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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 26.

THE NEWS Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

FRANCE AND THE FUTURE.

A temporary calm has succeeded to the excitation which erewhile brooded over France. The conspiracy against the person of Napoleon, the outcry against England as the capital of SIMON BERNARD, and the consequent disruption by the British of the Anglo-French Peace, have resulted in nothing serious, and all that is left of the recent fermentation is a feeling of mutual illwill between the nations, and a lurking apprehension of danger. But we should be ill advised to the most visible portents, were we to consider that the difficulty between the two countries has ceased, and pass from the remembrance of both. On the contrary, events prove that, although for the present authority has been successful in repressing overt manifestations of hostility to England, and the pro-English journals admonishes them to a policy of silence—discontent and ill-feeling prevails. These events are, first, the general depression in the public funds, despite the enormous quantity of bullion now in the banks of France which will, and next, the extensive military and naval preparations going forward. It is a universal axiom that capitalists should be constantly retaining their funds where they can have instantaneously available, but in the investment stocks, where, under ordinary circumstances, they are perfectly secure of a fair return. Such depression in the funds of trade are only to be accounted for on the presumption that the men of Europe dread political results which will upset public securities, and therefore abstain from investment. The increase of the army and navy needs no comment. When States in times of seeming peace are unwonted activity in their arsenals and dockyards, the inference is palpable that they anticipate war.

Who is about to come? It will not be England, for the policy of that nation is one of defensive and not aggressive, as European statesmen are concerned. It can come from no other quarter. Now we doubt very much whether Louis Napoleon entertains any desire or hazard a conflict with England, especially when he is constantly contented with the Napoleonic dynasty, the Emperor will not refuse to meet it with gunpowder and the last drop of their heart.

There is but one other phase of the question. Revolution may come at once, for Louis Napoleon is unprepared, and because his plans and policy. France is a powder magazine, filled with destructibles. All that is needed is a single conflagration. This is the fear which others predict that there will be an outbreak is near at hand. The correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury embraces this view.

Looking upon the eve of some terrible event, the words of Donoso Cortes [illegible] an appalling Kinglet—"A [illegible] has become his famous speech [illegible] and France will have on which the spectacle of a catastrophe has not yet recorded in [illegible] but on which the horrors of [illegible] Bartholomew, and [illegible] of her great revolution [illegible] the cold and fiendish gambler [illegible] it an error to suppose [illegible] ded to any system. So [illegible] can feed, pay, and [illegible] but the plague spot [illegible] the military class as [illegible] and the officer calculates [illegible] to-day on a bagarre than [illegible] with the things that [illegible] does not hear it said [illegible] a match for the soldier is as [illegible] bag of the budget as [illegible] the name of the Or[illegible] every body's lips at this [illegible] all eyes amongst the [illegible] with curiosity and inter[illegible] stars look on with that [illegible] they have acquired by long [illegible] by frequent ex[illegible] error of precipitation. They [illegible] know their cause must triumph and [illegible] the church, they [illegible] if they fancy this time [illegible] eternal.

[illegible] breathing on the heels of war, [illegible] the latter. All the shrewd[illegible] of NAPOLEON will be [illegible] to minute the critical moment [illegible] the French nation from [illegible] opposition by engaging [illegible] war. Perhaps even this [illegible] is a fact, or there is a po[illegible] contrary to her history [illegible] may cling to her tyrant, and [illegible] with passion. A few [illegible] resolve this grand political

[illegible] OFF THE BAR.—We learn [illegible] of the tow-boat A. J. [illegible] on Thursday, the 20th inst., [illegible] off N. Northeast Pass, [illegible] British war steamer [illegible] Northeast, and on Friday, the 21st, [illegible] off South Point, saw another, [illegible] standing northeast.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of [illegible] contains the annexed corre[illegible]

WESTPORT, May 15th, 1858.

[illegible] a copy of the Fort Scott *Democrat* [illegible] a free State man from Penn[illegible] confirms the news of abolition[illegible] you in my last. It also [illegible] account of an encounter between [illegible] with a squad of United [illegible] a company of Montgomerites, [illegible] affair, a young soldier [illegible] Sutherwait was mortally wounded [illegible] died. It is not known [illegible] the other party were killed [illegible] fled. The United States [illegible] Capt. Anderson, and had [illegible] the party that attacked the [illegible]

A dispatch also arrived here to-day says that on Monday, the 10th of May, the troops [illegible] had another fight, in which [illegible] were killed and six wounded—[illegible] It was a small posse of [illegible] troops attacked by forty [illegible] got the better of the [illegible]

[illegible] the messenger brings, but I [illegible] the truth. If so, it is a [illegible] and may lead to conse[illegible] stance.

