THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WEISSE, G. W. WEISSER & CO., S. HARBY,
K. DUVERGER, M. DUFOUR.
Daily paper, (one year in advance).....$12
Country paper, (one year).....5
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through error of carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar square each insertion.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for the first page, for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in addition to one square every other page.
No subscription taken for less than one year.
Subscriptions to advertising must be stopped until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

OFFICE, 88 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,712.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 13.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Washington. The mail due the day previous came through.

A PROPOSITION.

The New York *Herald*, which, if not always judicious, is frequently original in its suggestions, has a sensible article on French policy in the United States. It takes the ground that LOUIS NAPOLEON is a practical man, far above the fanatical tendencies of European humanitarians, and capable of rightly estimating the true elements of civilized well-being. Consequently the French Emperor is advised to direct his attention to the former French colony of Hayti, or St. Domingo. The enjoyment of freedom is Hayti has accomplished no possible benefit. The people are but a few degrees removed from African barbarism. The white race has left the island, and the blacks are as incompetent to the functions of civil government, as they are to advancement in the arts and sciences. Hayti has been relapsing ever since the successful negro insurrection in that island, and is now a blot and stigma upon civilization.

These premises admitted, the *Herald* advises LOUIS NAPOLEON to retake the ancient colony of France, on the pretext that Hayti owes France one hundred and eighty millions of francs which will never be paid. By so doing, observes that journal, he will do a great good to civilization, give employment to the armament that now alarms Europe, and augment the power of France with a colony containing thirty thousand square miles of territory, and capable of unlimited expansion in a territorial sense. But there might be an objection to such a course on his part—viz: the possible opposition it might encounter from the United States. He is sure of no contemporary expect to overcome this opposition? Ingeniously enough, as the reader will perceive. Says the *Herald*.

We do not want St. Domingo upon any terms. Our political theories and institutions are unfitted for the black races there, and we could never, by their operation, reduce those races to the only position they are fitted to hold in this community. But the highest exigencies of the country, both in a military and a commercial sense, require that Cuba shall become a part of our political system. It lies in immediate contiguity with the shores, commands the approaches to the Gulf of Mexico, and possesses in every way the requisites of a tropical complement to our domestic production and consumption. Its possession in our hands would at once cut off all chance of a time that weak and impoverished Spain should hold it, but the time is rapidly approaching when the force of national security and the necessities of national defense will imperiously demand that it shall unite with this Union. Already the public mind, both in this country and in Cuba, looks forward to such a consummation.

It is within the traditional policy of the Empire to recognize and assent to these ideas of national growth. The first Napoleon helped us to Louisiana. In fact, he forced us into the purchase of it at a time when our resources were yet doubting of our ability to accept such a future destiny. He now our ally, will not follow out the path which France at one time acknowledged was ours, but is free to act without violence or bloodshed. We are willing to give Spain an indemnity for a territory which she herself acknowledges she cannot hold for many years longer, and which in case of any great disturbance in Europe, we shall be compelled to take possession of from prudential motives. Such a course would let Louis Napoleon out of them, the policy of his uncle, and would be sure to induce Spain to accept the proposition without any political necessity which is impossible for her to evade. With such an understanding between us we would readily assent to his occupation of Italy, and Austria see the re-establishment there of civilization and Christianity.

There is definite more pith in this article of the *Herald*'s than is usually to be found in the effusions of that erratic sheet. The idea may recommended would enable both the United States and France to accomplish many great objects, without standing in each other's way, and by a proceeding entirely inoffensive. If LOUIS NAPOLEON retake the New York *Herald*, he may gather a wrinkle from attending to its suggestions.

With respect to Cuba, its acquisition by the United States is extremely to be a certainty. The day may be accelerated by European influences; it can scarcely be retarded by European hostility. But we believe that active opposition will no longer be entertained. England has already intimated her intention of withdrawing her squadron from the Gulf of Mexico, and of standing from all active hostility against Spain. Hereafter she will avoid; and France, supposing that the reconquest and colonization of Hayti does not tempt her, had evidently matters more important to engage her attention, and holds no uncertain a position in the great field of European diplomacy. So we, there is a sight of the protectorate of Spain, and a sight of the French Colonies, we feel assured that the British and French governments are getting sick of interfering with our progress and thwarting our designs. So little has been accomplished by attempts at our restraint, that the leading powers of Europe are beginning to feel, at least, to concede that our ideas in the Western hemisphere are not those which they have nothing to fear. Whenever the United States resolve to have Cuba, peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must, we feel satisfied that there will be no serious or hindrance to the execution of the deed, emanating from any other power than a poor old vainglorious, boastful, but decrepid Spain.

