THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. V. WEIMBE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
J. SPRANGE, H. HARBY,
D. DURBIGNAC, V. DUFOUR.
Terms (in advance).....$1 00
Per month.....
Per week (one year to
Discontinuance one week's notice
must be allowed to discontinue.
OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

# The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO 10,303.

RATES OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

One Dollar for every 75 lines in each language in the first insertion, and Half that price for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements without a set time for insertion are charged for only for the number of times they are ordered to be inserted.

Advertisements on the first page $1 per square each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every 75 lines for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent of one square every other day.

## THE DAILY BEE.

MORNING, MARCH 26.

Subscriptions are authorized to be made at the rate of 25 cents per week.

Subscribers, from the CITY OFFICE.

## NEW STATE BONDS.

### No. 4.

*Messrs. Editors*.—It comes with a very bad grace from the friends of the bond issue to charge its opponents with being enemies to the credit of the city and railroad bonds.—They are mistaken, but friends. The duty of every good citizen, as I have before stated, is to uphold the credit of those securities, and every good citizen does. But this is not the point in dispute. By thus drawing attention off to the defense of the credit of the city, and thus inviting sympathy from every body in its behalf, these advocates would strive ingeniously to draw attention from the only true point in the discussion. I repeat the question: Why will you issue State bonds for $700,000, and create a debt in Europe under the pretense of paying a debt due to yourself? That is the question. *Cui bono?*

In profound statesmen of the Legislature, how in God's name can you justify yourselves before the people of Louisiana for committing the *whole* State to a FOREIGN debt of $700,000, when there was no necessity for it whatever? The State owed the debt, we are told; to herself. She could not have had a more lenient creditor than herself. But not content, you would improve her condition by securing a creditor for her of the opposite character. How do you defend this? This is the chief point at issue. Defend it.

So far as the value of the securities you propose to purchase is concerned, I am willing to waive all argument pro and contra, and will go so far even as to admit, for argument's sake, that what you buy is equally good or even better than the State bonds you give in payment; still the transaction must be denounced by every financial man who examines the question as unwise and suicidal. Your basis is wrong, and your conclusion is therefore fatal.

I am as good a New Orleans man as any in it. But I am not a New Orleans man against the balance of Louisiana. In *State* matters I am for the *whole* State, not for a section of it. Nor would I take sides in favor of city bonds, or any other bonds to be foisted on the State of Louisiana on any terms, or by any means, without its consent and without its being equally the advantage of the State, which is not the case now.

Let the question be submitted to the vote of the people of Louisiana, and do you suppose there could be found a corporate guard to do it? The people would reject the proposition almost unanimously. Even here in New Orleans it would not stand the shadow of a chance of success. It would be rejected here at once on the ground of its detriment to the State at large, and the absence of benefit to the city of New Orleans.

Torture it as you please, there is but one party to be served by this transaction, and that party is he who, having the local bonds, will exchange them for State bonds; the rest are damaged. I care not how gaudily you may dress your favorite project, it is a gilded ball to be swallowed by the people. Denounce, if you please, as enemies of city securities, those who oppose you, gratuitous though it be; it is destitute of logic and has nothing to do with the subject. To call hard names is the resort of a weak mind in a desperate cause, and any recourse had to that style of argument but proves its own puerility.

I asked two members of the Legislature to explain to me the grounds on which they had voted in favor of this law. They scratched their heads, said they were in a hurry, said measure; they did not exactly understand it, but believed it to be right, and hence voted for it. I am inclined to think there are others of similar minds.

Financial matters, unfortunately, are too little regarded by legislators. I do not question the purity of intention, for I do not believe, if understood in its proper light, a large majority of the members of our Legislature would have rejected the bill with the slightest hesitation. But too much deference is often accorded to the opinions of others whose judgment is not a matter which should be taken with very many grains of allowance. In the case before us, it is an exemplification of wonderous indiscretion, exciting deep regret that some of the members are so freely even to control elections in New Orleans had not been bestowed on saving the treasury of the State from this desperate mismanagement. MERCATOR.

P. S.—In my last number, for "*more the credit of the bonds*" read *over the credit of the bonds*. M.

### Valuable Statistics.

We gather from the "Report on the Commercial Relations of the United States with all Foreign Nations," prepared in the Department of State by Mr. Flagg and his assistant, some statistics which are not only curious, but suggestive to the reader who has a taste for investigation. There are many facts developed which are altogether new, and which will surprise persons unfamiliar with the habits and condition of the people to which they relate.