[illegible] the river. General [illegible] the postponement of the Kansas [illegible]

[illegible] correspondent of the New [illegible] writes as follows, under date of [illegible] reference to the British [illegible]

[illegible] has been already opened [illegible] and Mr. Dallas is instructed [illegible] before the office of For[illegible] immediately. From informal [illegible] there, there is every reason [illegible] that these acts will be disavowed, [illegible] offending officers dismissed. Mr. [illegible] spoth yesterday stating that instructions [illegible] by the Colorado to prevent [illegible] repress these aggressions was [illegible] correct. She sailed last Tuesday [illegible] Mackintosh, commanding [illegible] squadron, on board, her destination [illegible] San Domingo, and her object [illegible] into the insults and injuries [illegible] and citizens on that island. [illegible] have been sent to meet her there [illegible] these recent proceedings.

[illegible] squadron now consists of 75 [illegible] of 120, as heretofore, the Colorado, 50, the Jamestown mounting [illegible] (at Aspinwall or San Juan) and the Fulton [illegible] (at Tampico.) There is also [illegible] steamer with one gun. The [illegible] and the Saratoga have gone out of [illegible] and the Susquehanna is in quarantine at New York.

[illegible] is resolved to-day to reinforce [illegible] every available means. The Wabash and the Macedonian might be detached, which are just about starting on a cruise to the Mediterranean with the Secretary and Commodore Lavallette and Capt. [illegible] on board, by permission of the Navy Department, and against the usage of the service.

[illegible] is not quite determined whether the [illegible] will go to the Senate to-morrow or [illegible] but it will present the material [illegible] with proper comments.

The President has rather hesitated at taking the decisive course which the occasion seemed to require, and has not come up to the expectations of a part of the Cabinet.

FURTHER NEWS FROM UTAH.

Entrance of Gov. Cumming into Salt Lake City—Negotiations of Col. Kane with the Leading Mormons—The Position of Capt. Marcy, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 18.

The *Republican* has derived the following additional particulars of the Utah news from Mr. Garrish, who left Camp Scott on the 29th April. While his information does not fully corroborate the news already given, it leaves no room to question the fact that Governor Cumming had entered Salt Lake City.

Colonel Kane, who was sent out as a Peace Commissioner, via California, arrived at Salt Lake on the 25th of February. He remained there eight days, and then proceeded to Camp Scott. He afterwards frequently passed from the camp to a place of rendezvous with the leading Mormons outside of the city.

In pursuance of negotiations then entered into, Governor Cumming left Camp Scott for the city on the 5th of April, that was met by a gentleman on the 8th, two days' travel from the city. He was accompanied by Colonel Kane, and escorted by Porter, Rockwell, Egan, and other Mormons. His arrival was anticipated at Salt Lake on the 11th, and handsome apartments had been provided for his reception.

A gentleman well informed about the Mormons, and just from Salt Lake, told the *Republican's* informant that the general feeling in the city was in favor of peace; only a portion of the leaders advocating resistance.

A scouting party in charge of B. F. Pickling, about whose safety apprehensions had been felt, had returned to camp.

Provision trains for Camp Scott left Fort Laramie on the 24th of April. Col. Hoffman was to leave the next day.

Capt. Marcy, with horses and mules, and about 3,000 sheep, was heard from on the Cherokee trail, 300 miles south of Fort Laramie. He had not been joined by the troops detailed by Gen. Garland, but was awaiting their arrival when heard from. His progress was very slow, but he would reach Camp Scott by the 20th of May.

The mail party experienced heavy rains east of Fort Laramie, and report the roads in a wretched condition. Messrs. Powell and McCulloch, the official Peace Commissioners, were met on the 6th of May, 30 miles from Fort Kearney.

From Salt Lake.

Arrival of the Mail—Gen. Cumming in Salt Lake—The Women All Right—Prospect of Peace.

[Correspondence of the Republican.]

WESTPORT, May 14th.

Mr. Thomas Hamilton, formerly of this place, arrived this morning, in charge of the mail from Camp Scott. He brings some news from Salt Lake.

