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The New Orleans Bee.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar for every THE line, in such longitude as the Bee inserts, and half that price for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements on the first page $1 per square each insertion.
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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent in each square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

BEE OFFICE, MORNING, MAY 14, 1857.

[illegible] Mail came through yesterday [illegible]

NEW GRANADA.

[illegible] of modern diplomacy that hesitating and [illegible] which usually distinguish American affairs. [illegible] that the solution of the Panama problem will be a [illegible] terable time. It [illegible] are suffered to elapse [illegible] at Panama and the [illegible] quite reasonable [illegible] a short period will [illegible] fully settled. [illegible] measures adopted by [illegible] appear to look to any [illegible] A portion of [illegible] ordered to repair [illegible] purpose of protecting [illegible] American citizens [illegible] preliminary step [illegible] and we are [illegible] the government for [illegible] a preparation [illegible] But how long [illegible] administration deter [illegible] be pursued in [illegible] Government [illegible] on the other [illegible] carried mat[illegible] have resorted [illegible] position made [illegible] ners, while their [illegible] the climax of [illegible] demands from the [illegible] a government ap[illegible] the trade [illegible] ditory to give [illegible] first [illegible] Mosse and Bowers [illegible] claims, and [illegible] satisfaction de[illegible] demand and [illegible]

[illegible] Hundred Pack[illegible] attention [illegible] THIS DAY, at 10 [illegible] Ranger & Bernard's [illegible] Estate through [illegible] $6 50. [illegible] months credit, for [illegible]

[illegible] to all the attention of [illegible] of D. E. Mor[illegible] 100 barrels flour.

ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

FROM CALIFORNIA, &c.

The United States mail steamship *Prometheus*, A. G. Gray, commander, left New York on the 3d instant, arrived at Havana on the morning of the 10th, and sailed same day for this port, arriving at her wharf yesterday morning at an early hour.

The *Prometheus* landed $261,000 in specie at Havana, and brings 157 passengers, the California mail, $2,700 in specie, and a full cargo from New York.

The Pacific mail steamship *Golden Age* left San Francisco April 20th with 882 passengers and $2,153,000 in treasure.

The United States mail steamship *George Law* left Aspinwall, for New York, on the evening of the 4th instant, with 800 passengers and $1,702,322 18 in treasure.

The United States mail steamship *Granada*, Captain McGowan, sailed from Havana on the 10th, with the New Orleans mails and passengers for San Francisco of the 5th instant.

Among the passengers by the *Prometheus* is Mr. Fletcher, United States Consul at Aspinwall, who, after a residence of four years on the Isthmus, was compelled on account of his health to leave his post prematurely before the arrival of his successor; the Consulate in the meantime being left in charge of the Vice-Consul. Mr. Fletcher is on his way to his home and friends in Mobile.

Count Alfred de Varieux, French Consul at Panama, is also among the passengers for this city.

There was no later news from Nicaragua, the English steamer not having arrived at Aspinwall from Greytown when the *Granada* left.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship *Prometheus*:

FROM NEW YORK AND HAVANA—G. Rubio, lady and son, Capt. Scofield, J. Badger and lady, Mr. Wagner and daughter, Herman Hedge, A. T. Tontant, Messrs. Hightney and Colcord, J. A. Tuttle, Jesus H. Garcia Burgos, T. Hamack, G. W. Coors, I. Lanuge, H. A. Hoffman, J. F. Reuter, J. Gowa, E. Zacharias, A. Kachin, E. Ubache, J. M. Anvine, J. B. Mendoma, and others in the steerage.

