THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEBBER & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
G. F. WEBBER. S. MERRY.
W. WEBBER. N. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi weekly, (one year in advance) 6 00
No subscription will be received for less than a month, nor discontinued except in writing before the paper is delivered in discontinuance.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO. 10,409.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 8.

MR. A. L. PERRIN, commission merchant at Vera Cruz, is our authorized agent in the Republic of Mexico for collecting moneys due for subscription to, or advertising in the Daily or Semi-weekly *Bee*.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

ONE OF OUR WANTS.

The Baltimore *American* records a visit to the farm of Messrs. Cains & Brothers, five miles from that city, where there are seventy-five acres planted with the most delicious strawberries. One hundred men and women were engaged in picking the luscious fruit. The product is sent to Baltimore and Philadelphia. The yield of the plantation of Messrs. Cains will not fall short of fifty thousand quarts for the season, and the quality being superior, will average about eight cents.

Among the numerous benefits conferred on cities by railroad communications, none the least important is the cheapening of many articles, either of necessity or luxury, employed in domestic life. To some little extent this advantage has already been experienced in New Orleans. The Opelousas and Jackson railways penetrate into the heart of Louisiana, and bring to our markets a daily supply of eggs and poultry. The quantities received keep down prices at reasonable rates. Every housekeeper knows that, within the last year or so, while flour and sugar, and other agricultural products of which the value is not materially affected by proximity to the place of consumption, have been held at very high rates, game, eggs and poultry, the prices of which are much smaller in the country than the city, have been considerably lowered by the facilities of immediate transportation afforded to the farmer. For instance, at Lafourche, or in the piney woods of Livingston, the products of the farm yard can be received in New Orleans in three or four hours. The freight is exceedingly small, and the producer contents himself with small profits and swift returns.

This safe and sound principle is, however, not extended as it should be. Why is it that New Orleans is sadly deficient in fruit—that is, in good fruit, at prices which will enable the poor man to indulge in it? There is no reason under heaven why, during the summer season, peaches should be worth forty or fifty cents per dozen, strawberries one dollar a quart, figs a dime a dozen, and nectarines should be fabulously dear. Each of these delicious fruits is admirably adapted to the climate of Louisiana, may be cultivated with perfect ease, produced in great abundance, and vended at moderate prices. Let fruitcultivated, few persons take the trouble to plant fruit trees for the New Orleans market, and those who do enjoy pretty much a monopoly of the trade, and dispose of the yield of their orchards at fancy prices. Now we are fully persuaded that if fifty or one hundred individuals possessed of some knowledge of gardening, would each invest a very small amount of capital in the purchase of lands along the line or in the vicinity of our railways, and rear for city consumption, every one of them would in a few years amass a competency, while our market would be kept regularly supplied, at prices nearly if not quite as low as those asked in New York and Philadelphia. Our special want is a rural laboring population. Farmers and large farmers we have to no extent, but we are deplorably deficient in small cultivators, gardeners, men who will plant half a dozen acres for the express purpose of sending the products of the soil to New Orleans. This experiment has been tried by at least one enterprising individual, and though conducted under adverse circumstances, its results are brought with marked encouragement. The late Mr. Felix Heron planted an immense number of peach trees in lands owned by him chiefly in the parish of East Feliciana, and although his orchards were a hundred and fifty miles distant from New Orleans, and their products were conveyed by steamboats, and paid a heavy freight, yet he could afford to sell fine peaches at from eight to ten cents a dozen. Unhappily he died alone. One disastrous year destroyed his crop. Id health, the necessity of travel, and other untoward events, induced him to abandon his scheme of cheapening fruit in New Orleans, and no one has endeavored to supply his place. We have in fact an earthly exhibit that what Gen. Heron did can be accomplished with great ease and at less cost, in consequence of the proximity of lands adapted to the purpose, and the rapidity with which agricultural products can now be brought to the city.

