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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1857.

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BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS.
One Dollar per line for the first time, in such language as the Editor may think fit. DAILY BEE, price for each subsequent one, 50 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for the first language.
Advertisements on the first page $1 per line, each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will always be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1857.

Our mails came through yesterday in excellent time.

HOPELESS SCARCITY.

Is expressed by the general and enthusiastic reception Mr. WALKER in this papers is almost disposed to demonstration with dismay. Throws itself with the sorry the enthusiasm and sp[illegible] rowdies and street brethren are at best choices with adventurous [illegible] fall even of a their disapprobation.— the assumption that WALK[illegible] the most opprobrious [illegible] other words, that, in [illegible] to possess himself property of a neighboring Nicaragua, and en[illegible] WALKER went to [illegible] with an earnest Democratic party there. [illegible] events in the history of [illegible] that State, flowed [illegible] presence, influence and [illegible] race. He became [illegible] the will of the then [illegible] he was elected [illegible] spontaneous suffra[illegible] Nicaragua. The hostile [illegible] government and the [illegible] thousands who had [illegible] instances attendant [illegible] WALKER'S arrival in [illegible] as a filibuster, [illegible] the domain of a [illegible] and unprej[illegible] Our Northern [illegible] that taking the trou[illegible] papers, in its rage [illegible] expression to the fol[illegible]

[illegible] his interests the peo[illegible] he endeavored to [illegible] himself. And now, [illegible] come without a com[illegible] Son and denational[illegible] fast footfalls, only by [illegible] yet flags himself [illegible] Great Republic, and [illegible] and solicits the [illegible] has dishonored and [illegible] has insulted, as if he [illegible] returning with the [illegible] and victorious [illegible]

[illegible] is scarcely worthy [illegible] and is a rich speci[illegible] If WALKER expa[illegible] should he dishonor the [illegible] If he ceased to [illegible] United States, when he [illegible] should reflect no dis[illegible] intrigue the neu[illegible] no longer subject [illegible] assumption of [illegible] which we have al[illegible]

[illegible] are directed [illegible] special reasons, [illegible] ostentation [illegible] sentiments. The [illegible] WALKER is a South [illegible] is situated within the [illegible] of culture by [illegible] President pro[illegible] establishing slavery, [illegible] of popular wrath [illegible] press. The second reason [illegible] no matter how, or [illegible] what sordid end[illegible] individuals, backed by the [illegible] of the Democratic party. [illegible] which he has failed. Sure[illegible] ly gone out in ballot, [illegible] Are ready [illegible] him, store him, as they [illegible] his value, and [illegible] triumphs, had [illegible]

[illegible] of the reverses expe[illegible] party in Louisiana [illegible] and the previous [illegible] appear to have taken [illegible] and seem [illegible] the coming campaign [illegible] and pick up proof of [illegible] and re[illegible] Hon. P. ALEXANDER [illegible] and unan[illegible]

[illegible] party of Louisiana [illegible] of its prin[illegible] in Louisiana, [illegible] the Constitu[illegible] cheered by the mi[illegible] in Louisiana, [illegible] attention her general [illegible] the nomination of can[illegible] Fencioner and Superin[illegible] the ticket and candidates [illegible] proper, in view of these [illegible] satisfaction we [illegible] but, however disas[illegible] the national contest [illegible] Presidential election, [illegible] statement of patriotic [illegible] in Louisiana, nor has [illegible] reminder of the principles [illegible] and in our duty [illegible]

[illegible] the pleasure evi[illegible] Entertainment [illegible] principles per[illegible] State to an ex[illegible] doubt of our corp[illegible] Democrats in ad[illegible] hereafter, the [illegible] are employed [illegible] have been suc[illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] accomplished [illegible] organiza[illegible] to direct [illegible] the abuses of our [illegible] the control [illegible] party, have grown [illegible] have trampled our con[illegible] have wasted our [illegible] neglected our public [illegible] the rights of people [illegible] have bankrupted the [illegible] the whole people of [illegible] and correctly in[illegible] which these [illegible]

[illegible] BURRINGTON; on SCRIPS in New Or[illegible] A Novel; by Millie Mayfield.—This [illegible] of a pleasant and gracefully written [illegible] by a New Orleans lady, whose [illegible] transpired. We have read enough [illegible] discover that the style is easy and [illegible] and the incidents sufficiently numerous to impart interest to the work.

TEHUANTEPEC.