FROM ASPINWALL AND CALIFORNIA—G. H. Fletcher, U. S. Consul, Count Alfred de Varieux, J. H. Watson, V. R. Barando, H. C. Berkley, G. H. Mason, A. Hoffman, Miss F. Andrame, H. H. Bunn, J. H. Jewett, A. Evans, wife and son, H. Conner, F. Smith and wife, K. Hindes, Texas A. N. Scott and wife, J. I. Rathbun, wife and two sons, J. Hooper, H. Burke, J. I. Mason, W. Cannon, J. I. Hicks, P. S. Corrous, F. Sossaio, A. Gott, J. Bukerson, J. Pulerson, F. Delos, F. A. Thompson, H. Barter, and many others in the steerage.

We are indebted to Mr. BULLAY, the purser, for files of California, Panama and Havana papers.

Our dates from California are to the 20th ult. The San Francisco *Globe* furnishes the annexed summary of

News of the Fortnight.

For the last fortnight the record of events in California, with the exception of two or three matters of engrossing interest, has been quite barren of incident. The agricultural and mining operations and prospects still present an encouraging appearance.—What we said in our last resume of news is still applicable to the present aspect of affairs, our harvests promise, from indications now, to yield abundantly, and our miners are engaged in every part of the State reaping at their post enterprise, and especially of the introduction of water into the placers through the means of ditching operations. We would remark again to our friends in the East, that gaudy mining and ditch companies offer safe and profitable channels of business for the investments of capital.

The State Debt.

A bill with suitable provisions for the payment of the State debt has passed the Senate by a vote of 22 to 7. It requires to be submitted to a vote of the people on the second morning last, the Committee on Ways and Means reported back the Senate bill to pay off the State debt, after its modification by the people, with a few amendments.

Dr. Bates, the ex-State Treasurer.

The Treasurer, who, at the departure of the last steamer was in custody, having been surrendered by the one of his original bondsmen, shortly after procured other securities, and was again suffered to go at large.

The Impeachment Case.

The testimony in the impeachment case of Controller Whitman has been closed, and the same submitted for decision.

Testimony of Indians, Negroes, &c.

The bill introduced into the Assembly for admitting the testimony of Indians, negroes, and Asiatics, in judicial proceedings where issues are concerned, has been defeated by a strong negative vote.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

A resolution providing for the adjournment of the Legislature on the 27th inst. having passed the Senate by an almost unanimous vote, the probabilities are that the session will then be brought to a close.

Meeting for the formation of a new Steamship Company.

Friday afternoon there was in this city a preliminary organization of a new steamship company.

At the meeting Capt. M. R. Roberts was called to the chair. The Chairman made a statement in regard to the enterprise, and said that instead of offering high standing bad offered to insure the boats. Their cost would be Hundred each, and he believed that even the present travel and freight would prove remunerative. The stock had been divided into four thousand shares of two hundred and fifty dollars, each share to entitle the holder to one second cabin passage per year, or in like proportion towards the payment of a first-cabin ticket.

As a Californian enterprise, he trusted it would receive the support of Californians.—The constitution was then adopted, and the following gentlemen voted in as Directors: M. R. Roberts, Jules David, F. Frank, R. Kelleinberger, R. W. Heath, Eugene L. Sullivan, N. S. Arrington, M. S. Martin, Eugene Deleassert, W. Bally, G. Touchard, ——Stanford, of Stanford Bros.

Three other directors to be chosen from the interior towns are to be added.

The company will be incorporated under the general laws of the State, when the amount of $250,000—being the one-fourth of the capital stock—has been subscribed.

Confirmation of the Bolton & Barron Claim.

A decision has been rendered by the United States District Court confirming this claim. The case will be carried up to the Supreme Court of the United States. The land involved in the decision is immensely valuable, and fully occupied by settlers. Provided the decision is confirmed by the Court of last resort, it is to be hoped that the occupants of the land will have a fair showing from the proprietors.

Pacific Immigration Aid Association.

An association has been organized here to cooperate with the parent association, now in active operation in New York. The object of this association is to promote immigration to the coast. The necessity for an increased population is admitted on all sides. The liberal appropriation made by Congress at the last session for the construction of a wagon-road and for a semi-weekly mail, have given an impetus to movements of this kind, and there is every reason to believe that by energy and perseverance our population will be greatly augmented during the present year. The society has recently issued an address setting forth the beneficial objects of the association.

Democratic Victory at Sacramento.

The municipal election was held in Sacramento on Monday, the 4th inst. There were three tickets in the field—the Democratic, People's and Republican. The Democrats carried all their officers.

Congressional Apportionment Bill.

The following are a list of the counties, together with the votes cast by each, which imposes the two Congressional districts into which the State has recently been divided by the Assembly. The dividing line is very crooked, but the representation is nearly equal, differing but one hundred and twenty eight votes. The following is the list:

First District—South.—Alameda, Amador, Calaveras, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Los Angeles, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Monterey, Napa, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Sonoma, Tulare, Tuolumne.

Second District—North.—Butte, Colusi, Del Norte, Humboldt, Klamath, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sacramento, Sutter, Mendocino, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, Yuba.

Wagon Road Bill.

Mr. Mattes has introduced a bill in the Senate entitled "An Act to provide for a wagon road from some point in Butte county to Honey Lake, in Plumas county," to meet the wagon road to be built by the General Government. The bill provides that a Board of Wagon Road Commissioners, consisting of three persons, to be appointed by the Legislature, with full powers conferred upon them to make surveys and locate the line of the road. For this purpose an appropriation of $40,000 is asked for, which sum it is deemed will be sufficient to complete the work.

Exclusion of Negroes and Mulattoes from the State.

In conformity with a resolution previously adopted, the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, Thursday, reported a bill to restrict and prevent the immigration to and residence in this State of negroes and mulattoes. The bill requires that from and after the passage of the act no black or mulatto person shall emigrate to, or acquire a residence in this State.

Peace and Good Order.

Peace and good order very generally prevail throughout the State. Three men, however, were hung by the citizens of Bangor on the 2d of April, for having committed various acts of robbery and other crimes. They confessed their guilt previous to execution.

Suicide of Thomas Wright, Jr.

Thomas Wright, Jr., a native of Philadelphia, aged 37, committed suicide on the 4th instant, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol at the residence of Mr. Shaw, on Powell street, near Jackson. He is believed to have been laboring under a temporary attack of insanity.

Case of False Pretence.

J. M. Crowell, of the firm of J. M. Crowell & Co., was arrested on the 4th instant, on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences. Some eight or ten other charges of a similar nature have since been preferred against him, on two of which he has been held to answer at the Court of Sessions. The remainder will probably be sent directly before the Grand Jury.

Panama and Aspinwall.

At Aspinwall, on the 26th ult., there was a row between some of the natives and a party of Jamaicans, in the course of which two of the latter were wounded. The police made their appearance after the difficulty had ended.

Our dates from Panama are to the 4th inst. The principal item of intelligence relates to Senor Pombo's misrepresentations of the British Consul. It may be remembered that Pombo, in speaking of the Panama massacre, quoted an extract from Mr. Perry's report, which led to the inference that that gentleman justified the conduct of the natives in the events of the 15th April. Mr. Perry has published a letter in the *Gaceta del Estado* of the 18th ult., in which he reproduces the entire paragraph misquoted and garbled by Senor Pombo, and shows that he had no intention whatever of justifying the conduct of the natives. The following is a translation of the letter:

BRITISH CONSULATE, PANAMA,
April 13, 1857.

SIR—I thank you for the file of the *Official Gazette* you have been pleased to send me.

In the number dated March 13th, the correspondence between Messrs. Pombo and Gonzales, and Messrs. Morse and Bowlin, is published, in which I remark that allusions are made to the report which, at the instance of Mr. Pombo, I published in regard to the lamentable collision and deaths which took place on the 15th of April last year.

