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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Agents for the Bee.—Mr. Samuel Atwaters is authorized to receive subscriptions and collect payments for the Bee.

The New Orleans Daily Bee.

Friday Morning, Jan. 21, 1848.

☞ Several detained mails made their appearance yesterday morning, but the mail *due Mon* as usual, was missing. This is a disappointment we very frequently meet with, that it is losing its interest, and will soon be unnoticed.

Mississippi express and Telegraphic communication will soon enable us to dispense entirely with the Hon. Dave Johnson's masterly inactivity, and abolish the office he so ably fills entirely. Congress may indulge delightfully in the reduction of expenses, and announce to the people that there is no necessity for a Post-Master General.

Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON, January 14th, 1848.

Mr. Clay arrived here yesterday, by the morning train of cars from Baltimore, and was received by a large body of citizens and members of Congress. This spontaneous gathering of the people, to greet one who copies amongst us, without station, is evidence of the deep hold which Mr. Clay has upon popular affection. Wherever he goes, enthusiastic meetings and friendship numbers its thousands, assembled with no other object, than to tender their admiration to the patriot and statesman.

He looks uncommonly well, and says that he never enjoyed better health than he does at present. His visit here, as I stated in a previous letter, is strictly professional, and if Mr. Clay's wishes are consulted, politics will form only a little part of his intercourse in Washington. He is quite willing to abide by the decision of the Whigs of the Union, in all matters relating to the Presidency, and will express his views on whatever nomination is made by the Convention. I have the best reasons for stating that Mr. Clay will in no event, permit his name to be used to the disadvantage of the party or to the danger of its success; and no one is authorized to say, that he has consented or will consent, to the use of it at all. All this matter for deliberation, in which the Sage of Ashland will consult the best interests of the country and of those gallant Whigs, who have so long and so faithfully sustained him.

I have undoubted authority for saying that the very best and most cordial personal and political feelings exist between Gen. Taylor and Mr. Clay, and that those relations can in no way be disturbed by over-zealous friends attached to the peculiar interests of either. That cause is a common one understood between them, and one worthy so quite such patriots—the cause of their country.

The Fremont Court Martial has been the scene of some very unpleasant difficulties between Gen. Kearney, and Col. Benton, the senior counsel for the accused. On Saturday, while Gen. Kearney was under cross-examination, Col. Benton endeavored, as he said, to "*take him down*," and by sarcasm to afford personal indignity. Gen. H. drew the attention of the Court to this proceeding in an official manner, yesterday, alleging it to be an insult to the tribunal and to himself, and that so far as the latter was concerned, he would take that under his own cognizance. Col. Benton waited, this he had looked-him down, because three months ago, when Gen. Kearney was testifying as to some fact against Col. Fremont, he had attempted the same process towards the accused. Gen. Kearney replied that the assertion was false, and the Court, after a session with closed doors, determined to pass over the offence, as Col. Benton had disclaimed any intention of disrespect to the tribunal. This snaking of animals and insulting gestures may become school-boy, but they are hardly befitting the character of one who claims to be the "Father of the Senate." A specimen of dignity at this conduct prevails here. It is not understood, what this passage at arms between Kearney and Benton may lead to, but it is generally conceded that the former bore himself with dignity and propriety. Col. Benton confirmed his match, with this advantage in favor of the General, that no occasion has he lost his temper or compromised the respect of the public.

Mr. Johnson of Md., concluded his speech to-day, on the Ten Regiment Bill, without giving very much satisfaction, to either, one wing of the Senate or of the other. He expressed his devotion however, of supporting the measure in its present shape. His vote, and that of your Senator, (Mr. Hunt-ake,) will be the only two from the Whig benches, to sustain the Bill in its present form. As "Volunteers," it would meet with little, if any opposition. Mr. Clayton, of Del., followed in direct opposition—but, from a severe cold, was compelled, to call himself off and adjournment until to-morrow.

Gen. Cass, cried in the Senate, yesterday evening, a letter of Gen. Scott's which place recorded to produce effect on the Whig side of the Senate. The letter was evidently in reply to one addressed by the Secretary of War, and was confidential—for example—if you intend to hold the Capital of each of the Mexican States, and to follow, the Government from point to point, 50,000 men will be necessary. This system of pretexts and of garbling, has already done much mischief, and it would be for better for the administration and the party, that a straightforward and honest course was pursued.

