The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1871. Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,425.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mrs. Gaines has filed an answer to the suit of Caleb Cushing, to obtain $20,000 from her for services rendered in her last as attorney-at-law. She avers that he has collected rents upon her property, more in amount, than he is entitled to, and she claims the damage.

Mrs. Martha Leonard, widow, has sued the Jackson Railroad Company for $20,000, to compensate her and the living minor children for the loss of her son, Robert, also a minor, who, while selling fruits and refreshments on one of the trains of the company, which he had the privilege of doing by contract, was killed on the 30th July, 1870, his death resulting from a collision with another train, which collision is alleged to have resulted by the carelessness of employés of the corporation and a disregard of its established rules.

The number of deaths in the city last week was 130—79 males and 51 females, of whom 84 were whites, 32 blacks, 13 mulattoes and 1 not classified.

A burglar, attempting to enter the dwelling of Mr. Henry, corner Carondelet and Fifth streets, between two and three o'clock yesterday morning, was fired upon by him, but escaped, and it is supposed, unhurt.

John Page, colored, quarrelled with some companions, on the Douglas plantation, below the Barracks, on Sunday evening, and fired several shots among them, one of which hit a man named Jack, and wounded him slightly in the hoot.

Ben Williams, a boy five years old, was killed on Sunday afternoon, by falling from the second story gallery of the dwelling of his parents, No. 30 Erato street.

A boy named Wm. R. Honeycomb, 11 years of age, whose parents reside at No. 101 Harmony street, was drowned yesterday afternoon, while bathing in the river at the head of Harmony street.

City License on Insurance Business.—The Factors and Traders' Insurance Company, a domestic corporation, has sued the city for a return of the sum of $10,175 66, which the company paid as municipal license taxes for the years 1867, 1868 and 1869. Recitation is made because, it is pleaded, that the tax, according to a decision of the Supreme Court, was in violation of the organic law of the State, which was the Constitution when the taxes were collected.

Farming of the City Markets During August.—The farming of the markets during the month of August, was yesterday adjudicated at the following rates:

Lafayette Market to F. Abele	[illegible]
Polle Market to A. Dancoisne	[illegible]
Poydras Market to A. Dancoisne	[illegible]
Bergerac Market to John Cordes	[illegible]
St. Bernard Market to Pierre Pibard	[illegible]
Magazine Market to G. A. Bauer	[illegible]
Treme Market to J. Lecoste	[illegible]
St. Mary's Market to J. Cordes	[illegible]
Vegetable Market to F. O. Gravier	[illegible]
French Market to P. Desmond	[illegible]
Clabors Market to J. Bauer	[illegible]
Upper City Market to Mr. Sykes	[illegible]
Washington Market to Mr. DAVIS	[illegible]

Shooting affair between a Detective and an ex-Detective.—Last night, between nine and eleven and half past nine, a shooting affair took place on Franklin street, between Conti and Gerard streets, the parties engaged in it being Mr. James B. Smith, who is a special officer on the police, and Mr. William Welsh, an ex-detective, who was formerly on the force when Major Wilkinson was chief.

Those in the vicinity of the affray say they heard five or six shots fired in quick succession, and immediately after the last shot, which was fired by Mr. Smith, he was in the act of falling, when he was assisted by a citizen passing at the moment. Mr. Smith was conveyed to Irwy, and on being taken to the Charity Hospital, it was found that one of the shots had hit him on the inner front of the thigh. It was at first thought, in consequence of the quantity of blood that issued, that the femoral artery was cut, but Dr. Smith, who gave the case his personal attention, after an examination of the wound, was of opinion that it was not necessarily fatal.

Mr. Smith's statement is that Mr. Welsh upon meeting him, without uttering a word, discharged his cane at him, and that as soon as he (Smith) got his pistol ready he fired three times at Welsh, who made his way through a house into Gerard street, and, so far as is known, escaped injury. There are usually many policemen on duty in the vicinity in consequence of the disorderly character of the inhabitants of the neighborhood, but at the time of this occurrence no policemen were in sight, their beats about there, all of them having received orders to attend a Radical ward meeting in citizens clothes, and to go home and put on their uniforms before going on their beats. Such was the statement made by one of them last night, when accounting for the absence of the usual amount of policemen in the neighborhood. This absence of patrolmen, it is said, Mr. Welsh, to make his escape, and he had not been arrested at 12 o'clock last night.

He has been at Jackson, Mississippi, for considerable time. It is understood that there was an old grudge, between him and Mr. Smith, aggravated by the publication of an offensive letter of which Mr. Smith was the author, in a Jackson paper, and it is supposed that the publication was the immediate provocation of the attack.