Mr. Pombo having limited himself to quoting several passages of my said report, it has been believed that I attempted to excuse or justify the bloody attack made on that unfortunate night on the passengers who were in the Railroad Depot, and this obliges me to reproduce literally the paragraph from which these passages were taken.

In answering Mr. Pombo's interrogatory in regard to responsibility, I said: As to responsibility, my opinion is, that the want of a sufficient military or police force in Panama, in view of the peculiar situation of the Isthmus, make this government responsible for any losses suffered by foreigners, who naturally expect from the government of the country where they reside due protection for their lives and property. At the same time due allowance should be made for the state of excitement of the populace, and the repeated acts of brutality they had suffered from the lower class of California passengers.

The above shows that my opinion was, that in granting a compensation, due allowance should be made for the state of excitement of the natives, but the idea never entered into my mind that any leniency should be shown the wretches who committed so many excesses on the occasion.

I regret, therefore, all offensive imputations as to the uprightness of my character. I take the liberty to request that you be pleased to order this note to be published in the next issue of the *Gaceta del Estado*.

Yours, &c.,
WM. PERRY.

(Signed) Senor Bartolome Calvo, Gov. of Panama.

From this it would seem that Senor Pombo has been guilty of a miserable mean trick, intended to convey one falsehood and to bolster it up by another. A pretty shabby fellow must the New Granadian Minister certainly be.

One of the Senators in the New Grenadian Congress, Senor ARGOSEMNA, has proposed a plan for the settlement of present and the avoidance of future difficulties between New Granda and other nations respecting Isthmus matters. Its principal feature is the establishment of a protectorate over the Isthmus to be composed of the governments of Great Britain, France, the United States and Sardinia. As a matter of course, such a treaty is altogether impracticable, and we will not lumber our columns with its prolix details.

The Governor of Panama has promulgated a decree prohibiting the entry of any persons from Central America or intending to go there, after having taken part in the war now raging in that country.

We copy the following from the *Star and Herald*.

We have Bogota papers to the 7th of April.

On the 1st of the month, the new President, Dr. Ospina, was inaugurated, and took the prescribed oath in the church of San Domingo. Addresses were made to him by the President of the Senate, the retiring President, and other public functionaries, to which he replied, and thus the ceremony concluded. The new President does not intend to occupy the official residence, and has dispensed with the usual guard of honor.

The new Cabinet is composed of Sr. Juan Antonio Prado, Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Sr. Manuel A. Sanclemente, Secretary of the Government and War; Sr. Joaquin Valencia, Secretary of the Treasury.

The Macintosh expedition was not settled satisfactorily by the retiring administration, and Mr. Griffith had not, consequently, renewed his friendly relations with the government. Mr. Lino de Pombo, who so ably represented the Panama affairs, is accused by Mr. Mark, the British Vice-Consul, in a published letter, of misrepresenting Mr. Griffith, the British Minister, also.

SOUTH PACIFIC.—Dates from Chili are to March 31.

The trial of the political prisoners in Santiago is not yet over. On the 30th, the Fiscal demanded that sentence of death be passed on Garfias, Larrain and Merino. The public are still kept in the dark relative to this affair, and it is not generally believed that any public conspiracy exists.

LIMA, April 12.

Peru remains very unsettled. Castilla, the President, had left on board the steamer *Santiago*, with 2,000 troops for the South.—Huancayo and Tambayoque were in possession of Castilla's troops.

MEXICO.

The schooner *Star*, Capt. Gammon, from Vera Cruz, arrived last evening in our port with the Mexican mail. We have been put in possession of the *Mexican Extraordinary* of the 20th April, from which we extract the following news:

MOVEMENTS AGAINST THE FILIBUSTERS.—The journals of this city, for the last few days, have contained quite an amount of intelligence respecting the movements of the Sonora filibusters, and the measures of the government and military against them, which we condense for the benefit of our readers.