Example. It is assumed by British statists of all the world's consumption of tobacco in Great Britain and Ireland amounts to 20,000 tons, about one-half of which, it is assumed, is smuggled, and on which the revenue duties (upwards of 1000 per cent.) levied on the article under the tariff system of that kingdom. The consumption of tobacco under imported duties not exceed two or three hundred weight per annum.

France. The article of cotton has, for a number of years, constituted the value, upon an average, three-quarters of all our dues to exports to France. Our other chief export to that country is tobacco, the trade in which is monopolized by the government, the exclusive right to purchase imported and indigenous tobacco being invested in the regie, or tobacco manufacturing establishment under the supervision of the Minister of Finance.

One half the area of France is cultivable, and of this nine parts are actually tilled, and a half parts, or about fifteen parts woods and forests; fifteen downs, pastures, and heaths; the remainder consisting of roads, canals, vineyards, kitchen gardens, &c. Her soils carry variety of geological formation, exhibited in almost every variety of known vegetables. All the departments (eighty-five in number) contain mineral substances.—There are thirty-six coal fields in thirty departments, and the annual product of coal exceeds 1,000,000 tons. France is surpassed by England only in the production of iron, twelve million of which are in operation. Three hundred thousand persons are engaged in mining, and their operations show an annual value of $9,000,000.

Schools are provided for only about one-twelfth of the children, and the aggregate annual revenue from all sources is about $150,000,000, while the national debt is over $100,000,000.

THE WINE.—The number of acres under vine cultivation in France exceeds 5,000,000, an enormous employment, in the culture of the vine and the manufacture of wine, to about 2,000,000 of persons, (mostly females) and in its transportation and sale to 250,000. The vine disease, to a more or less prevailing, in all wine producing countries, has increased the average price of wine from 100 to 175 per cent. The French government derives a considerable portion of its internal revenue from the manufacture of this beverage, about 90,000,000 gallons of which are annually distilled into brandy, the exportation of which is under special government restrictions. Next to wheat the vine is the most important of the vegetable productions of France, and extends over the Southern half of the Empire. In 1849 there were produced in France 925,000,000 gallons of wine.

REAL ESTATE.—Landed property is more minutely divided in France than any where else in Europe, or even than in the United States. In a few departments may be found estates of two hundred acres, but they are rare, and daily becoming less, as the law divides the realty equally among the children. The greater portion of the farms are now less than twenty acres. Improvements in the methods of cultivation progress languidly, and the methods of manuring and rotation of crops and of employing machinery continue to be very defective.

COTTON.—The manufacture of cotton was first introduced into France in 1770, and has increased at an astonishing rate. The total number of persons now employed in it is near 300,000. The total value of all the manufactures of France annually is 1,500,000,000 francs, and they are rapidly increasing.—*National Intelligencer.*

POWER OF THE HUMAN EYE.—George Pitt, afterwards Lord Rivers, declared that he could tame the most furious animal by looking at it steadily. Lord Spence said, "Well, there is a mastiff in the court-yard here which is the terror of the neighborhood; will you try your power on him?" Pitt agreed to do so, and the company descended to the court-yard. A servant held the mastiff by a chain. Pitt knelt down a short distance from the animal and looked at him steadily in the face. They all shuddered. At a signal given the mastiff was let loose, and rushed furiously towards Pitt; then suddenly checked his pace, seemed confounded, and leaping over Pitt's head, ran away, and was not seen for many hours after. During one of my visits to Italy, while I was walking a little before my carriage, on the road near Vienna, I perceived two huge dogs bounding towards me. I recollected what I had done, and, trembling from head to foot, I yet had resolution enough to stand quite still and eye them with a fixed look. They gradually relaxed their speed from a gallop to a trot, came up to me, stopped for a moment and went back again.—*Rogers's Table Talk.*

GEOGRAPHICAL IGNORANCE IN ENGLAND.—The examinations in geography furnish singular instances of ignorance in the rejected candidates. Amongst these are scores who place the Alps in Hungary, Swansea at Norwich, London in the Wash, Marseilles upon the Rhine, and Germany in the Caspian Sea; who make the Thames to rise in the German Ocean, and the River Cary to flow by Taunton and Exeter into the Mediterranean; who state that Zante is the kingdom most recently added to Europe; and who fill up an inverted outline map of England so that the Isle of Wight becomes a part of Scotland, while the English Channel separates Northumberland from France; or who are not able to say anything about the position of the Alps, the Apennines, the Pyrenees, Mount Sinai, Mount Hecla, Lepanto, Barcelona, Athens, the Red Sea, the Black Sea, the Volga, the Euphrates, the Ganges, the St. Lawrence; could not mention the principal manufacturing districts of England, nor state what countries produce cotton, tobacco, tea, mahogany, sherry or currents, &c.—*Report of Civil Service Commissioners.*

HEAVY PROFITS.—While all of our pork operators here have done well this season, some of them have realized very heavy profits. We learn that one house has cleared no less than $200,000; another shows $200,000 on the right side of the balance sheet; while the profits of yet another amount to $150,000, and several others loom up to $50,000 and $100,000.—*Louisville Courier.*

## By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

FROM WASHINGTON—APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The following Postmasters have been reappointed:

Baton Rouge—Joseph McCormick.
Natchez—Richard Edwards.
Jackson, Miss.—C. R. Dickson.
Memphis, Tenn.—W. H. Carroll.
Edward L. Strobecker has been appointed Postmaster at Macon, Ga.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Flour closed very dull at $5 55 a $5 75. Wheat dull. Yellow Corn 88c. a 89c. Pork closed quiet at $24. Whisky firm.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Flour is dull and quoted at $5. Whisky active at 24c.

R. J. WALKER AND KANSAS.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Robert J. Walker has not declined the Governorship of Kansas, but will decide to-day.

We have no other item of importance.

THE RIVER.

LOUISVILLE, March 25.—There are 5 feet on the Falls, and 7½ feet in the Canal. The thermometer stands at 52.

[From the New York Times.]

### A Chinaman in Court with a Pretty Gipsy Wife.

John Chinaman, in New York, is a quiet, copper-colored man, who kicks up no rows, seldom comes into Court as a defendant, and though he is imposed upon sadly too often, seldom even as a plaintiff. But yesterday he came into Court under curious circumstances.

On Saturday last the brig *Escorizza* arrived from Havana. Immediately Reuben S. Royer, her second mate, made a complaint against a Chinaman going by the name of "John Joseph," employed as cook on the brig. Royer, in his complaint, stated that the Chinaman threw boiling water on him, burning him very severely, and disabling him from the use of his arm. "John Joseph," or as he gives his name in Chinese, Chesbong, was at once arrested, and in default of $500 bail was committed to Eldridge street jail.

Chesbong lay in jail till yesterday morning, when he was brought before U. S. Commissioner Stillwell to answer the charge. In the meantime two fellow-Chinamen, named Tsang and Teseyang, interested themselves in the prisoner's behalf. They employed Alanson Nash, Esq., as his counsel, and with prisoner's wife and Mr. Nash, were in attendance before the Commissioner at the hour designated yesterday for the examination.

Chesbong, Tsang and Teseyang, were each attired in plain American dress, and had their hair cut in American style. They attracted but little attention, the time for regarding Chinamen as objects of curiosity having passed. But the young, sweet-faced, dark-eyed, melancholy girl of sixteen years, who clung to Chesbong, commanded all attention and hearty sympathy. She seemed full of grief and anxiety. They say she was a Gipsy—certainly she has Gipsy blood in her—and talks English with a lisp. When asked to show her marriage certificate she pulled from her bosom a small silk bag, in which she had it carefully tied up—using it she blushingly handed the certificate to the Commissioner.

Mr. Nash stated that before the examination was entered upon as to the charge against "John Joseph" he wished to enter a complaint against Captain Ryder and the first and second mates of the *Escorizza* of frequently assaulting, beating and kicking John Joseph. They had threatened worse upon him and tried to pour it down his mouth. His young wife, said Mr. Nash, had been the object of villainous persecution on the part of Royer, the present complainant, and every attempt made to overcome her virtue.

Warrants for the arrest of the captain and two mates were immediately issued, and when the parties named, being present, were arrested forthwith. The newly arrested parties were taken by surprise, and bail was fixed by Commissioner White in the sum of $1000 each to answer the charge. Their examination was set down for Wednesday, at 11 A. M. Commissioner Stillwell then proceeded to hear the complaint against Chesbong, "John Joseph," but soon adjourned it over.