It is confidently stated here, in the political circles, that the administration determined, a few days ago, to recall Gen. Scott from the command of the army, on the ground of existing dissensions, not to be reconciled by his presence. The order was issued, and revoked in view the presence of Gen. Pierce, who was and will to-day be received at the metropolis. I believe, however, this idea will not be carried out, but has been abandoned. Such an experiment would produce a state of feeling in the country, that has not yet been witnessed, and which would astound those in power. There is a current rumor, that this movement was a suggestion of Gen. Pillow, who, (suppose, is the *fidus Achates* of Mr. Polk and his political agent in the army.) These two distinguished personages—one in Mexico and the other in the White House—occupy the same position in public estimation at the Metropolis.

There are accounts of a very painful character from the army, concerning one general officer, with circumstances of a character deeply revolting to the moral sense of the country. They come through channels of responsibility, and are credited by those who would prefer to doubt, and distrust them.

Mr. Webster, Mr. Badger, Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Ewing and Mr. Bell of Gen. Harrison's cabinet—all but Mr. Granger—are now assembled in quiarity, and four of them in the Senate of the United States. While regarded as very remarkable and particularly so from the additional fact, that Mr. Clay, who may be said to have been identified with the brief history of that administration, is also here. ROMO.

Mr. Clay has taken up the quarrels with Mr. Benton, the Mayor of the city, and one of the Editors of the *National Intelligencer*, where he will remain during the day in Washington. He was to preside at the meeting of the Colonization Society on the 19th, and deliver an address. ‡ ☞

Military Orders.—It is stated in despatches from Washington that orders have been received from Gen. Scott, requesting officers of the army now in the United States, on leave of absence, to return to the seat of war in the earliest practicable day, and rejoin their respective commands in the army.

A Conflict Contract.—Gen. Scott's Recall.—We give the following telegraphic despatch of the 20th inst., from Washington to Philadelphia North American, for whatever it may be worth:

"There are rumors of a resolution to-day in the House of Representatives, to call upon the President to communicate to that body the reasons which induced him to recall Gen. Scott from the command of the army, and a special message to that effect was expected to-day. It will be the order. He was stopped at Richmond by a telegraphic communication, and recalled, as intelligence had been received that General Pierce was hurrying on, and it was deemed advisable to take his opinion in the premises. Gen. Pierce has not yet arrived, and it is probable that there will be a suspension of further action for the present. This comes from high Democratic authority."

New York Imports and Exports.—The total imports at the port of New York, during the year ending the 31st of December, were $85,000,000—the exports, of 1846, $65,000,000—the specie imports, during the same period, $19,000,000—the exports were, in round numbers, $13,000,000. The duties received during the year ending December 31st, 1847, were $23,000,000, exceeding by $15,000,000 the receipts of 1846—the receipts from lands during the year ending December 31st, 1847, were $2,000,000, exceeding those of 1846 by $1,500,000—the receipts from lands during the year ending December 31st, 1847, were $2,000,000, exceeding those of 1846 by $1,500,000—the receipts from lands during the year ending December 31st, 1847, were $2,000,000, exceeding those of 1846 by $1,500,000—the receipts from lands during the year ending December 31st, 1847, were $2,000,000, exceeding those of 1846 by $1,500,000.

Fire.—Yesterday morning, at 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in the store of Mr. Hall, on Levee street, between Bienville and Conti streets, which destroyed the building and its contents. The loss is estimated at $3,000. The building was owned by Mr. Hall, and insured for $1,000 in the Crescent City Insurance Company.

Taylor Mass Meeting.

We publish the subjoined call with the utmost gratification:—

Whereas, in the opinion of the undersigned, it is the evident wish of the great mass of the people that the choice of a President should be made irrespective of party consideration:

And, whereas, with an ardor and unanimity almost unparalleled, Gen. Zachary Taylor has been designated for the high station, as a proper and suitable candidate to carry out the wishes of the people.

And, whereas, his honesty, ability, lofty patriotism, distinguished services and intimate acquaintance with the momentous questions which absorb the attention of the country, growing out of the Mexican war, eminently qualify him for the highest place in the gift of the people:

Therefore, we call upon all persons, without party distinction, who desire to support him in the Presidency of the United States, during the ensuing presidential term, to assemble at the Commercial Exchange, St. Charles street, on Saturday, the 22d instant, at 7 o'clock P. M., to respond to the meetings held throughout the State, and to appoint delegates to a State Convention, for the selection of a State Electoral Ticket, pledged to the support of Gen. Taylor, and to make suitable arrangements for the contemplated Convention.

