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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 14.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

BRITISH SLAVE TRADE.

The taunts against America for the continuance of slavery frequently indulged in by the British press, have usually been answered by a reference to the miscalled apprentice system by which England is endeavoring to revive her exhausted colonies. It has been proclaimed that Great Britain will not be very easily caught in the British ships were almost at the bottom of the lamp in point of morality (the Spanish per centage being 24, the Dutch 11½, the French 14, and the Spanish 11). The evidence as to the causes of this extreme depravity did not appear to be very satisfactory. It appeared, however, to have been to some extent owing to want of residence on the land, and the like, but it also appeared that the emigrants were not always selected from the classes best able to stand the voyage. It must be remembered that these were ships which had not only been sent from Hong Kong, but which appeared to have complied with the requisite regulations. *We are afraid that what his right Reverend friend had stated with regard to kidnapping was quite true, and that there poor people were given to understand not only by kidnapping, but by false pretenses, by devices of various kinds, and even by force.* There was no reason to believe that the contract which it is alleged was entered into with these people was kept. On the contrary: the only evidence was that they were subjected to a system of servitude which under the name of free emigration *amounted practically to slavery.* It might be said that the Coolies were free when they were landed in Cuba, but it was quite unreasonable to suppose that a man in a strange country, cut off from intercourse with his own countrymen, could under such circumstances preserve his freedom. He could only say in conclusion, that the noble lord at the head of foreign affairs had a great deal at stake in the subject, and though he was not in a condition to say that a remedy for this state of things had been applied, yet various remedies had been suggested, which his noble friend had under consideration.

We rather think that this reluctant avowal justifies the charges preferred by the American press against the British trade in Coolies. All that can be urged in mitigation of this atrocious policy is that the commanders of vessels transporting Coolies to English possessions are afraid of too rigid an inquiry into their conduct, and therefore abstain from kidnapping the wretched laborers, and maltreating them during the voyage; but having no such fear before their eyes when contracting for the delivery of Coolies elsewhere, they are as unscrupulous and as callous as if they were engaged in a clandestine slave trade. It will be remarked that no allusion was made by the speaker to any statistics proving the return of Coolies after the expiration of the term for which they were hired. We imagine the evidence on this point is microscopically minute. A Coolie might possibly contrive to get away from Mauritius or Trinidad, but unless he has the wings of Dædalus, he has no chance of escaping from Cuba. Once landed he is to all intents and purposes a slave—with this difference that, standing higher than the negro in the scale of humanity, he feels his thraldom a thousandfold more keenly; and as he cannot resist the tropical zone with the same impunity as the black man, his lassitude is overcome by the scourge, and his bones and sinews are tortured into the requisite amount of toil, until they give out at last. The traffic in these Coolies is worse than the traffic in slaves. It is a deception and a fraud in most cases, since it amounts practically to slavery. It is conducted in many cases with unmitigated barbarity, and is subject to every objection alleged justly or unjustly, against the slave trade. If England, therefore, wishes to dignify her philanthropy, let her begin by abolishing this traffic altogether. She may then, without shameless inconsistency, denounce the slave trade.

THE FLOWER QUEEN.—A large and intellectual audience assembled at Odd Fellows' Hall last night to witness the second representation of the Coronation of the Rose—a pleasant and fanciful entertainment, in which a number of beautiful young ladies, assuming the characters of flowers, vied as to who should be queen. The rose was the successful candidate for the queenly honor, (the flowers above having the right of suffrage) but if the audience had had the right to vote, it seemed highly probable that the Magnolia would have carried the day. Despite the heat of the weather, the hall was filled by a well pleased audience, as testified by frequent and earnest applause. The chorus was admirable, and reflects great credit on Mr. Morse. On the whole, we are seldom, at this season, blessed with such an agreeable Midsummer Night's Dream as that suggested to the audience at Odd Fellows' Hall last night.

LARGE CLOTHING STORE.—About the finest clothing store in the city has just been opened, we notice, by Messrs. Lewis W. Lyons & Co. It occupies no less than three large buildings (Nos. 26, 28 and 30) on St. Charles street, and presents the appearance of being well stocked. We notice it as one of the gratifying evidences of successful enterprise and the flourishing condition of mercantile pursuits in New Orleans.

DR. A. P. DOSTIE.—This gentleman is one whom we can heartily recommend to the public as a dentist, and skillful operator in all the departments of mechanical dentistry. His plate work, particularly, is very neat and durable, and is spoken of in terms of general satisfaction. His office is on Baronne street, between Canal and Common.

