THE DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week (payable in all cases to the carriers themselves).

Sales at Auction To-Day.

R. F. Roget & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Levee street, dry goods and clothing; also, men and women shoes.

HOW ROGUES ESCAPE.

There is great complaint of the halting, tardy and inefficient administration of justice in all cases of official delinquency, fraud and defalcation. The complaint is well founded. As a general rule, the safety in high places is nearly equal to that of the law. The officeholder who steals the revenues of the Government contrives constantly to slip away long before the United States Marshal is apprised of his guilt, or at least before that functionary can reach him. Will any one cite a single instance of actual conviction visited out to a public defaulter? Was SWARTWOUT punished? Was HARRIS, or PRICE, or HAWKINS made to feel the weight of the law? No indeed! Most of them were allowed to commutate their plunder until, for very shame the Government was compelled to take notice of their stealings, but at the same time, in its boundless generosity, it furnished them with ample information and advance of its intention to pressed against them, and thus enabled them to put the Atlantic ocean between their persons and a prison. In every case, where the amount was comparatively small the Administration thought it best to let the hide-of prey grow and batten at their will (as readers no doubt remember one case which occurred in Mississippi, when a high official stooped to a member of the Cabinet that a certain defaulter had stolen all he possibly could, and would hereafter behave honestly, and therefore advised his retention for the satisfactory reason that if he were dismissed, his successor would assuredly continue the practice) and the Government would become a greater loser than ever. This was during the days ever memorable for their infamy—of MARTIN VAN BUREN'S Presidential term.

Since that period public functionaries since other great men have honed or more prudent, and peculation is far less common than formerly. The most prominent instances recently brought to light are that of POSTER, the New York Postmaster. His case was certainly a remarkable illustration of the culpable remissness of the General Post Office Department. Had FOSTER's accounts been properly investigated from time to time, his delinquency would have been discovered ere it attained a fraction of the enormous figure which it ultimately reached. But FOSTER was quietly permitted to pocket or spend the people's money, until further embezzlement became impossible. Was he at length arrested and incarcerated? What an absurd question! As a matter of course he obtained a knowledge of what was going on. His friends, shocked at the idea of placing a fellow citizen of such distinguished social position in a cell, determined to shoe him safely, but his comfort. They clubbed together and raised eight thousand dollar for the unfortunate thief, and abiding the always avidance of Marshal RYDERS, spirited FOSTER out of the country with a well timed hint.

In such the way things are managed in the United States. We are far ahead of our old mother England. She, with a blindness and an obstinacy quite inconceivable in this progressive epoch, continues to cherish certain primitive old fashioned ideas of honesty. She does not, like America, drape over with honeyed words. In spite of the example Sterling is not called convenient, Wood is not regarded as legerdemain, and Gold is not consigned to a felon's jail. Our public robbers are treated with a ruth and stern policy due to calamity, not crime. Here are sent to the penal colonies, and made to labor for years in the Government service. We have no enormous sum out of pity for the Collector who robs the exchequer, the banker who runs away with the money of his customers or the merchant who becomes a fraudulent bankrupt. England deals with these rogues in a slightly different manner. Without the fate reserved to SPENCER STRAHAN and PETTIGREW. Neither the officer that is over the responsibility of the order was allowed to mitigate his doom. One reason why pickpockets flourished so much in London is because the prize is so great that it is worth the risk. Because the penalty is not inconsiderable, and they are incorrigible because they are constituted of persons of standing and means. If our jury system were regulated by other considerations than the solitary one of citizenship, the administration of justice would be vastly promoted.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP ELDER.—We announce with deep regret the demise of this distinguished and venerable prelate. He died yesterday morning at the age of 65 years. His remains have been placed at the Church of St. Mary, where they will be removed at 5 o'clock P. M. to-day, to the Cathedral. On Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, a mass will be said, and a requiem will be chanted to the memory of the deceased, and the funeral will take place at 10 o'clock the same day.

Archbishop ELDER was ends ared to all of his contemporaries flock by his unpretending piety, humility and goodness. He was a fervent Christian, a zealous son of the Church, and a truly good man. He has gone to his reward.

THE EDINBURGH MONTHLY.—The June number of Dr. HOLL's excellent periodical contains the news are small but extremely valuable "Health Hints." We recommend them to all intelligent persons who are willing to act reasonably in the matter of preserving their health.

ERROR CORRECTED.—In our local columns yesterday we stated that John McClelland, Esq., late Army Chief of Police, was born in Kentucky. This is an error. Mr McClelland was born in the city of New Orleans. His father was a Kentuckian a fact which probably led to the mistake.

ADAMS EXPRESS.—We are, as usual, indebted to Mr McKEEVER for papers in advance of the mail.

THE MEDICAL EXAMINER.—No. 81 of this popular publication has been received by Euckiel, No. 7 Exchange Place.

The steamship Granada, Captain Rowers, for New York via Havana, left her wharf at eight o'clock yesterday morning. She will arrive at New York and $47,000 for Havana, the California mails and the following passengers:

For New York—Immigrants, lady and child; Mrs. Sarah Ann Wood, Mrs. Mary Ann Wood, Miss Sarah Wood, Mrs. Dinnen, Mrs. Risley and son, Mrs. Dr. Hall, Mrs. Cornwell, Mrs. Barbee and child, Dr. Pierce, Mrs. Pierce and child, Miss Ann Mercer, Miss Mary Mercer and lady, J. D. Lavicky, lady and two children, Mrs. M. Durant, C. W. Durant, Mrs. Durant and two children, Mrs. W. H. Hunt, Mrs. Johnson and two children, Mrs. Dr. Johnson, Mrs. Dr. Monroe, P. H. Lemaire.

For Havana—Mrs. Dr. Hall and two children, A. J. Parker and lady, A. J. Brent and lady, Miss Capers, Mrs. Martin, Dr. Martin, Dr. Cole, three servants.

THE CONTESTED SEATS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House have already unseated Cooper, (Dem.) of the Detroit District, Michigan, and given Howard (Rep.) his place; Barrett, (Dem.) of the St. Louis District, Missouri, and given Blair (Rep.) his place; Estabrook, (Dem.) delegate from Nebraska, has been displaced by Dailey, Rep. The contested seats yet to be decided are that of Sickles, (Dem.) of New York, and Mr. Anderson, (Am.) of Kentucky, whose seat is contested by Col. Chisman, (Dem.) former Representative from the District and the American members from Baltimore.

The particular attraction of Ingersoll is called to the large sale of dry goods and hats, to take place this day at auction, at the salesrooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms—Over $200 on 4 months' credit.

CROPS AND WEATHER.—The New River *Advertiser* says:

During the growing of the crops it is expected that the country papers will contain a paragraph upon those interesting topics, and in accordance with that expectation we now present it. Since yesterday's rain the weather has been so much cooler, however, that we deem it necessary to say that it is not from being enough. In fact, except by the impatient appearance of vegetation, it is said not to be unfavorable to belt that we had had any rain for a month.

So far as crops are concerned, we doubt if half a crop will be made. Cane has suffered much by the drought, but there is a great deal of cane out now. In fact some planters think the chances of a fair crop are materially greater than for the better. Cotton requires very little rain, and has not been seriously affected.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.—The Paris gossips tell a funny story, in which two Russian noblemen and a favorite actress play the principal parts. Both of the Boyards were suitors for the lady's smiles, and both seemed to be equally esteemed by her. It would appear that in Russia, as well as in many other countries, a lock of hair is considered a signal pledge of the tender passion; but, if the truth must be told, few of our theatrical dignitaries are endowed with profuse chevelure; and if they were the incessant demand would soon exhaust the supply. Mademoiselle Alice glories in the possession of auburn ringlets and wouldn't part with one of them for less than a duchy. Her Russian admirers, the Count de L. and the Baron de M. both happen to have hair of the same golden hue as that of their suited Dulcinea. Each begged for a tress of her hair in exchange for a lock of his own, to which the charming creature readily assented, and without touching a single curl of her head, cunningly managed to effect an exchange of parcels by which each gentleman received a lock of his rival's capillaries. The Count now wears the baron's "wool" next his heart, and the Baron sleeps with the Count's scalp lock under his pillow. What terrible deceivers these "female women" are

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

One Day Later from Europe—Arrival of the City of Washington—The Revolution in Sicily - Arrival of More Volunteers — The Armistice, &c.—Commercial Intelligence.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The steamship City of Washington, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, has arrived at this port.

She left the port of Liverpool on Wednesday, June 6th, touched at Queenstown early Thursday morning, and consequently brings one day later intelligence than was received at Quebec by the steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool June 8th and Queenstown the 7th.

London Money Market.—London, June 7, A. M.—There was an active business done in money yesterday and this morning; the market closed steady, there being no change in Bank rates.

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Consols for money closed at 95¾.

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The Baltic crop is reported to be short, and prices have in consequence advanced.

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A very characteristic anecdote has just turned up in regard to the experiences of a property man recently returned to the Southern States from California. It seems that on the presentation of Sheridan's well known play of *Pizarro*, when the "Rolls of the evening was about commencing the scene with the Spanish palisades, he came to bribe with a view of securing a good box, he received from the above property man a gilded brickbat of the ordinary size, but even long and heavy as it was to be discovered the impropriety, but as any remedy was then out of the question, he was fain to proceed. On the conclusion of the scene he asked the official how the thunder he could have presented him with the objectionable article, instead of a gilded spike head or shingle. The property man replied that he thought it would be lighter for all very well in the theatre. The offer to bribe here with any thing less than a five pound note would have been considered an insult to you, the play would literally have been, and the evening ended with the first night." The impartiality confessed the judgment of the property man, and said no more.

PUBLIC AIR AND HEALTH.—A Mr. Robbins has been delivering sanitary lectures in New York. From one of the last the following is extracted:

Dr Carpenter has ascertained that air containing five or six per cent of carbonic gas would produce immediate death, and that five than one half that quantity would soon prove fatal. Now, if these are proportioned to their causes, and if an atmosphere impregnated with five per cent.—or one twentieth part of its vol ume—of carbonic acid will thus produce death in a few minutes, what must be the probable effect of breathing, for twenty or forty years, even the much minuter proportions which must be present in every unventilated room where there is not a constant ingress and egress of air? It must lower the standard of health and shorten the duration of life. Every one of the air in a close room thus constantly being impregnated with carbonic acid gas to the amount of about 20 cubic inches per minute for each individual occupying such room, but there is also, according to the best authorities, constantly being discharged by the lungs and pores of the skin, an equal amount, for every 24 hours, about 5 or 6 pounds in twenty four hours—of effete, decaying animal substance, in the form of insensible vapor, which is often seen condensed in drops upon the windows of crowded rooms and railroad cars. These drops, if collected and evaporated, leave a residue of animal matter. The breathing of the exhalations is believed to be quite as efficient in producing disease as carbonic acid itself.

A most beautiful and most convincing illustration of the effects of the quantity of the air we breathe upon health, is to be found in the experience of England and France during the late Russian war. England, out of a total force of 29,239 men engaged in the campaign in the Crimea, lost 20,450, of which number 16,298 died of disease, principally scurvy and typhus fever, and 4,154 died of wounds, while no less than 16,298 died of disease at the seat of war, and about 13,000 were sent home invalided, of sickness, many of whom, no doubt, afterward died. To every one taken to the hospitals on account of sickness, twelve were taken there on account of disease. The chief destroyer was typhus fever. The great mortality in the English army was during the early period of the war. After the sanitary commissioners arrived and commenced their operations by securing greater ventilation, the sickness was stayed, and finally disappeared. The paroxysm was fresh air. In the French army, where no sanitary reforms were introduced, the great mortality continued and increased, thus showing clearly that the changes made by the sanitary commissioners in the English army were the sole causes of the decrease of mortality where they labored.

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EUROPE.

FURTHER BY THE HAMMONIA AND BOHEMIAN.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The steamer Hammonia arrived to-day, bringing London papers of June 6th, but nothing later from Liverpool than the Niagara's advices, she having left Southampton immediately on arrival of the early morning mails from London.

Advices from Sicily announced that the Neapolitan army had capitulated to Garibaldi. The articles which were signed on board the English war steamer, Hannibal between Gen. LANZA and Garibaldi and the revolutionary committee, stipulated that the Neapolitan army, 25,000 strong, should quit Palermo with all the honors of war, and embarked with their material on board the Neapolitan squadron. The evacuation was to commence on June 6th. A letter published at Queenstown early Thursday morning, and consequently brings one day later intelligence than was received at Quebec by the steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool June 8th and Queenstown the 7th.

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"The First Step."

If anybody wants to know, says the New York *Express*, what some people are insisting upon, as *the first step of Republicanism*—if it only cost the Government into its hands—they can read the following from *Tribune*, whose editor is said to have done more than any other man to procure the nomination of Mr. Lincoln:

In that journal, Tuesday, we find a report of a meeting of the Friends of Human Progress, at the Junius Meeting House, on the last inst., at which one of the orators, a Mr. Putnam, expressed his sentiments as follows:

[From the Tribune Report.]

There can be no law for slavery; no law for robbery, for murder, for piracy. * * * What can we say? Why, we can say, "School is not boys must be men; the lessons are learned; it is time for *action!*" He advised an appeal to arms; that every man should buy weapons and become familiar with their use. *How little power, said he, would it take to wrong the necks of slaveholders.* The slaves all understand what has been done. Gen. Phelps Brown matter. I saw a fugitive from Florida; he said they understood all about it; it only needs the help of whites to back up the slaves in their efforts, and they would settle the business.

What can be done? Call the 250,000 slaveholders the devils they are; *seek their destruction as you would exterminate the wild beasts of the forest.* "Give liberty to the slave, buy weapons and learn to use them, and be ready to help them to freedom. Mr. Prue arose and said he had advocated this position for the last ten years. Mr Putnam said, let there be 20,000 ready to join the negroes, and the slave power will soon come to an end.

Another gentleman thought it best to proceed cautiously, in order to do their work all the more effectively. Here, we quote again:

[From the Tribune Report.]

There must be a first step, and the Republican party are trying to take that step, that will be something, and in the right direction.

Comment is unnecessary.

Alderman Magnan. In our report of the proceedings of the Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday, we inadvertently omitted to show Alderman Magnan's position on the question of allowing Alderman Pettigill to accept the office of Mayor's Secretary. Mr. Magnan took strong ground against permitting it, and contended that the Board had no legal power to make a motion to take the name of the Board, and was sustained by a vote of 10 to 2. It is to be regretted that we made this omission.

Lecture on Health.—A gallery of fame built to be placed among the members of the Empire Club at the Academy ground this afternoon, the game to commence at half past three o'clock. There will be two nines, and the contest promises to be a close one, as each will be led by the invited guests. Durham has some of these interesting games of ball sports afloat, and we anticipate a delightful time to the participants, and pleasant to the spectators.

The Fire Contract. At noon yesterday the Controller sold at auction the contract for the extinguishment of fires during a term of five years from the 21st of December next. I. M. Marks, Esq., President of the Firemen's Charitable Association, bid the sum of $40,000 per annum for the association. This is not the sum for which the Department can be sustained and the municipal mission and engines supported and in a state of efficiency, but it is the largest sum ever offered on any occasion within the volunteer system. As has been done before, the contractors will have nominal, minor, losses and more than are required of them.

No more Appointments.—There were no appointments announced to Mayor Monroe yesterday. He will probably appoint the Inspectors to-day.

A Man Shot by Jefferson Davis.—Officer Adams found a man named A. Field in Rampart street, with his throat cut from ear to ear, and bleeding from some down from Mississippi with a steamboat the month caused by a pistol ball which had passed through the lungs, and lodged near the spine. He died on Monday in the State of Mississippi by the Hon. Jefferson Davis. Officer Adams took Field to the County Hospital, where he was in a hopeless condition and he is not expected to live.

A Man Stabbed while Interfering in a Domestic Quarrel.—Officer Spriggs, of the First district, took Henry Duggan to the Charity Hospital last night, at half past ten o'clock, having found him severely, though not dangerously stabbed. Duggan resides in Notre Dame street, between Carondelet and Baronne streets, and Cunningham, by whom he was cut. Duggan says that the Cunninghams have been using ungentlemanly language to his wife when Duggan went home, and yesterday morning the latter went to the house of the former, when Cunningham was sapping and otherwise to treating his wife when Duggan went to their rescue, and "Cunningham, who does not know the meaning of the word fear, immediately pitched upon him, saying, 'So you interfere, do you?' at the same time drawing a knife, with which he stabbed him in the right arm, left side of the abdomen, and twice in the left side of the breast, but he could make his escape. Cunningham was arrested.

Fire—Some person unknown set fire to Mr J. F. Grass's house, corner of St. Mary street and the river, at nine o'clock on Tuesday night. It was discovered shortly after and extinguished without much damage resulting.

Herring Stolen Goods—Officer L. C. Bernard has arrested Mme Depame, who keeps a grocery at the corner of St Ann and Burgundy streets, on the charge of having in her possession a quantity of stolen property. Bernard alleges that Johnson, a slave of Mr. W. O. Bourges, obtained at various times from Butler & Co., grocers on Royal street, $50 worth of groceries and delivered them to Mme Depame. It is also charged that he obtained the goods from Baptiste Reich, a grocer at the corner of St. Philip and Rampart streets, on the same premises, all of which property has been recovered.

Fire—The house on the street that Adams has threatened to make a confession about the murder of Abe Phillipsie, containing certain parties. Capt. Peterson, of the Second District, had his eye on a chicken house in the street, a number and Powell, the other second man, were on the same side. The former says he does not know any of the parties, and that he has been taken with Powell. Capt. P. says he has not convicted Powell.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SUICIDE OF EUGENE AUBERT.

Eugene Aubert died in quarter at half-past 12 o'clock this morning, from poison, in his cell at the Parish Prison. He was found suffering from cramps at 8 o'clock a. m. by the watchman on duty, and it was made known that he was still alive but could not come out of his cell before 10 o'clock. Another physician who had been called in at that o'clock said it was only the Capt. Freeman says he does not know what Aubert committed suicide for.

There has been a rumor on the street that Aubert had threatened to make a confession about the murder of Abe Phillipsie, containing certain parties. Capt. Peterson, of the Second District, had his eye on a chicken house in the street, a number and Powell, the other second man, were on the same side. The former says he does not know any of the parties, and that he has been taken with Powell. Capt. P. says he has not convicted Powell.

First District Court—Judge T. C. Hunt.—On motion of Hon. M. M. Reynolds an appeal was granted, returnable before the Supreme Court, to the case of John Calhoe, convicted of manslaughter.

The trial of Jackson O Lawrence for the murder of Louis Dilly was to have taken place, but had to be postponed until to-morrow morning, as the witnesses for the prosecution could not be found. Information was received before the Court that one of these witnesses—Washington Baldwin—who is understood to have gone off on a fishing excursion for the purpose of escaping the necessity of testifying against his friend.

DIED.

Yesterday at the Archbishop's Church, the Rt. Rev. ANTOINE BLANC, Archbishop of this Diocese, aged 65 years. The friends of the family and the public are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on the same day, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Yesterday, at his residence, No. 1 Prytania street, Dr. JOSEPH COPELAND, a native of Scotland, aged 61 years. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on the same day, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Universal Remedy—No More Tooth Aches—No More Decayed Teeth.—Dr. Spitzly's celebrated discovery has known and proved that all diseases of the teeth originate from a small insect, which is slightly luminous to the touch. Thanks to THE ORIENTAL DENTIFRICE WATER every one can now destroy these insects, and thereby preserve and keep their teeth from decay, and remove the tartar which destroys the gums. Thousands and thousands of persons have already used it, and the most eminent dentists have pronounced it the best article for the purpose ever discovered. Sold by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle. Depot, 32 Chartres street.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Bank of Louisiana for the issue of a duplicate of Certificate No. 1914, dated 9th June, 1851, for five Shares in that Bank, in the name of Edgar Lebranche, the original having been either Lost or destroyed.

F. GANUCHEAU, Testamentary Executor.

New Orleans, 19th June, 1860. jel8-law3tm

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the "LOUISIANA SALT FACTORY" are hereby notified to present them, with the vouchers in support of the same, within ten days from the date hereof, to the undersigned