Gov. Cumming had entered Salt Lake City without an escort—Col. Johnston still remaining at Camp.

Mr. Hamilton says that there will be no resistance on the part of the Mormons, and characterizes it as another "Kansas War."

The mass of the people, he thinks, oppose war, and say that the women had sent word to Col. Johnston to come on; they will welcome him, believing that when he arrives there will be fruit from an intolerable despotism. If this be true, it looks as if there was to be a speedy termination of the "Mormon War." H. O. P.

EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRIA.

The screw steamer Austria, from Hamburg, via Southampton, May 4, arrived at New York on the 18th. Her news is not an late as that by the North American, but presents some details of interest:

Fatal Collision of Steamships.

[From the London News, May 4.]

A fearful collision, with a serious loss of human life, was reported yesterday at Lloyd's by their agent at Milford Haven.

The catastrophe appears to have occurred between the hours of eleven and five, between Wicklowsand and the Kish light-ship, on the Irish coast. The Brigand, screw steamer, from Bristol and Swansea, with her ordinary complement of passengers and a cargo of general merchandise, was pursuing her way up the St. George Channel, for Belfast and the Clyde, when she came in contact with the ship William Campbell, Captain Sivell, master, bound to Trinidad from Greenock. Both of the force with which the vessels came together that both of them foundered in comparatively a very short period. Captain Sivell, of the William Campbell, and six of his crew are supposed to have perished, and twenty-one of the crew and passengers of the steamer are missing, and serious apprehensions are entertained for their safety.

The survivors of both vessels, numbering in all nineteen, were picked up by the Rapid, from Ostend to Liverpool, whilst safely landed them at Milford Haven on Sunday morning.

Among those rescued by the Espoir was Wm. Williams, a boatswain of the schooner George, Captain Cross, of London, who was the only survivor of his ship, which went down on the morning of Friday last, 27 miles east of the Tuskar light. The vessel was bound to the river Niger from Liverpool, and suddenly capsized and disappeared, Williams saving his life by clinging to a piece of wreck, on which he was afterwards seen and picked up by the Brigand steamer a few hours before the collision with the William Campbell.

The schooner George sailed from Liverpool on the same day. She was laden with a valuable cargo, which was insured.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

PLYMOUTH, May 1.—All the wire has been removed from the tanks at Keyham, excepting about 200 miles, which is in the course of removal, at the rate of about two miles per hour, to the Niagara. Up to 6 o'clock this morning, she had received 1,079 miles, viz., wardroom coil, 312; hold, 238; lower deck, 170; and main deck, 250. The last named will receive 50 or 60 more, after the tank on deck, 200 miles; and a second deck forward 150 miles. The balance of the wire is daily expected from the manufactory by the Adonis and another steamship. The total length shipped last year was 1,355 miles; this year the Niagara will take 1,059. Across the after tank there is a stage on which is fitted, right over the cone in the centre, a horizontal flanged wheel, with the spindle fore and aft; from this wheel the wire runs once round a vertical revolving barrel, and so then guided by a horizontal roller to the paying out machinery over the stern. This coil will be discharged first and will be followed by the main deck coil; then the lower deck and hold, and finally the wardroom. The after-deck tank, which is over the wardroom, is nearly finished. The one forward is between the fore and main masts; it surrounds the main hatchway, with the ramifications of which its floor will be level; this tank is expected to be ready by Monday.—The *Agamemnon* has received all her portion of the wire from Keyham, and, like the Niagara, is expecting some from the Adonis. She has in her upper deck coil 333 miles; orlop, 95; and main hold, 932; here there is a space for 210 additional miles, which will complete her lading to 1,570 miles, about the same quantity as that on board the frigate, and, like her, 200 miles more than last year. The measurement is by statute miles. The rigging of the *Agamemnon* is complete; she remains in the tidal basin until all the machinery is on board, when she will be tugged into Hamoaze to receive her coal.

His Royal Highness the Prince de Joinville, with the Duc d'Aumale and several other members of the Royal family of France, visited Keyham on Thursday, for the purpose of inspecting the embarcation of the Atlantic Telegraph.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 10.

Senate.—Mr. Seward's resolution of inquiry into the British outrages in the Gulf, which was yesterday postponed, was to-day unanimously adopted.

Mr. Douglas moved to take up the Oregon bill. The yeas and nays were called, and the vote being 25 against 26, the chair voted affirmatively, and consequently the bill was laid before the Senate.