N. Vignie, auctioneer, will sell THIS MORNING, at public sale, all the contents of store No. 81 Chartres street, comprising a large assortment of leather, sundry goods, &c., to close the estate of the late E. Henry Serres, one of the partners of Louis Serres & Co. Terms liberal. See advertisement.

The Sheriff sells TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, a very desirable cottage house on Marais street, between St. Anthony and Bagatelle, Third District.
For particulars and terms, see advertisement.

We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the auction advertisement of R. K. Hardy, auctioneer, of Warren Produce, at the foot of Lafayette street, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The *Scientific American* says that the simplest and cheapest way to cool a room is to wet a cloth of any size, the larger the better, and suspend it in the place you want cooled; let the room be well ventilated, and the temperature will sink from ten to twenty degrees in less than an hour. During such a terrid term as we have had, this would be worth trying.

EUROPE.

THE MAILS BY THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The steamer City of Washington reached New York on the 6th, with dates from Liverpool to the 3rd ult.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords, on the 21st of June, the Bishop of Oxford moved for the correspondence between the British government and the Governor of Hong Kong respecting emigration from Hong Kong and China since 1856.

His object was to ascertain whether the principle of emigration had been abused, and whether the unfortunate Chinese, under the cover of free emigration, had been induced to leave China for what subsequently proved to be slavery in its worst form.

The Earl of Carnarvon said the emigration of Coolies to British colonies had been satisfactorily conducted, but he was bound to admit that in reference to foreign possessions the principles of free emigration had been grossly abused. Government had no objection to produce the papers.

Lord Brougham thought it was the duty of government absolutely and immediately to prohibit the traffic.

Preparations were being made to welcome the Agamemnon on her expected arrival with the end of the Atlantic cable in Valentia Bay. The calculation was that she would reach there on or about the 26th of June.

The principal directors and officials of the company were proceeding to Valentia, and advices from Ireland state that the Lord Lieutenant would be in attendance on the arrival of the squadron for the purpose of inaugurating the line by a message of peace in the name of Her Majesty to the President of the United States.

It was also expected that Prince Alfred, who was cruising about the coast of Ireland in the Admiralty steam yacht Black Eagle, would join the squadron engaged in laying the cable.

Mr. Sever, the projector of the new line of steamers between Galway and New York, had been complimented with a public dinner at Galway.

Mr. Sever announced that his second steamer, the American Empire, would soon be completed; that she was a large first class ship, and that she was expected to make her passages in less time than they have yet been accomplished.

The American ship Orpheus had arrived at Spithead, with military invalids from the Cape of Good Hope.

FRANCE.—The *Constitutionnel*, alluding to the discussion in the House of Lords on the introduction of Africans into French colonies, suggests that the indignation of the English peers would have been more appropriate if directed towards the cruelties committed in the suppression of the rebellion in India. The fortunate condition of the negroes in the French colonies is compared with that of the unhappy Irish. The writer denies *in toto* the truth of Lord Malmesbury's statement.

The *Patrie* has also an article on the same subject. It attributes Lord Malmesbury's denunciation of Spain to oratorical excitement. As to France, she could the pride of supplying her colonies with free laborers encourage abuses which prove inseparable, she will abandon the system itself with the same frankness with which she had adopted it.

The *Moniteur* publishes the return of customs revenue for May. The total is $4,735,000 sterling, being a decrease of £24,179 as compared with the same month last year.—The decrease for the first five months of the present year amounts to £221,521 sterling.

The *Moniteur de l'Armée* contradicts the report that the Prussian government was purchasing horses in Germany for military service, and adds that the resources of France completely suffice to meet the requirements of her cavalry.

PARIS, Monday night.—The correspondent of the *Times*, with reference to Lord Malmesbury's speech, says that the Spanish on the question of Cuba, says it is stated the French government has declared to the Spanish ambassador that France will never abandon Spain on that question.

The French naval squadron on the coast of Africa is in future to be commanded by an admiral, or at least a commodore. The French Minister of Marine is said to have received official report of the details of the affair of Grand Bassam.

The crops were reported to be in splendid condition, and at Paris and elsewhere the advance in price consequent on a short harvest had been generally lost. Other provincial markets, however, still maintained an upward tendency.

The amount of the silk crop in the Drome is considered altogether satisfactory, the produce of last year being considerably exceeded. In the Ardeche, the silk crop had been injured by the intense heat.

ITALY.—Some heavy failures are reported in Turin, and it is said that considerable misappropriation of money by certain directors of the Cuneo Railroad Company had been covered.