Mr. Nash applied for the release of "John Joseph" on giving $500 bail, the amount of bail stipulated upon the original arrest. Mr. Nash offered the two Chinamen, Tsang and Teseyang as the required surety. Tsang and Teseyang could not testify to being possessed of property sufficient to justify the Commissioner in accepting them as bail, and "John Joseph" was accordingly remanded to Eldridge street jail. The Gipsy wife, with tears in her eyes, left her husband in charge of Deputy Marshal Mongles.

OLD AGE IN RUSSIA.—"There lately died," says a letter from St. Petersburg in the *Constitutionnel*, "on an estate in the government of Vienna, a peasant named Michael Kniaweiklis, who attained the age of 137 years, 10 months and 11 days. He was born in a village of the same district, married at the age of 15, and had had, by several wives, 32 children, one of whom, a daughter, is still living, at the age of 100. He had never had any serious illness; some years before his death he complained that he could not read without glasses, but to the last day he retained the use of all his faculties, and was very cheerful. He frequently said that he thought death had forgotten him. Examples of great longevity are by no means rare in Russia, if we to an official report there were, in 1828, in the empire 828 centenarians, of whom 40 had exceeded the age of 150, 130 of 140, 136 and three, 138 years. In the government of Moscow, there died, in 1830, a man aged 150. In the government of Kieff an old soldier died, in 1841, at the age of 153.

HEALTH OF LONDON.—The total number of deaths registered in London in the week that ended on Saturday, 21st February, was 1,245. In the first week of this month the deaths rose to 1,368; with a warmer temperature during the succeeding two weeks they have been on the decline. In the ten years, 1847-56, the average number of deaths in the weeks corresponding with last week was 1,311; and in order that the deaths of last week, which occurred in an increased population, may be compared with the average, the latter should be raised by a tenth part, in which case it will become 1,322. The result of the comparison is favorable as regards the present state of the public health. Last week the birth of 975 boys and 904 girls, in all 1,879 children, was registered in London. In the corresponding weeks of the ten years 1847-56 the average number was 1,592.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

NOMINATIONS.—The following gentlemen were nominated last evening, by the American party, as candidates for the judgeships of the respective District Courts of New Orleans:

First District Court.....T. G. Hunt.
Second District Court.....P. H. Morgan.
Third District Court.....I. Duvigneaud.
Fourth District Court.....John W. Price.
Fifth District Court.....H. B. Egginton.
Sixth District Court.....R. K. Howell.

Judge Morgan is the present incumbent in the Second District Court. The others are new men. The election takes place on the 6th of April next.

CHIEF'S GAITY.—The Keller troupe appear at the Gaiety this evening in their exquisite representations by living tableaux in the highly romantic and musical spectacle of "Oberon." The operatic and dramatic companies of the Gaiety also assist in the same successful cast with which the piece was presented last week.

Mr. Keller is announced for his farewell benefit to-morrow. We advise every one to avail the last two opportunities which remain of witnessing a troupe whose tableaux have proved the object of unbounded admiration in all countries.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mrs. Charrri, we notice, appears at the St. Charles this evening, for the first night of a short engagement, when she will lay aside her character in the Prussian farce entitled "A Day in Paris," in which she has already won a fair reputation. She is a *comedienne* of talent and that degree of experience which entitles her to a good audience.

Mr. Edwin Booth, who is, indeed, an excellent tragedian, appears, also, for the last night but two of his engagement, as St. Pierre, in the play of "The Wife." The two pieces for to-night constitute a capital bill.

THE "ARCTIC PANORAMA."—There is nothing to be seen in New Orleans at this time more interesting, and at the same time instructive, than Beale's Panorama of Dr. Kane's expedition and hardy adventures in the North Arctic seas in search of Sir John Franklin. We advise all lovers of the truly grand and beautiful in art to visit it during the few days more of the week which it will remain on exhibition at the Armory Hall.