General Yanez was to send from Manzatlan on the 17th inst. the *Trelon*, *Ipala* and *Eclipse*, vessels belonging to that port, with troops to Guaymas, while he was to have marched by land on the 13th, with 150 men and the necessary officers for a campaign against the filibusters. The house of Kuchegueran & Co. had advanced $18,000 to supply his immediate wants.

It is understood that Crabb had invaded Sonora by way of Sonoyta, and had summoned the Prefect of Altar to place his whole district at his disposition, declaring in his summons that he had 100 men with, and 900 others on their way to join him, though Gen. Yanez seems to credit this, it is not generally believed that Crabb's force amounts to anything like that figure. The plan of the filibusters is understood to be a simultaneous attack at several points by land and sea.

It is said that the condition of the filibusters on arriving at Sonoyta was deplorable, all their baggage having been abandoned on the way, and nothing saved but their arms. They had no provisions either for themselves or their animals, and had been compelled to shoot some cattle for their subsistence, paying the owners in promises.

Of the expedition by sea nothing positive is known; but it was certain that a force of 300 men had embarked at Loboa, and Gen. Yanez was of the opinion that the filibusters designed also to seize the port of Guaymas, inasmuch as a suspicious looking vessel had appeared in that vicinity. There was no force at Loboa to oppose the landing of the filibusters; but Gen. Noriega was at Guaymas, with the garrison of the place and three companies of the National Guard, ready to receive them.

Senor Pasqueira, Gov. of Sonora, was waiting, before setting out from Ures, for the money and munitions of war which he had demanded of Gen. Noriega on the 30th of March. The latter was making all haste to forward the munitions, but was unable to send any money. Troops had already marched from Ures for the invaded district. The levy of the National Guard was going forward with activity all over the State.—Senor Redondo, Prefect of Alta, had caused to be armed and barracked all the National Guard of the district. He had also procured extraordinary resources by means of forced loans, and had seized all the horses and mules to be found in his jurisdiction for the purpose of forming a corps of cavalry.

The maritime expedition, which was to have left Mazatlan on the 17th, was under command of General José Vasquez de la Cordena, and was composed of 70 men of the fixed battalion of Mazatlan, 3 pieces of cannon, with their pack mules and ammunition, and barrels of powder and other munitions of war. The carbineers and recruits ordered from Guadalajara will form a contingent of 500 men with artillery and munitions.

It is calculated that the force which will be available to repel the filibusters will amount to 1,000 troops of the line, about 3,000 National Guard; the Papagos will probably take part in the campaign, their chief having placed himself under the orders of the Prefect of Altar.

Gen. Noriega has recommended to Senor Pasqueira not to attack the enemy save in detail; to prevent their reuniting; to surprise them in the moment of fatigue, and at a favorable occasion; to take them in ambuscade; to cut off their retreat; to harass, to make war upon them with every possible advantage, but not to compromise the dignity of the national arms by engaging in regular actions with them.

We understand that a force is being prepared in this city to march for the scene of action, and that a dispatch has been sent to the commandant of Jalisco, ordering the light regiment of carbineers, 300 recruits, and the artillery there to the same destination.

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It is calculated that the force which will be available to repel the filibusters will amount to 1,000 troops of the line, about 3,000 National Guard; the Papagos will probably take part in the campaign, their chief having placed himself under the orders of the Prefect of Altar.

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By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

SAILING OF THE AFRICA.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The *Africa* sailed today with nearly $1,500,000 in specie, and about 200 passengers, including M. Huleman, the Austrian minister.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The *Empire City* has arrived with Havana dates to the 8th.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Wm. J. Cullen, of Indiana, is appointed Superintendent of Indian affairs in the North.

Andrew W. Fitch is appointed Superintendent for the Michigan Indians.

Fayette McMullen is appointed Governor of Washington Territory.

KANSAS LANDS.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—People intending to to invest in Kansas lands at the June and July sales can deposit their funds with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and take drafts on the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis.

A MURDER.