THE POPE'S PERSONS.—A letter of the 11th instant, from Rome, says that the Prince of Palasso, about 30 miles from the Eternal City, had again been made the scene of a conflict between the prisoners, in a desperate attempt to force their way out, and the guard, who, it will be remembered, had on a similar occasion a twelvemonth ago, fired upon them and killed seven or eight of them.

In the present instance no lives were lost, and a number of the prisoners, estimated by some accounts at not less than 60, actually succeeded in getting away. Most of them, however, have been recaptured, and the two chief instigators of the revolt have been brought to Rome for examination. One of these is a barber, who during the revolutionary movements of 1848, was an agent of the Republican government; the other is a journeyman compositor, who was sent to prison for printing revolutionary proclamations sent him from abroad.—*London Express.*

A fire of a more than ordinarily destructive character raged at Limehouse, London, on Saturday night, the 19th ult., and part of the following day. By some unfortunate means, at present unexplained, the life-boat manufactory of Messrs. Forrest & Co. became ignited, and before the flames could be extinguished, nearly the whole of that vast series of buildings, covering an area of four acres, together with the immense stacks of timber in an adjoining yard, had fallen a prey to the devouring element. Fortunately no lives were lost.

A still more serious conflagration on the 21st ult. broke out at Fresh Wharf, Lower Thames street, adjoining London Bridge. By 12 M. the fire was got in hand, but it could not be extinguished until late in the evening. It is said that one house alone had £25,000 worth of silk in the building.

A shocking double-accident occurred Monday week on the Hudson River Railroad, by which two lives were lost. As the P. M. express train from New York was passing Sixty-eighth street, a man named George W. Gidney, who was walking on the track, was hit by the locomotive, thrown several feet into the air, and so fearfully mangled that he died within a few minutes. John McMahon was on the other track, and on calling to Mr. Gidney, cautioning him to get out of the way of the approaching train, when a downward train suddenly ran against him, mutilating him in a terrible manner, from the effects of which he died in less than half an hour. Inquests will be held upon the bodies to-day.

THE RIVIERE AFFAIR.—At the last accounts by mail Captain de Riviere was confined to the Hotel Napoleon, in Jersey City, where he had the run of the house. No further developments had transpired. The examination was to take place on Thursday, the 8th inst.

OUR FEDERAL FAMILY.—As the late fourth of July was the first case and instance according to usage of the adoption of the federal number 32 for salutes and flags, we append the following list of dates for convenient reference.

Since the original confederacy was formed, nineteen States have been added to the Union. Their names and the order of their admission have been as follows:

Vermont	1791	Missouri	1821
Kentucky	1792	Michigan	1836
Tennessee	1796	Arkansas	1836
Ohio	1802	Iowa	1845
Louisiana	1812	Florida	1845
Indiana	1816	Texas	1845
Mississippi	1817	Wisconsin	1848
Illinois	1818	California	1850
Alabama	1819	Minnesota	1858
Maine	1820		

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN THE SCHUYLKILL COUNTY MINES.—*Four Men and Two Boys Precipitated a Depth of Two Hundred and Forty Feet and Dashed to Pieces.*—We are pained to announce the occurrence of a sad catastrophe, the result, if it is to be feared, of carelessness. It appears that about noon on Tuesday last, four men and two boys ascended the shaft at the Tremaintern colliery, in a car resting on a cage. When within a few inches of the top, a pin, upon which the cage rests when it reaches the top, was pulled out too soon, and the car was not on a level with the platform sufficiently to permit it to be rolled off the cage. In this position two of the wheels of the car were rubbed off the cage; but it was found impossible to get the other wheels off. A signal was then given to the engineer, who could not see the position of the cage, to hoist it a little. Unfortunately, it was hoisted too high; the car tilted, was freed entirely from the cage, and the next instant, with its freight of precious lives, consisting of four men and two boys, was dashed down the shaft, a perpendicular depth of two hundred and forty feet. The remains of the unfortunate men and boys were, after the occurrence, removed to the surface in a shockingly mutilated condition. Two of the men killed, named Sullivan and Kenrick, leave families. The other two, one of whom was named Brennan, was unmarried. The names of the two boys we have not learned.

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.—Mr. T. G. Chephane, of Newport, Ky., placed a furnace of burning charcoal in a cistern for the purpose of drying it, last Thursday night, and on Friday morning imprudently descended into the cistern in order to remove the furnace, but instantly fell senseless from the ladder. A crowd was soon attracted to the spot, and several ineffectual attempts were made to rescue Mr. Chephane, but an hour elapsed before the body was recovered, and then life was extinct.

THE Hon. A. S. Whallon, one of the Canal Commissioners of this State, died suddenly at Erie, Pa., yesterday afternoon, of heart fever. Mr. Whallon was a resident of Chautauqua county, was elected to the Legislature he held by the American party, was a man of integrity and fair ability, and at the time of his death was about 40 years of age.—*N. Y. Tribune, 7th.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER BY THE CANADA.

GENERAL NEWS.

Spain is very much incensed against England for her interference with the slave trade on the coast of Cuba.

Piedmont still claims indemnity for the Cagliari affair.

The Spanish military column is penetrating into Canoasia.

The steamer Indian arrived out on the 30th ult. The North Star and the Kangaroo arrived out on the 1st inst.

When the Canada sailed considerable anxiety was felt in England about the telegraph cable.

The House of Lords by a large majority had rejected the bill abolishing church rates.

VESSELS ARRIVED OUT.

At Liverpool, the Aldana arrived from New Orleans on the 27th ult.; the Black Hawk and the Anna Hodgman on the 30th.

THE TELEGRAPH FLEET.

The ship Windsor arrived at Quebec, and reports having parted company with the Niagara and the Agamemnon on the 30th ult., in very bad weather.

THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The bark Rapid sailed from this port to-day for Minatitlan, with a large number of laborers for the Tehuantepec railroad.

RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—The Mississippi has risen six inches within the last twenty-four hours.

The Missouri is falling.

At Louisville the Ohio is falling.

BANK CLOSED.

MEMPHIS, July 13.—According to expectation, the Citizens' Bank of Memphis and Nashville closed to-day.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Cotton closed firm. The sales of the day were 3000 bales. Flour fell 5 cents. Sales of the day 14,500 barrels; State at $4 85 to $4 90. Wheat firm—Southern Red $1 25; Southern White $1 40. Corn buoyant—Mixed 65c.; White 62 to 63c.; Yellow 89 to 90c. Molasses quiet—Orleans 40c. Pork—Mess $16 to $16 70. Lard closed buoyant at 11½ to 11½c. Whisky 23 to 24½c. Sugar—Muscovado 6½ to 7c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—Flour $3 70 to $3 75. Whisky 22c. Pork closed dull—Mess $15 25. Bacon Shoulders 6½c. Sides offered at 7½c. Lard closed buoyant—in barrels at 10½c., held at 10½c.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, July 13.—The L. M. Kennett passed down at 11 o'clock this morning, the City of Memphis at 2 o'clock, P. M., the Alice Vivian at 5 P. M., and the Vicksburg at 6 P. M. to-day.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

Dr. Forney, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Utah, wrote to the Indian Bureau that he has made several treaties with tribes who have been in enmity many years. The nations he had visited have always been faithful to the United States, but are in a position to have done, if so disposed, much more harm than the Mormons. The Indian affairs are represented in a very mixed condition. He intends to visit the tribes from Salt Lake City to Carson Valley.

Agent Redfield writes from Fort Pierre, Nebraska Territory, that the Sioux are much excited on account of the treaty of the Yankton Sioux, and the Sioux claim that the lands belong to them, and protest against the Yanktons being paid anything; they are in an irritated and disturbed state of mind, and Mr. Redfield could not have transacted any business with them, if it had not been for the presence of the troops. They are insolent and fault-finding, and it may be necessary to chastise them severely. The stipulations of the Laramie treaty are not observed; property belonging to the nations and tribes being at war, and depredating on one another as well as on whites.

Mr. C. E. Moore (Democrat) of Mississippi, has been appointed Special Commissioner to Washington and Oregon Territories, under the act of Congress, to examine and report upon certain claims, previous to their payment, for which constitutional appropriations have been made.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It is reported that Commander Page will command the vessel soon to be dispatched to Paraguay.

The vacancies in the Board of Institutions of learning throughout the Union will shortly be supplied by the Interior Department with proper sets of the documents of the last Congress. The depositories were designated by the members of Congress in accordance with the law of last session.

John H. Clark has been appointed Commissioner; John Weiss, Surveyor; and Hugh Campbell, Astronomer, on the part of the United States, to run the line between Texas and Mexico. They will commence operations about the 1st of September, at a point where the 32d parallel crosses the Rio Grande.

Jonathan G. Bercolte has been appointed Assistant Surveyor, and Wm. H. Dana Lieutenant in the Navy, in place of R. C. Stockton, dismissed.

The receipts into the treasury from the 21st to the last of June amounted to $1,167,000. The amount on deposit is $13,812,000; the amount of drafts drawn but not paid $2,269,000, and the amount subject to draft $6,565,000.

The Secretary of the Interior will leave Washington for his home in Mississippi on Friday.

Gen. Ward B. Burnett, of New York, has been tendered the appointment of Surveyor-General of Kansas and Nebraska, but Gen. Calhoun, whose commission expired on the 5d July.

Jas. Guthrie, Jr., has been appointed Receiver of Public Money at Oregon City; Pascuel Riguelette at San Francisco; Wm. A. Street for the District of New Mexico, and Wm. Davidson, of Louisiana, Register for the latter Territory.

Independence Day in Boston.

The city programme for the celebration of Independence Day was satisfactorily carried out.

In Somerville, Wm. McNab and Michael G. Doran got into a quarrel, and the latter was stabbed to the heart, dying instantly. McNab was arrested.

Tremont Temple was filled to hear Hon. Rufus Choate, the orator for the Young Men's Democratic Club, and Music Hall was crowded to hear John S. Holmes, the orator for the city celebration.

Hon. Edward Everett made an eloquent address at the city dinner in Faneuil Hall, in response to the sentiment, "The Memory of Washington."

At a late hour Mr. Everett attended the dinner at the Revere House, and addressed the Young Men's Democratic Club in response to the sentiment, "The day we celebrate."

Mr. Everett's speech was closed as follows: "The day we celebrate" is, in the burning words of our friend Mr. Choate, a day without a parallel.

On this day was done a deed that the historians of Rome, Greece, nor any more modern nation can match. To the citizens of Philadelphia I would say, guard well Independence Hall, for it is second only to Mount Vernon, and may it stand forever the sanctuary of American patriotism.

It is no irreverence to call its walls salvation, and its gates praise. May the sun shine soft upon its roof, and the winds of winter knock gently at its door. I would I could extend the mount of Vision and the glories of the coming day to this country—the past is graven upon my heart.

I have visited every portion of our blessed country, and have found nothing to condemn. All that I have found which had the power to strike down I would do, but the name of "buncombe." [Tremendous cheering.]

I don't mean any geographical buncombe, nor the respectable county of that name in North Carolina. I mean that political, pestilent political sleddoneering buncombe which exists in some States to blight the land. [Great cheering.] We can get rid of that, and return to such days as when Massachusetts invited Washington to take command of our armies at Cambridge; when Adams and Jefferson assisted each other in drawing up the Declaration of Independence; when South Carolina sent her rice to feed the army of the North. Could I live to see that day I would go to my grave content, and ask for no other epitaph than this: "Through evil and good report he loved his country."

Considerable anxiety has been awakened, says the New York *Times*, by the arrival at Quarantine, within the last two or three days, of several vessels from Cuban ports with cases of yellow fever on board in its most virulent form. Two of these—the American ship Grotto, of Bath, bound to Scotland, and the British ship Susanna, bound to Liverpool—were obliged to make this port on account of having lost portions of their crews, and the remainder being down with fever so as to be unable to work the ship. The captain of the Susanna, Robert Beveridge, died on the third day out of Matanzas; two of the crew soon followed him, and five others were taken down with the disease. The ship was brought into this port by the first mate, Mr. Williamson, and, after landing her cargo, she was sent to the lower bay. The ship Grotto, Capt. Dunlevy, which sailed from Sagua la Grande on the 25th of June, lost two of her crew shortly after leaving port. The captain was also taken sick, and, finding he would not be able to continue his voyage, ordered the vessel into New York. He died yesterday morning, an hour after the ship had been taken in with by the steam-tug Hunter. The mate and two children of Capt. Dunlevy were on board, and were in good health till last evening. They were all landed at Quarantine, and the ship sent below. The ship Greenland also arrived yesterday from Havana, the former captain (Bates, of Augusta, Maine) having lost the mate and only son by yellow fever. Capt. Vernum, formerly dist. mate of the bark Ocean Rose, brought the ship to New York, and was yesterday landed at Quarantine, very sick. Mr. Varnum belongs in Brooklyn.

THE PHILIPPA TRAIN.—*Large Quantities of Pure*—The St. Paul *Pioneer*, of the 1st inst., says that some two hundred and fifty packs from Pembina, taken with them, are consigned to the capitalists of that city; and enough others are expected to make up the number of six hundred. Altogether they will bring forward the value of upwards of $100,000 worth of the most precious metal, and get from Uncle Sam and the assisted traders, the collateral

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Session of Tuesday evening, July 13th, 1858—Mr. Mixon, President, and a quorum present.