The Oregon bill was passed—yeas 36, nays 17.

The bill to run the Texas boundary was also passed.

Mr. Gwin introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to adjust the difficulties with Nicaragua. New Granada and Costa Rica.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House proceeded to the election of a doorkeeper, when Joseph L. Wright, the Democratic nominee, was elected, receiving 117 votes. The Republicans voted for Arthur W. Fletcher, who received 77 votes. Twenty-two votes, including those of the Americans, were cast for other persons.

The House passed the Senate bills for the prevention and punishment of frauds in land titles in California, and for the collection and safe-keeping of the public archives in that State.

On motion of J. Glancey Jones the House went into committee on the Civil Appropriation bill.

He explained that it provides for the survey of the coast, the light-house establishment, land surveys, and other miscellaneous items. The Committee of Ways and Means have reduced the estimates, $238,000, to the lowest possible amount for the successful prosecution of these objects. The aggregate amount on the bill is $3,818,436.

Mr. Clawson made a speech in favor of more efficient means for relieving wrecked vessels on the New Jersey coast.

After a long debate on amendments, which were rejected, making appropriations for custom-houses and marine hospitals, and an ineffectual attempt to take a recess till night, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The government intends keeping a large military force in Salt Lake Valley, and will make Salt Lake City a depot for stores, equipments, &c. Even if the late Utah intelligence proves true, the supply train will be pushed on, and the communication be established and maintained between Fort Leavenworth and Salt Lake.

The steamer's announcement of new duties on our coasts, and the imposition of new fortifications, only discourages, and tend to prevent the navigation of the Gulf. Vessels are not built for such purposes, and the moment that the vessels of the navy are employed in the business of the revenue service, that moment the navy is destroyed.

"Continuance!" repeated Thomas J. Durant, Esq., the counsel for the prisoner, as he rose, scarcely hiding his eye ranged the presence of the crowded Court-room, creating a deep impression upon all within the line of his vision. The request he made took him by surprise. The case was fixed by law for Attorney-General for trial, and the prisoner stood in Court, with his counsel and witnesses ready to proceed to trial, without knowing what might be the result of even one day's continuance. He had been informed that the Attorney-General had declared he could not conceive how the Court could refuse to grant a continuance. He would ask the Attorney-General whether the testimony of the two witnesses absent from the city of the accounting against the prisoner, that is, homicide, or was it only auxiliary in anticipation of what would be the probable line of the defence. But, continued Mr. Durant, we have marched out no line of defence. True it is that the prosecution are in possession of the personal statement of the prisoner, for nothing had been done in a corner; everything had been laid open by the prisoner, with a mind to a decided appeal before the country, and a fair trial by a jury of his peers, accepted at his hand. He is now ready and determined to go to trial, and the absence of two witnesses, considered Mr. Durant, out of one hundred which might be produced, was to say the least but little to himself, he would submit was no ground for a continuance.

The Attorney-General replied that he frankly admitted that the testimony of the witnesses did not bear upon the offence, but was intended to show the nature of the personal statement of the prisoner, and the probable line of defence in such a way as made the testimony material to the prosecution. It had been impossible to secure their attendance, and he would assure the counsel for the prisoner that he desired the least possible continuance, and that he was personally as well as professionally painful for him to ask for one, even under the circumstances; but he could not have sufficient legal grounds for the request, and that the case should be heard for a very early day, and not again continued with Wm. Randolph; no in the present instance. He would therefore oppose the case to be continued indefinitely, and the prisoner remanded.

We presume Mr. Harby will get his trial in the course of two or three days.

The first cases were all continued, and the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

The case of Wm. Thompson, alias Robinson, and S. J. Beer, white occupied the attention of the Court yesterday. Thompson was terminated between 11 and 12 o'clock, when Thompson was convicted on the first count, charged with a negro; and Beer, on the second count, for selling a negro to escape from servitude.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. L. Dufrocquand, The Slander Suit.*—The case of Annette Desmarais, claiming $10,000 damages of Pierre Labbadie and others, for slander, in publicly asserting that "she is a colored person, and descended from negro parents," is on trial before Judge Dufrocquand. The court-room yesterday was crowded with spectators of all classes, white and colored, some fifty or sixty witnesses in the case. C. Rosselius, Esq., appears for the plaintiff, and Pierre Soulé, Esq., for the defendants.