MEMPHIS, May 13.—Mr. Blacker, of Oxford, was murdered on Saturday near Tyro, Miss., on his way to Memphis. Two negroes were committed for the murder, they having been seen in the house of the murdered man, and in possession of his property.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Lord Elgin has left for Paris on his way to China.

Excepting the Cabinet councils there were no signs of political life.

A numerous meeting of merchants and manufacturers was held in Manchester for the purpose of forming an association for the promotion of the growth of cotton all over the world, to be called the "Cotton Supply Association." The Association is to encourage by all practicable means the growth of cotton in the Colonies and other countries, by diffusing information, supplying machinery, and removing as far as possible all legislative impediments.

At a special meeting of the European and American Steamship Company, a report was read stating that the total cost of the eight steamships recently purchased was £400,000, of which £227,000 had been provided for. A resolution was passed to raise the balance, £180,000, by the issue of 20,000 £9 shares.

A fire at Liverpool had destroyed 2,500 bales of cotton belonging to J. & D. Malcomson & Co.

FRANCE.—The Grand Duke Constantine had a great reception at Toulon. A review of 50,000 troops will be given at Paris about the 6th of May in his honor.

The Council of State had commenced the examination of the bill against the usurpation of titles of nobility.

The *Moniteur* publishes the convention concluded between France and the Grand Duchy of Baden, in February last, relative to the strengthening of the banks of the Rhine. Faruk Khan had been engaged in settling with the Ottoman Ambassador the draft of a treaty between Persia and Sardinia.

SPAIN.—Another interview had taken place between Marshal Serrano, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, and Senor Lafragua, the Mexican Plenipotentiary. The result of it was that Marshal Serrano would leave for Madrid to pave the way for the reception of Senor Lafragua at the Spanish Court.

The treaty for settling the frontier between France and Spain was to be laid before the Cortes at their first meeting.

The Progressistas and Democrats, members of the Liberal Union were laboring to effect a coalition.

The Government were apprehending disturbances at Logrono, Burgos, Vittoria, and in all Catalonia, and had taken measures of precaution.

All troops destined for Cuba are to be dispatched from Cadiz at the end of this month.

DENMARK.—There was no further news concerning the ministerial crisis at Copenhagen, excepting that the Danish Envoy at Germanic Diet had been sent for. This circumstance shows that this quarrel are all over. Germany enters as an important element into the present complication of affairs. Augustenburg, the late Duke of the Duchies, was deputed by the King to fill up the vacancies caused by the withdrawal of Scheele, had been unable to draw; and Hall, hitherto Minister of Public Worship, had, as was anticipated, been intrusted by the King with the formation of a ministry.

SWITZERLAND.—The Prussian and Swiss Plenipotentiaries had accepted the propositions of the mediating Powers relative to the Neufchatel question, and had referred them for the approval of their respective governments.

PRUSSIA.—A proposition to substitute legal instead of police supervision over printing licenses in Prussia, which was carried in the Prussian Chamber on Monday, the 20th ult, by one majority, was rejected the next day, the government having collected its forces.

AUSTRIA.—Baron Bach's vast plan of communal organization for all the Empire, which has been for some time under the examination of the Supreme Council, is, it is said, considered to be too liberal, and he has been requested to modify it so as to make it in conformity with the enactments in force before the formation of the Diet in 1848. Baron Bach is discouraged, and threatens to resign.

TURKEY.—The Commission for the regulation of the Russo Turkish frontier in Asia, instituted by article 30 of the Treaty of Paris, and which is to consist of two Turks, two Russians, one Englishman, and one French man, will assemble at Kars on the 15th May.

MONTENEGRO.—A dispatch from Paris announces that the difference between Austria and Montenegro appears in a fair way of settlement. Prince Danilo has released a prisoner, and Austria has announced that the Montenegrin refugees shall be removed to the interior.