As for strawberries, nothing but sheer and willful laziness prevents persons acquainted with the method of culture from making fortunes by devoting themselves to rearing the exquisite fruit. There are miles of suburban soil around New Orleans, every yard of which could be converted into a bountiful strawberry patch. With the well known liberality of our citizens, their habits of indulgence and fondness for delicacies, it may be asserted as absolutely certain that if strawberries could be sold here at a dime or fifteen cents a quart, the consumption would be enormous. And we learn, too, that the soil of Louisiana is exceedingly well adapted to the fine fruit. We have varieties here which put to shame the finest specimens of Northern horticultural skill. Mr. HENRY LAWRENCE has proved that the far-famed Crescent seedling, the prince of strawberries in size and flavor, bears during six months in the year in New Orleans, and that many other species of the plant repay ordinary culture by great exuberance of fruit.

There is no class of our population better suited by habits of toil, steadiness of character and perseverance, for small cultivators, than the Germans. Thousands of the honest saxons who now barely glean a pittance by their labor in the city, would make comfortable livings by turning their attention to the lands in the neighborhood of New Orleans, and supplying their own market. People are not apt to remain long insensible to their own benefit, and hence, sooner or later, we shall expect to see Louisiana as richly provided with fruit as other States, and at rates within the capacity of all—but we throw out these suggestions in the hope that they may hasten the period, by stimulating the energies of some of our people, and inducing them to employ their industry where it is sure to be munificently rewarded.

EXHIBITION OF THE THIRD DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The exhibition of the Public Schools of the Third District takes place today, at the Fillmore School house, on Bagatelle street, commencing at 10 o'clock. The published programme of the exercises promises a rare treat to all who are interested in our public schools, and to the public generally. A report of the exhibition will appear in our columns to morrow.

CAROND[E]LET CANAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.—It will be perceived by reference to our advertising column that the Board of Commissioners of this company, having become possessed of the rights and property of the late N. O. Canal and Navigation Company, inform the public that books of subscription to the capital stock will be opened on Monday next, 13th instant, at No. 39 Exchange Alley, under the supervision of the gentlemen whose names are appended to the notice.

SARSAPARILLA LOZENGES.—Dr. HERAN's celebrated lozenges are completely in vogue, and the continually increasing demand would ere this have exhausted the supply, but for the Doctor's resort to machinery for the manufacture of the article. These lozenges are not only more portable and agreeable, but far more efficacious than the syrups and other preparations of sarsaparilla.

Ethel Somers, or the Fate of the Union, by a Southerner. We have received a copy of this work from H. D. NORRIS, publisher, at Augusta. It is intended as a defense of the peculiar institution of the South against assaults, whether foreign or domestic. Incidents in human life, draped in the colors of romance, have been resorted to as a means of leading the reader to the investigation of truth. We have only had time to glance at the work here and there, and to observe that the style is graceful and spirited, and that it sketches negro habits and character with entire fidelity.

EXHIBITION OF THE THIRD DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We acknowledge the receipt from Mr. BOUSSIE, the capable Superintendent, of an invitation to attend the annual exercises of the Public Schools of the Third District, which take place to day at the Fillmore Seminary. We shall endeavor to be present.

Commissioner Denver, of the Land Office, received a letter the other day he could not read; so he sent back the following pithy note: "I have to acknowledge the receipt of a letter supposed to be signed by you; and, after reading a page of it, being at a loss to know, and pausing by the roadside as unintelligible, have referred it to the Secretary of the Interior."

THE UTAH MILITARY EXPEDITION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* learns that instructions have been sent to Gen. Harney, who is to have command of the Utah expedition, and that it is to be composed of the Twentieth Dragoons, the Fifth and Tenth Infantry—which will shortly be at Fort Leavenworth—together with the battery of the Fourth Artillery now at that post, all of which will be prepared to march to, and establish post at or near Salt Lake City, and at the earliest practicable day be (Gen. Harney) will put the troops en route, but will until that time retain his present command of troops in Kansas. On the 6th of January next, after the Territory of Utah shall have been entered by the troops, it will constitute a new and separate military department, to be styled the "Department of Utah," to be commanded by Gen. Harney, or the senior officer present, who will, from the time of leaving Fort Leavenworth, be the commander of a separate army in the field, within the sense of the 56th article of war. The armament and equipment deemed most suitable for the service of the battery of artillery will be selected, and, if necessary, extended in guns and horses, by the commander of the expedition.