ENCOURAGING NEWS.

The schooner *Chipola*, Capt. Lockwood, arrived on Tuesday from Minatitlan, which she left on the 28th ult. We learn from the *Picayune* that the *Chipola* took down Col. SUMNER, the agent of the company, and one of the associates in the contract for erecting the requisite bridges and piers, at Ventosa, on the Pacific, and Sachli, on the Coatzacoalcos river. That journal says further:

Col. SUMNER's party met with a cordial reception, and the inhabitants on the isthmus were in the highest spirits at the prospect of the early opening of the route for travel and traffic.

Vessels had already commenced arriving at Ventosa from California, and three more are reported under way, full of passengers. The last arrival brought about forty, nearly all of whom have settled permanently on the isthmus, and have made extensive purchases of land. Amongst the passengers by the *Chipola* were a gentleman and his wife, who reached Ventosa from California, and traversed the isthmus in two days and a half. They speak in the very highest terms of the route, and represent the country as beautiful beyond conception. The port of Ventosa is described as one of the safest and most desirable in the world, the anchorage being extremely safe, with deep water at a stone's throw from shore.

The finishing of the road, under the energetic direction of Col. Sumner, will now be proceeded with rapidly, so that by the 1st October a regular line of stages will cross the isthmus semi-monthly, and perhaps weekly, connecting at both sides with fine passenger steamers.

We learn that shortly after the arrival of the *Chipola* at Minatitlan, a schooner, called the *Victor*, made her appearance, chartered by A. G. Sloo and his friends, and claimed admittance under the rights and privileges conceded to the company. The Mexican authorities, however, flatly refused to recognize these assumptions, and proceeded to enforce the port and custom-house regulations, as against any other stranger.

This is certainly encouraging intelligence, and should stimulate the friends of the enterprise to renewed exertion. We anticipate the pleasure it will convey to the heart of Senator BRODERICK, and entertain little doubt that he will avail himself of the earliest opportunity to submit it to the Postmaster General, and to urge upon that functionary the expediency of effecting a contract with the Tehuantepec Company for the transportation of the mails. Despite the malevolent insinuations of certain parties we are completely persuaded that Senator BRODERICK is too warm a friend to the prosperity and welfare of New Orleans, and too sensible of his obligations towards the city and State of his adoption, to pursue any other course than the one indicated. Besides, he is too astute a gentleman to swamp his popularity by a forlorn attempt to bolster up the exploded claims of Hargous & Co.

If the road should be finished by the first of October, as is now confidently expected, the tide of travel across the Isthmus will at once commence. Every one bound to San Francisco or any other port on the Pacific, will necessarily give the preference to a route that saves two thousand miles of sea navigation. We look, therefore, for a prompt and substantial return to those liberal gentlemen who, amidst doubts and difficulties, legal quibbles and all the cunning expedients of reckless adversaries, have unflinchingly sustained this great and glorious undertaking, and freely contributed their means towards its progress.

MME PARENT'S INSTITUTION.—The annual examinations at Mme PARENT'S Institution for Young Ladies, corner of Dumaine and Hampart streets, took place some days ago, and resulted in the most pleasing and satisfactory evidences of the proficiency of the pupils attached to the seminary of this excellent and capable instructress. In the various departments of education the young ladies acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner, reflecting equal credit upon themselves, and upon their efficient teachers.

We take pleasure in adding, that with a view of perfecting her pupils in vocal music, Mme PARENT has engaged the services of Mr. CURTO, who is well known to the community as one of the most accomplished musicians and teachers in the country.

SOUL'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—We invite attention to the advertisement of this institution, which is located at the corner of Camp and Canal streets. It combines regular and complete instruction in book-keeping, with commercial calculations and analysis on an entirely new system, and taught nowhere else in the South. The Commercial College and Mathematical Institute are united with Mitchell's Writing Academy. Thus pupils will enjoy very superior advantages, such as cannot be obtained elsewhere in any single institution. See advertisement.

CHOICE AND FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.—Messrs. MORRAU & CROOKES, No. 12 Gravier street, advertise in our columns to-day a remarkably fine assortment of Liquors and Wines, such as old Cognac, Brandies of the most renowned marks, Whisky, Madeira, Port, Champagne, Sherry and Claret. Their stock is large and well selected, and they offer it at very reasonable terms.

We learn from a special dispatch to the New York *Times*, that W. R. C. Webster, on behalf of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and C. K. Garrison, on the part of Garrison & Morgan, have proposed to this Government and to Lord Napier some plan of arrangement touching the conflicting interests of the Nicaraguan Transit Company, and indirectly invoking the settlement of the Central American question. The plan is well thought of by the Administration.

It is further stated that Government will receive any representative the power now existing in Nicaragua may accredit to Washington.

[From the London Star—Anti Ministerial.

UNSUCCESSFUL SCHEMES AT WASHINGTON—REFUSAL OF THE UNITED STATES TO JOIN IN THE CHINESE WAR.—By late arrivals from America it oozes out that Lord Napier has been instructed to invite Mr. Buchanan to join us in our hostile proceedings. The answer he has received confirms the statement made by the Prime Minister as to the probability that the Government of Washington would have joined in a moral demonstration if we had applied before the Canton slaughter. But it leaves no doubt, also, that the United States Government peremptorily refuses to identify itself with the sanguinary operations perpetrated and contemplated against the Chinese people. Here, then, we are again presented to the world as unsuccessful suitors at Washington. The Minister whom we are called upon to fall down and worship for his infallible wisdom in foreign affairs—Sir, if not for wisdom for his "luck"—has afforded Gen. CASS an opportunity of reading us a lecture against filibustering, which he had fairly got possession of his office of Secretary of State, and that is a reason sufficient, if any were wanting, for condemning, on the mere ground of policy, Sir John Bowring's hasty and violent conduct, always supposing he acted on his own impulse, and not upon private hints received from home. They may have prevented our joining the alliance of the United States, which, in all probability, would have secured for us everything we professed to desire, without shedding one drop of human blood.

It is true they send out a small expedition to China; but it not let us co-operate with us, but to protect American interests, and to watch our proceedings with a jealous eye. They leave us to perform the part of butchers and executioners of a mob of defenseless Chinese, and in the end they will step in for the full participation in any concessions we may extort from our unhappy victims. Meanwhile, a friendly feeling with those which we shall have forfeited forever, and which their merchants and citizens will turn to account in their future intercourse with China. All this may have been avoided, and other consequences, perhaps, still more terrible and disastrous, if Sir John Bowring could have repressed for a few months his monomania for entering with cocked hat and feathers into the pales of Canton.

Lots of the Baltimore *Sun*, writes as follows:

An important political decision has been announced by the British government in relation to the allegiance of subjects and the duty of the government to protect them. The doctrine of "once a subject, always a subject," is abandoned. The case in regard to which the decision is made is that of Mr. Lawless, a merchant of Grenada, and a newspaper editor in the late Nicaraguan troubles. He was dragged out of his house and shot by the Guatemalans when they took Grenada. He was formerly a British subject, but became a naturalized citizen of the United States. His mother applied to the British government for compensation for the loss of her son's life and property. The reply was that he had renounced his allegiance by becoming a citizen of the United States, and was not entitled to British protection. The decision is stated in a letter from Lord Clarendon.

A letter received from London states that about the first week in July the United States steam frigate *Niagara* and the British ship *Agincourt* will leave that port as a precaution to the latitude midway between the coast of Ireland and Newfoundland. Here the gold of the colony on board each ship will be joined. The *Agincourt* will then return towards the coast of Ireland and the *Niagara* will hold on her course to the shores of Newfoundland, both ships keeping the submarine cable at they impress the distance between them, and maintaining constant telegraphic communication with each other to prove that the cable remains intact and within six days after the ships separate, should no accident occur, telegraphic communication will be open between the two countries.

[illegible] Burrington; on Scrips in New Orleans. A Novel; by Millie Mayfield.—This [illegible] of a pleasant and gracefully written story, by a New Orleans lady, whose name [illegible] transpired. We have read enough [illegible] discover that the style is easy and [illegible] and the incidents sufficiently numerous to impart interest to the work.

BALE OF SEED COTTON PACKAGES COMPRESSED.—Messrs. Bailey Corwin, Bale Twine, Hemp and Brown Twine, are the persons to whom buyers is called to direct; sale of 100 packages of Cotton, and Sugar Bagging, at Bailey's Rope Walk, Tchoupitoulas street, on THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at H. Popelard & Co.'s Auction room, No. 30 Old Levee street. Terms liberal sales.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Ericsson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Neuchatel protocol is signed.

The Mexican-Spanish negotiations are temporarily suspended.

Relations between Sardinia and Austria and between Naples and the Western Powers are unchanged.

The *Africa* arrived out at Liverpool on the 24th.

The steamship *Ericsson*, from Liverpool on the 27th of May, has arrived. Her advices are four days later than received by the *America*.

ENGLAND.

Parliament has passed the £3000 annuity to the Princess Royal.

Thos. G. Baring has been appointed a Lord of Admiralty.

The attention of Government is called to the increased importation of slaves into Cuba.

The British force on the coast of Africa is considered inadequate. Palmerston said that Charnobon had renewed his representations to the Spanish Government and no effort would be wanting to induce the government of Madrid to put down the slave trade.

The East India Company has taken possession of the island of Perine, in the Straits of Babelmandeb, at the entrance of the Red Sea.

The ratification of the Persian treaty is confirmed.

Preparations are making at Portsmouth for the reception of the Grand Duke Constantine.

FRANCE.

The French have seized the Territory of Denkar in Senegal.

Accounts from the Paris Bourse are not encouraging. It is said that the Bank of France hesitates to stock of bullion solely by artificial purchases.

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Cotton is slow of sale, and the market is unsettled. The sales of three days amount to 14,000 bales, speculators taking 2000.

Breadstuffs.—The Broker's Circular quotes a considerable advance on all qualities. Flour has advanced 1s 3d. Wheat is 3d higher. Corn 3d higher. Richardson, Spence & Co quote Corn unchanged. McHenry quotes Western Canal Flour 31s to 32s. Ohio 33s to 34s, red Wheat 8s 6d to 8s 6d, white 8s 6d to 10s 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Consols for money, closed at 92½ to 92¾. Sugar is 6d to 1s lower and dull. Coffee firm. Tea active at full rates. Pig iron £50 to £51.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

UTAH AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Cabinet has been occupied with Utah affairs to-day. The appointment of officers is not yet completed. Several to whom offices have been tendered are yet to be heard from, but will probably be announced in a week, and all the arrangements be perfected.

The Administration, though anxious for speedy action, has been restrained by circumstances beyond control.

NEW MAIL ROUTE TO NEW ORLEANS.

A proposition has been made and is now under consideration for the transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, via Fernandina and Cedar Keys, Fla.—this route having been established by Congress. It will be the quickest route.

THE RIOTS.

The Mayor requested the citizens to abstain from holding the contemplated meeting in regard to the riots, as it will do no good.

APPOINTMENT.

Wm. B. Greve is appointed U. S. Marshal of Minnesota, vice Irwin resigned.

CONSUL JENKINS.

Hon. Jonathan S. Jenkins will be superseded as Consul for the Navigator's Islands.

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.

CONCORD, June 10.—The State Democratic Convention has nominated Ara P. Cate for Governor.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

BOSTON, June 10.—A meeting of our merchants took place to-day to consider the discontinuance of the practice of advancing wages to seamen. Letters were read from the Chambers of Commerce of Liverpool and New York, requesting the co-operation of Boston in this movement. A committee was appointed.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Private advices assure the administration that the peace of Kansas is not likely to be further disturbed.

THE OHIO FUGITIVE CASE.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—The fugitive slave riot case is up in the District Court. The depositions state that the Marshal's men were generally armed, and that Churchill's party treated the prisoners very violently.—The first fire came from the Marshal's posse.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

EVANSVILLE, June 10.—The Alida, bound up, run into the Fashion last night above Smithland. The Alida sunk to her cabin floor, while the Fashion escaped with slight injury.

BUFFALO ELECTION.

BUFFALO, June 9.—The Democrats have carried the municipal election by a large majority.

PROVIDENCE ELECTION.

PROVIDENCE, June 9.—The fourth trial to elect a Mayor proved fruitless.

STEAMERS SAILING.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The *Indiana* sailed to-day for Bremen.

The *Arabia* sailed at noon for Liverpool, with 186 passengers, and $2,250,000 in specie.

RISE IN ALLEGHANY RIVER.

PITTSBURG, June 10.—A sudden rise has taken place in the Alleghany river, destroying coal and metal boats and other property. The loss is estimated at $35,000

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton is heavy. Sales to-day of 500 bales Uplands Middling 14, Mobile Middling 13 3-16. Flour is firm. Wheat unsettled, holders demanding from 2 to 5 cents advance; white Southern $1 75. Corn closed dull. Provisions are steady. Coffee is dull at 11½c. Sugar is dull. Freights inactive. Pig iron $30 to $31 50. Rosin quiet. Beeves have advanced. Cows, Calves, Sheep and Lambs have all declined. Swine buoyant.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—Flour has declined 50c to 60c. Oats 50c. Rye $1 75. Corn 75c to 85c. Whiskey 30c. Mess Pork $22 50.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, June 10.—The Wm. Morrison passed down at 11 this forenoon.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT AND MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—About one o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. A. McCode, proprietor of a tannery in this city, with his lady and child, in a new horse buggy, was ascending the Walnut Hills, on the Reservoir road; when a short distance above the toll-gate, an omnibus approached in the opposite direction, crowded with passengers, those outside holding umbrellas, at which the horse drivers of the omnibus, who was upon the side nearest the precipitous embankment, shyed, and becoming unmanageable, approached so near the edge that the vehicle topped over, and to the horror of those who witnessed it, the horse, buggy, and Mr. McCode, with his wife and child were plunged down the precipice. A gentleman who was upon the omnibus informs us that as the buggy turned over the inmates thereof were pitched downwards some thirty feet, where fortunately their further descent was stopped by a portion of old fence, otherwise nothing could have saved them from a fearful death. Mr. McCode and the child are nevertheless seriously bruised and injured, but the lady's hurts are comparatively trifling. That they escaped with their lives is one chance out of a thousand. The horse and buggy made two distinct revolutions; at the last, the top of the buggy became detached, and the animal finally alighting on its feet upon a sloping portion of the embankment, maintained his position for a moment and then started, apparently uninjured, in an oblique course upward, and returned the road, dragging the running gear, which was not broken, after him.—*Cincinnati Gazette, 1st inst.*

MISS ANDREWS.—The N. Y. *Mirror* says of this youthful votary to the cause of humanity:

Miss Andrews, the yellow fever heroine, is preparing a work on the ravages of the pestilence at Norfolk, for the benefit of the widow of the Mayor of that city; and it having been announced that this noble-hearted young lady intended to publish the book at her own expense, one of our "merchant princes" sent her a check yesterday for $100. Miss Andrews is stopping at the New York Hotel. She is young and delicate-looking; with a gleam of romantic courage in her eye that reminds us of the old truth—

"The brave are the tender,
The loving are the daring."

HOOPS CAUSING A STRIKE.—The Hillsboro' (Ohio) *Gazette* notes the fact that the journeymen coopers of Dayton are on a strike, because their employers require them to find their own trunk-hoops, and remarks:

Just see what huge have been done in Dayton! As we have always anticipated they have at last got men into trouble. But it isn't any wonder that the coopers are on a strike, and that the whole cause is lost. They are worn so extensively by the ladies that the prices have advanced enormously. Every poor soon to hear of husbands, fathers, brothers, their wives in hoops, and their sweethearts ladies with hoops—why a hoop coopering is are in favor of hoop coopers.

TRAGEDY.—On Monday evening last, three the Richmond South, Nelson Stebbins, while under the influence of whisky, got into a fracas in Warren, Albemarle, and attempted to take the lives of his brother, Dr. Stebbins, and a Mr. John Burton. Just as these gentlemen were attempting to escape their clutches from him into a house, Nelson shotgun discharged his gun, loaded with buck-shot, at them. Mr. Burton was shot through the small of the back, and it probably mortally wounded; Dr. Stebbins received a graze of the shot in the wrist, and is only slightly injured. Stebbins made his escape into Boston, but was arrested above Howardsville and brought to our jail yesterday morning. He is the same man who shot Mr. Bolton some time ago, for which he was tried and acquitted.—*Charlottesville Jeffersonian.*

The Boston Transcript says:

Preparations in the "agitation" line have been in progress at Faneuil Hall for some days, and it was expected that day or two, that the city would be the Country by a display the intensity of their feelings on the subject of the Fugitive Slave Law. Dr. Gardner, of the Boston Museum, is bringing all his spiritual batteries to bear upon the unbelieving prejudices.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The R. M. steamship *America* arrived at Boston from Halifax at 4½ P. M. The papers brought by her contain nothing of interest additional to that already sent over the wires.

Freights to America at Liverpool continued to decline, and the rates were depressed, with the prospect of being still lower.

The "Straight American" State Convention at Lancaster, which is expected to nominate Isaac Hazlehurst, for Governor, James Broom and Jasper B. Brady, and for Canal Commissioner, John R. Shriner, failed for Governor Gurney's name was not used, he having sent a dispatch by telegraph declining the proposed nomination.

On the night of the 3d a fire occurred in the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania in Alleghany City. The fire originated in a flue, and damaged the roof and upper floor to the amount of $1000, which is covered by insurance. None of the prisoners escaped.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A large meeting was held to-night in front of the City Hall. The speakers were Gen. McCalla, Dr. Clayton, and Congressman Boyd, all of the American party, who spoke of the killing of persons by the marines on the day of the election, as a cruel, cowardly, and bloody massacre of the innocent, and the conduct of the executive authorities as trampling under foot the sacred rights of citizens and the laws.

Lloyd's advice to be prepared for the next attack elicited spontaneous cheers and approbation. He, however, invoked them to the preservation of peace.

A committee of two from each Ward was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions and call an adjourned meeting after the inquests on all the victims are concluded.

At the request of two ones, three witnesses were sworn that the order was given to the marines to fire by Mayor Magruder, after several had been taken from the rioters. Preliminary measures were taken to bring the matter to a judicial investigation. The Mayor's conduct was severely condemned by the meeting.

The Lawrence (K. T.) *Herald*, of the 30th ult., learns from a gentleman passed Williamsburg, that left Salt Lake on April 15th, that great excitement prevailed at that place. Brigham Young was driving the families away from the Territory under Styles, the United States Marshal, the Surveyor-General, and their families, together with a large number of emigrants, were leaving. The Legislature of New Hampshire has organized by electing the nominee of the Republican caucus. Gov. Haile will be inaugurated to-morrow.

The House passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee to report the action necessary to be taken in regard to the Dred Scott decision of the Supreme Court.

The opening speech of the President of the Senate indicates a proposition for a Kansas appropriation.

At the charter election at Canandaigua, N. Y., the whole American ticket was elected by 182 majority over both the Democrats and Republicans, with three tickets in the field. 800 votes were polled.

William Magee, a highly respected citizen of Petersburg, an agent for the sale of books and periodicals, was crushed to death between two cars at Liberty, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railway, on the 3d inst.

Robert C. Stanard, an able and prominent Whig politician, died at Richmond on the same day.

Henry Salmon, for forty years connected with the Commercial Bank, Scotland, died recently as agent, is announced in the English papers as a defaulter to the amount of £70,000 sterling. He had disappeared from his home, and nothing regarding his whereabouts was known.

Joseph Williams, of Iowa, has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, vice Cunningham, resigned, and F. Byrne, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, vice Reynolds, resigned.

The bark *George Taylor*, Capt. Adams, from Philadelphia of and for Portland, laden with coal, went ashore on Tuesday morning, during a thick fog, at the Southwest end of Nantucket. She will probably be got off after discharging her cargo.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 3d, 1857.—Col. A. Cumming, who conditionally accepted the Governorship of Utah, arrived here this morning from St. Louis, and had a conference with the President. Col. Cumming has been Superintendent of Indian Affairs of Missouri, has long led a frontier life, and is a man of great energy and coolness. He was formerly connected with the army in Mexico.

Major McCulloch gives it as his opinion that there will be no fighting in Utah, but that it will be impossible to extirpate the Mormons.

Dr. Buhanan and Dr. Antisell give their written opinions on the disease at the National Hotel as not being produced by miasma accompanied from the swamp, but that the true cause is not yet discovered. Calvert, the owner of the hotel, based his action against the city for $75,000 damages on the above suggestion.

It has been ascertained that five of the "Plug-Uglies" were mortally wounded, since dead, and one dangerously, not expected to live. They were conveyed with a view to keeping their loss a secret.

The *Union* of this morning has the following additions to the list of the killed and wounded:

ADDITIONAL KILLED.

Christian Leidig, German, 17 years of age, shot in the side; died Monday night.

Wm. Farrell, island, died yesterday (Tuesday) morning.

ADDITIONAL WOUNDED.

Daniel B. Fenton, shot through the arm, and grazed on the neck; the ball making limt of his cravat and cut collar.

Adams, First Ward, shot in the ankle; ball removed at the infirmary.

Ebenezer Hughes, shot in the hip by two balls; lies in a very critical condition at the infirmary.

John B. Cabell, shot back of the knee joint.

Charles Restell, shot in the shoulder.

Mr. Biddeman, who had his arm amputated on Monday evening, lies in a very critical condition.

Colonel Wilson, it is also feared, will not recover.