G Barker,	Manuel White,
W Laughlin,	Wm Henderson,
C M Conrad,	Rufus Peyton,
Thos K Price,	Jacob Barker,
N W Wheeler,	L Mathews,
John Duncan,	Ralph King,
H A Bullard,	E W Derrick,
Nemuel A Hart,	D C Laughlin,
A J Packard,	H E Lawrence,
Thos J Lacey,	E Livingston, Jr
John Wurdrop,	Martin H Deverain
C T Stewart,	H C Canmuck,
James D Dameron,	R C Nicholas,
J N T Richardson,	Logan Hunton,
A Desmarz,	Thos G Mears,
H F McKenna,	P H Skipwith,
J F Conley,	A C Ainsworth,
W P Brunner,	A Jacobs,
D Blair,	W M Randolph,
H R W Hill,	Isaac D Marks,
J Len McLean,	W E Leverich,
Robert T Black,	W B Parker,
Chas J Bellas,	R C Cummings,
A Bobay, Jr.,	J D Grey,
John J Russell,	Ed G Fellon,
J W Morgan,	D P Voorhees,
Thos Gibbs Morgan,	R G Morris,
N R Jamieson,	E K Olcott,
Asey C Ballard,	H M Evans,
J T Sumpernard,	S C Madge,
W D Kennedy,	James Dick,
W S Campbell,	Samuel J Peters
J Sampson,	W P Converse
N B Poynor,	Peter Conrey, Jr.
W Sharpe,	Jos B Lovell,
Thos Gibbs Morgan,	Philip Laroche,
N R Jamieson,	H Garnier,
Asey C Ballard,	A Garnie,
J T Sumpernard,	Joe Gamiel
W D Kennedy,	Gilbert Lacoste,
W S Campbell,	J A Nuaire,
J Sampson,	Octave LeBlanc,
N B Poynor,	F Monsegny,
W Sharpe,	Antonio Pulue,
Thos Nolan,	W E Murphy,
Joseph Grellier,	A Dejan,
Louis Duvaigneaud,	A Dejan, Jr.,
C Cousin,	A Dejan, Jr.,
L Charbonnet,	P O Labranz,
C Audry,	A Mazerenn,
J H Perdita,	Jno Community,
Justin Dorzi,	Jules Dejan,
T Lambert,	T Lambert,
F Audry	F Audry
M L Masse,	Geo C McLean,
J N Quenquer,	John Finnes,
Jno R Shaw,	Horace Gardner,
W H Avery,	H D Ogden,
W L Hodge,	L C Duncan,
Thos A Clark,	G S Halsey,
R N Ogden,	H H Strawbridge,
L Ennis,	Alfred Hennin,
W Christy,	Roch. M Carer,
L W Schmieder,	John Nicholson,
C W P Bedlock,	A Delaware,
B Beauregard,	H Gelly,
A Grellier,	B O Connell,
L LeBlanc,	L Bernard,
J A Mayhlin,	H Morrow
V Labarre,	J M Maurenau,
Jas S Barron,	H Rotter,
W D Hunter,	J C Gayle,
Jno C Wells,	P S Wise
Robert Swann,	John O Rourke,
Michel De Armas,	Aug Viarant,
Chas J Kelshaw,	J Ad Rosier,
Jules Sompiru,	Desonne Vean,
J R Strother,	J A Jones,
Da Gayay,	V LeBlanc,
J Perrow,	J L Mailfert,
John DeBuys,	Antonio S Armani
A Ferrara,	V Dubernard,
W A Nott,	M F Conrad,
B Vosclander,	M Hernandez,
C Bueras,	J Wolz,
E Hernandez,	Eug Dupre,
John Hogan Jr.	P Lanaux,
P Schuman,	George May,
Sam S Reed,	J J Farrell,
Jacob Barr,	F B Bonsignades
W Salzman,	Robert Cooney,
Theodore Veau,	Cyprien Dutaut,
Cyprien Dutaut,	Dachez de L'Ile,
F Chantaydier,	J Bilbers,
Thos Sommerton,	James Ewing,
Arthur Fennell,	J B Dicenza,
J Crush,	M De Buys,
Chas Kellenan,	Theo Zeberie,
J C King,	Robert C Camp,
John Butler,	Jacques Cambronel,
F B LeBeau,	B H Reese,
F F Barnes,	E Marion Quirk,
B Waage,	C De Launay

Qui la Pourida.

Henry Clay of the Lion at Washington city, "the *observed* of all *observers*," he is in fine health and spirits and receives the undivided attention of all parties. May his shadow never be less." Mr. President Polk refuses to throw any light on his negotiations, intrigues, or disputes with his friend and favorite Gen. Santa Anna, and the people inget want the information on that dark affair a little longer. Gen. Scott, and his friends in the army will be probably received, and a Court of Inquiry called—this is the fear the people apprehended we presume, when making the hasty plate of soup.

The Weather was very cold north to the latest dates, and here we are without a fire in our office! We never could associate happiness and cold weather! and never wish to see ice, except as sparkling claryant lumps when the thermometer ranges from 75 upwards. Give us the sunny South, even with the yellow fever occasionally, rather than six months annually of snow, and ice, and sleet, chilblains, consumptions, and cold feet!

Congress.—The plot thickens, the Whigs in the Senate, (except Johnson of Maryland,) with Messrs. Calhoun and Bagby, have resolved to vote against the Ten Regiment bill, and the 20,000 volunteers. This will have an influence upon the House, but what the result will be we cannot say. Gen. Scott wants an army of 50,000, but he may be recalled, and Gen. Pillow may succeed him, who will only want the *Louisiana* and Kentucky to be in the order of the day, or rather, epigoz saying and hang spilling.

The Secretary of the Treasury.—Sundry cashiers and other bank men in New York and Philadelphia, have been invited by Mr. Secretary Walker to Washington—purpose not yet known—but it is known that more money is wanted, and that the public treasury is in a state of collapse. Mr. Walker's old love for banks peeps out occasionally. Should Congress not permit him to issue Treasury notes of all denominations and quite sufficient to meet his figures, he will propose a United States Bank, and advocate a charter immediately, particularly, if he can obtain the control of it. We recollect when he was a rabid U. S. Bank man.—Judge Black of Mississippi, will endorse this assertion.

The Attorney-General of the United States, who was directed by a resolution of the Senate of the United States, on the 26th June, 1846, to examine the evidences of title in the case of a certain Spanish claim claim in the State of Louisiana, lying on the Mississippi, above New Orleans, called the Houmas claim, and to report his opinion thereon to the President, together with his opinion as to the legality of certain patents issued in favor of certain claimants under said grant by Mr. Bibb, while Secretary of the Treasury, has performed that duty and given an opinion, That the patents which have been issued in the case of the Donaldson Land Book claim and the Clark claim were so issued without authority of law, and are therefore void and of no effect.

The Cholera in London.—The London correspondent of the *National Intelligencer*, in his latest letter, furnishes the following startling statistics:

"Every number of the list of deaths, which is published in London, and the suburbs, exhibits a frightful increase in the number of deaths by cholera. In Golden Lane and other crowded localities in the city the mortality has been awful. The following is the number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 4th inst.: In London, 1,000; in the suburbs, 1,000; in the whole of England, 2,000. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 11th inst. was 2,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 3,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 18th inst. was 3,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 4,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 25th inst. was 4,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 5,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 1st inst. was 5,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 6,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 8th inst. was 6,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 7,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 15th inst. was 7,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 8,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 22d inst. was 8,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 9,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 29th inst. was 9,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 10,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 5th inst. was 10,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 11,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 12th inst. was 11,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 12,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 19th inst. was 12,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 13,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 26th inst. was 13,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 14,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 2d inst. was 14,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 15,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 9th inst. was 15,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 16,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 16th inst. was 16,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 17,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 23d inst. was 17,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 18,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 30th inst. was 18,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 19,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 6th inst. was 19,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 20,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 13th inst. was 20,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 21,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 20th inst. was 21,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 22,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 27th inst. was 22,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 23,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 3d inst. was 23,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 24,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 10th inst. was 24,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 25,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 17th inst. was 25,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 26,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 24th inst. was 26,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 27,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 31st inst. was 27,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 28,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 7th inst. was 28,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 29,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 14th inst. was 29,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 30,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 21st inst. was 30,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 31,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 28th inst. was 31,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 32,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 4th inst. was 32,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 33,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 11th inst. was 33,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 34,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 18th inst. was 34,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 35,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 25th inst. was 35,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 36,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 1st inst. was 36,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 37,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 8th inst. was 37,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 38,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 15th inst. was 38,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 39,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 22d inst. was 39,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 40,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 29th inst. was 40,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 41,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 5th inst. was 41,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 42,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 12th inst. was 42,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 43,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 19th inst. was 43,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 44,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 26th inst. was 44,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 45,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 2d inst. was 45,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 46,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 9th inst. was 46,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 47,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 16th inst. was 47,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 48,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 23d inst. was 48,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 49,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 30th inst. was 49,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 50,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 6th inst. was 50,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 51,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 13th inst. was 51,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 52,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 20th inst. was 52,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 53,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 27th inst. was 53,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 54,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 3d inst. was 54,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 55,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 10th inst. was 55,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 56,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 17th inst. was 56,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 57,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 24th inst. was 57,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 58,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 31st inst. was 58,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 59,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 7th inst. was 59,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 60,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 14th inst. was 60,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 61,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 21st inst. was 61,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 62,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 28th inst. was 62,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 63,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 4th inst. was 63,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 64,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 11th inst. was 64,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 65,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 18th inst. was 65,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 66,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 25th inst. was 66,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 67,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 1st inst. was 67,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 68,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 8th inst. was 68,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 69,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 15th inst. was 69,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 70,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 22d inst. was 70,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 71,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 29th inst. was 71,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 72,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 5th inst. was 72,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 73,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 12th inst. was 73,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 74,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 19th inst. was 74,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 75,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 26th inst. was 75,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 76,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 2d inst. was 76,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 77,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 9th inst. was 77,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 78,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 16th inst. was 78,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 79,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 23d inst. was 79,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 80,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 30th inst. was 80,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 81,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 6th inst. was 81,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 82,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 13th inst. was 82,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 83,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 20th inst. was 83,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 84,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 27th inst. was 84,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 85,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 3d inst. was 85,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 86,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 10th inst. was 86,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 87,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 17th inst. was 87,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 88,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 24th inst. was 88,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 89,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 31st inst. was 89,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 90,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 7th inst. was 90,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 91,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 14th inst. was 91,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 92,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 21st inst. was 92,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 93,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 28th inst. was 93,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 94,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 4th inst. was 94,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 95,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 11th inst. was 95,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 96,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 18th inst. was 96,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 97,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 25th inst. was 97,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 98,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 1st inst. was 98,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 99,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 8th inst. was 99,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 100,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 15th inst. was 100,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 101,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 22d inst. was 101,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 102,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 29th inst. was 102,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 103,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 5th inst. was 103,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 104,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 12th inst. was 104,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 105,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 19th inst. was 105,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 106,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 26th inst. was 106,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 107,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 2d inst. was 107,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 108,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 9th inst. was 108,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 109,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 16th inst. was 109,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 110,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 23d inst. was 110,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 111,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 30th inst. was 111,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 112,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 6th inst. was 112,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 113,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 13th inst. was 113,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 114,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 20th inst. was 114,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 115,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 27th inst. was 115,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 116,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 3d inst. was 116,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 117,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 10th inst. was 117,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 118,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 17th inst. was 118,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 119,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 24th inst. was 119,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 120,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 31st inst. was 120,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 121,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 7th inst. was 121,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 122,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 14th inst. was 122,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 123,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 21st inst. was 123,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 124,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 28th inst. was 124,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 125,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 4th inst. was 125,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 126,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 11th inst. was 126,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 127,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 18th inst. was 127,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 128,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 25th inst. was 128,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 129,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 1st inst. was 129,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 130,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 8th inst. was 130,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 131,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 15th inst. was 131,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 132,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 22d inst. was 132,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 133,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 29th inst. was 133,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 134,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 5th inst. was 134,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 135,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 12th inst. was 135,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 136,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 19th inst. was 136,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 137,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 26th inst. was 137,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 138,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 2d inst. was 138,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 139,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 9th inst. was 139,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 140,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 16th inst. was 140,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 141,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 23d inst. was 141,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 142,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 30th inst. was 142,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 143,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 6th inst. was 143,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 144,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 13th inst. was 144,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 145,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 20th inst. was 145,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 146,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 27th inst. was 146,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 147,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 3d inst. was 147,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 148,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 10th inst. was 148,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 149,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 17th inst. was 149,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 150,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 24th inst. was 150,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 151,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 31st inst. was 151,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 152,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 7th inst. was 152,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 153,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 14th inst. was 153,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 154,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 21st inst. was 154,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 155,000 in the whole of England. The number of deaths by cholera in the week ending on the 28th inst. was 155,000 in London, 1,000 in the suburbs, and 156,000 in the whole of England. The number of