On Monday afternoon two hundred and fifty United States recruits took their departure by the New York and Erie Railroad for Leavenworth City, Kansas, where they will join the command of 3,000 men that is to accompany the new Governor of Utah to Salt Lake City. These soldiers were mostly young men. Last week one hundred and fifty recruits left that city on a similar mission.

The missionary party, numbering fifty in all, sent out by the Mormons, reached Omaha, Nebraska, about the 15th inst. They left Salt Lake City about the 1st of May, and traveled the whole distance on foot, over one thousand miles, drawing their provisions and baggage in common handcarts, such as are used in the streets of cities.

COLLISION AT SEA.—Capt. Gosselin, of the ship *Jas. Holmes*, reports that, on the 21st May, at 12 M., when in lat. 3.41, long. 14.13, during a heavy gale and thick weather, his vessel came in collision with the Greek bark *Saint Antoine*, from Gibraltar, bound to Cardiff. When the bark was first seen, she being close aboard, the helm on board of the ship was immediately put to port—the ship being at the time on the starboard tack; but the bark apparently put hers to starboard, which brought the vessels together, entangling them as before, when the fore and main masts of the bark went by the board, carrying away the ship's jibboom, bobstays, topgallant, and a great portion of the forecastle. The starboard anchor of the ship was dragged out of the port, and caught in the fore chains of the bark. The anchor of the bark carried away a piece of the stern of the ship, and cut the planks on the bow nearly through. The captain and crew of the bark, sixteen in number, came on board of the ship in their boat. The anchor of the ship was then left, when the vessels swung clear of each other. The ship was then hove to; cleared away a boat, and the mate and three men of the bark went on board of their vessel. They returned shortly after, and reported the bark making no water, when all returned on board, except the captain and mate, who remained behind, having some distance from the bark, bore down for her, when the boat came from the bark, and the captain and man went on board. It was the captain's intention to try to get her into Lisbon. The *J. H.* made but very little more water than usually.

The corner stone of the first synagogue in New Jersey was laid at Newark on Monday last. It is situated in Washington street, near Market, and will cost $4,000.

DISGUSTING MURDER.—The wife of a gentleman named Hall, who resides in Louisa county, Va., was brutally murdered with an axe, on Saturday, the 27th ult. She was found shockingly bruised and her skull fractured. A servant girl has been arrested on suspicion.

The ship *Cursoro*, with four hundred and fifty passengers, forty-six days out from Liverpool for New York, put into Halifax on the 25th ultimo, short of provisions and water.

A cane and spy-glass which once belonged to Washington are for sale at Baltimore. The *Patriot* suggests that the cane be purchased by the "Mount Vernon Association," and presented as a mark of esteem to Hon. Edward Everett, whose recent efforts and great lecture on Washington have done so much towards the preservation of Mount Vernon.

Wm. Warnack, James Williams, John Webster, William Wilson, Isaac Stoddard and William Williams, indicted for being engaged in the Washington election riot, on the 1st of June, were put on trial on Monday week in the Criminal Court in that city, Judge Crawford presiding. The testimony was closed the same day, and the case was argued and submitted to the jury, who found them guilty, and Judge Crawford sentenced them to fine and imprisonment.

NOMINATION FOR STATE SENATOR.—The Democratic delegates from Carroll and Madison have nominated Dr. G. D. Shadburne as the Senatorial candidate for the District.

The Washington *Union* of the 1st instant says:

Among the distinguished citizens now on a brief visit to the seat of government are Hon. John Slidell, of Louisiana, and Hon. John R. Thomson, of New Jersey.

Saxe, the well known poet, and editor of the Burlington *Sentinel*, addresses the following to an offended subscriber:

A penny saved is the *Sentinel*'
Polarly bids us "send the bore to hell."
A timely hint, but yet we confess
Who change of residence to change the address;
It shall be sent, if Charon's fees will let it,
Where the subscriber will be sure to get it.