SHERIFF'S COURT.—*John Morrill* was examined yesterday and committed to prison, to await his trial for stealing a watch (which has not been recovered) from the room of Mr. Hamilton Wright, in the Carondelet Hotel, where the accused was employed as a waiter.

Herman Weinlocb was held to bail to answer, on the 26th inst., to a charge of obtaining goods from Mr. Lewis, grocer, of Magazine street, under the false representation that he was Louis Weinlocb, whose credit is unimpeached.

John Volger, alias Haas, was held to answer, the same day, to a charge of having entered the premises of Mrs. Jane Haas, and stolen therefrom $213 worth of jewelry and $100 in gold coin. Most of the property was found in possession of the accused.

Fritz Gilger was committed to prison, without benefit of bail, to answer, on the 26th inst., also for violently beating and severely injuring Ambrose Obert, on the night of the 21st inst.

Sarah Thier, a. w. s., was committed to the First District Court for trial for violently beating a white woman, Mary Ann Whipple, also Michael Sullivan, charged with having wounded a glazier, M. Sokolowski, with intent to kill.

Bob Roman Han—J. C. Hoesly was arrested on a charge of having struck Mrs. Margaret Bagley with a broomstick, so as to put out one of her eyes. Mrs. Bagley testified to the fact that the broomstick was more to blame than the lad, and accordingly dismissed the case.

Rosemond Fraser's Case.—Assistant Recorder Genella presiding yesterday. The charge of breach of peace against Mr. Legros was required into and dismissed.

J. Wright, alias J. Cooper, was committed to the First District Court for trial for murder, for the killing of a prisoner, Henry Ellis, who was locked up in the same cell with him, on the night of the 21st inst. He was the only prisoner in the cell with Ellis, and claims to have beat Ellis to death with a blanket in self-defence. Just after the two had been locked up together, the accused requested the jailer to remove him at the same time to his cell on every side. On opening the door, the man, however, was found to have been beaten to death, and a plank was concealed behind a tub. Both was about all the evidence elicited in the case. The accused was remanded to prison.

Benjamin Adams's Case.—Jacob Muldrow was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for six months for vagrancy. Henry Jackson was sent to the Parish Prison for ten days, and Clemens Valker at night, for no other purpose but to sleep it off. Charles Myers, white, was fined $5 for disturbing the peace.

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Mrs. Gaudet, et al., appellants, vs. City of New Orleans. Buchanan, J. Judgment of Second District Court of New Orleans reversed, cause remanded, and defendant and appellee condemned to pay costs of appeal.

Judge Voorhies, being absent, took no part in any of these decisions. The Court was adjourned till next Monday.

U. S. Bankrupt Court.—*The Slander Case.*—The case of Annette Desmarais, plaintiff, in the suit of Pierre Labbadie and others, defendants, for slander, in publicly asserting that she was a colored person, and descended from negro parents, is on trial before Judge Ellis. The court-room yesterday was crowded with spectators of all classes, white and colored, some fifty or sixty witnesses in the case. C. Rosselius, Esq., appears for the plaintiff, and Pierre Soulé, Esq., for the defendants.

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LOUISIANA HOTEL,
AT NEW YORK,
No. 707 Broadway, corner of Ninth street,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MADAME S. RAMSEYER.

THIS magnificent establishment, which has been fitted up in the most splendid manner, and furnished with all the comforts of New York and Paris, with the luxuries of the Continental Hotels, will positively receive guests on the 1st of May next. Its location in the immediate vicinity of Broadway, and the many objects of interest which attract strangers to this city, will render it the most desirable residence for families and gentlemen visiting New York. The proprietress, who has had many years experience in the business, will spare no pains to render the establishment worthy of the liberal patronage which she solicits. The table will be supplied with the delicacies of the season, and the choicest wines, liquors, &c. Attached to the establishment are Billiard Rooms, Bowling Alleys, &c. The Louisiana is conducted on the European plan. Rooms can be secured by letter addressed to the proprietress, at the Louisiana Hotel, New York.

Thomas' Select Boarding School,
FOR BOYS,
Thirty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, New York.

THE Summer Session of this School will commence on the 1st of May next. Circulars containing terms, &c., may be had at the office of the Bee, or at the residence of the subscriber, No. 19 Fifth avenue, New York.

Select Boarding School for Young Ladies,
AT MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY