THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,694.

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MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 21.

A NEW MAIL route has come through yesterday from the Gulf states.

HONOR, NORTH AND SOUTH.

We are aware that an alteration in the United States Senate a short time between Senators Gwin and Wilson was followed by a challenge from the former to the latter. This was declined by Senator WILSON on the ground of terms.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1858.

DEAR SIR: I received this morning, requesting me to be at this hour it will be convenient to receive a communication from the District of Columbia, and I send you herewith my hands by your friend, Mr. Wilson.

I do not take the intention and purport of the letter to be to be viewed very differently from a similar occasion two years ago, I always regarded dueling as the relic of a barbarous civilization, and the country has branded it as a crime. I religiously believe that self-defense in its broadest sense is the only ground of the actions of my whole life alike commend you for the purpose indicated.

I am, your obedient servant,
HENRY WILSON.

To the honorable Mr. WILSON to decline a challenge be viewed very differently from the rest of the Union. As a matter of his Puritanical principles, I applaud his conduct, will at the expense of true courage—the courage of braving the scorn and censure of fools, and sacrificing false honor to the duty and religion. At the worst he only be stigmatized as a coward and the poltroon—will be a gentleman, but meanly submit to the consequences of his language. He may be half right, while he is entirely wrong.

The mode of honor prevailing at the South requires the duello as a means of adjusting quarrels will be acknowledged, and under certain circumstances we should not be disposed to fault with Northern men who repudiate obligations. Where a man shows by accepting the challenge did not want the point fearlessly to fight, he shows no lack of courage, his moral principles should command respect, and undeniable that he acted in conform to the usages of society and the principles of honor, should at the same time refrain from the employment of such gross epithets as would necessarily be applied to gentlemen, elicit a challenge. Between Senators of the same or the other excuse the violation of his conduct. Be the language, notwithstanding the provocation, highly insulting. He made a speech which cut of the Senate and probably have been followed by a challenge. He was the assailant. After intimation that he was a thief, when asked to explain his meaning, he replied by an invitation to give. After he had wantonly wounding the feelings of a fellow, the Massachusetts Senator sought to shield himself from responsibility by a plea of indulgence to law and order. This is dastardly. Brave men, in offering insult, and prompt to make reparation.

A Black Republican Senator has shown himself of the plea of his courage has been tested on other occasions, and he has been regarded as a gentleman of unmistakable courage, and hectored and taunted to extreme care to keep from the charge of harm's way. While the insolence and phraseology of his speech were offensive, when he was being discussed, he prudently generalized so that no single member of the body could make a personal application. Such impunity emboldened him to pass beyond the bounds of decorum and undertook to indulge in a tirade against a Senator, who, though from California, had long lived in the Northern states and had come down from the mountain from the crater. It is thought the town will be entirely destroyed.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

General Almonte, special envoy from the court of Madrid to the Emperor Napoleon, was daily expected at Paris, for the purpose of entering into negotiations with the Emperor for the settlement of the difficulties existing between the two governments, on account of which the French ambassador recently left Madrid.

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By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Vanderbilt at New York.

LONDON TIMES OPPOSES RIGHT OF SEARCH.

DESTRUCTIVE VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

DIFFICULTY BETWEEN FRANCE AND SPAIN.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The steamship Vanderbilt, whose advices we partially received from Cape Race on Friday night, arrived at this port last night, making the run from Havre in about ten days.

From her mails we gather some items of interest not communicated in our dispatches from Cape Race.

GULF OUTRAGES.

The London *Times*, in a lengthy leader on the subject of the recent searching of American vessels in the Gulf of Mexico by British cruisers, expresses the opinion plainly in opposition to the right of search as applied to American vessels, and says: "The searching of vessels under the American flag ought to be ended forthwith."

TERRIBLE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing terribly and doing immense damage to the neighboring country.

The town of Portero, at the foot of the mountain, has suffered severely from the immense quantities of lava, earth and rock coming down the mountain from the crater. It is thought the town will be entirely destroyed.

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COMMERCIAL.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Senate.—A special message was received from the President of the United States in relation to the estimates of the Treasury and the necessity of some provision being made for its replenishment before the adjournment of Congress, if the appropriations made should exceed the contemplated revenue of the government.

The case of the Indiana Senators was disposed of without further debate by adopting the right of the sitting members to their seats. The resolution of the Committee on the Judiciary sustaining the legality of their election and declaring them entitled to the seats they now hold, was passed—an amendment offered by Mr. Trumbull, proposing to adjudge that they were not entitled, having been previously rejected by the vote of 34 yeas against 20 nays.

The Judiciary day's session was spent in enacting the different appropriation bills and in adjusting the disagreeing votes of the two Houses with reference to amendments of the same.

The bill authorizing a loan of fifteen millions of dollars having been returned to the Senate with an amendment by the House of Representatives reducing the amount of the loan to twenty millions, and fixing the rate of interest at six instead of five per cent. The former of the two amendments were concurred in by the Senate, and the latter rejected.

The Committees of Conference appointed on the part of the two houses to adjust the differences between them upon certain amendments of the Post-Office Appropriation bill having been unable to agree, the report of the House committee, and the whole bill with it, were laid upon the table by the House of Representatives, which subsequently sent to the Senate an entirely new bill. Upon this the Senate declined to act, and some debate arose as to the proper method by which the Senate could recover possession of the original bill and solve the difficulty precipitated by the decision of the House—a decision which Mr. Hunter and other Senators pronounced unprecedented in parliamentary history. Without settling the question, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of other business, and did not adjourn until a few minutes before 12 o'clock at night.

House.—A message was received from the President, reminding Congress of the necessity of providing, before adjournment, for any deficiency which may be found to exist in the Treasury after the amount of the several appropriations had been ascertained, and the necessity of giving him time to examine numerous the bills presented for his approval.

Mr. J. G. Jones explained the condition of the business, and thought by diligence the two houses might be prepared to adjourn on Monday; but it would require close application and brief discussion.

An ineffectual effort was made by Mr. Mason, of Kentucky, to have considered the bill granting pensions to the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812 and subsequent wars, and to the widows and children of those who have died.

During the day the Committee of Conference reported upon the disagreeing votes of the two houses upon the several appropriation bills, and in some cases upon the amendments of the Senate to the Oaths bill. The question was put and carried without a division, and the reports were concurred in. Upon the naval appropriation bill there was a compromise, so as to authorize the construction of seven steam sloops-of-war instead of ten.

The Post-Office Appropriation bill, however, was lost, in consequence of a disagreement upon the clause abolishing the franking privilege to members of Congress, and the House passed a new bill, which is now before the Senate, omitting that provision.

The Loan bill was considered, and, after the rejection of various propositions, and increasing the amount to twenty millions of dollars, it was passed and sent to the Senate, which body so amended it as to fix the rate of interest at five per cent. instead of six. In this amendment the House concurred, and the bill was passed.

The only subject of general interest yet pending between the two houses is the Post-Office Appropriation bill.

Correspondence with Lady Franklin.

The following letters will be read with interest. In every new position in which Lady Franklin appears before the public she shines with additional moral beauty—a true-hearted and noble woman in every relation of life.

From Sidney Kopman, Secretary of the Kane Monument Association, to Lady Franklin.

CITY OF NEW YORK, Dec. 25, 1857.

HONORED LADY: As a co-laborer for the accomplishment of a work which is intended to carry down to future generations in profoundest reverence the names of Franklin and Kane, it is met that I should communicate to you some knowledge of the work and the progress already made in it, and I feel sure I assure myself that I shall afford you some degree of pleasure.

In accompanying this communication, you will receive a pamphlet containing a full account of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York, by which the work now in hand was suggested.

Soon after the delivery of the eulogy, which you will find in the pamphlet, a proposition was made to organize a new Masonic Lodge in this city, to be composed of a number of our best citizens, and to be named "Kane Lodge," in honor of Elisha K. Kane, whose name and late history are inseparable from those of you intrepid and illustrious husband; for when the name of Doctor Kane shall be known to the passing and future generations, at least in our country, there will also be known the name of Sir John Franklin, whether the name of Doctor Kane be carried down by monuments of stone or on pages of history.

The object in forming "Kane Lodge" is to raise money for the construction of a marble monument, 100 feet high, to the memory of Dr. Kane, on some public ground in this city, and in the inscription, which will occupy a portion of one side of the base, the name of Sir John Franklin will necessarily appear; and children, the neglected and uneducated, will become familiar with the histories of two heroes, who were brothers in the sacred ties of our Order. I am glad to say a fine suite of rooms is being prepared for the building of the Lodge; and, in a few words, every thing pertaining to our contemplated work goes handsomely onward, and I trust that before the expiration of the anniversary year I shall have the happiness of conveying to you what I believe would be pleasing intelligence—that our praiseworthy and noble work has been completed.

This letter, my dear lady, is not written with the object of obtaining a subscription from you, which, for certain Masonic reasons, could not be accepted even if you were to offer it. It is prompted by a deep and abiding respect for the noble-hearted and devoted wife, who has clung even to a last the faint glimmering ray of hope for the safety of a long-absent husband beyond the ice belt of the north.

Such devotion is an example for wives in all future generations; an example which, it is hoped, will command emulation amongst our American wives. I am also prompted by a desire to inform you of what we are doing in memory of the dead and the missing in whom you feel interest.

Having written thus much, I assure myself that you would deem any attempt at an apology for the liberty I take entirely out of place and inappropriate, and such an supposition, I am, excellent lady, most sincerely, your obedient servant,

SIDNEY KOPMAN.

LADY FRANKLIN, London.

Reply of Lady Franklin.

60 PALL MALL, LONDON, March 13, 1858.

DEAR SIR: I have to apologize to you for the delay which has occurred in acknowledging your kind letter and accompanying pamphlet, which, owing to my absence from town, did not reach me so soon as they would otherwise have done. Nor will I disguise from you that I have laboured under some embarrassment as to what answer to return to your very kind communication. You will not be surprised at this when I tell you, as I feel obliged to do, (though it is very reluctantly) that till I read of the honorable notice you have taken, and intend taking, of my dear husband in connection with Dr. Kane as a brother Freemason, I am ignorant that he could have any claim to that noble friend's sympathies, or to your peculiar regard on the ground of fellowship in your mystic art. I wish it were otherwise. I could almost wish that it could be said that this was the only secret my dear husband ever preserved towards me, so willing am I to forego the distinction conferred on him, or to appear ungrateful for or indifferent to past surrounding places or those parts of them that grow under water. When this little dormitory is sunk beneath the surface, as it I believe they are, the fundamental virtues and imperative obligations of your Masonic brotherhood, of which your Masonic emblems are only the picturesque and poetic emblems, my husband was worthy to be your brother. You will never, I am sure, withdraw fresh him those kind and generous feelings to which his memory will ever be entitled in the holy bonds of Christian love. It is impossible for me not to regret that you do not admit of a branch sisterhood of fellowship in good works, when I am told that for certain Masonic reasons you could not accept any contribution on my part to the monument which the Kane Lodge is about to erect to the memory of my dear lamented friend. However, the monument, without my aid, will attain the one hundred feet of elevation. If I ever look at it, standing in some area of your beautiful city, it shall be without grudging that I was not allowed to help in building it up, and still all the admiration which I shall have it will deserve.

With, by-the-by, if you think proper so to do, convey my grateful acknowledgments to Dr. De Cou and the other members of the Lodge, of whom you are the secretary, and believe me, dear sir,

Your obliged friend,
JANE FRANKLIN.

SIDNEY KOPMAN, New York.

If "figures don't lie," we beg pardon beforehand of those of our readers whom the following frightens to death:

The Hillsbrigs are again predicting the speedy end of all things terrestrial. The present year is to be the last, and they arrive at this result by a mathematical process, from these three numbers—the end of Buchanan's elected term, the year from which they trace "prophetic dates," or "signs of the times," and the year we have lived in. From this the ends of the term quadrennial, the prophet—or "prophet"—makes a "calculation" of the remainder thereof. From this he makes a "calculation" of the time allowed to the Administration, and, and so on, from year to year, in which the end of the World is to take place.

Shirts Shirts Shirts.
Shirts Made to Order, and to Fit Perfectly, at the Shirt Emporium of S. H. SCOTT'S, Corner Canal and Royal streets.

MODERN LANGUAGES.
FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, &c., are taught practically by able professors for each language, at
Bolmar's Commercial College.
New classes begin MONDAY, 21st instant. Intend or four months' practice, persons may learn to speak and write fluently and correctly.
HOUSE SOLDIER.

DANZIGER'S
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.
Corner Esplanade and Bayou streets, and 180 Bayou street (Grove) street.
5000 YARDS fine LINEN, in remnants, at 25 cents per yard.
1000 yards fine LINEN, at from 25 to 30 cents per yard.
1000 dozen LINEN GAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, at 25 per dozen.
500 dozen TOWELS, at $1 25 per dozen.
A large supply of fresh CHAMPAGNE LACE MANTILLAS.
Cheap goods were cheap HERE.
Cheap goods are cheap HERE.
Cheap goods are cheap HERE.
jun19

RECEIVED by this Express, from New York—500 baskets Piper Heidsieck Champagne, in large and small baskets. For sale by J. M. CUZIER, 30 Toulouse st.

NOTICE.
TO PHYSICIANS AND SLAVEHOLDERS.
CITY HOSPITAL.
(Established for Small Pox)
BY DOCTOR C. ANFOUX,
HUNGARIAN PHYSICIAN,
Between Josephine and Prosper streets, Third District, New Orleans.

POTTER & BODINE'S
PATENT ANTI-FRICTION
GLASS FRUIT JARS,
FOR PRESERVING FRESH FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.
Sole agents, JOHN GAUDET, Sole Agent, 114 and 116 Chartres st., New Orleans.

Spectacles.
A GOOD SPECTACLE, or glass maker. Apply to No. 83 Chartres street.

FOR SALE,
A CREOLE BRIDE BOY, aged about 18 years, a good cook, waiter, and chambermaid. Apply at 104 Tchoupitoulas street.

IT STOPPED—Lost or stolen, on the 4th inst., a black bay mare, with a white face, and a white spot on the back. Whoever has stolen, or shall have stolen, the same, will be prosecuted. Any person having the same in his possession, will be rewarded by delivering the same to the subscriber, at the Lake Pass Bridge.—The Orleans Canal Company.

TO RENT—Two Stores, with Dwelling, over, in good order, and well adapted for a grocery store, between Gravier and Union streets, Lafayette, and Tchoupitoulas streets, and Magazine and Tchartres streets, opposite the Cotton Press, doing a business amounting to $6000 per annum. Rent, $600. Apply to Together with all the furniture in the house, a large quantity of Bottles, Demijohns, valued at $1000. Apply at Presidents of the Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, with a new bride and middle, well made.

Tobacco, 500 kg. For sale by all the stores where honey tobacco are received.

Tobacco, 500 kg. For sale by all the stores where honey tobacco are received.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of JOS. E. HARDEN & CO. in the city of New Orleans, for the purpose of carrying on the Commission and Cotton business in the city.
JOS. E. HARDEN,
R. J. HARDEN,
ISAAC M. HARDEN.
New Orleans, 1st June, 1858.

Commercial Station.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of JOS. E. & I. M. HARDEN, for the transaction of the Commission and Cotton business in the city.
JOS. E. HARDEN,
ISAAC M. HARDEN.
New Orleans, 1st June, 1858.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of DONNELLY, BEZINA & CO., expired by limitation on the 1st instant.
The business will still be continued by H. MURRAY, who is charged with the liquidation of the late firm.
DONNELLY, BEZINA & CO.
H. MURRAY.
D. CLANCY.

Gold and Silver Smith.
THE public are respectfully informed that gold, bullion and silver will be purchased, every description of gold and silver articles required by the undersigned, by money of the same purchased and sold, and every article warranted, and the square of the p

EXAMINATION AND EXHIBITION
OF THE
THIRD DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
THE annual Examination and Exhibition of the Third District Public Schools will be held according to the following programme, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. each day.
EXAMINATION.
Girls' High School, corner Grape and Hyacinth Public streets, Monday, June 14, and Tuesday, June 15.
Boys' High School, corner Grape and Hyacinth Public streets, Wednesday, June 16.
Eighth Ward School, corner Grape and Hyacinth Public streets, Thursday, June 17, and Friday, June 18.
Seventh Ward School, corner Marais and Franklin streets, Monday, June 21.
Washington Girls' School, corner Marais and Franklin streets, Tuesday, June 22.
Washington Boys' School, corner Marais and Franklin streets, Wednesday, June 23.
Pilmore School, corner Dauphine and Conti streets, Thursday, June 24, and Friday, June 25.
Boys' Grammar School, corner Dauphine and Conti streets, Saturday, June 26.
Bayou Road School, corner Dauphine and Bayou Road, Monday, June 28.
Bayou Road Girls' School, corner U. S. Barracks, Wednesday, June 30.
Blossburg School, corner Franchemen and Columbia streets, Thursday, July 1.
The exhibition of the Third District will begin at 10 o'clock, A. M., and consist of speeches, dialogues, &c.
The public is invited to attend.
ALF. BOTTRIER,
Superintendent.

BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
SECOND DISTRICT.
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
The Annual Examination and Exhibition of the Second District Public Schools will be held in the following order, commencing at 9 A. M., and closing at 2 P. M.
EXAMINATION.
1. The Girls' High School, corner Grape and Hyacinth streets, Monday, June 14, and Tuesday, June 15.
2. The Boys' High School, between Marais and Dauphine streets, Wednesday, June 16.
3. The Eighth Ward School, corner Grape and Hyacinth streets, Thursday, June 17, and Friday, June 18.
4. The Seventh Ward School, corner Marais and Franklin streets, Monday, June 21.
5. The Washington Girls' School, corner Marais and Franklin streets, Tuesday, June 22.
6. The Washington Boys' School, corner Marais and Franklin streets, Wednesday, June 23.
7. The Pilmore School, corner Dauphine and Conti streets, Thursday, June 24, and Friday, June 25.
8. The Boys' Grammar School, corner Dauphine and Conti streets, Saturday, June 26.
9. The Bayou Road School, corner Dauphine and Bayou Road, Monday, June 28.
10. The Bayou Road Girls' School, corner U. S. Barracks, Wednesday, June 30.
11. The Blossburg School, corner Franchemen and Columbia streets, Thursday, July 1.
The exhibition of the Second District will begin at 10 o'clock, A. M., and consist of speeches, dialogues, &c.
The public is invited to attend.
ALF. BOTTRIER,
Superintendent.

ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR
OF
HIPPOLYTE BREHUGNE,
INVENTOR OF THE ANTI-RHEUMATHAL
Tropical Balm.
TELL now all medical science has had its power over the gout, that disease which had over made so many victims all over the world and made gouty as many thousands from their comfortable homes, and sent them to the most painful sufferings. It is painful to regard to our minds the symptoms of this disease do not but learn to its numerous sufferers. It matters to know that the Anti-Gouty Elixir of Hippolyte Brehugne, of Bordeaux, has been prepared by the discovery of the Balm of Tropical Balm, which has been used for days in the day on great a success. The Anti-Gouty Elixir, prepared by curing the life of the gout, possesses a power so sure and so universal by a long and practical experience of the physicians, that it is a remedy upon in numerous visitors.
The Anti-Gouty Balm is very to take, and its taste is to be very disagreeable. It can be taken prepared with tea or three spoonfuls of tea or coffee. It diffuses in the body after a few hours, without any Special boxes for disease of the chest and lungs, consumption, from 4 to 8 P. M.
jel4 Insert
For sale at the general depot, in New Orleans, at the Bee office, 83 Chartres st.
ANTIGOUTY ELIXIR & CO.
25 and 151 Chartres street.
And in the principal drug stores of the United States.
my21 1y

Star Insurance Company,
No. 28 St. Charles street.
THE Board of Directors of this Company have, at a meeting held on the 2d of June, 1858, and by unanimous vote of the stockholders present, that from and after the 1st of June, 1858, the profits on earned premiums shall be equally divided between the stockholders and parties insuring in the office, other deduction of 10 per cent. to cover expenses, and 10 per cent. as is required by article 6 of the charter.
Resolved, also, That a return of 10 per cent. on amount of premium will hereafter be made on the loss or insuring.
jel 17 R. DESHYS, Sec'y.

NOTICE.
THE public is hereby notified that Mr. ALFRED DAUSSAT holds my last power of attorney during my absence from the State of Louisiana. E. G. Delachaise, notary, on the 6th of June instant.
jel6 F. RALLARD.

BAILLE HOTEL,
AT BAY ST. LOUIS.
MR. BAILLE has had her excellent hotel thoroughly repaired, and the establishment has opened a few days ago.
Every desirable comfort has been provided for the visitors. The services of a first-rate cook have been secured, and will be found by visitors.
Prices will be established to the public with the patronage of travellers.
Jel 1m

STATEMENT
OF THE
Affairs of the Star Insurance Company,
for the Year ending May 31st, 1858.
Amount of Premiums received.....$113,289 71
Premiums on Fire Risks.$97,597 22
Marine " 1,692 49
Inland " 10,502 00—112,291 71
Loss Premiums on Notes not matured.....
Premiums cancelled.....
Amount of earned Premiums.....$99,179 00
Paid Losses during the year, to wit:
Fire Losses.....$ 7,466 17
Marine " 11,674 18
Inland " 1,767 65
Losses.....20,808 01
Paid 10 per cent. Return Premiums.....
Paid Re-insurance.....
Paid Expenses.....
Net Profits on Premiums.....
Interest Accrued.....
Deduct on required by the charter, for the formation of a contingent fund, during the ensuing business year, to wit: 10 per cent. on amount of Profits.....
Amount of profits to be divided.....
The Company have the following assets, to wit:
Bills receivable, stock notes.....
Interest accrued.....
Cash on hand.....
Due for Premiums in course of collection.....
Loss 16 per cent.....
New Orleans, June 8d, 1858.
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that, on the 4th June, 1858, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the parish and state aforesaid, personally