GOV. WRIGHT PREACHING FOR.—The dinner to Gov. Wright is provoking some funny comments over the State. Among the best things we have seen is the bill of fare for the occasion, which the New Albany *Tribune* suggests:

The dinner, of course, will come off at the Robes House. The following, we are reliably informed, will be the bill of fare for the occasion:

SOUPS.	
Chestnut Soup	Mock Turtle Soup;
Mutton Soup;	*Sage* after to Southdown.
ENTREES.	
Chestnuts;	
Prairie Chicken, (from the *Banks* of the Wabash);	
Mutton, (of the improved Hydraulic species).	
Beef, *a la desere*, (not purchased with new State Bank money;)	
Lettuce alone, (as the Bank says to the Governor).	
Parke county Turkey (Buzzard);	
Potatoes—imported from Ireland;	
Saur Kraut—*a la Berlin*;	
Hash, (made of Democracy, Polygamy, Squatter Sovereignty and Squatted Banks);	
Bread, (of the wheat Joney couldn't tell from rye);	
Whisky, (of the rye Joney couldn't tell from wheat);	
Eggs—hatched under the incubations of an Investigating Committee;	
Chestnuts, as desired.	
SIDE DISHES.	
Premium Chestnuts;	Mutton Chops;
	Berlin Hash.
DESSERT.	
Chestnut Pie;	Chestnuts, with cream and sugar;
Cake, (corn);	Tarts, (for Bank men);
	Nuts, (not Chestnuts.)

FANNY ELSLER REVIVES.—The N. Y. correspondent of the Washington *States* says:

Senorita Rolla, the new *danseuse*, achieved a decided success on her appearance at Niblo's Saloon last night. The house was crowded from pit to dome with a highly appreciative audience. The first step of the fair debutante at her first stage established her title as the queen of the dance. In her style of beauty she is superior to any of her predecessors on the New York stage; and her dancing, so unlike anything we have had here before, is most bewitching. There is nothing in it to remind one of the labor it costs—every motion is so graceful, easy, and effortless as though invisible wings poised the exquisite form of the artiste in the air. The most difficult feats are accomplished by her with the same simplicity as the simplest, and all without the least approach to indelicacy or coarseness. I was in error in denominating her a Spanish comet. She is Italian, and has a face such as sculptors might wish seek. "Young America" was thrown into a fever by her last evening, and showered bouquets upon her in great numbers—some of them containing a costly diamond ring; another enthusiastic individual, unprovided with the flowers, relieved himself by throwing his hat upon the stage—a demonstration that evidently rather flashed the artiste for a moment. She will be the "sensation" for some time to come.

THE SPIRIT LAKE CAPTIVES RECOVERED!—We chronicle with intense pain, this morning, the following intelligence, brought to the St. Louis Democrat by E. L. Baulding, from Redwood, up the Minnesota river. He says that the first report as to the murder of both the women in captivity is only partially true. One of them, Miss Gardner, has been found by some Yankton Indians, and brought into Yellow Medicine. She had been placed on a hill as a target by the red devils of the Spirit Lake massacre, and shot at, the whole band alternating in the sport. Both her legs were broken, and she was left to die. The other, Mrs. Marble, escaped. Mrs. McCrea, a few days previous, died before her eyes, and her body was left on the prairies. This story is doubtless reliable; and Mr. Paulding was informed by one of the friendly Yanktons who aided in bring this poor girl, Miss Gardner, to St. Paul. She was hurriedly escorted with her mother, to more.—*St. Paul* (Min.) *Times*, June 20.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee

Highly Important from the West—Late from Utah—Arrival of the Salt Lake Mail—Startling Indian Intelligence—100 Soldiers and 50 Teamsters Killed—The Report Twice Confirmed—Later from Port-au-Prince—Great Fire—100 Buildings Destroyed—Loss One Million of Dollars.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—The Salt Lake mail arrived at Independence on the 30th of June. The trains were all in a good condition.

The Mormons, suspecting that bills respecting polygamy will be brought before Congress, accuse Surveyor-General Burr of false statements.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE—A PORTION OF SUMNER'S COMMAND CUT TO PIECES.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—The St. Joseph *Journal*, of the 2d, publishes a report from a French trader of the attack of a portion of Col. Sumner's command by the Cheyennes and Arapahoe Indians, about two hundred miles West of Fort Kearney.

The report states that the whole detachment was cut to pieces.

The trader mentioned above arrived at Iowa City on the 3d inst., and confirms the report.

The emigrant train from Salt Lake also confirms his statement.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A vessel has arrived at this port from Port-au-Prince, bringing intelligence of a terrible fire there on the 12th.

