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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1853. No. 4193—Vol. XI.—NEW SERIES. Vol. X XVI.—Whole No. 7161.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, June 11, 1853.

NOTICE.

With a view of enabling those of our citizens who pass the Summer across the Lakes, to receive the Bee, we have established Agencies at the Bay of St. Louis and Pass Christian, in the stores of Messrs. KILLOUR & Co. From and after the 15th instant, those gentlemen will receive regularly a supply of our daily paper, and are authorized by us to take subscribers at the rate of one dollar per month—Single copies may be obtained at the same place.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

A NEW ORGAN.

For some time, the lack of a Government organ at Washington has been abundantly apparent. The *Union* is hopelessly dull and heavily tedious. Its leaders are irresistibly soporific, when they are consecrated to the staple theme of the defence of the administration; and are blunderingly misplaced, when they wander from that stereotyped theme, to chase the glory, the virtue and the political excellence of Rotation. Now that Mr. PRYOR, the gentleman who gallantly assumed the responsibility of blazoning the merits of a despotism in the columns of a democratic sheet, has retired from the *Union*, the occasional spark of animation that enlivened the ponderous prose of that journal has vanished. A substitute for Mr. PRYOR has been found in the person of Col. FORNEY, late of the *Pennsylvanian*, but the change is not for the better. Col. F. is a shrewd, unscrupulous partizan, well fitted for the murky atmosphere of Pennsylvania politics, where slang-whanging appeals strongly spiced with personalities please the muddled intellects of the party, and prove highly serviceable at election times; but he has neither depth nor breadth enough of mind for a sheet that aspires to be the metropolitan and central organ of a great party. Besides, Col. FORNEY is destitute of the proper weight of character for the position of editor of such a journal. He would be of little benefit to the universal democracy, out of his appropriate sphere in Philadelphia.

A change therefore is indispensable, and we learn that it is speedily to be effected. The new paper is to be a representative of the principles and views of the National Democracy, and if public rumor may be credited, its editorial control will be assigned to BENEDICT LEVY. This gentleman is a Virginian, but we believe, not altogether demented on the subject of the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions, nor disposed to wrest from the federal Government all its powers in favor of the States. Transcendentalism is the besetting sin of your old Donnybrook politician; but by no means of most refreshing exception, we now and then stumble upon one or two representatives of the F. F. V., who reason and discuss political questions without leaning themselves on the abstractions of Calhounism. We think that MR. TUCKER is one of this curious and uncommon genus.

The correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun* learns that the establishment of the paper is recommended and is to be supported by a number of eminent politicians, both Northern and Southern. The paper is to be put on a stable basis in regard to funds, and will be conducted with a degree of ability that will secure for it public favor and political influence. So mote it be! We are desirous of seeing President PIERCE's administration properly sustained, and would be glad to hear all that can be rationally urged in its behalf. But the fulsome, sweetmeat articles of the *Union* can scarcely be relished even by those for whose benefit they are written. Flattery laid on by the trowel is rather sickening.

☞ MR. G. P. R. JAMES—author of innumerable romances, which he weaves from his brain at the rate of four or five per annum—has been lately enlightening the citizens of Norfolk by a course on the "Literature of Europe." Perhaps he ought to comprehend the latter portion of his theme, for we know of no writer who has abused fiction so awfully as he. The quantity of trash annually put forth by this sturdiest of book wrights, is almost inconceivable. It is and that fiction of his books to several copies at a time. Perhaps other supposes that the mere mechanical labor of inditing such a huge mass of stuff be adequately explained.

In the aforesaid lecture, MR. JAMES undertook to demonish WM. M. THACKERAY—the author of "Vanity Fair" and "Pendennis." He is represented to have said that "Mr. THACKERAY's present reputation was merely a notoriety, and even that was of such a precarious nature that ten years hence himself and his works, some of which have nothing to relieve them from unnitigated dullness, would be entirely forgotten."

Gentle reader, is not that cool? If any of those whom we address have read Pendennis, the calamity of an effort seriously to get through one of MR. JAMES' novels—any one, for they are all reproductions and fac similes of one another—has ever been lulled to slumber by his miserable monotony, his dearth of invention, of descriptive power, of portraiture of character, his weak-sense and doleful repetition of the same scenes and personages under different names—and has then, starting from sleep, sought amusement and recreation in the pages of that most acute and vivacious of satirists, that admirable painter of life and manners, that keen, prying, one sided intellect, that never flags or fails in its effect—THACKERAY—and has any presence form a fair conception of the subtle satirical genius of Mr G. P. R. JAMES' annunciation—GREENE abusing SHAKSPEARE—all Greb street writing half verses against POPE—JAMES depreciating THACKERAY! We think the last is the most ludicrous of all.

It might be recommended to MR. JAMES, that he is judge in the premises, of "unnitigated dullness." For instance, he doubtless fancies his own stories extremely interesting, and feeling intuitively that those of THACKERAY are very like them, he naturally concludes they must be exceedingly dull. This is a slight error, for we know the world does not exactly agree with MR. JAMES. The world knows that the author of numerous novels which are absolutely void of a single merit, save that of a faultless morality, while it esteems MR. THACKERAY one of the first authors of the age, full of wit, genius originality and creative power. The best thing JAMES can do is to let THACKERAY alone, for he provokes nothing but laughter by his wretched attempts to impeach the fame of that intrepid and able satirist. We hope THACKERAY, in reply, will take MR. JAMES in a second edition of Pendennis, prince novelists.

THE OCCIDENT.—We are indebted to the Rev Dr. LEXRIE, for the June number of this excellent periodical.

☞ Our thanks are due Wells & Fargo's California Express, for files of San Francisco papers.

☞ We tender our thanks to the Hon. L. St Martin, for a copy of the abstract of the late census.

SEVERE BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder storm yesterday afternoon, the following vessels lying in the Second and Third Districts, were struck by lightning. The ship *Josiah Bradlee*, lying at the head of Port street, 3d District, the fluid entered the forehatch setting fire to a bale of cotton without doing any other damage. The ship *Dreadnaught*, lying at the head of Spain street, was struck in the main royal mast head running down to the heel of the main top-gallant mast, splintering half a spar considerably, without doing any further damage. The ship Rattler, loading and lying opposite the Mint, in the Third District, had her sky sail and main top gallant mast shattered, and some of the splinters, from the force of the fluid, penetrated her deck nearly two inches. No person was injured on any of the vessels.

THE CROPS.—The Shreveport *South-Western* says:

"The past six or seven warm days, have been of great benefit to the young cotton, and our planters begin to have hopes of a good crop. The editor of the Mansfield *Advertiser* has seen a cotton stalk nearly three feet in length, grown on the plantation of Messrs. Norwood and Lobman, on Cow bayou, DeSoto parish.

THE SUN THE CENTRE OF GOLD.—The ubiquity of gold—which Mr. Walsh, in a late letter to the New York *Journal of Commerce*, says we may assume, if half the stories be true reminds him of Bernardin de St. Pierre's theory, in his *Harmonies de la Nature*, wherein that writer seriously maintains that the Sun is composed of gold, "the heaviest of substances, and therefore proper for the centre of our universe."

☞ The Hon Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, delivered a lecture before the Historical Society of New York on the 1st instant at Metropolitan Hall, in that city, of which the *Journal of Commerce* says:

His subject—the 'History of America'—was treated in a masterly manner, with a total absence of common place detail, and preserving throughout the unwavering attention of his auditors throughout the evening. General Scott, Hon. George Bancroft, Dr Adams, Dr. Francis, together with the officers of the Historical Society, occupied the stage."

We noticed the other day an ingenious device invented by Dr. Gideon B. Smith, for the detection of the counterfeit gold dollar, and the instant proof of the true. He has improved the invention, and adapted it to a corner of the waistcoat pocket, or the purse monnie. A quantity of them are to be manufactured, and for sale in the stores shortly.

☞ The steamers of any and country beyond to relief to the sale of forty dry original packages (in late Foreign and American Dry Goods, THIS DAY, 12th June, at 10 o'clock, by VENDUE & CO., No 43 Bourbon street.

☞ Messrs. J. A. READ & MAY will sell THIS DAY at 10 o'clock, several valuable portions of REAL ESTATE. Present Residency Property, and the sale.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA.

Further from California.

The steamship *Philadelphia* arrived yester. day morning with the Pacific mails, with files of papers from California to the 16th ult. They contain some items of interest, and we lay us to add materially to the foreign summary brought by the *Daniel Webster*.

She left Aspinwall on the evening of the 3d inst. The U. S. M. steamship Illinois, for New York, will 500 passengers and $1,600,000 in gold dust on freight, was to sail soon. The health of the Isthmus was very good when the Philadelphia left, and the transit comfortable and expeditious.

John Nesbitt, an assistant engineer on the Philadelphia, was instantly killed by having his head caught in part of the machinery, while the ship was entering the harbor of Aspinwall. The following is a list of her passengers:

J Burry J B Hunt G D Delaneie, M Hawkins, T M Simons, S H Hoag, J A Watkins, L Gale, A Templeton, R D Mitchell, K Trigler, J Rankin, Mrs Rose, J S Thomson, E Price, A De Sobin, L De Sobin, K De Sobin, Edward De Sobin, M Falcek Indn, F Atkinson, C Ritchie, H Hurlbut, W W Gamel, J L Gulbeau, E M Hagwel, W T Norman, T D Harper, A C Anthony, Reuben Cable, A Harris, T B Harper, J Prince, A Abrams, A Levi N A Calvert, J Tress, J W Coe, T J Tindall, A Townsend, J Snowdon, Capt Tuckaberry, Jas Johnson, J R Reynolds, N H Apple, J H Kingfi M Keenan, S Tindall, F Harp, J H Moore, J Dalton, Henderson, H Allen, H Binder, Jas Craig, S Burns, Randolph, D Hudson, and 41 steerage.

