THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
S. M. WEBGER & CO.
J. P. WEBGER, E. HARDY,
F. DUVERGER, E. DUFOUR.
Daily paper, (one year in advance).....$12
Country paper, semi-weekly.....one copy $5
In all cases, subscribers taking one copy 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.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,750.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31.

UNION OF THE OPPOSITION.

We notice much speculation in the political papers touching a union of the various fragments of the opposition for the purpose of defeating the Democracy in the coming Congressional elections, and at the more important Presidential contest two years hence. The several contradicting parties seem earnestly desirous of effecting an amicable arrangement for a concentration of their strength, but insuperable difficulties lie on the way of its accomplishment. When men agree upon certain fundamental points, and differ only in respect to minor considerations, a union of forces is not impracticable. This was the case during the existence of the Whig party. The bank tariff, distribution, and other cardinal tenets of that party were warmly advocated in the South as well as in the North, while the tendency to anti-slavery which had shown itself from time to time in the free States, and which sagacious men had long believed would eventually shipwreck the party, was restrained, and not permitted to thrust itself forward prominently and offensively. Hence it happened that in 1840 and 1848 all the elements of the opposition being combined, were enabled to defeat the Democracy. It is hoped by some that by similar unanimity of purpose and concert of action the same result may be again attained. We do not share in this expectation.

In the first place, the discussion of the proposed union is almost extensively confined to the North, and to the frontier slave holding States, such as Kentucky and Maryland. In the North there is an infinite deal of courting and coquetting in progress between the Black Republicans and the remnants of the American party. The former, when we they distrust their unassisted strength, are anxious for the cooperation of the latter, but the terms of agreement suit the pride and high stomachs of neither. American leaders are pressing of its distinctive features, the distinctly recognized, being unwilling to be sunk swed up and lost among the legions of abolitionism. Black Republicans insist upon making the slavery question paramount. The leaders on both sides continue to chaffer and haggle without advancing a single step towards a definite understanding. In Pennsylvania alone, where, from the extreme uncertainty of the contest, a cordial union is indispensable to success, does any thing like a practical arrangement appear to exist. There the Black Republicans have conceded much; they have almost banished the anti-slavery plank from their platform; have inserted one or two new features favoring the peculiar views of the Americans; have come out strongly for protection, and have crowned their work by nominating the opposition with the name of the People's Party. In Pennsylvania, therefore, there is a possibility that the experiment of union may prove successful. Elsewhere the outlook is not so cheering. It presents every indication of failure.

Kentucky and Maryland are anxious to revive the old Whig party; to merge American into Whiggery, but there is no response to the appeal of the congress. The people are made up of the elements of opposition in those States doubtless believe that the Whig party, as a national organization, is past recovery; that those of the North who were wont to act with it are too far gone in the direction of Black Republicans to warrant the hope of their return to sound principles, while those who in Whigs who have, since the dissolution of the party, embraced Democracy, find themselves too comfortably provided for in their new positions to be willing to exchange them for the cares, tribulations and uncertainties which must attend the effort to reconstruct a political party. Hence there is no popular encouragement afforded to the efforts made in effect of the leading journals of Kentucky and Maryland to build up Whiggery anew.

In the South, proper, for obvious reasons, union is impossible. There are thousands of good and true Whigs in the South, but they are slaveholders, firm in their defense of Southern institutions, and irreconcilably hostile to the formidable Northern party which, for a series of years, has sought to degrade and oppress them. It is sheer folly to dream of a union between Southern slaveholders and Northern Black Republicans. Hitherto, the dominant party will often indeed meet with the Democracy in the North, and, as we have shown, who have few other aims, ideas to bind them; but even this potential influence is insufficient to unite men who are separated by the repellant operation of discrepant principles and interests. There have been such phenomena as free soilers and Whigs acting together; but the moment any of a slaveholding Whig offering lands with vehement and fanatical Abolitionists yet to be witnessed. We of the South, who are anti-Democratic in our principles, do not expect that simply because the North sides Democracy no better than ourselves, it will consent to abnegate its interest and its principles, and become our political allies and national with a view of securing our affiliation; yet upon no condition short of this can Southern men of the opposition essentially without dishonor any project of union. Knowing how utterly futile it is to anticipate the annihilation of antis and abolitionists, we may reasonably hope for that all schemes of fraternization for political purposes with the South are vain and impracticable. Consequently we regard the proposed union as illusory—the visionary dream of honest minds; the hope of a less sanguine mind is what would not balk at a temporary surrender of principle, political or, we may say, moral, in order to effect a union of the opposition in the North, and thereby to be enabled to defeat the Democracy.

Public attention was called to the sales to be made at the Auction Mart, Mr. at the City Hotel to-morrow morning by the sheriff. The sales comprise:

1. The handsome three-story dwelling, with iron verandas in front, No. 126 Canal street, late residence of Thomas Gaven, Esq.
2. Lot and warehouses on the right bank of the river.
3. Slave ship Marion.

For particulars and terms see advertisements.

The Queen's message by submarine telegraph to the President, without date, was written in June last, and deposited under seal with Mr. Dallas, the American Minister in London, to be opened as soon as the line should be in operation. When it was sent and received, the Queen was visiting her daughter in Prussia.

NEW YORK CITY TAXES.—The *Tribune* says that the exact figures of the city tax levy for 1858 are always in the official publication of the news. The aggregate is ($8,471,091 31) eight millions, four hundred and seventy-one thousand, ninety-one dollars and thirty-one cents, or nearly *one hundred dollars for every voter in the city.*

THE MAIL TO NEW ORLEANS.—The Washington *Union* says:

We are advised by an agent of the Mississippi Central Railroad that the mail difficulties on the new route between this city and New Orleans, via the Virginia, Tennessee and Mississippi Central Railroads, have been adjusted, and that hereafter the mail service will be promptly performed. The line is an important one, and the parties interested should omit no effort to perfect its connections so as to avoid disappointments to the traveling public, and to secure the regular and speedy transmission of the mails. As a link in the route to California over the Isthmus of Tehuantepec these considerations are of paramount importance.

The Union's informant is in error. The mail service is not performed with a particle more promptitude than it was a year ago. The Northern mail reaches here generally in five and a half days from New York, instead of four days seventeen hours as per contract, and is detained all night at the Post-office, so that the citizens do not receive their letters in less than six days. Where is the boasted improvement?

FATAL RENCONTRE.—Alexandria, Aug. 24. James Green killed Carver, of Mobile, at Warrenton Springs, Virginia, last night, with a bowie knife, in a rencounter. The same parties lately sent to fight a duel, but were arrested in Washington. Both were young men. Green has been arrested.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER BY THE NORTH STAR.

FURTHER FROM INDIA.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, August 18.—The funds closed quiet. Consols are quoted at 96¼ to 96¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular quotes Western Canal Flour at 20 to 21s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore brand 21s. 6d. to 22s.; Ohio 22 to 23s. Wheat quiet and steady. Southern Red 5s. 1d. to 5s. 2d.; White 5s. 9d. 33s. 6d.; White 34s. to 34s. 6d.

Tea.—The new crop of tea from China is very inferior.

Beef dull; holders are pressing on the market. Pork quiet. Bacon steady. Lard steady at 61s. Tallow unchanged. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet. Spirits Turpentine 39s. Linseed Oil 35s.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The North Star arrived off Cape Race on Friday.

INDIA.

The report that the Gwalior rebel army was breaking up is confirmed. The Sepoys were collecting in the vicinity of Burgue, and an outbreak was expected at Indore.

The Bombay Presidency was quiet. The enemy withdrew to Juydispore on the approach of General Roberts. The Rajah of Shanyar had surrendered himself.

ARRIVED OUT.

The steamship Austria arrived out on the 15th instant.

MARSHAL PELISSIER.

Marshal Pelissier gave a grand banquet in honor of the Cherbourg *fête.*

ALGERALIA.

The copper mines discovered in Australia had proved to be very rich in deposit.

FRANCE.

The report of the Bank of France for the last month was unsatisfactory.

French commercial affairs were considerably depressed.

The new line of battle ships had been ordered to be built immediately.

SPAIN.

The yellow fever was prevalent in some parts of Spain.

Candia was quiet.

GERMANY.

The German Diet had adopted the proposition of the Executive Committee relative to the affairs of Holstein by a large majority.

STILL LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The American steamship City of Baltimore has arrived at this port, with her mails to Wednesday evening, 18th inst., a few hours later only than those by the North Star.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The estimated sales of Wednesday were 6000 bales. The market was steady.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

Breadstuffs closed dull at unchanged prices. Provisions were steady.

CONSOLS.

Consols closed at 96¼ to 96¾.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER PROPELLER.

CONSPIRACY IN AUSTRIA.

DJIDDA BOMBARDED.

Difficulty Between France and Switzerland.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 30.—The steamship Propeller, the pioneer of the line from this port to Liverpool, left at 2 P. M. and Boston, arrived at this port to-day, bringing Liverpool dates to the 21st instant, three days later than those by the City of Baltimore at New York.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—The sales of Cotton for the week were 37,000 bales.

All quotations had declined during the week ?. The market closed steady. Fair Orleans is quoted at 7¼d. Stock at Liverpool 655,000 bales, of which 367,000 bales are American.

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—The Cotton market to-day (Saturday) is quiet. Sales of the day estimated at 5000 bales.

HAVRE MARKET.

Orleans Tres Ordinaire at Havre is quoted at 107 francs. Market steady.

CONSOLS ADVANCED.

LONDON, August 20.—The funds have improved ¼ since the sailing of the North Star. Consols for money closed at 96¼ to 96¾.

GENERAL NEWS.

SCLAVONIAN CONSPIRACY.

A conspiracy has been discovered at Leinburg among the school boys twelve to fifteen years of age, eleven of whom have been tried, and sentenced to death. Others have been sentenced to imprisonment.

The investigation in their case has developed a formidable and widespread conspiracy, ramifying through Austria into Russian Poland for a general rising of the Sclavonian population of Austria, with a view of forming a republic.

ARRIVED OUT.

The Northern Light reached Liverpool on the 20th inst.

TELEGRAPH PROJECT.

A project had been started in Paris for connecting Europe and Asia by telegraph.

FRANCE AND SWITZERLAND.

A difficulty had arisen between France and Switzerland in regard to the boundary between the two countries.

AUSTRIAN NAVAL FORCE.

The Austrian naval force is to be largely increased. The appropriations for the maintenance of the navy are to be increased fifty per cent.

THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

It is reported that the King of Prussia will abdicate in favor of his son in October, the state of his health showing little improvement.

THE CROPS IN RUSSIA.

The crops in Russia, particularly in the vicinity of Odessa, are not very promising. The reports from various sections in the neighborhood are unsatisfactory.

THE DJIDDA AFFAIR.

The British war steamer Cyclops bombarded Djidda five days before they were able to obtain satisfaction.

Finally eleven of the prominent murderers of the Christians were executed, and four others sent to Constantinople.

DJIDDA.

The favorable accounts from India are confirmed by recent advices.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—Breadstuffs closed dull. Wheat had advanced 1s. on all qualities. Lard was firm at 62s. Sugar firm. Coffee dull. Linseed Oil, 34s. to 34s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—Flour closed quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed with an advancing tendency. Corn quiet.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, August 21.—Sugar closed quiet, without notable change in prices. Coffee closed firm at previous quotations. Breadstuffs closed firm.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

There has been an average business in American securities, without quotable change in prices.

EXPEDITION AGAINST MADAGASCAR.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Advices received today from Paris by the Atlantic telegraph indicate that an expedition is to be sent against Madagascar by France and England.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The Empire City has arrived in the lower harbor. She is detained at Quarantine.

THE CAPTURED AFRICANS.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The government has telegraphed the U. S. Marshal at Charleston to have the Africans captured on board the brig Echo removed to Fort Sumpter, near Charleston, for the purpose of returning to their native land.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMBOATS.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—The steamer Michigan and Uncle Sam have arrived here. The Monongahela left here for New Orleans this evening.

VICKSBURG, August 30.—The steamer Messenger passed down at 4 P. M.

BANK SUSPENDED.

MEMPHIS, August 30.—The Southern Bank suspended payment this morning, and the bills of the Bank of America are thrown out by the other banks and brokers.

At Buenos Ayres our national anniversary was generally noticed. *La Tribune*, a morning paper, thus spoke in its issue of the 4th July:

"4 DE JULIO.—It is to-day eighty-two years since one of the first nations of the world broke the chains which bound it to another, and declared itself independent. The United States in eighty-two years have accomplished more than any other country. Their mercantile marine has no rival. Their railroads are taken as an example. Also their canals.

Their public schools have reached the climax of perfection.

The liberality of their institutions is a model which all admire. And oh that we may follow the footsteps of the powerful American nation in all which it theorizes and practices upon its *famous soil.* As soldiers nine of the democracy, which is the fundamental basis of the representative system of the United States, with our votes we accompany and favor the Americans who are among us in these warlike times, praying to the Eternal that it may preserve the peace and liberty of their country, which had realized such prodigies as to unknotch the world.

THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

By Lipscomb's Express last night we received New York papers of the 24th, containing the advices by the *Canada*, which left Liverpool on the 14th, and arrived at Halifax on the 24th.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Politics were very dull.

The *Times*, in a leader on the defeat of the Canadian Ministry, says:

"A great crisis should not have come on a question involving an obvious violation of the faith of the colony as pledged to Her Majesty, and we only trust that some means may be found which will save the colony from the imputation of bad faith, and prevent the disruption of the union effected by the act of 1840. May not that means be profitably found in a federation of all the British colonies in the Northeast of America."

A memorial to the Colonial Office on the necessity for an Australian mail by the Panama route is in the course of signature among the leading houses interested in Australia.

The half yearly railway meetings were prosaic; it is stated, and the reduced dividends and general mismanagement of the roads had called forth the severe strictures of the press.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin had determined to give a grand banquet on the 1st of September to the principal officials connected with the Atlantic telegraph. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland had promised to attend.

A Dublin telegram says that serious riots have broken out in Kilkenny, and that infuriated mobs are traversing the country, smashing reaping and other agricultural machines, and assaulting their owners. The magistrates held a meeting and resolved to petition the government for an additional police and military force. Soldiers were subsequently sent to Kilkenny, and at the latest dates tranquillity prevailed.

The Latest.

[By telegraph from London to Liverpool.]

LONDON, Saturday 14th.—The *Times'* (city article) of last evening says that yesterday the arrangements for the half monthly settlement in the foreign and share markets caused an increased demand for money, and loans on government securities were in request at 2 per cent or ½ per cent above the rates of Thursday. There was again a total absence of foreign news, and although all parties now seem to have become converts to the belief that the military preparations at Cherbourg, and generally throughout France, have a serious significance, yet the circumstance, and the assurance that it gives that adequate precautions will be taken, has increased the feeling of security engendered by the Eastern news of the last three mails, so that there is more confidence in the public mind than has been entertained at any previous period of the year. The firm appearance of the foreign exchanges, and the prospect that the various gold arrivals which may take place during the next few weeks will be taken to the Bank of England, likewise operate favorably and check any adverse influence that might be exerted by the approaching India mail.

Hamburg letters mention the failure of C. F. Overweg & Co., said to be for rather a large amount.

India and China letters per the Calcutta mail of July 4 reached London this (Saturday) morning.

The *Times* is enabled to state that Sir John Lawrence will not leave his post in India until the tranquillity of the country is restored.

FRANCE.—The Paris Conferences are said to have taken up the question of the navigation of the Danube.

The monthly return of the Bank of France shows an increase in cash in hand at Paris of 32,000,000 francs, and in the branch banks of 1,400,000 francs.

An accredited agent has arrived in Paris to negotiate in France and England an issue of treasury bonds made by the Viceroy of Egypt.

The Paris correspondent of the *Express* says that the Paris Conference sat Thursday for the sixteenth time, and it is generally that Monday will really be the last day. Whenever the question of the navigation of the Danube may come upon the tapis, it is understood there will be an adjournment, to enable the Austrian Plenipotentiary to refer to his government.

It was currently reported that Marshal Randon has resigned the Governorship of Algiers, and that he is to be replaced by Comte de Salles.

The Duke of Malakoff leaves Paris for London on the 14th, to arrive in time for dinner at the French Embassy on the 15th, in honor of the Emperor's *fête day.*

The *Moniteur* announces that the Chefs of Corps, of the most remote districts of Senegal, have proved to be placed under the protection of French authorities.

A letter states that during the voyage from Cherbourg to Brest, Admiral Desfosses signaled from the mast head of the Bretagne that he had, at the request of the Empress, granted a general amnesty for all offenses in the fleet. The Emperor signed the decree on board the Bretagne augmenting the pay of several classes of warrant officers.

BELGIUM.—The *Moniteur* says that a treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Belgium was completed on the 7th of July, and that it would be presented to the Chambers at the next session.

SPAIN.—The Queen remained at Gijon.

The *Epoca* says that it appears certain that on the return of the Court to Madrid the Cortes will be dissolved, and that the state of siege will be raised in all the provinces in which it now exists. The same journal says the Minister of Finance is preparing several important reforms, among them one on the tariff.

Diplomatic negotiations between the representatives of Spain and Mexico for the settlement of the long pending dispute were expected to commence very shortly. General Almonte, Mexican Minister to England and France, had notified Spain that he was resumed temporarily his post at the Court of Madrid. General Almonte resigned his London mission on account of ill health, but would continue to represent Mexico at Paris.

ITALY.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times says*:

It is reported, and not unlikely to be true, that the existing rupture between Mazzini and the Western powers was the subject of conversation between the English and French statesmen for Cherbourg, and that a renewal of negotiations was spoken of as desirable, provided the King of Naples relaxed the obstinacy with which he had hitherto persisted to reject good advice. The general feeling is that diplomatic intercourse is likely ere long to be resumed.

It is said that the Revolutionary Committee in London has circulated, by means of the post, in the Grand Duchy of Posen numerous circulars inviting to insurrection.

RUSSIA—A dispatch says the reported restoration of Sebastopol is untrue, and that it remains exactly as the allies left it, with the addition of the consequent decay occasioned by neglect. The efforts of the American company which undertook to raise the ships, have failed. They raised one Turkish steamer, which was rotten. The Russian ships being built of green wood, are probably in the same state. Their masts are gradually disappearing.

TURKEY.—The late collision in Bosnia, in Turkish Croatea and Montenegro has caused a sort of a panic in the capital. The Musulmans and Christians were living in a state of mutual fear of one another. The Sultan, to show his confidence, had gone with a fleet on an excursion to Smyrna and archipelago.

A plot, having for its object the massacre of Christians, had been discovered at Smyrna. The Government had made a seizure of arms, and sent the guilty parties to Constantinople.

It was reported that on the 28th of July a band of Montenegrins, 1000 strong, assailed Kolaschin, killing nearly 1000 of its inhabitants, who, confiding in the armistice, were unarmed.

The Montenegrins burnt many houses, and carried off many women and children into captivity.

Louisiana Items.

We are sorry to learn from the Baton Rouge *Gazette* that Dr. B. F. Harney is lying seriously ill at his residence in that city.

The Shreveport *Southwestern* says:

The steamer Lone, Capt. Dowd, from New Orleans for this port, with a full freight and a large number of passengers, while ascending Red river Thursday morning struck a snag and sunk. A portion of the cargo was saved, but it is feared that the boat will prove a total loss. The wreck lies about 85 miles below this place.

We copy the following from the Iberville *Sentinel and Gazette*:

We regret to learn that a citizen of our town, Mr. Hyppolite Doiron, lost his life by drowning while bathing in the river near the mouth of the bayou on last Sunday afternoon. While swimming with apparent ease and pleasure some thirty or forty yards from the bank, a steamboat passed, and the waves seeming to submerge him, he suddenly sank to rise no more in life. It was either from this simple cause, or cramp, or, which is most likely, through the force of some powerful whirlpool, that he was drowned. His body was recovered, and interred on Wednesday. He leaves a large family to mourn his untimely end.

The Poisite Coupée *Echo* has the following

On Sunday evening last our parish was visited by a considerable storm of wind and rain from the east, doing considerable damage in some localities to the cotton crop. Still the prospects for a fair yield are good. The canes are very fine, and the rains of Sunday and Monday cannot but increase their rapid growth.

The health of the parish is improving. The fever prevailing for the previous few weeks has very much subsided.

COMBAT BETWEEN A TRAGEDIAN AND AN EAGLE.—A Cincinnati paper gives an amusing account of a combat between Murdoch, the tragedian, now living on his farm near Loveland, and a monstrous eagle, to which the "heavy tragedy man" had to beat a rapid and inglorious retreat.

The combat occurred week Murdoch, hearing a terrific noise in his barnyard, sallied out and found an enormous eagle had fastened its talons on a very young calf, had plucked out its eyes, and was endeavoring to raise with its struggling and bleeding victim. Murdoch made a charge on the imperial bird, but was finally compelled to beat a hasty retreat to secure his gun. The eagle's triumph was of short duration, for Master James Murdoch, the tragedian's son, an intrepid little boy, only nine and a half years old, appeared upon the scene with a double-barreled gun, and at the first discharge brought his imperial majesty to the ground. His measured six feet two inches from tip to tip of his wings, and will be preserved as a memento of Master James's prowess.

CALIFORNIA.

Our advices from California by the Daniel Webster are to the 5th inst. The *Alta* of that date contains the annexed

SUMMARY OF THE FORTNIGHT'S NEWS.

State.

The steamer Oregon, on her way from Victoria to this port, struck upon Point Bayes on the night of the 21st ult., in a dense fog. The rock was discovered before she struck; the engine was stopped; the collision was not very severe, and the boat got off uninjured, after having rubbed against the rocks for five or ten minutes. Forty-three passengers jumped off the vessel to the rock, and were saved; a few, variously estimated at from three to six, jumped into the water, and were drowned. The names of the drowned persons are unknown.

The first mail from Salt Lake under the new overland mail contract arrived at Stockville on the 31st ult., and was received in that place with great rejoicings. The first mail going eastward for Missouri, the Salt Lake City, started from Placerville on the 24th, and although only one day's notice was given in Sacramento City, the mail had large letters received from that place and the intermediate vicinity to the Eastern States. It is expected that the mail will reach St. Louis about the 1st of September.

The assessment of taxable property in Sacramento City this year amounts to $12,167,939; last year it was $11,385,945.

The gas company of Marysville promise to light that village with gas on the 25th instant.

Arrangements are making, and fixtures are being erected to light Nevada City and Grass Valley, and Sacramento City, with gas made from water, according to the new process invented by Professor J. Milton Sanders, of Cincinnati.

Several children have died in San Joaquin county in consequence of wounds inflicted by ticks.

A number of colored men of this city addressed a letter, some months ago, to certain officials of New Granada, asking about the inducements offered by that country to colored immigrants. A letter has been received in reply from General Roxquez, in which he cites them to come on; and says the darkey has the same political and social rights as a white man in that latitude.

A fight occurred on the 13th ult., on Grouse Creek, in Shoshone country, between a party of whites and Indians. Ten Indians and one white man were killed.

The amount of gold bullion deposited for the week ending Monday during the week ending the 24th was 27,557 64 ounces.

Peaches and grapes have made their appearance in the market. The latter fruit rules unusually low.

A fire broke out on the morning of the 27th instant in a house on the corner of California and Drumm Streets, which consumed three buildings. Henry Mann, aged 70 years, Jacob Lohn and Mr. Shulz, were badly injured. Mr. Mann fractured, aged 56, was asleep in the building, and was burned to death. He leaves a wife and family in Williamsburg, N. Y.

Oregon.

We have news from Portland to the 24th ultimo.

The State government was organized at Salem, the capital, on the 8th ult.

John Whiteaker was declared Governor elect, and took the oath of office, and delivered his inaugural message. The officers of the territorial government appear to have adapted in allegiance.

The Sandwich Islands.

We have news from Honolulu to the 9th ultimo.

David L. Gregg, late the Commissioner, has been appointed Minister of Finance.

A number of Kanakas have gone to Frazer river.

Panama.

We have Panama dates to the 18th. The *Star and Herald* says:

On Saturday afternoon, when the passengers were crossing from Aspinwall, a side-wheel steamer passed down the Chagres track and prevented the trains from passing, so that the passengers were detained all night in the road. By Sunday morning at 1 P. M. trains succeeded in getting a hand-car, and reached Panama about 3 o'clock, P. M., with news of the accident, though other cars were immediately sent for the other passengers brought over the following morning. No damage was done to the cars or passengers.

South Pacific.

By way of Panama we have received dates from Valparaiso to the 16th July, Callao to the 27th, Paita the 30th, and Guayaquil to August 1st.

Chili.

From Chili we have more favorable reports, and the prospects are more flattering than during the preceding fortnight.

News from the provinces presents a favorable year for crops of all kinds.

The political agitation continues in Congress, but the session is now assuming a more peaceful aspect.

Amongst the projects newly submitted to Congress, the most important is the establishment of towing steamers through the Straights of Magellan, which is of great interest to the navigation of the Pacific, and the whole world. It would shorten the voyage from Chili upwards of fifteen hundred miles to the Old World and North America.

Bolivia.

The news from this republic is satisfactory. The Linares administration continues to enjoy the confidence of the principal branch of public service. All rumors respecting Belzu's return have ceased, and no fears are entertained respecting the present government's stability. The dictatorial decree of March 31st has been unanimously confirmed by all the provinces.

Central America.

The steamer Columbus arrived at Panama on the 6th instant from Central American ports.

Our dates are from Guatemala July 25, San Salvador July 31, Nicaragua August 1st, and Costa Rica, August 3d.

Colonel Kennedy, the Guatemala service, who gave orders for the execution of Iris Lilly, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Castle of Omoa, but has been given orders to shoot Don Juan Antonio, commander of the Guatemala schooner Arcenal.

The cholera is reported to have disappeared from Guatemala.

The new United States Minister to Guatemala, Hon. Beverly C. Clarke, has been received officially from the President of Guatemala.

Several shocks of earthquake had been experienced in the state during the month of July.

The republic appears to be enjoying tranquility.

Our Salvador and Nicaragua exchanges contain nothing of consequence, the latter being principally taken up with reports of a fresh invasion of the territory by Walker.

The American Telegraph Company.—New York, Aug. 24.—The French government has accorded to the Atlantic Telegraph Company the exclusive right to land their cables on the islands of Miquelon, lying between Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. The company have offered to land the cable at St. Pierre, thence to Sydney, which will bring the French islands into telegraphic communication with France, and save from 10 to 12 days in the time of receiving the news in Newfoundland and Cape Breton through almost uninhabited regions.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

CITY MORTALITY—*Official Returns.*—There were 586 deaths of various diseases in the limits of New Orleans for the week ending 6 o'clock Sunday morning, August 29th, 1858, of which 402 were of yellow fever, as shown by the returns of interments reported by the sextons of the various cemeteries, and officially announced by the Board of Health. Thus:

Cemeteries	Yel. fever.	Others dis.	Total
Charity Hospital	112	9	121
Cypress Grove No. 1	7	3	10
" No. 2	23	8	31
Odd Fellows' Rest	1	2	3
Greenwood	8	8	16
Protestant	15	1	16
Lafayette	33	2	35
Catholic No. 1	16	11	27
" No. 2	8	8	16
St. Vincent de Paul	88	44	132
St. Joseph's	72	19	91
Hebrew, Fourth District	6	1	7
Hebrew Metaire Ridge		1	1
St. Patrick's	44	7	51
St. Louis	24	13	36
	402	184	586

Of these there were 49 under one year old, 220 were Americans, 107 Germans, 93 Irish, 45 French and 12 English. There were 22 cases of congestive fever.

The following table shows the weekly mortality since the date that the "epidemic" is supposed to have had its origin.

	Yel. fever.	Others dis.	Total.
Week ending June 18	2	126	128
Do do July 4	7	136	143
Do do July 14	9	159	168
Do do July 18	20	137	157
Do do July 25	12	137	149
Do do Aug. 1	79	109	190
Do do Aug. 8	146	95	241
Do do Aug. 15	296	91	387
Do do Aug. 22	318	163	481
Do do Aug. 29	402	184	586
Total—1280 of Yellow fever.			

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 30 CAMP STREET.—Cases of yellow fever under treatment at last report, August 31st.....125
Received since.....405
530
Died since last report.....84
Discharged cured.....116
210
Cases under treatment.....320
Total cases treated to date, August 29th.....636

THE BLACK TONGUE.—We understand that the Jewish Inspectors of Beef for several Synagogues publicly declare that it is unsafe for the members to eat beef, on account of the prevalence of the "black tongue" in cattle. We presume that the same danger should be guarded against with reference to other animal food.

RECORDER SCHNEIER'S COURT.—Thomas Hodgins was yesterday fined $25 for assault and battery on a slave man belonging to W. O. Denegre, and for interrupting a funeral procession of colored persons.

Rose Osmond, of the Triangular Buildings, was held to answer to a charge of having slandered one of her neighbors.

Ellen Brown was held to answer on the 11th prox. to a charge of having stolen a quantity of jewelry from Mrs. Keating, of Bagnatt street.

John Kennedy was fined $20 for insulting J. D. Crosby.

Sarah Winters was sent to prison to await bearing on a charge of having (instead of Joseph Cortez) stabbed Catherine Jackson. Jos still doubtless be discharged.

Hugh McGovern was held to answer on the 11th prox. to a charge of having attempted to kill the slave John, belonging to George Gowan.

Wm. McGill was sent to the workhouse for thirty days for vagrancy, and abandoning his little daughter, aged only 7 years.

Pat McCallister was held to answer to a charge of having attacked Hermann Wolfgold with a dangerous weapon.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—John Miller was yesterday held to bail to answer to a charge of beating a woman named Theresa Rice, and another named Mary Schneider.

Three white men were held to bail to answer to a charge of keeping a house where two men of color are admitted to drink, game and gamble.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—Louis Sullivan was sent to prison to await examination on a charge of having stolen a feather bed, a breastpin, two gold rings, some clothing and other articles, valued at $50, from their next door neighbor, Clara Wilk.

John Antonio and John Prince were sent to prison also to answer to a charge of having attempted to cut Jacob Clark with knives, on the street, near Spain street.

Michael Shannegan was held to bail of $1000 to answer to a charge of having attacked and cut Patrick Fuller with a huge carving-knife, inflicting wounds in the left arm and side. Fuller was conveyed to Charity Hospital in a dangerous condition.