CHINA.—By telegraph from Trieste, dates from Hong Kong to the 2d February are in the Calcuta to the 21st of March, and from Bombay to the 2d of April, had been received.

The Bayadere had on board the British minister *Queen*, under the Portuguese flag, had been murdered by the Chinese, and the steamer with its Spanish cargo carried off.

Theagovernment contractor's steamer at Hong-Kong had been burnt down by incendiaries, and 700 barrels of flour destroyed.

The Chinese in Sarawak, Bornéo, had risen on the 17th of February and massacred several Europeans. Sir James Brooke saved his life by swimming across a creek. One of the Borneo Company's steamers subsequently arrived at Sarawak, and with the aid of Sir James at the head of a body of Malays and Dzakes avenged the destruction of the settlement by killing 2,000 Chinese. A war steamer was sent over by the Dutch authorities, but her services were not required.

The latest dates from Bushire were to the 6th of March. They furnished no intelligence of fresh operations in the Persian Gulf.

PERSIA.—Persian accounts of the recent battle of Bushire had been published, stating that the English advanced until meeting the main body of the Persians; that they then set fire to the Persian camp equipage and retreated toward Bushire, whence being reinforced the battle began and lasted four days, both parties retiring in consequence of the torrents of rain which fell during the whole time, rendering the ground unfit for cavalry. The Persians left some guns in the mud, but afterward recovered them. The Persians estimate the British loss at 1000 and their own at 400.

Latest.

(*By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.*)

LONDON, April 25.—The London *Times* says: "The news by the Overland Mail shows how fully justified the government and people of England have been in promptly suppressing their officers in China. Certainly our troops, marines, frigates and our gun-boats have not been dispatched an hour too soon. We are evidently engaged in a momentous conflict, which it will require the utmost vigor, courage and decision to bring to a close. The diplomatic labors of Lord Elgin must be delayed until the sterner task of the military and naval chiefs have been effectually completed. There is an end for a time of missions and negotiations."

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 6, 1857.

A difficulty took place to-day at Willard's Hotel, between J. McLeod Murphy and Daniel E. Sickles. Mr. Murphy on Sunday addressed a note to Mr. Sickles, accusing him of assaulting his private character by unjust imputation in his (Sickle's) efforts to effect his removal as Civil Engineer of the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

Mr. Sickles replied that the note was only a vague and unmeaning menace, and as such he had already taken no notice of it, and, if Mr. Murphy not giving his author and the particulars of the allegation.

Mr. Murphy yesterday sent Major Watkins to see Mr. Sickles, when the latter demanded the name of the informant on whose statement Mr. Murphy based his charge, and denied the right to be interrogated on rumor.

Mr. Murphy, considering Mr. Sickles's note insulting, sent a challenge through Mr. Watkins. In his reply Mr. Sickles said he had not used language which cast an imputation on Mr. Murphy's honor, and that there was, therefore, no foundation on which he could demand an explanation or a honorable meeting.

Here the correspondence rests. This morning Mr. Murphy obtained admission to the chamber where Mr. Sickles was in bed, and attempted to cowhide him, when a struggle ensued, and Mr. Sickles obtained possession of the weapon. He broke the stick of a blow with the hand on his face.

Mr. Murphy left Washington for New York this afternoon. His resignation as Engineer was not accepted by the Department. His rencontre with Mr. Sickles forms the staple of town talk.

NEW YORK IRMS.—New York, May 7.—At the session of the Academy of Medicine, last night, Dr. Wynne, of Baltimore, made a communication concerning the National Hotel disease accompanied by a Baltimore Dr. Hall, of Washington, showing that the disease originated from putrid exhalations.

John F. A. Sandford, the well known nominal plaintiff in the Dred Scott case, died here on Tuesday.

The Wilson Small Democratic Committee held a large meeting at Tammany Hall last evening. A long address was adopted condemnatory of the course pursued by the "Seven Hundred." Also, a resolution calling upon the Wilson Small delegates to enroll a list of the Democratic voters of each ward with a view to defeat the corrupt primary election system.