THE MARSH JUVENILES.—The Amphitheatre, on St. Charles street, was again crowded last evening with an audience to witness the Marsh Juvenile Comedians in their splendid presentation of the grand legendary, romantic and spectacular play of "The Naiad Queen." Little George Marsh, as Schnappa, was better than ever, and young Mary Marsh was an object of almost inexpressible admiration in the scene where the military evolutions occur, and is which, in truth, the whole company look beautiful. To our fancy, these military exercises alone are worth the price of admission, constituting, as they do, a series of the most fascinating celebrations which we have ever known presented on the stage. Miss Charrri appears to superb advantage in her sword combat with the Queen's water sprite; and the Queen herself, the talented Miss Louise, cannot be surpassed for dramatic precision and effect in several passages, particularly where she commanders her sprite to go in search of her mortal lover, the faithless Rupert. The staging and acting were mainly good, the dancing capitalise, and the scenery appropriate and surpassingly brilliant and effective throughout. We must accordingly, congratulate Mr. Marsh, the manager, and the public on the very successful manner in which the piece has been put forward. It is to be regretted for the balance of the week, during which we advise our readers to avail the opportunity of seeing it as gotten up at the Amphitheatre.

SHANGHAI.—A man by the name of John Williams was found stabbed early yesterday morning, in the Second District market, and was taken to the Charity Hospital. Some one, he says, whom he does neither name or describe, stabbed him in an alley at the Washington Hotel, corner of St. Joseph and Old Levee streets. He does not appear to be dangerously wounded.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge J. B. Robertson* vs. *Nicholas Bush* was arraigned before this Court yesterday for trial on an indictment for the murder of his wife. On examining the testimony, District Attorney Pease declared it insufficient to the charge, and declined to prosecute. The jury thereon returned a verdict of acquittal.

The other cases were indefinitely continued, and the Court adjourned.

BOOKSELLERS' ORDERS.—George Tinkain was examined before Recorder Pollard yesterday, and committed to the First District Court for trial, on a charge of assaulting James Donovan, and stealing from his person a pocket book.

Thomas Oliver was sent to the workhouse, three months, for vagrancy.

A Mrs. Abadie was held to bail to answer for an alleged breach of the peace, in abusing and beating Mrs. Dupont, on Mr. Philip street.

Charges, one of trespass against Maria Fahn, and others of larceny against Garrett Nugent, Rose Allen, Hector Martin and Sebastian Stump, were dismissed.

Recorder Stith held Wm. Fetmer, a German, to bail to answer, on the 4th prox., to a charge of stealing a score of silver spoons, and thereby disgracing himself with his profession, at the hale fire on Pardido street.

Matthew Lynch was held also for appearance on the 7th prox., to answer to a charge of having stolen a dray, valued at $60, from the corner of Common and Johnson streets, on the 1st of June last. He was arrested on the complaint of Mrs. Catherine Sullivan.

Maurice Carroll was held for examination on suspicion of being a exceedingly dangerous character. He was arrested on Girondo street.

G. E. Wagrath was held to answer, on the 6th prox., to a charge of having struck Eugene Duprat on the head with a hammer.

Henry Porter was held to answer for entering the premises of Charles Barnes, on Villere street, and abusing his family, during his absence, with the most obscene language.

Henry Hollit was held under bonds of $600, on a charge of assaulting a policeman by biting off one of his fingers; also, John Flanagan, on a charge of having slung shotted John Lyons, and maimed him, by biting him on the face.

Recorder Solomon inquired into and dismissed a charge against Frederick Boyce and Nicholas Prado, of having assaulted the residence of Manuel Pina, corner of Crozat and Hickory streets, at noon, on the 8th instant, and then and there broken open his armoire, and stolen therefrom $178 in cash and some jewelry. The evidence was hardly material.

A warrant was issued, at the instance of E. Schoen berg, assistant Street Commissioner, against Domingo Saez, where he accuses of assaulting and beating him while in the discharge of his duty.

We are requested to call the attention of Flour dealers to the auction sale of one thousand and eighty-seven barrels flour, which will be sold THIS DAY, at ten o'clock, at Geo. R. Beard's Peter yuna Warehouse, on Felton street, between Girod and Julia, by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer.

DRY GOODS SALE.—The attention of buyers is called to the Dry Goods Sale to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at H. Peychaud & Co.'s auction room, No. 26 Old Levee street. Terms liberal at sale.

DR. BOBACK IN CINCINNATI.—The most brilliant success seems to have attended the practice of this celebrated Swedish Professor since his residence in Cincinnati. The most desperate cases of dyspepsia, nervous debility, liver complaint, rheumatism and cough are reported by the sufferers themselves to have yielded to his "Scandinavian Remedies. These medicines, it appears, act chemically upon the blood, purging it from the elements of disease, and curing an infinite variety of complaints by cutting off the prisoner's behalf. They employed Alanson Nash, Esq., as his counsel, and with prisoner's wife and Mr. Nash, were in attendance before the Commissioner at the hour designated yesterday for the examination.