Jos. Lewis was held to answer to a charge of stabbing Jos. Lewis at the Bayou road.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—James Farrell was yesterday examined on a charge of having stolen a pair of cottonade pantaloons, valued at $1 25, from a store on Tchoupitoulas street.

A. O. O. F.

DIED, on Monday, the 30th of August, at 8 P. M., JACOB PFIFFER, 71 years of age.

All the members of Schiller Lodge No. 4 of A. O. O. F., and of the sister Lodges, are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, TO-DAY, (Tuesday) at 5 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence, in the Fourth District, Magazine street, between Felicity Road and St. Mary street.

The members will meet at No. 42 Camp street, at 4 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the W. Grand.
T. R. WEGE, Secretary.

Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters

is one of the greatest strengthening preparations extant. It is especially adapted to those who are afflicted with the Fever and Ague, or any other disease arising from a disordered condition of the digestive organs. For the Fever and Ague there is, perhaps, no medicine in the world equal to it, as it enters, purifies and replenishes the blood, which is so important to bring about a healthy action in disease of this nature. The Bitters are now among the most popular, and, at the same time, reliable specifics in the medicinal world. In recommending them to the public we are fully conscious of doing them a great service, knowing, as we do, their many excellent qualities, and sure and speedy action in all cases where they are used. Beware of the imitations of the genuine article. A trial will suffice for the most skeptical.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach. Every family should have a bottle of these Bitters in the house.

One dose will instantly relieve a sick stomach.

One dose will cure the most distressing heartburn.

One dose will allay any agitation of the nerves.

One dose taken an hour before meals will give a good appetite.

One dose will in many cases cure the most severe headache, when proceeding from a disordered stomach.

These Bitters can be obtained at any druggist's or of patent medicine in the United States and Canadas. Price 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale by New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
aug27 1m 3aw 4tw 21 and 151 Chartres street.

A Real Preventive.

There can be no doubt that the debilitating influence of a bountiful table requires a proper antidote for the reaction, after a long period of abstinence by proscription. We have been called on repeatedly to give our opinion on the subject, and we do so with pleasure. We have long since come to the conclusion that

HANDYSIDE'S MEDICATED GIN

is the right thing. A small quantity of this pure article taken upon the stomach, and gives that stir, and tone to the stomach requisite in the present season, this enormously unusual.

For sale by New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
aug31 ne2d 21 and 151 Chartres st.

General Agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. aug31 ne2d

Electric Oil!! Electric Oil!!

Many respectable dealers in various parts of the country have been duly authorised to sell the genuine "Electric Oil" with written signature of Dr. Heath & Co., of Philadelphia, and such dealers are making more on sales than the proprietors are because they have a preference ready to make. They do, however, be invariable to the trade.

Dr. Heath, Dr. Heath & Co., of Philadelphia, have just received a fresh supply of the genuine article, detailing the wonderful cures by a single bottle which have taken place in Philadelphia, and publication. Look out for fraud. Only office N. 39 South Fifth street, near Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Ask for Electric Oil, and be sure to examine the labels and the bottles. See the wrapper, signature, &c., on the bottle. Do not be amused blown in the bottle, Prof. De Grasi. All others is imitate is forgery.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
aug30 6t&c 21 and 151 Chartres street.

☞ We have just learned that McLane's vermifuge is not a secret nor patent nostrum, but is sanctioned among children. It is necessary that every family should keep a supply on hand, and when required give as directed. Try it—it is pleasant to take. See advertisement in another column.

aug 19 2aw 2aw

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

Succession of Pres. Georget.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the late Pres. Georget are hereby invited to make the amount and nature of their claims known to the undersigned, within ten days from this notice, and the debtors are requested to call and settle, within the same time, so as to avoid legal proceedings and costs.

J. F. FITZ, Curator.
aug31 2d&10d corner Orleans and Burgundy st.

NOTICE.

WE do hereby inform all whom it may concern that Mr. A. Sutherland is no longer in our employment.

P. DURAL & CO.

Wanted to Hire.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER for a small family. Apply at No. 267 Common street, between No. Peter and St. Paul. aug31

LANDING ex ship Nueva Lautaro, from Barcelona, 40 casks superior claret, very thick; 24 bbls canary seed; 5 casks soloeed.
For sale by
aug30 PABLO GELPI & CO, 129 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Lalla Rookh, from Bordeaux—100 pieces 4-4 good ordinary claret, 200 baskets extra ambette, Chau