SINGULAR ADVENTURE OF A BAPTIST PREACHER.—AND HOW IT ENDED.—On the last trip of the steamer *Northerner*, from Louisville to Memphis, a Baptist minister, whose name and residence we omit for obvious reasons, came on board the packet at Louisville, and upon being introduced to Mr. Archer by a distinguished clergyman, was ticketed through to his destination, free of charge. During the evening the Reverend gentleman was discovered to be under the influence of the "ardent." He, however, retired at the usual hour, and the passengers supposed that the worthy gentleman had sobered down peritent. About midnight the clerk and captain were awakened by the chambermaid, who informed them that a gentleman was creeping to cause a lady's state room. Hurrying to the spot, they found their ministerial passenger, who had passed the boat in his endeavors for force a state room. The occupant, a lady from a neighboring town. The clergyman was lodged in his room and locked up for safe keeping.

The next morning the boat landed at Owensboro, and the minister was put ashore. He pleaded with tears for mercy, but Mr. Archer told him that a change of boats would be beneficial to him, and he was accordingly left on the wharf-boat, to get home as best he might.

The clergyman had been attending the Baptist Conference in Louisville, and is said to be a man of influence and high standing in the State where he resides.—*Evansville (Ind.) Journal, 23d ult.*

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—Ex-Gov. Bebb, of Ohio, who recently fired upon a party of serenaders, at his residence in Winnebago county, Illinois, and killed one of them and wounded others, has been honorably discharged, after a full investigation of the matter. The serenaders, it appears, were a gang of insolent rowdies, who surrounded the house of the ex-Governor, and insulted his family, until he was compelled to fire upon them, after begging and coaxing them to leave.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—There was no meeting of the Board last evening, pursuant to the adjournment of the previous evening.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Hon. T. G. Hunt.—Patrick Towers and John Hughes were yesterday tried for larceny and committed.

Emeline Gleason, f. w. c., charged with insulting a white person, was dismissed by jury.

Michael Mullen, charged with assaulting Thomas Hussey were tried on indictments charging them with having been accomplices from the arrest of Joseph Bussey, in the Delta Cotton-house, at the foot of Gravier and Tremoulet streets, on the 21st of October, 1856, and with having been the latter arrested—charged to be a non-resident.

The testimony, in substance, was, that Hussey was going along the street, quite drunk, and had his pocket-book and watch, and had taken from him, by two men, who had followed him, as they were leaving the Delta Cotton-house, and had went into the Delta Cotton-house and drank together, and that some of the men engaged that he could walk any one of them, and that they would go out and he was asked if he was afraid to, upon which he (the friend deny; fixing, he alleged to fight, when he was struck by one of the accused and knocked down. Twice.

Mr. Franklin H. Clark (otherwise U. S. District Attorney) examined the prisoners, and the Attorney General and Assistant Attorney, Messrs Mole and Pesson, prosecuted; the latter in the Spanish language, when the jury retired. Twice they returned into court for more evidence, and then tried to prevent at their expiring term; Judge Hunt, in the absence of the Marshal and Deputy Marshal, adjourned the Court.

RECORDER HUNT'S COURT.—Lawrence Morris was yesterday called before the Court Recorder for selling Sarah Annette with a white handkerchief, and Morris was fined $10 and costs, and the girl was given in charge to the Court on his bail.

John Brown was held for examination on a charge of having called a lady of colour, from a boat-house on the Levee, and had been drunk, and had attempted to do.

Patrick Fagan was held for a charge of having stolen from the pocket of G. W. Brian, at the Spanish Fort.

F. Brown was held on a charge of beating Sarah Hogan, of white blood.

Mrs. Mitchell, charged with beating Adelaide Dupuy, a boy, and hurt her badly, charged with putting out the eyes of a horse belonging to the Gas Company.

Thomas Ryan was held on a charge of stealing a bedstead, the property of Mr. Hoy, and also for assaulting a white boy, calling her in the house, and saying to him his life.

Recorder Simonson's Court.—W. H. Parks, Assistant Recorder, Clerk.—Twelve Cases were taken up in the First District Court, for contempt of Court, and Mr. Mole, Attorney, and Mr. Pesson, Assistant Attorney, appeared for the Court.

Mr. Mole and Lawrence Simonds, were called upon to show cause why they should not be fined for contempt of Court, in a charge of contempt, in having had a white man, with a chawbacked, [illegible] to be in the Court, and