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THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1857.

Northern Mail came through yesterday in three days.

NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS.

The passage of the New York ... through both branches of the ... Washington Union very ... the cities of New York ... severely punished for ... silent effrontery to adhere to ... principles of the ... party ... provokingly large ... obnoxious bill wrests from the ... other municipal authorities the ... control over the police, and ... in the hands of a commission of ... to be headed by SIMON DRA... ... horror in its terms a gross ... which it terms a gross ... power of tyranny and ... of manifest and violent op... which a political revolu... the perpetration of the ...

... into the spirit of the re... ... the "Organ" to the ... Legislature of New York, ... with a sensibility quicken... ... that New Orleans has ... a similar offense with the ... legal and outrageous measu... syllables in the scathing article ... be applied to New Or... a subscription of party ... Democratic Legislature of ... chastise the city to ... a provokingly ... MORE, by passing a bill ... as to that adopted by ... a similar act by the Legis... with the exception ... organ, was arrayed ... reason why injunc... against the Board ... superintendent ... the Executive has not yet ... possible on ac... scruples. For our ... and opprobrious ... forms. We opposed to the utmost ... the adoption of the ob... General Assembly of this ... the bill passed ... measure to be ... righteous act. The ... of Democratic ... Republican resentment ... and odious, and ... that we discover ... temporative. It is a radi... ... idea—that of ... voting against ... elsewhere ... that would for ... a principle ... attention. Injustice ... error. Parties are ... Let the evil committed ... has a precedent for ... that a series of ... inflicted on the ... might happen ... the then dominant ... direct cuts or royal ... of political power. ... path of sound pol... ... avenue ... force his way ... by ruthlessly ... destroying them, will ... bristle in his path ...

... Railroad Land Sales. ... Illinois Central Compa... ... amounted to ... The particulars ...

... lands	$264,222
...	164,896
...	11,758
...	5,143
...	57,323
	$486,338
	615,296
	$1,113,613

... very low rates we ex... ... recording the ... Railroad ... Why should ... ... of Texas are so far ... ... The lat... ... to the production of ... are eminently rich and ... under proper culture, ... and sugar. We will ... to the completion of ... will triple the ... and increase ... tonnage. All that is ... for Texas the Empire State ... development of her ... and thus will be ... accomplishment of the ... ... road from ... Western extremity.

... The grand ball ... given next Monday ... to be one of ... ever witnessed in ... We are under obligations to ... for courtesy in transmit...

... The Charlottesville Advo... the salary attached to ... Professorship of Virginia is only ... ar, or that Seddon & Wither's ... in the State, reaching over ... ... and upon that ... General is allowed a com... per cent. for collecting, ... aggregate over $30,000 for two ...

... The number of emi... ... for North ... three months ending April ... ninety-two ships, of which eleven ... to New York, and 154 to ...

... TENNESSEE. The Grand ... I. O. O. F., convened on ... and selected the following ... the ensuing year:

... Knoxville, G. M.
... Columbia, D. G. M.
... Belmark, G. W.
... Nashville, G. T.
... G. S.
... Unity, G. C.

... large, and a fine spirit ...

... a list of the persons killed ... sanguinary fire in Baltimore:

... Samuel B. Hargrove,*
... James Payne,
... Alexander Brown,
... Thomas Buckley,
... Herman Bulman,
... Joseph Leisinger,
... William E. Abel.

... fully not recognized. ... were rescued from ... building on the night of the fire ... twenty died.

... Richmond. A private letter dated ...

... snowed quite severely at ... the sun is very bright and ... the ground is well covered ...

... Thursday, April 16.—The ad... have been engaged for two days ... an affair, which have assumed a ... in consequence of ... danger of the loss of the right ... as the lathsman of Tebuntatopee. ... some trouble concerning this. At ... Black is engaged in drawing ... upon the history of the Tehuan... and the Gulf and Rio claims ... legal effect of the 9th article of ... treaty, which warrants our in... for the protection of any contract ... our citizens in respect to that trans... This will be a guide for the action of the President.

... will not be recalled at present. ... instructions are to be sent out to him immediately on the subject above named.

... Second Assistant Postmaster-General ... bids for the mail service, which ... be contracted for.

ITALIAN OPERA.—*La Traviata.*—The first performance of this opera, on Wednesday evening, attracted a crowded and brilliant audience—one worthy the artistic taste of our city, and the merits of the leading vocalists in the troupe. La Traviata was put upon the stage in superior style, the costumes, scenery and appointments being entirely new and very beautiful. Of the opera itself we may say that while it contains many charming and striking melodies, it is unequal in power, originality, and sustained excellence to the finest compositions of VERDI, such as Jerusalem, Ernani and Il Trovatore. The first act is enriched with an exquisite drinking song, in which the movement is Spanish rather than Italian, and a charming cavatina for the prima donna. The second act is the poorest, and is marked by but one striking melody—a very tender and graceful romance for the tenor. The third act is vigorously written. The principal themes are a chorus quite piquant and pretty, and a superb quatuor and chorus at the close. The fourth act is studded with vocal beauties, and displays the genius of VERDI when warmed to the production of its noblest efforts.

The leading characters in the opera were sustained by Signor TAMAGNI and Signora LAMBE. The voice of TAMAGNI is a light tenor of extraordinary purity, sweetness and delicacy, highly sympathetic, and flexible and true almost beyond conception. His execution is absolutely perfect, and is distinguished by faultless taste and expression, and by the most skillful and artistic management. We have never heard a vocalist in whom the three registers of the voice were more deliciously and equally developed. His transitions from forte to piano, from the *sons di petto* to the *sons di testa*, were inexpressibly beautiful, and effected with an unbroken evenness of intonation such as very few artists have ever evinced. In short, Signor TAMAGNI is a magnificent vocalist, and richly merited the enthusiastic triumph he achieved.

Signora LAMBE possesses a mezzo soprano voice of tolerably full range, very pleasing quality, smooth and equal in power—the last a rare endowment. She sings with entire ease, and has her voice under complete control. Her execution and method belong to a severe school of art, and are characterized rather by a faithful interpretation of the score, than by elaborate attempts at vocal embroidery. Signora LAMBE is a capital actress, and plays with spirit, tenderness and passion. The dying scene in the opera was a master-piece in respect to the performance as well as the vocalization.

The subordinate characters were passably well done, except that of the elder GIMBRENO, a part hardly suited to VIZAS's high barytone, but which he contrived, with a singular perverseness, to mar effectually by singing a whole couplet out of tune. This is the more unpardonable as VIZAS has shown that he can sing correctly, while his natural voice is rich, powerful and melodious. We trust he will be more careful in future.

La Traviata will be repeated this evening, and we advise all who can appreciate fine music, and glorious singing, to go and listen to TAMAGNI, the matchless tenor, and LAMBE, the delightful prima donna.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—It will be seen by reference to our Advertising columns, that the office of the Company has been established at No. 61 Camp street, corner Commercial Place, where the books are now open for subscriptions. Those disposed to take stock in this splendid enterprise should speedily avail themselves of the present opportunity, as we understand the books will soon be permanently closed.

What Next?—What Next?

The Rev. Mr. Kalloch puts money in his purse. His alleged amours at the Lechmere House pay well. The lady in black was a first rate investment in bank, for Colt shame where is thy blush?) do we not read to-day that "there was a good attendance of ladies and gentlemen, old and young, at the vestry of the Tremont Temple, Wednesday, most of the ladies laying aside their cloaks and bonnets and appearing in full dress." "Attendance of ladies and gentlemen!" Pray for what? Why to present the handsome donation of one thousand dollars to a man whom not seven twelve of his fellow-citizens could "get to pronounce 'ready' without hesitancy, of falsehood, and whisky-drinking, in a house of ill repute"! Well might the ladies in such a presence "lay aside their cloaks and bonnets," as if to exhibit their charms to the lascivious eye of the reverend gentlemen to the utmost advantage. We do not, we cannot, believe that this proceeding has the sanction of any considerable number of our fellow-citizens of any religious denomination in Boston. We do not believe that the great body, especially of the Baptists, look on with a smile of approval at these unseemly demonstrations. Demonstrations that look as if they were got up for the purpose of keeping this Reverend Mr. Kalloch before the public, whether the public will it or not. Even if innocent, even if the jury had given him an unconditional verdict of acquittal, his most judicious friends, it seems to us, should have urged him to retire awhile from the public gaze, until such time at least as the rank obscene atmosphere which his trial has stirred up all about him had had time to settle down, and return to its native sewers. We say this would have been his most becoming course, if proved innocent. But not having been so declared, we cannot but think that his reappearance at Tremont Temple as a Minister of God, and as the hero of a "full dress" demonstration in the vestry-room, a daring, bold-faced aggravation of the original offense, winked at, it is true, by fathers and mothers, husbands and wives, but none the less glaring and bold faced.

There are scores of poor clergymen in Massachusetts—there are thousands of them in the country at large—men who are leading, and have led, lives without spot or blemish, whose stipend per annum does not exceed $500, just one-half the sum the Reverend Mr. Kalloch gets for his alleged flirtations at the Lechmere House. If these poor clergymen desire to have their salaries doubled, and be made heroes of for life, they will but have understand that decidedly the nearest cut to it is to amend the decalogue right off, by striking out those sections which forbid adultery, and the coveting of a neighbor's wife. Do not be afraid! The ladies, the "friends of freedom," and "we" (of the Boston *Atlas*) will sustain you.—*New York Express.*

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Morehouse *Advocate* says:

We have been visited with the coldest and most disagreeable weather lately that we have ever experienced in April. The signs of the times induced many of our planters to commence planting corn about the first of the month. It had sprouted and made its appearance at the surface, when winter returned with its severities last and cut it down. Many planters have concluded to plant again. The gardens and fruit trees, which presented such a promising appearance about three weeks ago, have been ruined. To add to the calamity, the cut-worm is making sad havoc upon the few plants that escaped destruction by the cold.

The Baton Rouge *Gazette and Comet* has the following:

BURGLARS STILL ABOUT.—On Sunday night the dwelling of Mr. Blanchard, and grocery store of H. J. Puckett, on Third street, were entered by burglars. In the lower part of town the grocery of Severon Beauregard was forcibly entered the same night. Some of the tools used to break open the doors were found on Monday morning, and we hope will lead to the detection of the thief or thieves. Quite a number of burglaries have been perpetrated in this city for a month or six weeks past, and the parties cannot go much longer undetected.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—Under this head the Baton Rouge *Advocate* gives the following statement:

An unfortunate affair took place last evening, about sundown, at a place about eleven miles above this city, on the same side of the river, in which the principals were both dangerously, if not mortally, wounded. The circumstances of the case, as testified to under oath before P. A. Walker, Esq., J. P., are as follows: The witness, named Joseph Deppy, an employé of Mr. C. Peyroneet, of this parish, states that, at about sundown last evening, he was going out to work, when Mr. Peyroneet called him to take his gun, as he might kill some rabbits, and it was too late to work. Witness did so, and started out, in company with Mr. Peyroneet, and after walking about 200 yards from the house, they stopped at the gate of a field, the right to which is claimed by Mr. Peyroneet and a neighbor of his named Carl. They had been there but a few minutes, when two persons, riding one horse, came up to them; one Carl, and the other his brother-in-law, Spyther. One of them dismounted and told the other to go back for somebody else. Mrs. Peyroneet, seeing those persons at the gate, rushed out of the house, and, on reaching the spot, implored her husband to go back into the house, as she was fearful he would get into a difficulty. This he declined doing, saying that he was not afraid. By this time, the man who had gone away, returned with another man, and they both dismounted. One of them then took up a piece of heavy rail, the size of a man's arm, and with it knocked Mr. Peyroneet about the head, while another got hold of the witness and tried to get his gun from him, while the third was beating Mr. Peyroneet. The latter snapped a pistol at some one of the assailants, but it missed fire. The gun being torn from witness, snapped that too. Witness, while still struggling with one of the parties, heard the report of a pistol, when Spyther turned round, and Carl on the ground with a pistol in his hand. Carl's companion were now running away, when witness, breaking from them, and upon his own horse, overtook them a few yards from Carl; the latter shot Peyroneet in the left side of the left breast and perforating the lungs. The latter then ran at Peyroneet, and one of them struck at him with the butt end of a gun and taken from witness, breaking the stock to pieces.

We understand that one of the parties is not expected to live.

We are requested, by D. R. Murphy, constable, to state that the large room safe in Camp street will be opened this DAY, at 12 o'clock, for the auction entertainment for ladies, which we may attend.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

The Indians in the Northwest. Confirmation of their Depredations. Forty White Settlers Murdered. Several Women Taken Prisoners. Great Alarm of the Settlers. Alliance of the Sioux and Chippewas. Affairs at Washington. The Wagon Roads Organization. Appointments by the Secretary of the Interior. Work to be Commenced Speedily. Extensive Failure in New York. The Great Dayton Will Case. Domestic Markets, River News, &c.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Runners who have returned from the parties in pursuit of the Indians confirm our previous reports of the massacres perpetrated by them in Blue Earth county.

Forty settlers had been murdered at Big Bend and several women taken prisoners.

Great alarm is felt throughout the settlements.

All the Indians beyond the Minnesota river are assuming a hostile attitude, and rumors are rife of an alliance between the SIOUX and Chippewas.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Department of the Interior has completed the organization of the Wagon Road Corps assigned to it.

For the Fort Ridgely and Scotch Pass Road —F. H. Wobbs, of Minnesota, Superintendent; P. P. Hubble, of Minnesota, Disbursing Agent; Samuel A. Mudary, of Ohio, Engineer.

For the Fort Kearney, South Pass, and Honey Lake Road, Eastern Division—M. F. Magraw, of Missouri, Superintendent; J. S. Abell, of Maryland, Disbursing Agent; F. W. Lander, of Massachusetts, Engineer. Western Division—John Kirk, of California, Superintendent; Frank Denver, of California, Disbursing Agent; Bland Bishop, of California, Engineer.

For the El Paso and Fort Yuma—James H. Leach, of Texas, Superintendent; Gabriel Jordan, of Alabama, Disbursing Agent; N. H. Fuller, Engineer.

Magraw, Hobbs and Leach leave Washington to-day. Kirk is already en route for California, and operations are to be commenced with the least possible delay.

The War Department has not yet completed its organization for the roads assigned to it.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The President and Secretaries are thoroughly fatigued by the largely increased number of office-seekers.

Mr. Hulbut is appointed Collector at Memphis, Tenn.

STOCKBROKERS FAILED.

NEW YORK, April 23.—G. Hester and Moses Allen, extensive operators in Hudson's Southern Railroad stocks, have failed. Their liabilities are said to be very heavy.

THE DAYTON WILL CASE.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 23.—Cooper's will was affirmed to-day by a jury. An appeal will be taken. The will involves $600,000.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Southern Flour 26 50 a 26 85. Wheat White $1 65. Mess Pork 277 63. Beef is buoyant. Lard is advanced 1c. Sugar has advanced. Green Teas are 1c. higher.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Flour is selling at $5 50 a $5 75. Whisky 21½ a 22c.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—All the rivers are falling. The Missouri is getting quite low, there being but about four feet on the lower rapids.

The Upper Mississippi and Illinois are still in good boating order.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, April 23.—The Newcomb passed down at 6, and the Ingomar at 7, P. M.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT HALIFAX.

Derangement of the Telegraph Lines—Unable to Get the Steamer's News—Pennsylvania Public Works—Much Time to be Lost—Seizure of a Slaver at New York—The President and the Cabinet Used up.—Appointment at Memphis —Caleb Cushing at Home.

HALIFAX, April 23.—The Royal mail steamship *America* arrived at Halifax. The *America* sailed from Liverpool on the 11th, and brings three days' later advices. In consequence of some derangement of the telegraph lines, we are unable to get her news to-night.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC WORKS.

HARRISBURG, April 23.—The bill providing for the sale of the main line of the Public Works of Pennsylvania passed the House to-day.

SCHOONER SEIZED.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The schooner *Merchant* was seized by the U. S. authorities today, on suspicion of being a slaver.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE NIAGARA.

NEW YORK, April 23.—It is reported that the steam frigate *Niagara* has been ordered to make a trial trip, as far as Norfolk, to test her machinery.

CALEB CUSHING AT HOME.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 23.—Hon. Caleb Cushing is welcomed home to-day by a great military and civic display.

THE "ARABIA'S" NEWS.

The steamship *Arabia* reached New York on the 16th inst., with Liverpool dates to the 4th inst.

In Great Britain the borough elections are over, and the county elections are progressing. The Palmerstonians say they will have a good working majority in the House of Commons, and that the opposition have lost 19 seats; while the opposition assert that only 5 seats are lost, and that Palmerston will have too small majority to go on with.—The completion of the new House is therefore doubtful. About 100 seats have been elected, and several writers on parliamentary affairs declare that the best men are rejected—namely, Cobden, Bright, Layard, Milner, Gibson, Fred. Peel, Admiral Berkeley, Apsley, Pellat, Sir W. Clay, Miall, Cardwell, W. J. Fox, &c. Lord John Russell, Duke and Rothschild are re-elected for London.

Notice from the Liberal side has been already given to contest 25 conservative returns. Mr. T. Baines is the ministerial candidate for Speaker, and will be opposed by ——Pitzroy. There has been a disgraceful election riot at Kidderminster. Robert Lowe, the candidate, (returned) was badly injured.

Revenue returns show an increase of £115,000 on past quarter to 31st March.

Christie, the second officer of the American ship *J. L. Bogart*, has been sentenced to transportation for life, for shooting at one of the crew during a mutiny on board the ship at Liverpool.

Some more arrests have taken place in Paris of persons charged with a plot against the Emperor.

The Neufchatel conference has held its sixth meeting, at which it was supposed the final protocol was prepared.

From Madrid, March 31, it is reported that even in case of an arrangement with Mexico, a Spanish force will occupy some portion of the Mexican territory "to protect Spanish subjects."

The Prussian government has announced that Prussia will persist in her course respecting the Swatch Buchlee, and the Prussian ports and coast are to be placed in a state of defence.

The Russians are concentrating a large force at Asaga. The rumor of successes by the Circassians is again reported.

The British fleet has finally left the Bosphorus—thus evacuating the Turkish waters. The inquiry into the ill-bestowing expedition to Circassia by the late Ministry is terminated, and Fesbad Pacha and Ismael Bey are to be tried at the instigators.

Details of the battle of Bushire, between the British and Persian cavalry, are received: it appears to have been a complete victory for the British.

Details of news from China are also received, confirming the previous telegraphic summary. The report that the Chinese Emperor has ordered Commissioner Yeh to conclude peace with the British on any terms is repeated, but more definite information is required for it to obtain belief.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* intimates that French refugees in England has proved to be the real instigators of the plot to assassinate Louis Napoleon. The evidence may lead to demands on the English government respecting those refugees.

THE RIVER PARAGRAPHS.—The total number of passengers registered up to the 24 inst. was 2,000. The *Globe* says that of these 500 are Germans and 500 Swiss. The gain in the churches is 11, and in the Sunday schools 34. The occasion passed since Saturday, the South Derbyshire, South Essex, Hereford, Bucks, Huntingdonshire, and Ayrshire—one member in each.

ELECTION RIOT AT KIDDERMINSTER.—There has been a most shocking and disgraceful riot at Kidderminster. The candidates for the representation of the town were the Right Honorable Robert Lowe and Mr. Boycott, a local solicitor and a conservative—amongst the working classes there seems to have been a very strong feeling in favor of the former and in favor of the latter; and at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon (the contest being between 2 and 3 P. M.) a crowd of about two persons assembled in front of the town hall, where the polling was going on, and began to pelt Mr. Lowe and his friends with stones. A regular fight ensued, and the mob overpowering the police and the crowd called on Mr. Lowe and his supporters to go away. Mr. Lowe, however, refused, but Mr. Boycott, who had returned to Kidderminster, and at a quarter to 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon (the contest having been declared at 3 P. M.) he was assailed by the mob, and was obliged to retire. Mr. Lowe, however, remained in the town hall, and addressed the crowd from the window, but they only replied by throwing stones, and he was struck on the head by a brick-bat, and received a severe wound. Mr. Lowe was then escorted to his hotel, and the mob, finding their victims had escaped, commenced breaking the windows of the hotel, and would have broken in the doors, but for the arrival of a body of police, who dispersed the mob. Mr. Lowe's wound is not considered dangerous.

Mr. Lowe's friends have since been parading the town with a band of music, and the mob have been quiet.

The Liberal party had their triumph on Saturday night, when the announcement of the numbers was received with much significant applause that the repetition of the piece was prohibited. Mr. Lowe held bouquets, composed of flowers, representing the Italian colors—the walls of Venice were covered with placards, such as "Italy Forever," and words expressive of regard for Sardinia, its King, and Count Cavour. The Austrian Archduke Maximilian, brother of the Emperor, who arrived at Venice on the 18th inst. State of affairs, was received with coldness and silence.

RUSSIA.—A dispatch from Berlin announces that the Emperor of Russia has definitely renounced his intended excursion.

AUSTRIA AND SARDINIA.—Count Colloredo has left the Austrian Ambassador, Count Paar, his passport yesterday. He probably considers that the Ambassador was inspecting the Austrian troops to a belief that he had been asked by the Sardinian government to remain. The situation is becoming daily more critical and menacing.

City Intelligence.

THE COURTS.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—*The Contested Election.*—The examination-cast of D. Augustus et al. vs. H. E. Sargent et al., for the judgeship of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, was taken up at 10 o'clock yesterday for trial, on the passage any exceptions filed by Randall Hunt, Esq., in behalf of the defendant.

His Honor Judge Price excused himself, as we understand, from any participation in the matter in the determination of the suit, on account of the relationship existing between Judge Rodgers, of the Second District Court, and the plaintiff. He proceeded to have the case tried. Joseph Augustin, Esq., was called to the bench, and Messrs. Hunt and Bonzo, counsel for contestants, and Mr. Hunt, as above, for the defendant, Mr. Eggleston.

After some preliminaries, the case being duly opened, Mr. Augustin offered in evidence, and the same was admitted, the contested election of the 3d of March, 1857, relative to abolition to the parish of Orleans; the Grand Jury's report for the month of March, 1857.

Mr. Hunt objected; he had not read the report; he took for granted, from the very nature of the document that it was a libel. He was not prepared to say that as for the spirit of the law, appeal should be had to the Supreme Court.

Upon this, his Honor Judge Morgan, deeming that the report could not be admitted, though the abolition of the office of Coroner, that he reserved the point (which he entered) of fixing his bill of exceptions.

Mr. Hunt objected to the statements in evidence; but Mr. Bonzo, appreciating the objections of counsel, read the allegations of the contested petition, and the short answer of the defendant, which is as yet local, and the Emperor desires it may continue so. There writ, of course, be no sign of yielding so long as Canton maintains its character as a city not to be taken.

Dr. Parker, the United States minister, addressed Yeh, calling him to allow Americans to remove their property from Canton. Yeh replied that all appreciation to the city were commanded by the British vessels, and recommended the Americans should move to the other ports to trade.

The Kangaroo Question.

The sight of the *Kangaroo*, which lately conveyed a body of volunteers from Constantinople to aid the Circassians against Russia, has been complicated by the discovery that several Austrian officers, in the employ of the Sultan, had been secretly distributed among the Circassians in the name of the *Kangaroo*. A letter from Constantinople says that the Austrian Ambassador has acted in a friendly but not official manner in the affair, and as he is aided by other members of the diplomatic body, it is hoped that it it will be quietly arranged.

AUSTRIAN ITALY.—The demonstrations which took place at Venice, on the anniversary of the battle of Novara, have alarmed the Austrian authorities, as for the last few years the day had passed over without any manifestation. At the theatre, one of the performers, who played before the Austrian Emperor when he visited Venice, was received with much significant applause that the repetition of the piece was prohibited. Other bold bequests