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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1857.

Mail came through yesterday.

The Tehuantepec Route.

Of the first importance to the commerce that we should possess with that portion of the Pacific seaboard, and which we should be com- so that at all times we may feel certain of com- by opening it open. In the hands of others it could be cut off at the pleasure of the Panama Railroad, controlled in the Caribbean Sea, in full power with British vessels of English vessels to make our passage to Tehuantepec, on the Gulf of Mexico, Pacific sea, far nearer than to Panama, and placed within our reach of immediate protection. Besides the permanent benefits of the advantages of this while we are at peace and may avail our- to secure in peace and speedy transit to from our under our un-

It has an elaborate article on the route, in which its importance to the commerce is illustrated. As appropriate to our purpose we take the following:

The Tehuantepec seems to be at present the object of attention, from the fact that a survey of it has been recently made, and that the owners of the government patronage in the mails. This is the shortest route, the Tehuantepec route, overland and continental territory, is the most direct, commercial as for the peculiar interest in being so much and that at time of the Mexicans, the distance from Mexico, that is, the United States along the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, the Nicaragua, the Nicaragua route has the Nicaragua route has map will exhibit

understand why it is easier, for example, to send round Cape Horn than to Tehuantepec, on terms to which it has been but

[illegible] of the Times. The [illegible] of the country [illegible] of a per- [illegible] of Tehuantepec [illegible] enterprise en- [illegible] to the Pa- [illegible] people to the [illegible] render them [illegible] effect, [illegible] easily execution. [illegible] importance [illegible] to the Pa- [illegible] advan- [illegible] war from the [illegible] with Cali- [illegible] Territory, [illegible] danger [illegible] Hence it is [illegible] movement [illegible] of which will [illegible] British public [illegible] of opposition; but [illegible] of a wise [illegible] such as [illegible] preserv- [illegible] But the [illegible] is [illegible] If [illegible] and hostile eye [illegible] across the [illegible] because such a [illegible] enable the [illegible] circumstances, to [illegible] speedily, this [illegible] most potent [illegible] the under- [illegible] why [illegible] encourage- [illegible] consum- [illegible] which Also [illegible] the latter, as [illegible] of the mur- [illegible] the curse [illegible] incident [illegible] of Noah's [illegible] Mount Ararat; [illegible] branch, [illegible] where. These [illegible] though the one [illegible] seizes us as [illegible] supply de- [illegible] series also [illegible] Expedition, [illegible] have taken less [illegible] are mainly [illegible] prove very [illegible] for the [illegible] the means for [illegible] of the [illegible] Altogether, these [illegible] worth seeing.

[illegible] Preservation. On the [illegible] by our ad- [illegible] will offer at [illegible] Arcade, a very [illegible] situated in the [illegible] eight miles [illegible] The land on [illegible] its fertility, [illegible] may be culti- [illegible] heavily timbered [illegible] respect of a hand- [illegible] excellent, so that [illegible] a part of [illegible] the purchase. The [illegible] an overseer's [illegible] the most improve- [illegible] employed in the [illegible]

[illegible] gang of choice [illegible] labors of the plan- [illegible] am as the finest ne- [illegible]

[illegible] opposed to very liber- [illegible] seen by a reference to [illegible] another page of our pa- [illegible]

[illegible] Herald having published an [illegible] to the French President, followed by [illegible] a friendly Editorial, balances its [illegible] with a warm invocation to [illegible] to be up and doing. [illegible] the Herald has inserted all [illegible] pure benevolence, and [illegible] to close a little fun at [illegible]

[illegible] Mobile has accepted the [illegible] of Governor of Washington [illegible] tendered him by the President.

[illegible] in Havana, there will [illegible] around the as [illegible] THIS [illegible] St. Peter's, in preference to [illegible] street. For [illegible] which [illegible] St. St. Murphy's advertisement.

MEXICO.—By the Mexican schooner *Union* we have received dates from the City of Mexico to the 16th ult. The news is not of much importance.

There is no doubt whatever of the execution of Crabb and the 58 filibusters captured at Caborca. The papers allude to the subject as an accomplished fact.

The Mexicans seem to apprehend a war with Spain, as extensive preparations are making to organize an army of 25,000 men.

Calvo, the chief of the San Luis rebels, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, or exile; Sanchez to the same penalty; Capt. Cortes to five years' imprisonment, or exile, and Crescencio Contreras to two years' imprisonment, or exile.

Reinforcements have been dispatched to Sonora, though filibusterism seems to have been annihilated in that quarter. Pedro Guevara, a famous bandit, and eleven other highway robbers have been arrested.

The *Trait D'Union* mentions that the schooner *Mary Taylor*, from San Francisco, for Ventosa, was wrecked on the Pacific coast on the 19th April. The cargo was lost, but the crew and passengers were saved.

The government is hereafter to be given by contract to the lowest bidder.

An omnibus and diligence came into collision on the 11th on the Tacubaya route. Several persons were seriously injured by the shock.

The clergy appear to be perfectly quiet for the time being.

NEW MUSIC.—Our thanks are due P. P. Werlein, No. 5 Camp street, for the following new music:

Progressive Parlor Rondos, composed as companions to the celebrated Calithenic rondos, by Wm. Ischno. No. 5, Eglantine. Quite a pretty morceau and very useful as a study for young players.

Susan Quadrilles, by Linter. Lively and spirited, and not difficult.

Kentucky Reels. A song and chorus as sung by Christy & Wood's minstrels; composed by Jephson; words by St. Leon. This is a simple, but expressive air.

Brilliant Variations for four hands on the Barcarolle in the Elixir of Love. By Wallace. This is music of a higher order, and adapted to skilful performers only. To say it is arranged by Wallace is equivalent to declaring it admirable.

GEN. HENNINGSEN and other officers of WALKER'S army arrived at New York on the 28th ult., by the *Illinois*. The New York *Express* gives the following description of the scene which occurred upon their arrival:

At half-past three o'clock the booming of a gun announced the expected arrival, where upon three cheers for Gen. Henningsen were proposed and heartily given by the crowd on the dock.

It was full four o'clock, however, before the steamer was made fast, amid repeated cheers and "vigars," to which Gen. Henningsen, who stood on the paddle box, responded by uncovering his head and bowing. A rush was immediately made for the gang way by the crowd, but they were quietly repulsed by the Reserve Corps of the Third Ward, who were on hand. Not to be defeated in their efforts, a rush was made for the wheel, by which means a considerable number of persons gained the deck.

Among those on the steamer's pier were Colonel Fabens, Colonel Frank Anderson, the Walker Nicaragua Consul, Gen. Cazneau, Thomas Francis Meagher, Captain Bolton, and many other distinguished filibusters and sympathizers in the cause, who had prepared an open barouche, drawn by four iron gray horses, for the General's use. These parties crowded about the General the moment they could get on board the ship, and, for a time, he was in great danger of suffering the fate of a martyr, from the squeezes and caresses bestowed upon him by his friends.

As soon as he was able to get ashore, which he accomplished before the vessel was fairly into her dock, the General was placed in the barouche by some of his friends, surrounded by an immense crowd of people.—The barouche was then driven off by Chambers street to Broadway, and thence to the St. Nicholas, followed by another carriage filled with his personal friends.

Arriving at the St. Nicholas, the party all went in and *took a look* at the magnificent bar-room, after which the carriages were brought into requisition again, and drove to the residence of the General, No. 140 West 12th street. Arriving there, the reception scene between the hero and his wife and family was affecting in the extreme. Mrs. Henningsen, who is a very fine looking woman, and had maintained her fortitude during the long absence of her husband, gave way to her joy at his safe return.

The first excitement being over, Mrs. Henningsen with Mrs. Thos. Francis Meagher, who was also present, received and entertained the General's friends for the community. The parties who accompanied the General home, after a [illegible] stay at the house, withdrew, leaving the family alone. During a few moments' conversation with Mrs. H., our reporter learned that she takes the deepest interest in Nicaraguan affairs, and sincerely hopes that the campaign will be reopened at the earliest possible day. She also is sure that nothing but laurels will rest upon the brow of her husband, who she hopes will yet take possession of and conquer all the portion of Nicaragua on the line of the Rio Grande.

NEW SYNAGOGUE AT MOBILE.—The *Advertiser*, of Wednesday, says:

The ground was broken yesterday morning for the erection of a new Synagogue for our Jewish population, on Jackson, between St. Louis and St. Michael streets—the site of the one recently destroyed by fire—and the papers have been signed by which the contractors agree to have the basement ready for use by the 1st of October, and the whole building completed by the 1st of February next for delivery to the congregation. The style of architecture is to be Ionic, the brick work being entrusted to Messrs. S. S. & A. M. Quigley, and the carpenter work to Mr. R. T. Forsyth, the whole to cost of $14,000.

The front, which extends 40 feet North and South over an area of 49 feet 4 inches, is to be neatly ornamented and to have two pillars the length of the main story, (26 feet) resembling somewhat in appearance that of the Government Street Church. The basement is to be 8 feet high, and the depth of the building 73 feet.

The Society for which it is being erected style themselves "Congregation of the Gates of Heaven and Society of Friends of the Needy."

THE NICARAGUA ROUTE.—The New York *Times* says:

A new company, we understand, is about to be formed, in which some of our leading merchants are taking active interest; and the business of the transit route will no longer be in the hands of Messrs. Morgan & Co., nor of any other private speculators. A meeting was held yesterday, we understand, at the office of Mr. Draper, at which the preliminaries for the formation of the new company were arranged. Mr. Webster being an active opponent of Walker in Nicaragua, is not likely to be influenced by any other than legitimate views towards Costa Rica. If the new arrangement for settling these transit difficulties should be carried out, it will probably be recognized by both England and America.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.—A dispatch of the 29th says:

The festivities at Lord Napier's were continued until 2 o'clock this morning. In addition to those mentioned in last night's dispatch, there were present the Secretaries of War, Treasury and Navy, the Postmaster-General, and army and navy officers, the latter in uniform.

A contract was made to day with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad and Steamboat Company for carrying the mails between Washington and Richmond twice a day, commencing on Monday.

INCREASE OF EMIGRATION.—During the month just passed the number of emigrants who have sailed from Liverpool for all foreign and colonial ports was 25,837, being 10,694 in excess of those who took their departure in April, 1856. The number of steerage passengers who sailed under government inspection was 24,265; 18,377 of whom were for the United States; 1417 for Canada; 3042 for Victoria; 1150 for New South Wales.

THE LADIES CASED IN BRASS.—Most of the brass mills in Connecticut are busy preparing the brass hoops which ladies wear in their skirts. The Winsted *Herald* says that the new brass mill at Plymouth is engaged upon an order for 1000 pounds of these strips of brass; and that an average of 700 pounds daily is sent to New York by railroad. The Waterbury mills are also manufacturing brass hoops. The ladies say, however, that the steel hoops are the best, as they do not bend or break so easily as the brass ones.

A GRAND DUKE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Commercial* thus describes the Russian Grand Duke Constantine, now on a visit to France:

Constantine is thirty years of age, and I was able to verify to myself what many of my friends who had been in Russia had asserted, that he would be taken for an American anywhere. He is, in fact, the perfect type of an American anywhere. He is about the middle size, thin and straight; his hair is blond, and he wears light *favoris* joined to a moustache. He has a proud, quick, nervous air, and an occasional glance that partakes of the bold, or, more properly speaking, the impertinent. The portraits our pictorials have published, and which you may see, do not resemble him in any particular.

The editor of the *Courrier des Etats-Unis* has seen a letter from Gottschalk, written lately from Cienfuegos, Cuba, in which the celebrated pianist makes no allusion to his reported intermittent of health.

WHOEVER HENRY A circular received by the Mayor from Mr. C. Demorie, U. S. Consul at Montreal, Canada, gives information that, on the 16th of April, a pocket book containing a large amount of money in American bills—several thousands of dollars—was picked up in the streets of Montreal, and it is supposed was lost by some American traveler. The object of the circular is to ascertain the place of the owner.

THE ARABIA'S NEWS.

The mail steamer *Arabia*, from Liverpool, with dates to the 16th ult., arrived at New York on the 30th ult.

In the British Parliament there had been little of interest since the sailing of the *Indian*. A discussion on the opium traffic took place in the House of Lords. In the House of Commons Lord Palmerston gave notice that he would bring in a bill to remodel parliamentary oath—to omit the words "on the true faith of a Christian," and thereby admit Jews into Parliament. Leave was given to bring in the bill.

The French court is amusing itself in hunting exploits at Fontainbleau. The Grand Duke Constantine is quite at home in the imperial family. Rumors gain ground of an intended marriage between Prince Napoleon and the Princess of Hohenzollern. The French legislative body has fixed the subvention to the three trans-atlantic steam lines at fourteen millions francs per annum.

From Spain the intelligence is that Espartero (as was anticipated) had resigned his seat in the Senate. The arrival of the Mexican Ambassador at Madrid, was expected on the 13th. The armada against Mexico had not yet left Cadiz, but all the troops and generals were on board awaiting final orders. The London Times correspondence tells a strange story of the Queen's husband having been in a plot to dethrone her, and of his being at present under threat of trial for treason.

In the Neufchatel affair, a dispatch has been received from Berlin by the French government, notifying the tenor of the King of Prussia's reply to Napoleon's autograph letter. This reply is of so favorable a character as to give assurance of an early settlement of the remaining points at issue.

It is reported that Denmark is about to yield in the question of the Holstein Constitution, mainly in accordance with the good offices and recommendations of the French government.

The Swedish Diet has given assent to the bill for the construction of new railways, and to a loan of fourteen millions of rix dollars for that purpose. Several millions of the loan will be brought out on the London and Paris markets.

The King of Prussia, on the magnanimous request of Madame Hinckeldey, has pardoned Herr von Rochow, who, it will be remembered, killed her husband in a duel.

From the Danubian Principalities it is reported that the Unionist party has split itself into two—the one advocating the candidature of a foreign, the other of a native prince.

News from Siberia speaks of the arrival of two American consuls, who have made their way up the river Amoor to Irkutsk. A son has been born to the Emperor and Empress of Russia. A Russian expedition is to be dispatched to China, with a special envoy.

INDIA AND CHINA.—Tuesday, May 14.—The steamer *Bombay* arrived here to-day, at 2 15 P. M., in 116 hours from Alexandria, which port she left on the 9th inst. The India mails left Alexandria on that day, with advices from Bombay to the 17th of April, Calcutta, April 9; Ceylon, April 19; and Hong Kong, March 29.

A mutinous spirit still prevails in the Bengal army, especially in the twenty-fourth native infantry.

CHINA.—Tuesday, May 14.—Accounts from Hong Kong of the 30th March state that three English ships with troops had arrived there. Admiral Seymour had not undertaken any new operation. The Viceroy Yeh had imposed very heavy contributions on the towns and villages under his jurisdiction.

In China nothing of importance had transpired since the departure of the previous mail. The steamer *Zenobi* had arrived with troops from Madras.

MISCELLANEOUS.—In the House of Commons, in reply to a question by Mr. Wyld, Lord Palmerston stated that Her Majesty's government had stationed, or was about to station, on the coast of America such a naval force as they thought necessary for the protection of British interests; but he, at the same time, gave an explanation of the state of affairs on the Isthmus of Panama, respecting which, he said, Her Majesty's government had been in communication with that of the United States, and he was glad to say that government professed the most just and honorable intentions, and disclaimed any design of taking possession of territory.

The balance sheet of the nation for the year ending March 21 was issued on Wednesday. The gross income was £78,334,061, and the expenditure, £75,586,457, showing a deficit of £3,254,604. From the customs were derived (in round numbers) £23,200,000; the excise, £18,000,00; stamps, £7,000,000; property tax, £16,000,000.

The trial of the fourteen men accused of having got up a secret society for the overthrow of the French government has been brought to a close at the Paris Tribune of Correctional Police. Two of the accused were acquitted. Pilette, the chief, was condemned to fifteen months' imprisonment and a fine of 1000f.; the other prisoners to smaller fines and shorter terms of imprisonment. According to the indictment preferred against the prisoners, an insurrectionary movement was to have taken place at the Place de la Bastille on the 24th of February. In order to produce a conflict, one of the conspirators was to have thrown a cord across the street at the foot of the column of July, and was then to have stabbed the police agent who should attempt to arrest him. The first accomplished, some of the conspirators were to rush on the neighboring military guardhouse and seize the arms, while another band was to perambulate the boulevards and enter the wine-shops, where they were to find other leaders to give the signal for the insurrection and direct the movement.

We learn by a letter from Naples of the 4th inst., that Vesuvius had for nearly a week been in a state of violent eruption, and that every evening there were brilliant displays. All the foreigners were crowding in to see the grand spectacle.

Letters from Vienna speak of the resumption of diplomatic relations between Austria and Sardinia as probable. Sir Hamilton Seymour, it is said, has been made the medium of conveying to the Court of Vienna the willingness of the Sardinian Court at Turin to see the ordinary diplomatic relations resumed.

The Liverpool *Times* says:

As a truly tragic episode of the Persian war, we have to mention the death, each by his own hand, of Gen. Forster Stalker, commander of the forces, and Commodore Etheridge, of the navy.

The verdict on Gen. Stalker's body was that he came by his death from a pistol-shot inflicted by his own hand in a fit of temporary insanity. There was no paper left to indicate this, and he was merely heard to complain that the 3d cavalry was not given him; and was also uneasy about the possibility of sheltering the European troops during the approaching hot weather. The verdict on Com. Etheridge was that he destroyed himself with his own hand while suffering under mental aberration, brought about by long continued anxiety connected with the duties of his command.

March May 14.—A telegraphic dispatch of this date states that the Mexican Envoy had an interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The French and English governments are encouraging an amicable settlement.

Advices from Constantinople state that after taking Mohammerah, the English commander learned that the treaty of peace had been concluded, and ordered a suspension of hostilities.

MALTA, May 12.—A French telegraphic dispatch, under the above date, states that Admiral Lord Lyons was to leave the island very shortly, and proceed with the *Queen Albert*, and other ships of the squadron, to Palermo, and other ports of Sicily, thence to Algiers and Tunis, after which he would sail for Portsmouth.

BERLIN, May 13.—The Empress of Russia was safely delivered of a son on Monday, the 11th.

The correspondent of *La Nord* at St. Petersburg states that when the subscription list for the Russian railways was closed it was found that the number of shares demanded was 319,207, although the number of shares was fixed at 150,000; the council of administration has therefore decided that the subscribers for fewer than 100 shares shall receive the entire number applied for. The subscribers for larger numbers will receive only from one-half to one-fifth, according to the number demanded.

The *Monitiere de la Flotte* says that the Russians are founding a great maritime establishment in the river Amoor, which they call Port Imperial. Two powerful batteries are being erected at this spot. The naval establishment of Port Imperial is to comprise factories, dry docks, storehouses, powerful means of defense and all the requisites for sheltering a large fleet.

BERLIN, May 13.—The King of Prussia has presented Prince Napoleon with the order of the Black Eagle. His imperial highness will leave this on the 15th for Dresden.

BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.—SOUTHAMPTON, May 13.—The steamer *Avon* has arrived with the Brazilian and river Plate mails. Her dates are Buenos Ayres, April 4th; Monte Video, 7th; Rio, 14th; Bahia, 18th; Pernambuco, 21st; St. Vincent, 30th; Teneriffe, May 6th; Madeira, 6th; and Lisbon, 9th.

The *Avon* brings specie to the value of £284, and diamonds valued at £76,000.

The yellow fever was gradually disappearing from the Brazilian ports.

A correspondent from Buenos Ayres, writing on the 4th of April, says:

"Contrary to all expectation, we got through the grand electoral contest of Sunday last with little blood and no loss of life. The government party carried the day by a large majority, as every official influence was brought to bear on the point, and a large number of the opposition were not permitted to record their votes. The nomination of the future Governor still remains, and if the views of the extreme party are carried out by the appointment of Mitre or Alsina, we regard another revolution as by no means improbable. With the present party there is no hope whatever of any settlement of the national question, and, setting aside the ruinous differential duties, it will be well if we can steer clear of a war with the interior provinces.

"The Indians to the Northwest have made another successful incursion, carrying off 200 or 300 captives, and from 14,000 to 60,000 head of cattle. It has been ascertained that they are in connivance with President Urquiza. We cannot say.

"The report of a revolution in Santa Fe gains ground. To all appearance we are then approaching war and serious troubles."

Lopez had been re-elected President of the republic of Paraguay and accepted.

The mail left Rio of the 14th ult., by way of Bordeaux, by the Brazilian line of three-masted steamers.

A letter from Rio, of the 14th ult., says: "As to politics, the news of England seems to have that had prepared Parliament will be substituted as soon as the Chambers open, which will take place on the 3d of May next. The government has just contracted for the immediate supply of emigrants with an establishment lately organized for that purpose, and to the creation of which Dr. Sampaio Ferraz generally contributed. The principal director is the Baron de Santa Ana Nery."

The Prussian Gazette, of the 9th ult., mentions the designation by fire in that town of a large, but unknown quantity of bombs belonging to Mr. Hillmann, of New Orleans.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS PRESS.]

Arrival of the Washington and Clyde.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamship *Washington*, from Havre, has arrived. Her dates are anticipated.

The *Clyde*, from Glasgow, has arrived at Quebec.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, May 22.—Money is stringent. Teas are firm. Coffee and Sugar are buoyant. Tallow has advanced. Linseed Oil is quoted at £1 4s to £2s. Welsh Rails £7 15s. to £8. Bars £7 10s. to £7 12s.

ADDITIONAL BY THE AMERICA.

BOSTON, June 4.—The steamship *America* arrived to-day.

Freights from Liverpool to Northern ports are dull, but are brisk to New Orleans.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £56,000. American stocks are active.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Col. Cumming, who conditionally accepted the Governorship of Utah, arrived here yesterday, and has had an interview with the President.

Lord Napier officially denies the session of the islands in the Bay of Panama to England.

Benjamin F. Fullerton is appointed Receiver of Public Monies at Fairbault. Volney Hascall is appointed Register of the Land Office at Kalamazoo.

There are fourteen or fifteen bids in for the overland California mails. The Cabinet will consult thereon soon, and determine the points of starting.

A private dispatch from St. Louis announces the arrival of D. H. Burr, Esq., Surveyor-General of Utah.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A Spanish circular applies the 28th article of the Royal decree of November, 1853, respecting intestate estates to the Spanish mine marine possessions, whereby the local authorities, in conjunction with the Consul of the nation to which the testator belongs, shall make an inventory of the property, and keep it safe until the legal representatives appear.

NATIONAL AMERICAN COUNCIL.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—At the evening session yesterday, Mr. Brooks, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported five resolutions.

After considerable debate, on motion of Gen. Scroggs, the Philadelphia platform was substituted after striking from its resolutions 13, 14 and 15, relative to Pierce's administration.

The Council then adjourned *sine die*.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Returns from Southern Minnesota indicate that the Republicans have elected a majority of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.

CONCORD, June 4.—Gov. Haile's inaugural protests against the Dred Scott decision, and favors the aiding of the Free State settlers in Kansas.

STEAMER ASHORE.

BOSTON, June 4.—The steamer *City of New York* is ashore near Nantucket, where her crew has arrived.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—George W. Hopkins, the regular Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, Virginia, has been defeated by E. B. Martin, a Land Distributing Democrat.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Baxter's stores, at Brooklyn, were burnt to-day. A large lot of sugar was destroyed. Loss $500,000.

NIAGARA AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, June 4.—The *Niagara* arrived at 9 and sailed at 10 to-day for Liverpool.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

PITTSBURG, June 4.—The American State Convention has nominated Hazlehurst for Governor.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 4.—The steam saw mills of Baldwin & Co. were destroyed by fire to-day. One man was killed and several other singed.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—Flour is active at $7. Rye $1 30. Corn 80c. Oats 62c. Whisky 29c. Provisions unsettled.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Cotton is heavy and lower. Sales of 1,000 bales. Orleans Middling 14c., Mobile Fair 15 3-16c. Flour and Wheat are heavy. Corn is unsettled. Provisions steady. Rio Coffee 10½c. Sugar dull. Oil, Tallow and Tobacco are quiet. Pork from 74c. Bacon is firm. Freights are unsettled.

CHARLESTON, June 4.—Cotton has declined ½c. during the past week. Sales at 12½c. for Middling and 14½ for Fair.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—There are six and three-quarter feet in the canal and four feet on the falls.

It is raining, with the thermometer at 63.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, June 4.—The J. C. Swon passed down at 9, and the Jacob D. Early at 10 last night. The James Montgomery passed at 8 this morning.

MEMPHIS, June 4.—The St. Nicholas and Queen of the West passed up, and the Alleghany and Belfast down to day. The river is still falling.

FATAL AFFRAY.—Ex-Gov. Wm. Bebb, of Ohio, (now residing in Illinois) shot two men who were part of a gang insulting and disturbing his household at midnight, on the 20th ult. The Sacramento Republican gives the following account of this diplomatic tragedy:

Our community was startled yesterday afternoon by the announcement that ex-Gov. Bebb, late of the Cabinet of Seward, in this county, but formerly of Ohio, and which State he was Governor, had been molested at his residence by a mob of men, and had fired upon and shot two of them, killing one man instantly. The particulars, as near as we have been able to gather them up to the time of going to press, are as follows:

"It appears that for some time past a good deal of coldness, and in many instances actual bad feeling, had been growing up among some of the Governor's neighbors, against himself and family, springing, it is said, more or less out of jealousy of his peculiar circumstances, and a belief that he was somewhat aristocratic in his tastes and associations. The return of his son with his wife, on Thursday night, from the Atlantic States, where he had been to get married, was fixed upon by the rowdy portion of the young men of the neighborhood as a proper occasion to manifest their ill feelings. They accordingly prepared themselves with cow bells, guns, tin pans and other articles ordinarily used on such occasions, and repaired to the residence of the Governor at a late hour in the night. After commencing making all manner of noises, clamors and outcries around the house with stones and firing toward it with their guns.

"After enduring this assault for some time in silence, Gov. Bebb made his appearance at the front of his house and remonstrated with the mob, requesting them to desist. This request was received with hootings and howlings, and an increase of clamor. After a little time he again came forward and remarked that patience had ceased to be a virtue, and that if they did not desist and leave the premises he would be compelled to use violence. The threat only seemed to exasperate the assailants, who replied that they had come there to fight, and were only waiting for him to commence, or words to such import. He then went in the house and brought out a double-barreled shot gun. Firing one barrel at the foot of the ringleaders of the mob, which took effect upon one of the party, crippling him in the leg. At this scene of them dispersed, while others rallied and made a rush upon the Governor, who raised his gun and discharged the other barrel at the foremost man, hitting him in the head and killing him instantly, whereupon his assailants suddenly decamped.

"We gather the above facts from a neighbor of Gov. Bebb's, and give them as related, without vouching for their entire correctness. The affair is a very and one, and has created much excitement in this community."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY HOSPITALS.—The total number of deaths in New Orleans during the four weeks ending May 31st was 564, of which but 174 were adults, and the remainder (390) children. Eight deaths only are reported to have occurred from small pox.

TWO SUICIDES.—Last Wednesday evening a young man went into a bath house at the foot of the Pontchartrain and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad, taking with him a glass of water, the object to have no room. He was soon after found drowned near the bath house, and in the bottom of the glass were discovered the dregs of some poison, which other evidence on the floor of his having committed suicide. His name were ascertained to be Joseph Ward. The body was taken out of the water by Capt. Fobold, of the steamer Pontchartrain, for the purpose of having an inquest held by the Coroner of Jefferson Parish. We have no particulars so as to identify the deceased.

Another non-visible suicide occurred in this city on Wednesday evening, at the corner of Bagatel and Religious streets, at the house of Mr. Ch. A. Gaudin, by which a young man of age. The young man had recently provided him for some offense, but hopefully so, yesterday, not to have caused the crime to be committed in taking his own life. He was, then, after he had been locked up in a room, with a rope in his hand, with which, he succeeded some time, to have to do "nothing." His mother found him shortly after in the room with the rope about his hand. He had often promoted marital indications, but was generally a smart youth. The city Coroner held an inquest on the body yesterday, and returned a verdict of suicide by hanging.

THE COURTS.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hand.*—John Hennessy, charged with the murder of Patrick Cooper, was discharged yesterday, and placed not guilty. Some of them were remanded to prison, and others discharged. The following were, on motion of District Attorney Smith, Wm. Smith, John H. Wemper and Wm. Ruffin, cases charged with assault and battery; Hampton Lee, charged with assault with a knife; Jas. Lee, charged with assault with a knife; Jas. Lee, charged with assault with a knife; Jas.