ACCIDENT SALES.—The following are the returns of the sales made by the several auctioneers of our city for the quarter ending on the 30th June last:

B. M. Carter	$761,570 [illegible]
Wm. Johnson	78,614 56
Maurice H. Jr.	273,[illegible]
[illegible]	129,434 [illegible]
[illegible]	140,820 [illegible]
[illegible]	32,600 [illegible]
[illegible]	21,844 [illegible]
[illegible]	12,242 [illegible]
[illegible]	143,[illegible]
[illegible]	29,[illegible]
[illegible]	1,414 [illegible]
[illegible]	42,[illegible]
[illegible]	1,[illegible]
[illegible]	168,[illegible]
[illegible]	69,204 [illegible]
[illegible]	25,561 [illegible]
[illegible]	168,[illegible]
[illegible]	83,318 [illegible]
[illegible]	84,204 [illegible]
[illegible]	92,045 [illegible]
[illegible]	42,710 [illegible]
[illegible]	14,[illegible]
[illegible]	10,271 [illegible]
[illegible]	5,266 [illegible]

THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 106 CANAL STREET.—Many young parents and young gentlemen are entered in this commercial College. New classes begin MONDAY.

Mr. John M. Bernhisel, delegate in Congress from Utah, publishes an appeal to the public in relation to the march of the army towards Salt Lake City. He declares that the Mormons are professedly desirous for peace is honest, and expressed a fear that the misstatements which he charges upon the press of the country will have the effect of prejudicing the public mind against the people. He adds a threat that war will yet ensue if the army persists in the pursuit of the Mormons.

The steamer Alex. Scott, Capt. Switzer, arrived from St. Louis yesterday morning, with $10,000 in gold coin, consigned to J. O. Wisdom & Co.

The New York papers contain dispatches from Cape Race embracing a brief synopsis of the news by the City of Washington, which passed that point on the 3d instant. There is nothing in the dispatch but has been already published.

A SPEAK OF WAR.—A late London paper says:—"It is a strange feature in the political history of Europe, at the present moment, that every State is arming and fortifying itself against some imaginary enemy, and that the works are being hastened, according to their own words, 'in the provision of events that may soon arise.'" What events? Who can tell? Our brethren on the other side of the Atlantic are utterly at fault. Even little Belgium is about to fortify one of her towns, at an expense of forty millions of francs; while the naval equipment and fortifications of Cherbourg, now the principal French naval station in the Channel, are said to border on the marvelous for their perfection and magnitude. What does all this mean, and what is Louis Napoleon preparing for?

CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

The steamship Empire City, S. P. Griffin commanding, from New York 24 inst., via Havana the 9th, arrived here last evening, with a large cargo and seventeen passengers.

The steamship Granada, from Aspinwall 5th inst., arrived off Havana on the afternoon of the 9th, and after transferring mails and passengers to the Empire City, and receiving mails and passengers from the steamship Philadelphia, proceeded into the harbor.

The Philadelphia immediately after transferring her passengers and mails sailed for New York.

The steamship Star of the West, Capt. Gray, was to sail from Aspinwall for New York soon after the Granada, with about two millions of treasure, the mails and 230 passengers.

The following are the passengers by the Empire City:

FROM NEW YORK—Mr and Lady Essex, J Wagner, F Whittinger and wife, C Sartier, J Massecots, Mrs Morley, Miss Margaret Reily.

FROM HAVANA—W R Price, Capt D A Pillsbury, Mr A B Pugsl, W A Merrick, L Rogers, W Hobby, W A Otlem, wife and child.

By this arrival we have received our files of California papers to the 21st ult. We copy from the *Alta California* the annexed

SUMMARY OF THE FORTNIGHT.

State.

A great number of emigrants are going from all the northern and southern mining counties of California to Fraser river. The consequence is a general depression of business in the interior, and a rise in the rates of labor.

The town of Mariposa was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst. The total loss is estimated to be $200,000.

The law adopted at the last session of the Legislature to prohibit the opening of stores and business houses on Sundays went into force on the 6th inst. In many places the law has been observed—in others numerous arrests have been made for its violation.

The survey for a route for a railroad from Folsom to Auburn was commenced on the 14th inst.

A party of white men murdered two Indians in Humboldt county, on the 29th ult., because they would not give up their guns. Three of the whites, named C. A. Sherman, Wm. McDonald and "Billy the Rake," were arrested on a charge of murder. A few days afterwards, other Indians shot at two white men in revenge, and severely wounded one of them.