A destructive fire occurred at San Francisco on the 29th ult., which completely destroyed the Rossette House, and some ten or twelve other buildings. The whole loss is estimated at from one hundred thousand, to one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars. From the *Placer Times* of the 7th, we gather the following particulars:

When we one man rush down through a burning stairway, which broke under his weight—He succeeded, however, in getting out of the building, though he was badly burned.

We observed another man, in the rear of the South wing, half out of one of the third story windows, while the smoke was gathering and rolling thickly around him. Fortunately his critical situation was observed, and a ladder procured in time, by which he escaped death.

A woman, carrying a child in her arms, had just time to escape in her night clothes. This was before the west wing was fairly under way.

Another female was seen to spring from a second story window, in her night clothes. Fortunately she fell into the hands of a man, who went to her assistance, and arrived just in time to catch her. We noticed another female running out of one of the doors in a similar plight.

A Mr. Hubbard, of Boston, occupied a room in the third story, and was an invalid, is supposed to have been burned.

How many souls were lost it is like fate, God only knows—such was the rapidity of the flames and the difficulty of egress, owing to the burning of the stair ways.

The engine worked manfully, but all at once, while the thick black smoke was rolling out of every window in the immense structure, it became ignited at every crack and crevice, and presented one volume of livid fire, throwing out a tremendous heat. Everything then bid fair for a much larger conflagration than resulted—House half way to California street smoked. Those on the east side of Sansome, south of Bush, of course caught immediately, and many of the houses and the Chinese Quarter commenced turned their attention to the saving of the Oriental, by playing upon and tearing down the intervening buildings.

The following are the buildings burned and damaged as nearly as we could ascertain them:

Bush street, North side.—Dr. Tibbet's dwelling house, scorched.

Mrs. West's Boarding House. Loss about $2,500.

Mr. Colson's office. Loss about $200.

Kreyenzen & Howard's Grocery Store, on the North west corner of Sansome and Bush. Loss about $2,500.

The large boarding house on the N. E. corner of Sansome and Bush, situated on Mr. S. Brannan's lot formerly occupied by the 1st Vigilance Committee, was slightly injured. Loss trifling.

BUSH STREET, SOUTH SIDE.—Rossette house, a large hotel which with the out houses occupied nearly the whole 50 years lot on the S. W. corner of Bush and Sansome. Totally destroyed with nearly every thing in it. Loss could not have fallen short of $100,000.

Building, on the S. E. corner of Bush and Sansome, occupied as a grocery store, and Dr. Barjarous office. Loss about $3000.

Warren's house and Annex of Rossette house. Loss about $2,500.

Dougherty & Gray's loss about $2,000.

Marston & Dore's Builders and Contractors, furniture store. Loss $2,000.

J. Berry & Co's. coach making establishment Loss $2,000.

Next to these stood the Oriental Hotel, which contained a vast amount.

SANSOME STREET, WEST SIDE.—In addition to that portion of the Rossette fronting on this street, a portion of which had just been finished, there were two small houses. Loss $6,000.

SANSOME STREET, EAST SIDE.—Three houses. The conflagration spread so rapidly that we could hardly tell the names of the occupants. The loss must have been at least $5,000.

Two finished houses. Loss about $2,000.

Four small houses between Sansome street and the Oriental Hotel, were found to be on fire nearly to the spread of the flames. Loss about $6,000.

Adams & Co's. Express Office at Mormon Island was robbed on the night of the 26th ult. by eight men, who seemed to be perfectly acquainted with the office, and succeeded in overpowering and gagging the clerks, who lay quietly in the front office, without alarming Mr. Nicolls, the agent, who slept in a back room. Finding that Mr. N had left the safe, the robber set one of the clerks, Mr. Ryan, to call Mr. Nicolls and tell him he was sick and wanted some brandy. This they compelled him to do with the threat following that the first of a pistol gauge, and without giving him an opportunity to say more, they lashed him down, and spiriting away Mr. Nicolls, secured him also. They then opened the safe, and seized the contents, some $10 or $15,000 in coin and dust, part of the latter in special deposit, belonging to miners. They also secured the watches and valuables from the fingers of the clerks, and escaped with their booty. They were followed as far as the Illinois town, where they left the road, they were lost track of. One of the robbers was subsequently caught.

The express near Diamond Spring, last week took out $1,400, the result of five days sluicing.

A difficulty occurred at Santa Barbara on Saturday, 23 ult., in which the Sheriff of the county, named Thos. Wm. Hartnell, was killed. He had summoned the men of the county to act as a posse to assist him in serving a writ against a man named Dawson, and when assembled with a large party in the Plaza, a disturbance arose, in which a Californian stabbed Twist, who immediately turned, drew a revolver, and shot the Californian dead, at the same time ordering his party to fire. Here ensued a general melee, and pistol bullets were rattling in all directions. The Californians, understanding the Sheriff to fire on the Americans, immediately selected a very prominent and much respected citizen, J. A. Vallell, Esq., formerly a Justice of the Peace in the county, and so determined were they to kill him, that when his body was examined it was found to be completely riddled with pistol bullets. Great excitement prevailed until next day, when the arrival in port of the S. revenue cutter Tyler, gave the Americans assurance to the authorities. The war had not been served.

The children in the schools of San Francisco celebrated May Day, in very handsome style.

Jesse Mills, the person on whose premises was found, at the time of the Jackson street fire, a large quantity of gunpowder, has been fined $400.

The old Legislative Hall at San Jose has been completely destroyed by fire. The records and other valuable papers were saved. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE GRAIN CROP.—The late and continued rains caused fields to be thickly covered with ordinary growth of barley, oats and vegetables. The forward state of the various crops at this time, is a proof of our assertion. The valleys of the Sacramento, San Joaquin, Salinas Napa and Santa Clara, are teeming with luxuriant fields of grain, heretofore almost unprecedented. We have been shown a small bundle of wild oats, that have grown without culture, in of our Bagley's garden, at Benicia, which are already lengthy five inches in height, and bearing to each stalk over one hundred and twenty grains of oats; and the stalks are one and a quarter inches in circumference! A specimen may be seen at our office. We believe the produce can be equalled in any other country in the world.—*San Francisco Times.*

The Legislature of California is still in session, though little of importance been done.

The mining business continues prosperous, and mention is frequently made of large lumps, and rich "pockets." But as a general rule, the plan of extracting the precious metal from the quartz by means of machinery is gaining ground, and will, ere long, supersede the rude process of the rocker and cradle.

The Miners' Advocate says that the largest lump ever found in this State, was taken out of Dr. Carpenter's claim, at the Colombia House, about five miles above Coloma. It weighs over 100 pounds, two thirds of which is supposed to be quartz.

The Walker's river diggings, a new and extensive placer, on the eastern slope of the coast range, is just now attracting much attention.—Several hundred men are at work there.

Business in California is excessively dull. The *Times & Transcript* says:

The arrivals of vessels at this port since our last weekly steamer issue has been thirty-five, of which seven have been from Atlantic ports, namely: *Old Hickory, Eagle, Sacramento, Tornado, Element*, and *John Stuart*, from New York, and *Alfonso*, from Boston, thus adding greatly to the already immense stock of general merchandise. Indeed, so thoroughly glutted has become the market, and so scarce the circulating medium, that many consignees find it difficult to discharge promptly their freight bills. It cannot be concealed that the mercantile prospects of California are quite discouraging. To the operations of the credit system, and inflated prices based on the falsely alleged scarcity of certain staples some months since, can only be attributed the present embarrassment. The remedy, a return to the strictly cash system, and the cessation, for some months to come, of further imports than those now on the way, can only be gradually felt, but in the meantime a greatly augmented, healthy trade is not to be expected.

A vessel arrived to-day with a small invoice of wheat was at first supposed to be old rags, (for damage,) but which proved to be a lot of priests in flannel gowns.

While passing out of the holy fathers, I may mention a circumstance which occurred a few days since to one of the interior towns.

A foreigner (either American or English) of gentlemanly appearance, and with sufficient means, was taken ill and died. Before his death a Catholic priest demanded his money, which he declined doing, being a Protestant, and for this he was refused decent burial, and his body was thrown out for the dogs to eat.

A translation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is published in the daily papers, and I believe that it will be shortly dramatized and represented at our theatre. It will undoubtedly have a great run, as there is no lack of real live "niggers" to take the principal parts.

A bill for the suppression of gambling has passed the State Senate. The Alta California is convinced that it will also pass the House and become a law. The Alta very properly regards the success of this measure as a positive step towards social and moral reform—the harbinger of a better day for California.

Miss Catherine Hayes left San Francisco on the 16th ult. for the Atlantic States. During her stay in California she gave fifty concerts—forty three of them in San Francisco and the remainder in the towns in the interior. The Whig says her success has been almost unparalleled in the history of music. The proceeds of her last two concerts in San Francisco amounted to $10,000. The Whig hints that Miss Hayes will return to California during the present year, or at the commencement of next, as the prima donna of a splendid opera troupe. A free passage to Panama was tendered to Miss Hayes by the agent of the Pacific Mail Company, in the steamship John L. Stephens.

PANAMA.

By the *Philadelphia* we have received our files of Panama papers to the 30th ult.

The *Star* says that the work has again been commenced to erect the Railroad bridge across the river at Barbacoas. It is now being constructed on a different plan to that formerly adopted, and will, we learn be pushed ahead with all possible rapidity.

One Pedro Pablo Padilla, has been tried and convicted of being an accomplice in the murder of Robert Atwell. He was sentenced to six years hard labor in the chain gang at Panama.

The boatmen at Panama attempted to prevent the steamer *Tubaga* from approaching the wharf, in order to take off the passengers by the *Golden Gate*, but Gov. Roldan sent a force of soldiers to the spot, and immediately quelled the disturbance.

Later from South America.

By the steamer *Bogota*, the editors of the Panama *Star* have received dates from Valparaiso to the 30th April, and from Callao to the 13th May.

H. B. M.'s corvette *Dido* arrived at Valparaiso on the 24th of April from England.

The Southampton, U. S. Naval Steership, arrived on the 23d.

BOLIVIA.—From Col. Doane, who came up on the *Bogota*, we learn that Peru has declared war against Bolivia, and that the Peruvian fleet was sailed at Arica, having landed five thousand troops.

We have been favored by Messrs Nelson & Co. of this city, with a copy of the following letter from a correspondent, dated

LIMA, (Peru) May 12, 1853.

"The Bolivian question is still unsettled, but we have hopes that it will peaceably end. Belzu (President of Bolivia) has dismissed his Minister of Foreign Affairs, Bustillo."

Beyond these meagre facts, we have so far their intelligence as to the state of Bolivia Peruvian affairs.

ECUADOR.—Mr. Corwine has kindly permitted us to use the following letter, addressed to him, dated

GUAYAQUIL, May 11, 1853.

"This feeble Republic has got rid of its French difficulty—the Government has saluted the French flag, and expressed the regret for the alleged insult to Count Montholon—and has agreed to pay eight thousand dollars for suppose and injuries done to Frenchmen. It is worthy of note that the authorities of Ecuador, under duress and with evident reluctance, raised and saluted the French flag to day, upon the same spot where they formerly pulled down their first Frenchman, raised and saluted the "Star Spangled Banner on the 4th of July last.

Admiral Tucker, of the Pacific squadron, the French squadron, has acted in this business with prudence and moderation. He is a son of Capt. dee Points who served under Lafayette in our war of Independence, and was born in Martinique."

From the Valparaiso correspondence of the *Star* we clip the following:

Valparaiso is rapidly assimilating itself to an American town. It is already partially lighted with gas. The lower classes are learning to chew tobacco and swear in tolerably good Kuglish, and our eyes were gladdened a few days since by the sight of a New York "Omnibus" on a small scale.

The first day that the "Bus" turned out, a party of Chilenos chartered it, but a teacher who happened to be inside, stood upon his reserved rights, and refused to get out. The occurrence was the tremendous yelling and gesticulation on the part of the natives, called for cigars got in the police ordered them out; but these interesting martyrs gallantly refused to comply, and were allowed to take a passenger, whence they were promptly released without any fine.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Merico* we have received Galveston papers to the 7th instant.

The gold fever is abating. The *Civilian* of the 7th instant says:

The last accounts from the supposed gold regions of Texas are like all the true accounts which have preceded them. Minute particles of gold can be found, but none that will pay for the labor required to secure them. Many adventurers are returning, but others are organizing distant expeditions, in hopes of finding the precious metals in other quarters.

We taken for granted that the Texas.

Information has just been received here of a most melancholy character, to the effect that Benjamin Hubert's surveying party to the Red River and Washita country have all been killed, with the exception of Henry Hinds, who lies wounded at Fort Belknap. He it seems, was away from the party on a hunting expedition, and was hunted out shot at on his return, but escaped to the fort, about sixty miles off.

The Wichita Indians are the perpetrators of this unfortunate tragedy. The death of the Wichita chief was mentioned lately in your paper, and the present slaughter was doubtless intended as a revenge for that.

In Mr. Hubert, (who lived in Polk county,) we lose one of our most enterprising and best business men. He has met the fate predicted for him by his friends, from his adventurous and daring spirit. His death is greatly regretted by his numerous friends in this State from Alabama and Mississippi.

The Trinity and Brazos rivers are at length too low for convenient steamboat navigation, though they were up until about the 1st inst.—The boats are now mostly lying by for repairs, and to make such improvements as are required by the steamboat law.

The schooner Franklin Pierce, with a cargo of sugar and molasses from the Brazos, was capsized near the end of Galveston Island on Sunday last.

A man named Mackey was sentenced to the penitentiary from Liberty county, for five years, at the last term of the District Court. Life of fence was cruelly beating, so as to cause the death of a child, his own step son.

The Western *Texan* says the growing evil consequences of fandangoes have almost reached a point at which endurance ceases to be a virtue. On Wednesday night an inoffensive, quiet, harmless citizen, Isaac Mason, was murdered, and his death lies at the door of these nuisances.

Mr. Vance, of San Antonio, has growing in his garden banana and cocoa nut trees. He is under the impression they will both flourish in this climate.

DREADFUL OUTRAGE.—The Victoria *Advocate* learns that three Mexicans are now in custody at Goliad awaiting their trial for the fatal murder of several Americans near San Patricio, a short time since. The Americans had a number of horses in charge, on their way into the interior of Texas, when they were waylaid, murdered, and their bodies burnt to ashes by those inhuman fiends.

LATER FROM NASSAU.

The schooner *Times* arrived here yesterday with 72 of the passengers of the *William & Mary*, and the schooner Rover with 67 more arrived at the same time. By these vessels we have dates from Nassau to the 8th ult.

The House of Assembly at Nassau has been prorogued by the Governor to the 20th June, in consequence of a difference between the two branches on the appropriation bill.

We take the following from the *Royal Gazette*.

We learn that a slaver has been captured lately near Key Sal by some of Her Majesty's ships.

A Spanish slaver has very recently succeeded in landing a cargo of six hundred slaves near Matanzas.

Our Jamaica exchanges are pretty much filled up with the engrossing topic of the late dispute between the House of Assembly and the Council, on the question of retrenchment—the Assembly says there is an apparent desire on the part of the Council to abrogate the constitutional prerogative of the Assembly, of appropriating money raised by their constituents.

A report had reached Kingston that a steamer had arrived at Havana, having on board three gentlemen, who have been appointed by the British Government as commissioners to inquire into the state of Jamaica.

GEN. CASS ON UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.—Gen. Cass in a recent speech, speaking of such works as "Uncle Tom's Cabin," says:

"I have seen more wretchedness in one of the proud capitals of Europe, than I ever saw in our favored land, among freed. As to sterotion, nobody can starve here, white or black, at least he wilfully keeps his mouth shut. And I think that publications originating in a distempered imagination, or something worse, giving the most exaggerated description of slavery, and these exciting false impressions, both at home and abroad, should be discountenanced by every true American."

GRAND LODGE OF GEORGIA I. O. O. F.—The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows commenced its sitting in Macon, on the 1st inst., and adjourned on the 3d. The elective officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

M. W. Grand Master, John D Butt, of Richmond. R. W. Dep. Grand Master, B. F. Dozier, R. W. Grand Warden, Sr. Lawshe, of DeKalb. R. W. Grand Secretary, J. Paton, of Bibb. R. W. Grand Treasurer, E. C. Granniz, of Bibb. R. W. Grand Representative, L. J. Gleaze, of Bibb. R. W. Grand Representative, H. Sanford, of Muscogee. APPOINTED OFFICERS.—Grand Marshal, J. M. Stokes, of Bibb. W. Grand Chaplain, Rev. C. W. King, of Warren. W. Grand Conductor, E. Platt, of Oglethorpe. W. Grand Guardian, E. C. Sherwood, of Bibb.

FIRST DISPATCH.—The California papers bring news from Denver to the 19th April. We make the following extracts:

At the Cassen Valley, the miners are doing very well. Provisions were rather high, but on this everything is in a flourishing, and several pack trains were passed near the Valley.

The season at the Lake was very backward, and the farmers had just commenced sowing their wheat. Flour was somewhat scarce, and worth $8 per hundred.

On the 6th April, the usual church confusion was held, and the immense concourse of Mormons from every part of the valley were present. The address of Brigham Young at the opening is said to have been documentary of Americans, whom he represented to the fair sex as being "gay deceivers," and of the 'Glad deceiver,' a new sect who differ from the other Mormons only in disbelief of the spiritual wife system. They are on the increase, and Brigham Young is much afraid of their influence.

The emigration to California has been checked by Brigham Young, who has forbidden any Mormon to leave the territory without a pass port, and then refuses to sign any.

The police regulations are more stringently enforced than formerly, and Mormons as well as Gentiles are daily to be seen working in the chain gang.

A few days before the mail left two American state a number of cattle and started for California by the southern route. A party sent in pursuit, was intercepted by the celebrated Utah chief, Walker, who told the men that the Americans were good man and his friends—and given him guns, powder and lead, and he would not see them hurt. The Mormons return and to the city on the 5th of April, when measures were taken to raise a company and chastise Walker for his insolence.

PROGRESS OF THE REBELLION IN CHINA.—Bayard Taylor, Esq., who has been appointed Attache to the China Embassy, by Col. Marshall, the U. S. Commissioner, thus writes to the New York Tribune, from Macao, under date of March 20th:

The rebels boldly avow their intention of overturning the reigning dynasty. They exhibit great skill and judgment in their operations, and their career is marked by a succession of uninterrupted triumphs. They retain so city or fortress which they capture, respect private property, commit no outrage on individuals, and seek to conciliate those whom they conquer—the consequence is, that they are continually increasing, and unless checked before long, they will succeed in their aims. The British steamer Hermes, which was sent up the Yangtse Kiang in Shanghai. It is not known whether they succeed, but I think this, since, should the rebels succeed, they will be compelled to open the ports of China to the world. The crisis is intensely interesting. It is the first time in near by two centuries that the Imperial Government has been seriously menaced.

Col. Marshall, finding no authorities at Canton who were empowered to treat with him, has returned to this place, and is waiting for a notification of proceeding to Nankin, where Sen, the Imperial Commissioner, remains at present, endeavoring to check the progress of the rebels.

Mr. Marshall is a nephew of the Chief Justice Buchanan, of Maryland, the successor of Com. Aulick, wins good opinions on all sides, by his frank, prompt and conscientious discharge of the duties of his station.

City Intelligence.

GRAND JURY.—This body was in session yesterday and found a true bill against Wm. H. Sangster for the murder of Wm. Foley, on the 31 May last.

Alexander Wilson, colored, was charged on an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill on the 8th April, on the premises of Mr. Battery.

The bill against Thos. Ryan, charged with forcibly entering a dwelling in the night time with intent to commit a felony.

Yesterday was the bill against H. Pine, P. Mangan and S. Boyle, all free people of color, charged with selling spirituous liquors without a license.

It is understood that the Grand Jury have been for four days past engaged in investigations and hearing testimony touching the death of Grove Andrews—one but nothing is known beyond mere rumor. It is expected that a presentment would have been placed yesterday, but the Grand Jury adjourned to meet again on Monday next.

Yesterday morning, the streets were any quantity of persons brought up before the Recorders, yesterday, for petty offences. Some had been drunk, others had assaulted their wives, children in the usual manner; others, again, had threatened, and a tenth class did not know exactly what kind of a complaint to be lodged. It would be useless to waste space on such trifles.

"STEALING FRUIT.—Christian Hamador was arrested yesterday over the city for the offence, and having stolen a lot of stores from Giovani Ledda & Co., and left the same to Acon Schneicher.

THE ORLEANS AND CANAL RAILROAD COMPANY VS. THE EXECUTORS OF JOHN MCDONOUGH.—The Municipal Company, in pursuance of the improvements in front of the Cemetery, commenced their charter, wanted a piece of land on the Bayou St. John, known as the Bayou Road, and offered to pay for it, at that time, $1000 an acre for the Albert plantation. Every thing was cordingly applied to the executors, who refused to sell. The Company have only to pay for the land, from $27,000 approx. The Company sued the Executors, asking for a jury, and at the law of 1852 to assess the value of the property, which was accordingly done, and the jury assessed their verdict, that the plaintiffs should take the piece of land, paying thereon $1000 an acre, and $1000 for damages. The executors asked $700 for the same.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest on the body of a man named Benj Morehouse, aged 53 years, found drowned in the river, at the foot of Louisa street. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and had been four days since and was drowned. Verdict accordingly.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—This was the state yesterday in the Recorder's Court, Wm. Mowatt, of Philadelphia were made from which it appears that Freda Mowatt, wife of the plaintiff, Richard Jackson, Julia Jackson, and Michael Frazer, Jackson Julia by A. Cuccia and John Kelly by John Hooky. In every instance an assault and battery was charged, the parties were unprovokedly assaulted and beaten. None of these cases were examined.

Yesterday morning, Richmond and Pat Rogers charged with being vagrants, were brought up yesterday before Recorder Winter. They were sent to the Work House respectively, for thirty and ninety days.

SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—A young girl named Ann Ellen Ryan, was sent up by Recorder Winter with being evil and shiftless, was sent yesterday to the House of Refuge.

VAGRANTS.—Two men, Richmond and Pat Rogers charged with being vagrants, were brought up yesterday before Recorder Winter. They were sent to the Work House respectively, for thirty and ninety days.

BEEF.—The market continues dull, and the only sales of consequence, were of 100 bbls at $8, 200 at $8 25 and 160 at $7. Mess in bulk is retailing at $13 50@ $16 and pinnar at $11 @ $12.