Several messages from Mayor Bibb were read and appropriately referred. They related to the securities offered by the official journal, and various gentlemen elected to office.

One of the messages announced the following appointments:

Felix Fischler, Keeper of Insane Asylum.
F. Polk, Assistant " " " "
F. Dalcourx, Commissary of Bryades Market.
Joel Gleason, " " Bybdras "
H. English, " " Claiborne "
E. F. Gaiennie, " " St. Mary's "
J. B. Dicon, " " Meat "
R. Chennaydre, " " Vegetable "
L. Conrcelle, " " Treme "
V. Bachemin, " " Port "
A. Piernas, " " Washington "
F. Schubert, " " Magazine "
R. Arnfield, " " Bisin St. "
F. St. Amrans, " " Sorapura "

A communication from L. C. Laville, Assistant City Attorney, claiming costs on all suits for taxes commenced up to the date of election of his successor, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution approving of the proposal for making a bulkhead on Front street, between Girod and Notre Dame streets, was concurred in.

A resolution to adjudicate a contract for the lease of the markets, with the exception of one in the Fourth District, was concurred in.

A resolution to declare null the contract of Denis Cronan (and to redell the same) for the relaying the pavement of Royal street, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A similar resolution relative to the contract of some party for relaying Tchoupitoulas street was referred to the same committee.

A resolution to reinstate property-holders on Magazine street, between Harmony and Toledano, for work done on the street upon certain conditions, was referred.

A resolution requiring the lessees of the wharves to put the same in the condition required by the ordinances, within ninety days, was concurred in; also one to have a hydrant fixed at the head of St. Louis street; also one to have the public trees whitewashed.

A resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner to purchase 100,000 feet of lumber to repair the plank roads and bridges of the whole city was concurred in.

A resolution to grant Mr. Peterson permission to keep the slave depot on Perdido street was concurred in.

A resolution for changes in office rooms was referred.

A resolution to allow Col. Jacques $161 10 for his late temporary services as Chief of Police was concurred in.

A resolution making appropriations of various small amounts for current expenses, and a tax bill, amounting to over $4000, for damages sustained during the late "Vigilance Committee" excitement, and to pay a large amount of jury money for services in the Criminal Court rendered by jurors since 1855, was concurred in.

The Police Code revision ordinance was referred without reading to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution that the lower Board invited a joint session to elect a School Director of First District, in the place of D. F. Mitchell, resigned.

A resolution to allow the Secretary of the Finance Committee $200 per month was concurred in.

A resolution from Mr. Landry for the appointment of a keeper of the Public Park was concurred in.

A resolution to have the Streets and Landings Committee draft an ordinance for the government of the Park was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Police was adopted. It fixed the pay of the book-keeper of the Treasurer at $2000 per annum.

The report of the Committee on Streets and Landings was read. Among other things, a resolution to have the Mayor fix a police station, with four policemen, near the Milneburg tracks, was adopted. The report was adopted.

The Secretary announced business for executive session—the reports of the Committee on Streets and Landings.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Tuesday evening, July 13th—Mr. Waldo in the chair, and a quorum present.

Proposals relative to placing a railing around City Square, and some other business, were transacted.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $472,297 46, showing an *overflowing treasury!*

A resolution to allow the upper Board to close Place d'Armes every night after gun fire, and to have old fence and marble blocks placed around the Cathedral, was adopted. The part street, was concurred in.

A communication from Wm. B. Sinot, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the McDonogh estate, was referred.

The matter of the securities of the Treasurer, after a long debate, was referred; so were a number of petitions.

The resignation of D. P. Mitchell as a school director was accepted.

The resolution to pay C. W. Hopkins $150 for acting as temporary Secretary of the Board was adopted.

The ordinance to have additional deputies allowed to the Street Commissioner was adopted.

The Board voted in favor of a salary of $900 per month to the Chairmen of the Finance Committee.

The report of the on Streets and Landings reported in favor of adjudicating the contract of building a nuisance boat at Algiers to Mr. Lyons, at $1 per ton, for the Fourth District to D. S. Graham. The report was adopted.

The committee reported also in favor of repairing two squares of shell road on Frenchmen street at the best of the gas company; also in favor of having the gutters laved made from Bayades street to the Lake, and other matters. Report adopted.

A resolution from the other Board to build a schoolhouse at Milneburg was adopted.

A joint session was had, and Mr. Moore Garwood elected School Director.

After some other business, a resolution to adjourn, after Tuesday next, till the second week in October, was lost.

FAIR.—Yesterday was the first fair day of the fortnight, and was moderately cool and pleasant, by reason of the refreshing influence of a heavy rain-storm. The rains have fallen, and the balmy sea breezes which prevailed.

RECORDER SCHMITZ'S COURT.—*Attempt to Drown and Robbery.*—Martin Dolan was arraigned yesterday, and sent to prison, without bond, for trial, to await hearing on the 19th instant, on a charge of robbery and attempt to drown John Burgess. On the 4th Burgess, last Sunday night, while in the parlors were in a skiff, just above Gretna, and were half a mile from the shore, Dolan and Fallrich The affiant (Burgess) alleged that Dolan and another man unknown by name choked him, and forced his head into the water, and took a gold watch and chain worth $100, and $6 or $10 in money. The friend of Dolan was apprehended. The two saw the affiant overboard and held him some time under the water, and after repeating the act, left him, under the impression, doubtless, that he was drowned.

Joshua Taylor was held to answer to a charge of having in his possession a stolen horse and buggy, which he stolen last December from McGill, Jackson & Co.

Wm. Nesen, John Doolihan and C. A. Holkmeyer, accused of having stolen from a ship Cahawba, were discharged for the want of evidence to sustain a charge.

Matthew Riorden, alias Stumps, was fined $25 for carrying a concealed weapon, and was ordered to furnish a recommendation of his good character, or go to the Workhouse for sixty days.

Harry Lefebure was held to bail to answer on the 28th instant to a charge of having, on the 5th instant, assaulted Chas. Wilson with a knife, with intent to kill, at the Lake end of Bayou St. John.

Mary Tate was held to answer the 27th instant for knocking down Sabina Hudson with a pistol, and dragging her about by the hair of her head, at the corner of Adeline and Gravier streets.

Wm. Redmond, alias Dublin Bill, elsewhere noticed, was held for examination the 26th instant. He gave bail of $500.

Wm. Thomas Kline and Thomas Fleming were held to bail in the sum of $250 each to answer, on the 20th inst., to a charge of fraudulently retaining possession of a looking-glass valued at $15, and entrusted them as the drivers of furniture carts, to be removed from one portion of the city to another.

Octave Grima, f. m. c., was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days, on conviction of obtaining a few fancy articles by means of false pretenses.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—*Assistant Recorder Benit presiding.*—The case of Wm. Clark, charged with the murder of Cornelius J. Keegan, Thursday evening, July 1st, on Gallatin street, was examined yesterday, and discussed for want of evidence on the part of the prosecution. The testimony, as taken by the Coroner's jury of inquest, all went to show that Keegan attacked Clark, and that the latter killed him in self-defense.

RECORDER LOWE'S COURT.—John McLaughlin was held to bail of $1000 yesterday to answer to a charge of violent assault and battery on policeman A. Johnson, in the discharge of his duty.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of one Mr. Fortier, charged with striking Jean Fuge on the head with a cane paddle, in the Bayou St. John.

THE OTHER "RED BILL."—Wm. Redmond, alias "Dublin Bill," surrendered himself at the First District police station yesterday, very cleverly, on learning that a warrant was out for him charging him with having assaulted and dangerously wounded one John Russell with a dangerous weapon, with intent to commit murder.

MORE STOLEN PROPERTY.—A man named Pedro Carmona was arrested last evening by Lieut. Gardner and officers Boulton and Lenhart, for receiving a large lot of stolen property found in his possession, and 44 packages of sugar, which the officers had traced, found in his house on Dauphin street, between Fourteen and Lafayette; also a carpetbag full of dress trimmings, and other instruments in a house on Dauphin street.

GOODWAY ARRESTED.—The notorious Tom Goodway, charged with being a fugitive from justice, was arrested last night by officers Bitten and Gratton. He refused, we learn, to tell how he had effected his escape from the Mobile jail, which he said he might tell the Recorder this morning.

GRAVIER.—John Gordon was arrested by officer Grafton last night for stabbing Tom Day, as charged, with intent to murder.

[CONFIDENCE.]

Notices, more and more flattering, are daily published in the city papers in favor of *Hostetter's Bitters*, and every eight days or fortnight now nevertheless appear about other diseases radically cured.

If the bitters in question, thus brought prominently before the public by means of the hundred tongues of Fame, could have all the virtues claimed for them, what doubt but the public expect from PRICHARD'S TOOTH-ACHE-NO-MORE, which are both useful and pleasant, and will be found a superior article when tried and even compared with the other bitters?

The soundest logic is not, after all, as good evidence as experience. Take the sweet Bitters, and thus judge for yourselves.

Ipt 14 6t A CONSUMER.

☞ World-famous, to a certainty, is Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Flatulence, Constipation, 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. Let no time be lost in the attempt to be prepared, not only for the Dyspepsia, but for one-half the ills that humanity is heir to, should provide themselves with that most excellent compound known as Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. These vitalizing, healthy, and pleasant, in their mode of operation, 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.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors.
21 and 181 Chartres street.

Jy12 6t&w

Great Curers.—Citizens, Read!

RHEUMATISM.—Mr. Joseph D. Burke, 9 Myrtle street, says the Electric Oil cured him immediately.

PILES.—Charles Paxton, Esq., ex-Mayor of Camden, says it positively cured him; also, cured his rheumatism.

NEURALGIA.—Mr. David Mann, 499 Vine street, says he was a great sufferer, but the Oil cured him; so says E. H. Grant, Esq., 517 North Eighth street.

CHEAP.—Take oil to Lafayette for Cheap. Ask a dollar and a half for a bottle.

FEVER AND AGUE.—The Electric Oil will cure this in one night. Apt. Wm. Watson, corner of Rose and Sampson lanes, and others.

Affidavits, "Can the Oil produce a new man of me," says James A. R. Thomas, George street, above Ninth.

RHEUMATISM.—A wonderful cure—14 months in bed—Miss McGinley had two doctors—said the Oil had was cured. 1017 North Sixth street.

PHTHISIC AND ASTHMA.—Mrs. Mary Sutton, Twentieth and Pepper, cured. This Oil has a singular and pleasing effect in each case, and in throat and bronchial disorders.

BURNS.—Hundreds and thousands have been cured.

PAINS IN BACK AND BREAST.—Thos. E. Potter, Esq., No. 8 Lodge street, and 1600 others. No "Electric Oil" is genuine unless signed CHAS. DE GRATH and DR. DE GRATH & CO. Also see that "Chas. De Grath" is blown in the bottle.

PROF. DE GRATH,
99 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 181 Chartres street.

Bitter-Sweetness.

THE experienced, heretofore existing in this city of using the drug of SENNA & LORENTINE in this way discovered by natural genius, W. SENTE is charged with the liquidation of the business, and for that purpose he alone will sign the name of the late firm. W. SENTE,
G. W. LORENTZ.

New Orleans, July 12, 1858.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, in his own name and for his successors, will continue the same kind of business as that hitherto conducted by the late firm of Sente & Lorentz.

Jy14 6t W. SENTE, 116 Gravier street.

MERCHANTS AND PARENTS

Who wish to have their Clerks or Sons prepared for business are informed that Summer Classes begin THIS WEEK

—AT—

Bullard's Commercial College,

108 CANAL STREET.

There are Apartments and Professors for PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, MATHEMATICS, ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH and GERMAN.

N. B.—Some persons in this city are paid $10,000 a year—others $5000—others $500—and others nothing; and why? The first are qualified for business; the last are not.

Merchants apply here for Clerks and Book-keepers.

RUFUS BULLARD.

For Sale or Hent.

THE two story and attic BRICK HOUSE 119 Toulouse street, containing two large parlors or first floor, dining-room, and four bedrooms on second floor, three bedrooms and halls the attic. Gas throughout the house, spacious brick out buildings, bath-room, etc.

Possession to be given on or before the 1st August. Apply on the premises, or at 56 Gravier street.

Jy12 1t DANIEL GOODMAN.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—400 boxes, for sale by E J HART & CO,
Jy12 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

DRIED APPLES—250 bbls choice fruit, in store and for sale by

DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO,
Jy12 56 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

FLOUR — 850 bbls choice superfine and extra, in fine shipping order, and in store and for sale by

DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO,
Jy12 56 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—500 boxes macaroni; 400 do vermicelli; 100 do assorted pastes; 100 half do vermicelli, just received and for sale by

LANATA BROTHERS,
Jy12 6 and 11 Jefferson st

HAVANA CIGARS—Received per Falcon and Julia Maine, 40,000 different sizes, Havana; 40,000 do do, Washington; 20,000 Milor, 21 Cut; 20,000 Media Regalia, 22 Cut; 20,000 different sizes, El Inspirio; 10,000 Zarzuelas, Baron