A great excitement is prevailing in San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties on account of robberies and murders committed there by a gang of robbers. Several persons accused of complicity in the Barratier murder have been hanged by the people.

A Mr. Shaw was hanged several weeks ago by Lynch law, at Honey Lake Valley, in Plumas county, for murder, which he confessed.

Matthias Heedler committed suicide at Marysville on the 11th inst. by drowning himself.

Two Indians, who were as prisoners on board of the steamship Columbia, on the way from Portland to the city, made an attempt while the vessel was at anchor in Humboldt Bay, on the 11th inst., upon the Sergeant, in whose charge they were. Both were shot, one in the mouth and the other in the leg. The latter wound was so serious as to require amputation.

Sonora and Tuolumne Valley.

Seven men, accused of being members of an organized band of highwaymen, have been arrested in Calaveras Valley, and are to be tried by an extraordinary jury.

Oregon.

The news of Col. Steptoe's defeat is confirmed. He lost five killed, and fourteen wounded. At the last dates he was at Fort Walla Walla waiting for reinforcements.

There has been no further trouble in the vicinity of Port Orford; the Indians had attacked a train of pack mules belonging to the United States, taking fourteen of the mules and a thing or two besides. On the other hand fourteen Indians had been killed while trying to escape when on the road to a reservation.

New Caledonia.

The reports from the Fraser river mines continue to be most favorable, as will be seen in other parts of our steamer edition, where the news is given in full.

Trade.

During the week the city has been thronged with strangers from the interior, bound for the new gold mines on the Fraser river, British possessions, and our thoroughfares resumed the stirring appearance of the busy times of '50 and '51.

The crop of strawberries, judging from the profusion in market, will be unusually heavy this season. Tempting berries, from four to six inches in circumference, are in plenty, and form the dessert at every restaurant.

Peter Becker, the keeper of a dance cellar on Jackson street, near the Sacramento and Dupont streets, was found brutally murdered on the morning of the 4th instant. The murder is supposed to have been committed by a man named Charles Dowes, alias Dutch Charley, who has as yet eluded the vigilance of the police.

The steamer Golden Age sailed on the 5th, with the Atlantic mails, 600 passengers, and $2,295,062 56 of treasure.

The steamer Panama arrived from the northwest coast on the 5th, bringing confirmatory intelligence of the richness of the Frazer river mines, which, added considerable fuel to the prevailing excitement.

Thomas McNalb, on the 6th, accomplished the feat of riding two hundred consecutive miles, over the Union Course, in nine hours and fifty nine minutes.

The total coinage of the mint for the week ending June 26th was $725,000. The gold deposits amounted to 23,223 13 ounces.

Sunday, the 6th, was not observed, as the new law directs, by the public generally, some eighty persons were cited to appear before the Police Judge for a violation of the new statute. The Alta and Bulletin, united to test the validity of the law. Barbers who closed their establishments at 10 o'clock, A. M., were not molested.

The steamer Republic left for the north on the 7th, with about 500 passengers, all bound for the new mines.

John B. Russell, formerly of Salem, Mass., fell through the wharf on the corner of Drumm and Sacramento streets, on the 5th, and was drowned.

J. Williams, a partner of Bernard Pyle in keeping a loan and bullion office, on Dupont street, near Washington, during the absence of his partner, on the 5th inst., removed all the effects, valued at $7000. The police recovered the same at Stockton, and after the matter will have to undergo judicial investigation.

The steamer Commodore sailed on the 9th, with about 500 Frazer river aspirants.

The steamer Panama left on the 13th, with 570 passengers, for Panama on the 12th, with 130; the bark Adelaide same day, with 100; the steamer Pacific on the 14th, with 700; and the Cortez on Thursday, with 1000 souls aboard. A number of the steamers will leave before the close of the week for the northern El Dorado.

The carpenters and bed carriers of the city have struck for higher wages, and their demands have been acceded to. The firemen and coal heavers on the steamer Columbia also struck just on the eve of the departure of that vessel for Oregon.

A number of desertions have taken place recently among the soldiers at the Presidio.

The steamer Senator arrived on the 13th from San Diego, with some two hundred troops, destined to the scene of the late Indian difficulties in Washington Territory. She also brought up the first lot of pears and apricots from Los Angeles.

The Japanese rescued from a junk at sea by the ship Caribbean promenade through the streets daily, attracting general attention. A memorial, already numerously signed, has been drawn up, praying the General Government to send them back to their native country.