LARD.—The market continues very dull, and the sales are confined to small lots, at 8½@9c for prime in various lots, including 100 bbls, at 9½c; 50 at 9½; 100 bbls and tierces, at 9½c; 100 at 9½c; 135 kegs at 11c, and 700 do, at 11c @ 9c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—New Western Butter has been coming forward very freely, and prices have receded to 17@18c @ 20. Cheese is selling in moderate quantities, at 10@11c.

CANDLES.—Some transactions in Star Candles have been on a limited scale, comprising about 200 boxes to hire, at 22c @ 23.

TALLOW.—We have not heard of any transactions this week. The last sale we recollect was at 8c.

WHISKEY.—The demand for this article has been quite limited, the sale of Rectified having been confined to a few parcels at 19c @ 20 gallon. A sale of 200 bbls Raw Western at 20c. We also notice a sale of Dealer's extra at 22½c, and about 100 bbls Dealer's extra, at 25c @ gallon.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio Coffee has presented a very dull appearance since our last, the sales having scarcely reached 2000 sacks at a range of 8½@8¾c @ lb. The stock has been increased by the arrival of four cargoes to the extent of 14,323 bags.

SALT.—We notice a cargo sale of 2100 sacks coarse and 1820 fine, on private terms, and one of 4200 sacks coarse, at the same. The rates from second hands are $1 00@ $1 05 for coarse, and $1 25@$1 30 @ sack for fine delivered.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—In Kentucky Bagging, the transactions have been confined to small lots, at 19@19½c @ yard. Rope has not been active demand, and we notice sales of 1000 coils, at 6½c; 250 at 6¾c; 80 at 6¾c, and 150 at 7c @ lb. Of India Bagging, some 20 lots were sold at 11@11½c @ yard.

GUNNY BAGS.—We notice a few trifling sales at 8½c

HEMP.—There have been no sales, and prices are nominal.

LEAD.—We are without any transactions to notice, the arrivals being all for republican. Quotations are nominal.

LIME.—There now been no arrivals of Thomaston; Rockland and Rockport, and the sales have been sales of 500 bbls at $1 37½; 400 at $1 25, and 1000 at $1 22½. From second hands, it is selling at $1 40@$1 50.

EXCHANGES.—We have no alteration to notice in the Exchange market, the demand during the past day or two, both for Foreign and Domestic Bills, has been quite limited. We quote Sterling, 109@109½.—Paris, 5f 17½@5f 12½. Bills on New York at 60 days, 1½@1¾ @ cent. discount. Checks, par @ ¼ @ cent. premium.

EXCHANGE OUT FOOD.

Sterling	9@9¾ @ c
France	5f 17½@5f 12½
New York, ninty day bills	1¾@1¾ @ cent disc
Do. Sight	1¼@1¾ @ cent disc
Boston, ninty days	1¾@1¾ @ cent disc
Philadelphia, ninty days	1¾@1¾ @ cent disc
Havana at five to eight days	2—20— @ pr. prem

FREIGHTS.—In our last week's report, we stated that freight were slackening and since then, a very decided decline has taken place. On Saturday, a ship for Liverpool was taken at 3-16d; but on Monday, two were taken, one at 1-32d, and the other at 3d, and 4s for Floor. Since then, however, Cotton has been freely taken to fill up at 7-16d. We also notice an engagement for Spain, with Tobacco, on private terms, and one for Antwerp with Tobacco, at 40c @ 40 of July rate, for the gradation, measury, and bridging of 20% value of that portion of the Bank of Louisiana, of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad extending from the Tombigbee river (14¼ miles north of Aberdeen) to the Tuscahoma, (Miss.) Tallahatchie Creek, (a tributary to the Yockanoosey) in Choctaw county, Mississippi.

Plans and specifications will be ready on and after the twentieth day of June; also, after said time the chancellor and a deed letter, for the sale of the same, comprehended by passing over the line, and reading the depth of seals and heights of embankments, from the Bayou Chicago.

Contractors will be furnished with specifications and blank proposals on application to the office.

Bid bondsmen as to character and ability of Railroad contractors must accompany the proposals from all persons or parties not personally known to the officers of the Company.

The line will be divided into sections of about one mile each, and bids will be received for one or more, or the whole.

There is about 12 miles of very heavy earth work in crossing the ridges between Yocknanoosey and the head waters of the Bean Chitto, which being all in an abrupt and broken country, presents unusual attraction for the grading contractor, and the length of the distance will be average work. No rock of any consequence is anticipated in the whole distance.

The masonry consists chiefly of 11 brick culverts, with spans varying from 16 to 35 feet, and brick abutments and piers for the Yockanoosey river bridge.

For further information apply to George H. Hubbard, Chief Engineer, Yocknanoosey, personally or by letter, directed to Snowville Pontotoc, Chickasaw county, Mississippi, or the undersigned, at the office of the Company.

By order of the Board.

JAMES M. GRANT, Chief Engineer.

may14 dtawtf Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Western