NEW TRALS REFUSED—BREAK IN THE ERIE CANAL.—Albany, May 6.—The Supreme Court decay new trials to Francis McGuan, convicted of the murder of his wife, and John Cummings, convicted of shooting a farmer named Slumpf. They will be sentenced on the fourth Monday in May.

Information reached the canal department last night of two breaks in the canal above the commencement of letting in the water.—One of the breaks is at Utica, where a sewer is built under the canal, which broke through, occasioning nine miles of the canal to be drawn off for repairs.

City Intelligence.

SUPER OCCASION.—We hear that Messrs. have arranged an occasion more hearty than in the presentation made last evening by Col. Reaver, the gentlemanly clerk of Recorder Fabre's Court, to the reporting corps, in the form of a case and champagne opera glasses, accompanied by appropriate declamations delivered, and toasts given and drank in the most unctuous though orderly mood, while of course due thanks were elicited around the festive board, amid the usual rebounds of the friendly goblet, and the quick, keen flashes of the reporter's pencil. We most freely accept our acknowledgments to Col. Reaver and his assistant, Mr. Rafel, for the unchanging attentions which they have so uniformly extended to the gentlemen of the press since their appointment to office.

AMPHITHEATRE.—*The Marsh Juveniles.*—Besides the regular performances of Professor Wyman, the great wizard and vent loquist, at Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre this evening, there will be a grand medal presentation to the "Marsh Juveniles" as a testimonial, on the part of our citizens, to the merits of that clever troupe of young actors and actresses. The Amphitheatre will, doubtless, be crowded on this interesting occasion.

THE CANARY MINSTRELS.—Hunney & Newcomb's select troupe of the celebrated "Campbell Minstrels," we notice, are nightly drawing full houses at the St. Charles Theatre. This evening they are announced to give their celebrated burlesque on Shakspeare readings of "The Mistaken Casket," for the benefit of the comedian, in a variety of new jokes, songs and other entertainments.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—William Davis, alias John Scotty, and John Sharts were tried yesterday for the murder of John Evers, on the 5th of March, 1856, on Esplanade street, third district. Evers was stabbed in the belly, and died afterwards in the Charity Hospital. The accused were acquitted.

In the absence of District Attorney Foute, a large number of old standing cases were dismissed by his proxy, Marie Clare Zeno was relieved of the imputation of harboring a free negro slave.

RECORDER SMITH'S COURT.—John Mahar was examined before Recorder Smith yesterday and committed to the Criminal District Court for trial before Judge Hunt, on a charge of grand larceny. On the 28th ult., attached and cat Edward McDonald in the back with intent to kill. The affair occurred in the house of Thos. Griffin, in Girod street. The accused was ordered to furnish bail of $750, or go to prison in default thereof.

Daniel Whelan was arrested, and is held to answer to a charge of battery, in these words: Gravier street, drawn a knife on Harriet Lokenbach, threatening the while to stabbit it in her breast. This is alleged to have occurred at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and about two hours afterwards two of the same parties, friends, as we hear, Mat Lokolowski and M. Goldstein, sought out Wilson, at the corner of Basin and Perdido street, pitched into him and beat him. They also were arrested, and all parties will be called to a strict accounts on the first Monday.

Barney McIntyre, accused of having dangerously stabbed John Kelly, was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000, and his case is fixed for examination on the 18th inst. Mcdovern has so far recovered from the effects of his wounds as to be able to leave the hospital, to which he was admitted on the 5th.

Wm. C. Dowell was arrested yesterday at the instance of a man named Joseph Salaquo de la Cordena, and was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000 and his case is fixed for examination on the 18th inst. Medovern has so far recovered from the effects of his wounds as to be able to leave the hospital, to which he was admitted on the 5th.

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