The condition of the docks is so dilapidated as to render it extremely perilous for any person to venture on them after nightfall. Accidents occur nightly, although, strange to say, all who have fallen through the "man traps" during the week, were rescued.

Brigadier-General Clark and staff have gone to the seat of war, in Washington Territory.

On the last downward trip of the steamship Columbia, a desperate Indian chief, known as "Rogue River John," together with his son, who were being brought down from one of the Oregon reservations, committed an indiscriminate assault on the passengers in the night time, and before it ended, inflicted various severe injuries, and receiving others in return. The Indians had possessed themselves of firearms, and fought desperately. They are now at the Presidio. The son, who was severely wounded in the leg, has had the limb amputated. The cause of the uprising is attributed to a remark of a steerage passenger that the chief was to be hung on the arrival of the steamer at Humboldt Bay.

Mr. P. A. Wheelock, late a member of the firm of W. C. Jewett & Co., was arrested on a charge of forgery, growing out of the transmission of certain drafts to New York.

An accession of nearly a thousand persons was made to the population by the arrival of the steamer Sonora, on the 14th inst.

A gratifying revival of religion is progress at Half Moon Bay, in San Mateo county.

A number of burglarious attempts have been made during the week, but little property of value abstracted by the thieves.

The *Sugar Plantation* of Baton Rouge has the following:

CREVASSE AT BARBINE POINT—*Great Excitement.*—On Thursday, 8th instant, at about 12 m., the levee about a quarter of a mile below the Plaquemine cut-off road gave way, and the water came rushing through with terrific force. Fortunately an old levee outside the new one to a great measure prevented as rapid a flow of water as there would otherwise have been, and we no doubt would have had to chronicle a most disastrous crevasse. As soon as the break was discovered all the negroes in the neighborhood were summoned, and for a little while nothing was done but demolishing all the fences, cabins, etc., to furnish materials to close the opening. At a late hour during the night the breach was entirely stopped. When we left the spot yesterday morning, at about 8 o'clock, nearly three hundred negroes were at work, and a new levee almost finished. Great was the scare, but fortunately a timely discovery prevented any serious damage.

CREVASSE BELOW BRULEY LANDING.—We learn that a serious crevasse occurred about three miles below Bruley Landing, in West Baton Rouge, on Thursday night, the 8th instant.

The cable across the river at Cairo, for telegraphic communication between Memphis and Cairo, and north and west, is one thousand eight hundred yards long, weighing five tons, and has three conducting wires.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

SR. JOHNS, N. F., July 12.—The Cunard steamship Canada, Captain Lang, from Liverpool the 3d instant, via Halifax, for Boston, arrived off Cape Race yesterday. The following is a synopsis of her news:

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, July 3.—The sales of Cotton for the week amounted to 77,000 bales, of which 11,000 were taken by speculators and 8000 for exportation. All qualities had slightly advanced ½ to 3-16d; some say ¼ to ⅛d.

The estimated sales on the day of sailing were 12,000 bales. On Friday, the day preceding, the market closed firm at the following quotations: Fair Orleans 7¾d.; Middling Orleans 7 1-16d.; Fair Mobile 7 7-16d.; Middling Mobile 7d. Fair Uplands 7¾d.; Middling Uplands 6¾d.

Stock at Liverpool 600,000 bales, of which 500,000 were Amerecan.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

Holders were demanding an advance, which was checking business in the cotton market.

The provisions market closed steady.—Breadstuffs closed steady.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £36,000.

Consols closed at 95½ to 95¾ on account.

GENERAL NEWS.

The general news is of little importance.

The bill allowing the House of Commons to admit Jews into their body as members was passed to a second reading in the House of Lords by a majority of 40.

Parliament will be prorogued before the end of July.

FRANCE.

The news from France is unimportant.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Ministry has resigned, and a new one has been formed, headed by O'Donnell as Minister of Foreign Affairs and War.

THE TELEGRAPH FLEET.

ST. JOHNS, July 12.—A vessel which arrived at St. Johns to-day reports that she saw the telegraph fleet on the 7th ult. near the place where the cable was to be united. The weather was thick at the time.

ST. LOUIS AND UTAH NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—The Mississippi at this point is falling rapidly. The upper streams are also declining.

BANK BROKE.

MEMPHIS, July 12.—The Memphis Citizens' Bank notes were thrown out to-day by the banks of this city, and it is expected to close to-morrow.

MEMPHIS, 12—The Citizens' Bank of Nashville and Memphis is expected to close to-morrow—its notes having been refused to-day by the banks here.

THE MORMONS.

A treaty of peace has been concluded with the Mormons.