Chesbong, Tsang and Teseyang, were each attired in plain American dress, and had their hair cut in American style. They attracted but little attention, the time for regarding Chinamen as objects of curiosity having passed. But the young, sweet-faced, dark-eyed, melancholy girl of sixteen years, who clung to Chesbong, commanded all attention and hearty sympathy. She seemed full of grief and anxiety. They say she was a Gipsy—certainly she has Gipsy blood in her—and talks English with a lisp. When asked to show her marriage certificate she pulled from her bosom a small silk bag, in which she had it carefully tied up—using it she blushingly handed the certificate to the Commissioner.

Mr. Nash stated that before the examination was entered upon as to the charge against "John Joseph" he wished to enter a complaint against Captain Ryder and the first and second mates of the *Escorizza* of frequently assaulting, beating and kicking John Joseph. They had threatened worse upon him and tried to pour it down his mouth. His young wife, said Mr. Nash, had been the object of villainous persecution on the part of Royer, the present complainant, and every attempt made to overcome her virtue.

Warrants for the arrest of the captain and two mates were immediately issued, and when the parties named, being present, were arrested forthwith. The newly arrested parties were taken by surprise, and bail was fixed by Commissioner White in the sum of $1000 each to answer the charge. Their examination was set down for Wednesday, at 11 A. M. Commissioner Stillwell then proceeded to hear the complaint against the complaint against "John Joseph," but soon adjourned it over.

Mr. Nash applied for the release of "John Joseph" on giving $500 bail, the amount of bail stipulated upon the original arrest. Mr. Nash offered the two Chinamen, Tsang and Teseyang as the required surety. Tsang and Teseyang could not testify to being possessed of property sufficient to justify the Commissioner in accepting them as bail, and "John Joseph" was accordingly remanded to Eldridge street jail. The Gipsy wife, with tears in her eyes, left her husband in charge of Deputy Marshal Mongles.

OLD AGE IN RUSSIA.—"There lately died," says a letter from St. Petersburg in the *Constitutionnel*, "on an estate in the government of Vienna, a peasant named Michael Kniaweiklis, who attained the age of 137 years, 10 months and 11 days. He was born in a village of the same district, married at the age of 15, and had had, by several wives, 32 children, one of whom, a daughter, is still living, at the age of 100. He had never had any serious illness; some years before his death he complained that he could not read without glasses, but to the last day he retained the use of all his faculties, and was very cheerful. He frequently said that he thought death had forgotten him. Examples of great longevity are by no means rare in Russia, if we to an official report there were, in 1828, in the empire 828 centenarians, of whom 40 had exceeded the age of 150, 130 of 140, 136 and three, 138 years. In the government of Moscow, there died, in 1830, a man aged 150. In the government of Kieff an old soldier died, in 1841, at the age of 153.

HEALTH OF LONDON.—The total number of deaths registered in London in the week that ended on Saturday, 21st February, was 1,245. In the first week of this month the deaths rose to 1,368; with a warmer temperature during the succeeding two weeks they have been on the decline. In the ten years, 1847-56, the average number of deaths in the weeks corresponding with last week was 1,311; and in order that the deaths of last week, which occurred in an increased population, may be compared with the average, the latter should be raised by a tenth part, in which case it will become 1,322. The result of the comparison is favorable as regards the present state of the public health. Last week the birth of 975 boys and 904 girls, in all 1,879 children, was registered in London. In the corresponding weeks of the ten years 1847-56 the average number was 1,592.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

NOMINATIONS.—The following gentlemen were nominated last evening, by the American party, as candidates for the judgeships of the respective District Courts of New Orleans:

First District Court.....T. G. Hunt.
Second District Court.....P. H. Morgan.
Third District Court.....I. Duvigneaud.
Fourth District Court.....John W. Price.
Fifth District Court.....H. B. Egginton.
Sixth District Court.....R. K. Howell.

Judge Morgan is the present incumbent in the Second District Court. The others are new men. The election takes place on the 6th of April next.

CHIEF'S GAITY.—The Keller troupe appear at the Gaiety this evening in their exquisite representations by living tableaux in the highly romantic and musical spectacle of "Oberon." The operatic and dramatic companies of the Gaiety also assist in the same successful cast with which the piece was presented last week.

Mr. Keller is announced for his farewell benefit to-morrow. We advise every one to avail the last two opportunities which remain of witnessing a troupe whose tableaux have proved the object of unbounded admiration in all countries.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mrs. Charrri, we notice, appears at the St. Charles this evening, for the first night of a short engagement, when she will lay aside her character in the Prussian farce entitled "A Day in Paris," in which she has already won a fair reputation. She is a *comedienne* of talent and that degree of experience which entitles her to a good audience.

Mr. Edwin Booth, who is, indeed, an excellent tragedian, appears, also, for the last night but two of his engagement, as St. Pierre, in the play of "The Wife." The two pieces for to-night constitute a capital bill.

THE "ARCTIC PANORAMA."—There is nothing to be seen in New Orleans at this time more interesting, and at the same time instructive, than Beale's Panorama of Dr. Kane's expedition and hardy adventures in the North Arctic seas in search of Sir John Franklin. We advise all lovers of the truly grand and beautiful in art to visit it during the few days more of the week which it will remain on exhibition at the Armory Hall.

THE MARSH JUVENILES.—The Amphitheatre, on St. Charles street, was again crowded last evening with an audience to witness the Marsh Juvenile Comedians in their splendid presentation of the grand legendary, romantic and spectacular play of "The Naiad Queen." Little George Marsh, as Schnappa, was better than ever, and young Mary Marsh was an object of almost inexpressible admiration in the scene where the military evolutions occur, and is which, in truth, the whole company look beautiful. To our fancy, these military exercises alone are worth the price of admission, constituting, as they do, a series of the most fascinating celebrations which we have ever known presented on the stage. Miss Charrri appears to superb advantage in her sword combat with the Queen's water sprite; and the Queen herself, the talented Miss Louise, cannot be surpassed for dramatic precision and effect in several passages, particularly where she commanders her sprite to go in search of her mortal lover, the faithless Rupert. The staging and acting were mainly good, the dancing capitalise, and the scenery appropriate and surpassingly brilliant and effective throughout. We must accordingly, congratulate Mr. Marsh, the manager, and the public on the very successful manner in which the piece has been put forward. It is to be regretted for the balance of the week, during which we advise our readers to avail the opportunity of seeing it as gotten up at the Amphitheatre.

SHANGHAI.—A man by the name of John Williams was found stabbed early yesterday morning, in the Second District market, and was taken to the Charity Hospital. Some one, he says, whom he does neither name or describe, stabbed him in an alley at the Washington Hotel, corner of St. Joseph and Old Levee streets. He does not appear to be dangerously wounded.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge J. B. Robertson* vs. *Nicholas Bush* was arraigned before this Court yesterday for trial on an indictment for the murder of his wife. On examining the testimony, District Attorney Pease declared it insufficient to the charge, and declined to prosecute. The jury thereon returned a verdict of acquittal.

The other cases were indefinitely continued, and the Court adjourned.

BOOKSELLERS' ORDERS.—George Tinkain was examined before Recorder Pollard yesterday, and committed to the First District Court for trial, on a charge of assaulting James Donovan, and stealing from his person a pocket book.

Thomas Oliver was sent to the workhouse, three months, for vagrancy.

A Mrs. Abadie was held to bail to answer for an alleged breach of the peace, in abusing and beating Mrs. Dupont, on Mr. Philip street.

A CARD.

Dr. Bonaparte Blackman, Office and Residence, 76 Chartres street, between Conti and Bienville streets, (Second District) continues to devote his entire attention to the treatment of all those diseases which require the application of the Vegetable Specifics, which have been so long and so extensively used by him, and which have been so universally and so successfully used by the public for the last twenty-five years, with the most astonishing success, in the cure of all those diseases which have been contracted by exposure, or by the use of those mercurial preparations so much in use by the Faculty, which have left the victim of their ignorance or cupidity, a wreck, with constitution ruined, and a prey to the most distressing diseases that flesh is heir to, such as Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Nodes, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Gravel, Dropsy, Stone in the Bladder, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Heart, Palsy, Fits, Loss of Memory, Blindness, Deafness, Pimples on the Face, Diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat, Skin, Bones, Joints and Limbs, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether arising from the indulgence of the passions, or from the effects of youthful indiscretion, or from the use of Mercury