Another Attempt at Suicide.—A man named Henry Wisdom, a native of Halifax, N. S., boarding at the house of Mrs. Callahan, No. 78 Annunciation st., shot himself in the mouth with a revolver, between 7 and 8 o'clock last night, and was taken to the Charity Hospital. The wound is not considered fatal. The act is supposed to have been the result of excessive drinking. Some of the other boarders took a razor away from him on Sunday, as he then showed signs of a disturbed mind, and they feared he would destroy himself.

First District Court.—In this court, yesterday, the case of Louis O'Grady, accused of shooting Dan Smith, with intent to kill, in the *Revolution* saloon, on the 7th February, was continued indefinitely. Edwin A. Patton, accused of forging the name of Frank Ostendorf on two bank checks, was admitted to bail in the sum of $1000.

Nolle prosequi was entered in the cases of Spencer McClennan, accused of larceny, and in the cases of Thomas Moran and James Ragan, policemen, charged with unlawful imprisonment of Peter Kerrigan.

William and John Boyd, indicted for murder, charged to have been committed in killing Samuel Rainey, were arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

FRANCE REVIVING.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.)

On the 28th June, M. Rouyer-Quertier, the French Finance Minister, announced to the National Assembly that in less than six hours the agents of the Treasury had received four thousand five hundred millions of francs as a subscription to the new loan, and that of this sum Paris alone had contributed 3,300,000,000. The rapidity with which both French and foreign capitalists responded to the appeal made by the French republic, before it was definitively constituted a Republic even, or ought to be, a subject of profound interest for Europe and all lovers of humanity. Here is a nation struck to the ground by foreign foes, and rent by domestic convulsions, suddenly deprived of its established Government, and desperately by a series of disasters—plundered, ravaged, devastated, yet promptly furnishes by its people with no delay, the sum of two hundred millions of dollars, and found to possess credit enough abroad to receive an offer of $1,000,000,000 more! Schoubberg, and Wagner, the said J. C. Oliver and Celestin Oliver were duly tried before the Honorable the Second Judicial District Court, in the Parish of Jefferson, on the 2d day of April, 1871, and were found "not guilty," and duly discharged from custody; and *Whereas*, the said J. C. Oliver and Celestin Oliver have been illegally and wrongfully restrained by the Sheriff of the Parish of Ascension, and have been confined in the jail of the parish of Ascension; and *Whereas*, the Attorney General has notified the Judge of the Fourth Judicial District Court, in and for the parish of Ascension, that he will not prosecute the said J. C. Oliver and Celestin Oliver, and has in the name of the State of Louisiana, entered a *nolle prosequi* for the reason that they can not be held in jeopardy twice for the same offense, in violation of the Constitution of the United States and of the Constitution of the State; and *Whereas*, the said Judge refuses to take cognizance of said *nolle prosequi*, and the Attorney General refuses to prosecute said persons.

Now, therefore, I, Henry C. Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, in pursuance of the powers vested in me as Chief Executive of the State, and charged with the faithful execution of the laws, do hereby issue my order to Christian Kline, Sheriff in and for the parish of Ascension, directing him to release, at once, the said J. C. Oliver and Celestin Oliver from custody or imprisonment; and the said Sheriff shall be his warrant and authority for so doing. I do further direct him to give the said J. C. Oliver and Celestin Oliver safe conduct out of said parish of Ascension.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, this 29th day of July, 1871.

Signed, H. C. WARMOTH.

By the Governor:

John Wrightson,

Asst. Secretary of State.

TO CITY TAX-PAYERS.—The Administrator of Assessments calls the attention of tax-payers to the fact that the assessments on real estate and personal property for 1871 are now complete.

The advertisements of Mr. H. Bonneau, Administrator, is another column.

The abolition of slavery in Brazil is exciting a mutual discussion, in the Chamber of Deputies, whether the emancipation of the slaves shall be accompanied by a law declaring that all slave offspring hereafter born, shall be free, or not until twenty-one years. The owners of the slaves claim that the offspring are to remain as compensation for the services during the apprenticeship for twenty-one years, or the twenty dollars per annum during thirty years for each child reared to the age of eight. The slaves belonging to the Emperor and to public institutions are to be made free forthwith, and those belonging to monasteries within seven years. An emancipating fund is established, and slaves are allowed to hold and inherit property, and to obtain their freedom at official valuations. A registration of every slave is also to be made.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FOREIGN NEWS.

Acceptance of Favre's Resignation Confirmed.

32,000 Communists Awaiting Trial.

Arrangements for Facilitating the Trials.

Complexion of the Municipal Council of Paris.

Strong Debate in Parliament on the Royal Message.

Prince of Wales' Reception in Dublin.

HOME NEWS.

Explosion of the Ferry-boat Westfield.