FROM HAVANA AND CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

BALIZE, July 12.—The steamship Empire City crossed the bar this morning at five o'clock, with fifteen passengers for New Orleans, and bringing dates from California to the 21st ult. She left New York on the 24 inst.

At Havana the sugar market was active, and the ruling rates were firm as per latest advices. The stock was 262,000 box's. Lard was 16¾ to 18¾c; stock 11,873 packages.

Exchange on London, sixty days, fourteen premium; New York 2¾ per cent; New Orleans 3¾ per cent.

The steamship Sonora left San Francisco on the 15th ult., with $1,500,000 of treasure and 400 passengers.

The accounts from the Frazer river gold mines (Oregon) are still favorable, and large numbers are rushing to the golden spot.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—The steamboats Delaware and A. T. Lacey have departed for New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, July 12.—The Baltic and the Lackland passed down at 11 o'clock, P. M., yesterday. The Ben Franklin passed down at 2 o'clock this morning.

[From the New York Herald, 5th inst.]

Arrest of Captain de Riviere—His Capture at the Napoleon Hotel, Hoboken.

Ever since the developments in the case of Captain de Riviere and Miss Blount, officer Devoe and Sampson, of the detective force, have been on the look out for the runaway couple, and no happy majority are successful in tracing them to the Napoleon Hotel, Hoboken. A warrant having been issued for de Riviere's arrest by Justice Connolly, the officers decided to keep close watch on the above hotel. Procuring the assistance of Frank McDonald, chief of the police of Hoboken, they kept close watch on the above place, until about half past seven last evening, when becoming satisfied they had caged their bird, they immediately sent word to the city for Mr. Blount, the father of the young lady. On his arrival in Hoboken he immediately proceeded to Justice Bolley, who issued a search warrant on the affidavit of Mr. Blount and placed it in the hands of Officer McDonald, who, in company with Officers John Patterson and Devoe and Sampson, Jr., proceeded to the hotel to arrest the party. On their arrival there the keeper of the place denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of de Riviere or the young lady; he, however, stated that they had been there, but left on Saturday morning in a carriage for the Philadelphia cars. Officer McDonald, however, expressed his determination to search the house, and proceeded up stairs to the room where de Riviere was supposed to be concealed, when Mr. Houcke, the proprietor, broke down the door of the room of the staircase, and swore he would knock the first man down that came up, at the same time drawing it over the head of officer McDonald. The appearance of several pistols in the hands of the New York officers seemed to have the desired effect, and they were soon allowed to go up.

On their arrival at de Riviere's room, a Mr. Mulford, a musician at a music saloon, and desired to see the warrant for the arrest of de Riviere, stating that he appeared as counsel for that gentleman. This for a time seemed to bar the progress of the officers, but when it was visible that the door would be broken open, Mr. de Riviere made his appearance, and was immediately conveyed before Justice Whitley.

The young lady, Miss Blount, could not be found, but it was satisfactorily ascertained that she and her mother were concealed in the house.

The arrest of de Riviere created intense excitement about Hoboken, and in a short time the station house was crowded. On the arrival of Justice Whitley he refused to allow an examination, and held de Riviere to bail in the sum of $1000 to answer before the Grand Jury. A German became his bondsman.

An attempt was then made by Mr. Blount to, if possible, search the house, and try to find his daughter. He, after some delay, was shown through two rooms, the landlord refusing to open the remainder—fifteen rooms—and, finally, the police, by force, drove our reporter and Mr. Blount out of the house.—Mr. B. was afterwards allowed to remain all night, when he said he would become one of the guests of the house. The young lady will, no doubt, make her appearance this morning.

Annexed is the affidavit made by Colonel Blount, upon which the warrant was issued by Justice Connolly:

City and County of New York.—Frederick S. Blount, of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, being duly sworn, says:—That he is the husband of Mrs. Emily J. Blount and father of Miss Emily J. Blount; that on or about the 24th day of March last past, Henri de Riviere became acquainted with deponent's said wife and daughter, at their residence, in the city of Mobile; that said daughter is an unmarried female of previous chaste character, under the age of twenty-five years, to wit: of the age of seventeen years; that the said Henri de Riviere has enveigled, enticed or taken the said Emily J. Blount, daughter of this deponent, from the house of a friend of this deponent, in the city of New York, where she was temporarily residing with her mother and this deponent, for the purpose of seduction and prostitution, either at some house of ill fame, assignation or elsewhere, as this deponent verily believes and charges, and this deponent states the following facts upon which he bases the foregoing charge:—That the said Riviere is, and was long before the 14th day of March last past, a married man, and now has a wife living in Philadelphia; that said Riviere, on or about the 10th day of June, 1858, enticed the said Emily J., the daughter of this deponent, to go with him from her father's home to the city of New Orleans, for the purpose of marrying her, the said Emily, as this deponent has been informed by the said Emily; that this deponent having been informed of their designs, and that the said Riviere was a married man, pursued them to New Orleans, and reached there in time to prevent said marriage; that they escaped this deponent and fled to Havana, to which place this deponent pursued them, and recovered possession of said daughter before said marriage was consummated, and immediately started for New York, where he arrived with his said daughter on the 20th of June, 1858, and on the following day became an inmate of the house of Dr. DeWees, with his wife and daughter, at 791 Broadway; that on Thursday, the 1st of July, this deponent was informed by his said daughter that said Riviere had also arrived in New York, and was seen by her in Broadway; that he endeavored to conceal himself from the observation of this deponent, and at the same time made a sign at this deponent's said daughter, as she informed this deponent; that on the following morning the said wife and daughter of this deponent, shortly before or about 9 o'clock, left the house of said Dr. DeWees without apprising any one of their intended departure, and although immediate search was made, no clue could be obtained of them, and from the short time that elapsed after they left and before search was made they must have been provided with and taken their departure in a carriage; that this deponent has been informed that his wife stayed last night at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and that his daughter was not the e, nor was the said Riviere, as he was there; that said Riviere is a Frenchman, and it was his intention, as deponent was informed, to sail from Havana for France with deponent's said daughter, and he believes, from the facts aforesaid, that said Riviere has now his (said deponent's) daughter concealed, and intends to sail on the steamer Vanderbilt, or some other vessel, for France, the first opportunity. F. S. BLOUNT.

Sworn before me, Michael Connolly, Police Justice, July 3, 1858.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, July 4, 1858.—Mr. Forsyth, in his dispatches, says, that while he has ceased to hold diplomatic intercourse with the government of Zuloaga, he deemed it better to remain in Mexico to afford protection to American citizens if needed, and until he could learn the views of his government as to his course. While the administration views the action of the Zuloaga government, with regard to the forced contributions, as an impolitic stretch of power, and injurious to American citizens, it has not yet decided if it be a violation of treaties. Attorney-General Black has the matter under consideration, and will soon submit his views to the President. We have a treaty with Mexico, based on the treaty made by that republic previously with England, forbidding the imposition of a forced loan or contribution. The question for the Attorney-General to decide, then, is this: is a forced loan against the terms of the treaty?

Monsieur Belly had a long interview with General Case, when he took occasion to lay down his entire magnificent scheme of a ship canal by the isthmus of Nicaragua. He is enthusiastic in the idea. He does not pretend to have any connection with the French government, and seems specially desirous of forming an American connection, and of securing the good opinion of the American public.

Lord Malmesbury had the politeness to send his speech on the right of search question to General Cass.

TRENTON, N. J., July 6.—An accident occurred on the Belvidere and Delaware railroad about a quarter past six o'clock this morning, owing to a misunderstanding with the conductor of the freight train from Trenton, which was run into by the coal train between Lambertsville and Trenton, breaking both the engines and crushing several cars. The conductor of the freight train and the fireman were seriously injured, and some others slightly wounded. The engineer of the down coal train remained on his engine and was badly scalded. The engineer of the freight train is not expected to live.

THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE.—The New York *Herald* contains some interesting information in regard to the opening of the Tehuantepec transit route. We learn from the *Herald* that Wm. H. Sidel, Esq., of New York, has been engaged as chief engineer of the company, and will soon be at work upon the discharge of his duties.

The well known steamship Quaker City has been engaged for the route between New Orleans and Minatitlan, and will be put upon the route at once, under her old commander, Captain Schofield. She will leave New Orleans on her first trip on the first October next.

The bark Rapid has been chartered, and will leave here for Minatitlan on the 8th inst., with a body of officers and 200 laborers, to reinforce the party already on the Isthmus.

An iron steamer of light draught will be finished by the middle of September for the navigation of the Coatzacoalcos river, and sent down at once to take the place of the wooden steamer now there.

Orders have been given to build a large and commodious pier at Ventosa Bay, which will be finished in time for a safe landing for passengers in any weather.

It has already been announced that a contract has been made with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the conveyance of passengers, mails and freight from Ventosa Bay to San Francisco. The company is now advertising for proposals for stage contractors for putting on the rolling stock from Suchil to Ventosa, a distance of 117 miles.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY MORTALITY.—The Board of Health report the interments made in the cemeteries of New Orleans for the week ending July 11th, 1858, as follows:

Charity Hospital	19
Cypress Grove, No. 1	7
Cypress Grove, No. 2	5
Odd Fellows' Rest	1
Lafayette	4
Protestant	6
Lafayette	2
Catholic, No. 1	7
" 2	9
St. Vincent de Paul	1
St. Joseph's	7
St. Patrick's	31
St. Louis	15
Hebrew (Kaige)	06
Total	148

There were no less than 19 fatal cases of consumption, 7 of congestion of the brain, 6 of fever, 4 of typhoid fever, 9 of yellow fever, 8 of infantile convulsions, 4 of infantile debility, 4 of tria. nascentium, 11 stillborn, &c.

LIEUT. GASTINE.—This officer has entered upon his duties with a zeal which has already contributed largely to the public peace of this District, and to him alone, the thanks of our citizens are due. Intimidated, to whom the credit has been accorded, is justly due the merit of the arrest of Jose Gomez, the murderer of Mr. Ramos, who had in his trunk, containing $1700, some time since, in broad daylight, from the residence of a gentleman in the Lafayette district, and who escaped from the tombstone street. The modesty of Mr. Bullen in thus coming forward to place his superior in office right upon the record is worthy of public commendation.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—At a meeting held by this society, the following officers were elected: A. W. Brewerton, President; H. J. Hunt, Vice President; M. M. Wooten, Recording Secretary; T. F. Hedges, Financial Secretary; J. Dickinson, Corresponding Secretary; T. Bailey, Treasurer; and D. C. Byerly, Doorkeeper.

SURRENDERED HIMSELF.—Wm. Colston, one of the young men suspected of having been concerned in the late "Bloody outrage," was not "arrested" as reported in the papers, but surrendered himself before Mayor Guth as soon as he learned that an affidavit would be made against him. Colston says he was merely present, he protests, without taking any part in the difficulty.

FIRE.—Between four and five o'clock yesterday morning, a small fire broke out in the corner of Clara and Perdido streets, was destroyed by fire. It was quite a large establishment, though the buildings were old and comparatively valueless. How the fire originated we could not ascertain.

THE FIRE SUNDAY NIGHT.—It appears that the fire to which we alluded in our last did not occur in the yard of the Commercial Restaurant, but in that of Mr. Dugonigo's drug store, on Chartres street. We were led into our mistake from the appearance of there being a common yard between the premises in question.

THE LOUISIANA SAVINGS COMPANY.—Judge Duvigneaud, of the Second District Court, yesterday ordered that the final account rendered by the Company's Receiver be approved, the business closed, and the funds in his hands accordingly distributed.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.—This tribunal was not in session yesterday, and has been adjourned over to Tuesday for special business, till August, when the Grand Jury will meet to present their report.

RECORDER SUMNER'S COURT.—*Assistant Recorder Munros* presiding yesterday.—He held Geo. Sand to bail in the sum of $1000 to answer on two charges—one of interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty, and beating his children; the other of disturbing the peace of the Hole House, pitching into Mr. Hole, and following no "honest occupation."

The Recorder also held Peter Paul Molloy under bonds for keeping the peace, particularly towards his wife, Bridget Molloy; exacted $10 of Jack Miles, for attempting to arrest a prisoner, assaulting an officer and striking a lady.

J. W. Ashton was held to bail of $500 to answer, with his friend George Lane, on the 23d instant, for disturbing the peace of the Holt House, as charged, and also following the "honest occupation."

Adolphe Leonhard, f. m. c., was held to answer to a charge of horse-stealing preferred against him by Pierre Rodriguez.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—*Assistant Recorder Benit* presided yesterday.—He committed Jas. Chapman to the First District Court for trial on a charge of being a dangerous and suspicious character. He was sent to prison.

Joseph Tiocho and Mary Gallagher were sent to prison to await bailing for a breach and threats of violence towards Joseph Dressen.

The slave Frederick, belonging to Dr. Mercer, was committed to prison for trial before a jury of freeholders, before Justice Duplantier, on the charge of mayhem preferred by Mr. P. Ramos.

Wm. Hudson, alias "Red Bill No. 2," was arrested by Lieutenant Gaillard, and held for his trial in the First District Court, in accordance with a previous commitment.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—Mr. and Mrs. Fernandez, accused by Miguel Hernandez of having endeavored to break open his windows, and to shoot the inmates of his house, were arraigned yesterday and held to bail for examination. Mr. Hickey, accused of kicking Eliza Hickey; Conrad Bates, accused of beating Mary Ann Greer; Henry Botts, for threatening to shoot F. Chapelet; and John Welsh, for knocking Mary Welsh senseless, and brutally kicking her while in that condition.

A slave belonging to Louisa Amat was arrested and held for examination on a charge of having thrown hot water upon the child of Mr. Louis Schmidt; also Joachim Gonzales, on a charge of selling liquor to slaves.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—John Wilson was brought up yesterday and fined $25 for retailing spirituous liquors without license; also, Wm. Kelly $20, with the alternative of thirty days' imprisonment, for insulting ladies in the streets; and Charles Bridges $5, for an assault and battery on Pierre Carson and Mike McDermott.

Samuel Gibson was arrested on Water street, corner of Sorapuris, with a dirk in his possession, on a charge of stabbing S. Sparkman.

Fred Harner, for beating his wife, and August Shultz, for getting drunk and throwing brickbats at persons passing along the streets, were fined $10 each, with the alternative of thirty days' confinement in the Parish Prison.

SHOP SHOP ROBBER.—Fred. Kautzer reports his shoe shop, No. 90 Bourbon street, to have been broken open and robbed of its entire stock of shoes, leather, &c., last Sunday night. No arrest has yet been made.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Portuguese Benevolent Association.

DIED, yesterday, at 9 o'clock, P. M., JOSE DIAS, aged 51 years, a native of Lisbon, Parish of Furnaes, and one of the members of the above association.

The members of this association are requested to meet at their Hall, on Bayou Road, between Prieur and St. Claude streets, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., to attend the funeral.

By order of the President.
STANLEY H. A. FRISBIE,
Secretary pro tem.

The Result of It.

It is a positive fact that our roving people are compelled to go through a vast variety of climates, and undergo a great deal of their time in a malarial region.—Therefore it is so essential they should be proof against fevers of all kinds—whether fever and ague, intermittent, or remittent fevers. There is, indeed, but one way to be sure of this, that is to get

OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE

The result of it, then, will be that all will be forearmed, and defy these ravaging distempers. Be sure not to forget Osgood's Cholagogue!

For sale in New Orleans, Wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

General agents for the South, to whom all orders should be addressed. jy13 15 17

☞ MOTHERS WHO SEE WITH alarm their children wasting away, as if becoming lifeless, feverish, and debilitated in consequence of the presence of worms in the stomach or bowels, can remove all the trouble immediately, by administering *Wiser's Canadian Vermifuge*, which discharges them without pain and leaves the digestive organs in a vigorous condition. There is no mineral ingredient in this preparation.

Be particular and remember the name—*Wiser's Canadian Vermifuge*. Nothing else can be depended on. Remember this!

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.
Sole Proprietors.

The Ladies! The Ladies! The Ladies!

It is a well established fact, that fully one half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or to use their own expressions, are always ailing. They are languid, nervous, easily excited, extremely nervous and have no appetite. To this class of invalids, the Hoofland German Bitters are peculiarly recommended. Their peculiar tonic and invigorating properties render them invaluable in such cases.

☞ READ THE TESTIMONY ☜

F. M. Chalfant says:

HONESDALE, PA., Sept. 25, 1856.

Sir: I feel my duty to inform you that your Hoofland's German Bitters, I can say, have done such general satisfaction, the demand for it is being beyond all precedent. It affords me pleasure to sell a medicine so satisfactory to all. Our physicians no longer scout at it, but are compelled to acknowledge its intrinsic value, and the greater part of them have had unquantity of it sold sufficient to lay aside their prejudices and prescribe it in their practice.

Ask for *Hoofland's German Bitters* and take no one else. They are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jacobs, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
jy1 1m 2aw d&c 21 and 151 Chartres street.

☞ World-famous, to a certainty, is DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Fistulas, Costiveness and all the train of diseases which arise from a morbid condition of those functions on the stomach, upon the proper action of which the health so much depends. Those who desire to be prepared against the approach of the Dyspepsia, but for one half-the life that humanity is heir to, should provide themselves with that most excellent compound known as Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. These bitters are pleasant to the taste, pure of composition, and composed entirely of vegetable substances prepared with the greatest care. If you want to be entirely refreshed, both physically and mentally, go and procure this valuable tonic.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
jy12 6ldac 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Great Cures.—Citizens, Read!

RHEUMATISM—Joseph D. Bertin, 9 Myrtle street, cured by Electric Oil rubbed and taken as a medicine.

FILES—Charles Sexton, Esq., ex-Mayor of Lafayette, applications cured him, also, cured his