Ku-Klux Committee Adjourned.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, July 31.—The acceptance of the resignation of Jules Favre as Minister of Foreign Affairs, is confirmed.

President Thiers is conciliating with General Clinchant, with a view to incorporating his army. The number of insurgents awaiting trial is 32,000. In order to render possible a dissolution of the Assembly, a bill has been introduced in the Assembly, increasing the number of judges and removing all restrictions on the appointments, leave at any time committed themselves against the Versailles Government.

The result of the first and supplementary elections for members of the Municipal Council of Paris has been declared. The Council is composed of 36 Conservatives, 7 Moderate Republicans, 37 Republicans and 10 Ultras. There is reigning as a dissatisfaction from the occupied provinces, that the troops that were the occupation by the German troops would be limited to Champagne and Lorraine.

London, July 31.—The dispatches from Delhi report that Dost Mahomed, the ex-Ameer of Cabul, has accepted visits of the Prince of Wales. The Prince is already on the road, accompanied by Prince Arthur, the Duke of Cambridge, Marquis of Lorne and a number of the other members of nobility and officers.

The Royal Princess Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, and daughter of the Queen, is expected in a few days, and a house has been prepared for her at Balmoral, which was burned down a few years ago.

The Duke of Richmond then moved a vote of censure on Mr. Gladstone's management of the Royal Navy.

He denounced in strong language the Admiralty, and spoke at length of the Admiralty House on Saturday, in relation to the treaty of Washington, and claimed that the Royal prerogative was much violated in the reflective letter of which Mr. Smith was the author, in a Jackson paper, and it is supposed that the publication was the immediate provocation of the attack.

Lord Granville spoke in defense of the ministry, as responsible to the Queen for the previous action of the Admiralty.

In the Commons, Disraeli asked whether the bill relative to the Alabama was passed by Tuesday, an October session of Parliament was imminent.

Sir Alexander Taylor, member for Leicester, denounced Prince Arthur, who, he said, had better serve the country than be its pensioner.

The Marquis of Salisbury thought the Lords were bound to resent the great outrage. Unless it was withdrawn from the standing menace to the authority of the Houses.

The Duke of Argyle severely reprobated the suggestion of the Marquis of Salisbury, stigmatizing it as unusually and bitterly severe.

Lord Romilly contended that right to exercise the royal prerogative was unprecedented.

Lord Penzance defended the action of the Government and argued to show that the interposition of the crown in this case was entirely proper and legal.

Earl Derby strongly advocated the motion of censure.

Earl Russell said he should vote for it, declaring that the Government had incurred a serious responsibility.

Lord Northbrook thought that the proposed vote of censure was the only possible one left for it to pursue.

Lord Oxhoro spoke at great length against the Government, seeking to prove that its use of the Royal power was wholesome.

The vote was taken, and the motion of censure was defeated, the Government having the majority.

The House of Commons, after passing Prince Arthur's annuity, went into a Committee on the Election bill.

Gladstone opposed the various amendments.

A division was had on the proposition that the election expenses should be paid out of local taxation, which resulted in a majority of 85 against the Government.

London, July 31.—The House of Commons, to-night, passed the bill granting an allowance of fifteen thousand pounds per annum to Prince Arthur by a vote of 276 to 71.

London, July 31.—A meeting at Trafalgar Square, to protest against the proposed allowance to Prince Arthur, was to-night dispersed by the police, who used the means to different points, and general excitement was manifested. The outing was resumed later at night, when it was said a Communist flag carried by one of the crowd, which between the hours of seven and eight, was reported and efforts have been made. The meeting adjourned in disorder. The crowd was dispersed by the police.

Neuchatel, Prussia, July 31.—The sentence of Kinkel and Jaeger, for the sentence of Major Ex-Commissioner Rudolph Dr. Wellinge, and directs that it be read from all pulpits in his diocese.

Berlin, July 31.—The journeymen masons of this city have struck and appointed a committee to confer with the masters with a view to arbitrate the matter. The officers of the guilds, meanwhile, have been adopted that it is the duty of the tailors of Berlin to go to Berlin and seek temporary work elsewhere.

Dublin, July 31.—The Prince of Wales and party arrived this evening and had a popular reception. The weather was unusually cold for the season, although the streets were crowded with spectators. The demonstration was not so intense as some as they might have been under more favorable circumstances. The Prince also visit was not announced, and the Royal party passed on quietly to the Castle. Trade flags were hung from the housetops. The city is gaily decorated with flags, but illuminations to-night are not so general as was expected.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 31.—The Ku-Klux Committee have adjourned till the next of Congress, and the Judiciary Committee, Hoar, Hunt, Poland, Pratt, to examine the Senate, Hoar, Poland, Pratt, to examine the Senate, Hoar, Poland, Pratt, to examine the Senate, Hoar