No less than one hundred buildings were destroyed, the loss amounting to about one million of dollars

RAILROAD CORTESIES.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—The invitation from the different railroad lines between Baltimore and St. Louis to the City Councils of Cincinnati and St. Louis, to visit Washington on the 16th of July, has been accepted.

ARRIVAL OF A CAPTURED SLAVER.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The bark *Panchita* has arrived here in charge of a British officer. She was seized in the river Congo as a slaver by the British man-of-war *Sappho*.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Arabia at New York.

Advance in Cotton—Decline in Breadstuffs—Jewish Oath Bill Passed—The French Elections—Measures of Europeans in India.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY THE ARABIA.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Royal mail steamship *Arabia*, Captain Stone, from Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, June 27th, has just arrived. Her advices are three days later than those brought by the *Columbia*, and, in a commercial view, are highly important.

ARRIVALS OUT.

The steamship *Ariel*, for Havre, arrived out at Southampton on the 26th.

The steamship *Washington* arrived out on the 27th.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—All qualities of cotton have advanced during the week.

Lower qualities show a fair demand for, while middling and fair qualities show an advance of 1-16d.

The sales of the week foot up 60,000 bales, speculators taking 8,000, and exporters 7,500 bales.

The sales yesterday (Friday, June 26,) amounted to 6000 bales, of which speculators took 1000 and exporters 1000 bales, the market closing steady.

Lower qualities show an advance generally of ½, and we note an improvement on fair and middling qualities of 1-16.

Our quotations are as follows: Orleans Fair 8¾; Orleans Middling 8d. Mobile Fair 8¼; Mobile Middling 7 15-16d. Uplands Fair 8¼; Uplands Middling 7¾d.

The whole stock in port amounts to 630,000 bales, of which 493,000 bales are American.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans *fres ordinaire*, at Havre, is quoted at 114f.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.

Our advices from Manchester are still favorable. The weather has been excellent for crops.

BREADSTUFF MARKET.

Breadstuffs generally closed dull. Flour closed firm but quiet. Wheat closed steady, without much business. Corn has declined 1d. to 1s. 6d.

PROVISION MARKET.

Provisions closed quiet. Beef is quoted firm. Pork is dull. Lard has advanced 1s. to 1s. 6d., and is quoted 43s. to 44s.

Richardson & Spence quote Flour as nominal, at 30s to 32s, and quotations barely maintained. White Wheat 9s. 6d. to 10s; Red 9s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. Mixed Corn 30s.; Yellow 37s.; White 39s. to 40s.

Bacon closed quiet.

NAVAL STORES.

Rosin closed dull. Tallow has advanced.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sugar closed heavy. Coffee is buoyant—Rice is heavy. Potashes closed steady. Pearlashes are firm at 44s.

MONEY MARKET.

The Money market is generally unchanged. Consols for account closed at 93¼ to 94¼.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £262,000.

American securities are slow of sale, but prices are unaltered.

The Bank of France has reduced its rate of interest.

General News.

ENGLAND.

The Jewish Oath bill has passed the House of Commons by a large majority.

FRANCE.

The government has met with a complete success, the opposition only returning about half a dozen members to the Assembly.

SPAIN.

The Mexican question is still unsettled, and yet looks threatening.

The British and American Ministers at Madrid are strongly protesting against the Cuban slave trade.

INDIA.

The India mail has been telegraphed. A serious mutiny has taken place between the natives and the troops.

The natives had taken possession of Delhi and massacred the European residents.

LATER FROM KANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—An unpublished letter to the Missouri *Democrat* states that the Convention at Leecompton has one-third majority of pro-slavery men. The party supports Walker, and is in favor of the submission of the Constitution to the people.

Gov. Walker had addressed the Convention with great effect.

The election of Ransom is considered certain.

THE INDIAN MASSACRE.

Gen. Harney Discredits the Story.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T, July 4.—Gen. Harney, who is here, discredits the story (published in the evening edition of the Associated Press) of the massacre of a portion of Sumner's command, in which it is reported that the whole detachment, consisting of nine hundred soldiers and fifty teamsters, were cut to pieces.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Cotton closed firm. Flour firm. Wheat firm—Milwaukie Club $1 77. Corn active. Coffee—Sales at 11c. to 12c. Sugar quiet. Lard 14¼. Molasses dull. Bacon closed dull. Linseed Oil 76c. Freights inactive. Stocks lower.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Flour $6 25 to $6 50. Whisky 25¼. Bacon—Shoulders 9¾; Sides 12¼ to 12½—an advance. Moss Pork $22 50. Rye 80c.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Flour sells to-day at $6 25. Wheat is quiet, without any change in quotations. Sales of Corn to-day at 45c for mixed, and 73 to 74c for white. Oats sold at 35 to 36c. Hemp $120 to $130. Tobacco dull at $5 85.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

VICKSBURG, July 7.—The R. W. Adams passed down yesterday. The Gulnare at 6 this evening.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

In answer to a great variety of questions which have been put to Mr. Cyrus W. Field upon the subject of the Atlantic telegraph, that gentleman has published an explanatory and historical letter, in which he treats the whole subject in all its bearings, from the first inception of the project to the present advanced state of the enterprise.

The company have received the aid and encouragement of seven different governments—viz: Great Britain, the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and the State of Maine.

The different aids granted to one or other of the companies by these respective governments are as follows:

GREAT BRITAIN.

1. Annual subsidy of £14,000 sterling until the net profit of the company reaches six per cent, per annum, on the whole capital of £350,000 sterling; the grant to be then reduced to £10,000 sterling per annum for a period of twenty-five years.

2. The old frigate of the largest steamships in the English navy to lay the cable, the *Agamemnon* and the *Sir Jean d'Acre*.

3. A government steamship to take any further needful soundings, and verify those already taken. (Her Majesty's steamship *Cyclops* has been already detailed for this service.)

UNITED STATES.

4. Annual subsidy of $70,000 until the net profits yield 4 per cent. per annum, then to be reduced to $50,000 per annum for a period of twenty-five years, subject to termination of contract by Congress after ten years, on giving one year's notice.

5. The United States steamship *Arctic* to take and verify soundings last year.

6. Steamships *Niagara* and *Susquehanna* to assist in laying the cable.

7. A government steamer to make further soundings on the coast of Newfoundland this year.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

8. Exclusive privileges for fifty years of landing cables on Newfoundland, Labrador, and their dependencies.

9. Grant of fifty square miles of land on one position of telegraph to Cape Breton.

10. Similar concession of additional fifty square miles when the cable shall have been laid between Ireland and Newfoundland.

11. Guarantee of interest for twenty years at five per cent, on £50,000.

12. Grant of £6,000 to money to every building erected along the line of the telegraph.

13. Remission of duties on importation of all crews and materials for the use of the company.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

14. Exclusive privilege for fifty years of landing cables.

15. A grant of 1,000 acres of land.

16. A grant of £300 currency per annum for ten years.

CANADA.

17. Act authorizing the building of telegraph lines throughout the province.

18. Remission of duties on all wires and materials imported for the use of the company.

NOVA SCOTIA.

19. Grant of exclusive privilege for twenty-five years of landing telegraphic cables from Europe on the shores of this province.

STATE OF MAINE.

20. Similar grant of exclusive privilege for the period of twenty-five years.

The exclusive right of landing submarine cables and wires which these companies possess, embraces a coast line extending from the entrance of Hudson's Straits, southwardly and westwardly, along the coasts of Labrador, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and the State of Maine, and their respective dependencies.

It is said that the first telegraphic dispatch to be transmitted across the ocean will be the compliments of James Buchanan, President of the United States, to Queen Victoria, and the return dispatch will convey Her Majesty's reply.

There is to be a line of telegraph from the State of Florida to Cuba, and thence to the Gulf of Tehuantepec, on the Pacific Ocean, to connect with the Atlantic Company.

MAINE.—A dispatch, dated Augusta, June 30, says:

The Democratic State Convention, which met here to-day, nominated H. Smith, of Warren, for Governor. Resolutions were then adopted expelling the Democratic party, sustaining its course in regard to Kansas, expressing submission to the Supreme Court decision in the Dred Scott case, compliment ary to President Buchanan, opposing the liquor law, and favoring annexation when legally carried out.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met last evening, Mr. E. Witz in the chair, and five members present.

A message from the Mayor transmitting the communications of several persons was appropriately referred.

The monthly statement of the Fiscal Agent was referred to the Finance Committee.

The new Board announced their concurrence in sundry resolutions and the rejection of the contract for repairing all wooden bridges, &c.

The Board concurred in sundry resolutions passed by the lower Board.

The Board concurred in the following resolutions:

A resolution authorizing the Controller to make out certain tax bills for 1856 and 1857, and refunding the money improperly collected, was concurred in.

Sundry petitions were read and referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Landry offered a resolution authorizing the Controller to advertise for proposals for repairing the side of Tchoupitoulas street, between Howard and Julia streets, which was concurred in.

A report was read from the Finance Committee authorizing acceptance of Armand Dupre as security for —— Bigot, Collector of the Second District, rejecting the petition of Messrs Hunt and Lean for an increase of their salary, as it is in violation of the City Charter, and that the salary fixed by the Board during the term for which officers have been elected, cannot be altered by the Board, but may be increased when a safe for the Court, at a cost not exceeding $125.

A message was read from the Mayor enclosing communications of J. B. D. DeBow with regard to the portraits of his father, and the picture of De Boanville, now in the Mayor's possession.

A resolution of the lower Board, making it the duty of the Mayor to cause to be paid out of the fund each person entering into bonds for the security of prisoners, and causing the same to be placed in the city treasury, was concurred in.

A resolution creating the office of Assistant Treasurer of the City, and specifying the duties thereof, was concurred in.

A resolution making appropriations for paving street in the city, was concurred in (see ordinance, referred to No 9).

A resolution appointing the day for an election of an Assistant Alderman of the Third District, in the place of Mr. De La Barre, resigned, was concurred in.

A resolution inviting the Board to meet the Board of Assistants in joint session, for the election of certain officers, was concurred in.

The Committee on Streets and Landings also presented their report on the subject of paving, and other things, certain improvements in the streets, for the health of the city. Adopted.

The special committee to whom was referred the resolution for the adoption of measures to protect the city from the contagion of small pox, etc., presented a substitute for the original resolution. This substitute provides for the vaccination of children in public schools, the relief depots, persons, etc—Adopted.

A resolution from the Assistant Aldermen authorizing the construction of a public depot, yards, lock-ups, etc., was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

The Board adjourned for joint session to elect a city printer and other officers.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The Board of Assistant Aldermen met last evening. Mr. Magill in the chair.

The resignation of Mr. Bailey as President of the Board was accepted, and Mr. Magloin was elected in his stead.

Mr. Hallett offered a report in regard to the bad water in the Public Baths, recommending the Committee on Streets and Landings to the prevention of the nuisance complained of. The report was adopted, the Committee authorizing the necessary work to be done were finally passed.

The Mayor transmitted a communication from J. B. De Bow relative to the disposition of the portraits of Bonvillain, now in the Mayor's Reception Room, as a case of removal to which he wishes to place in Mobile, where a purchaser is ready to take it.

The weekly report of the Treasurer shows a balance in the city treasury of $126,349 26.

The upper Board adhered concurrence in sundry resolutions, among others one making the usual appropriation for celebrating the Fourth of July, $500. Concurrence in the lower Board, 7 yeas, 3 nays.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to amend a contract, after ten days' notice, for bagpaving a portion of Tchoupitoulas street, was adopted.

The Board of Aldermen was here announced. After the adoption of the rule, the following elections took place: *City Printer*, Daily Crescent—Messrs Roulhac receiving five votes. *Commissioner of Refuge*, James Bagley, for fully deposit of the city money, Louisiana State Bank. *Third District School Director*, Mr. L. Carpent.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to sell the contract for supplying the city with coal for one year, was adopted.

A resolution requiring property holders to pay the cost of printing petitions asking for improvements, was adopted.

A communication from the Library Committee of the Second District, relative to a better place for keeping the books, was referred to the delegation from that District.

A resolution to prevent the sale of cooked meats in the markets, was rejected.

A resolution authorizing the filling up a certain sink-hole on Magazine, Camp and Julia streets, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

The Financial Committee reported against the ones out contract lately adjudicated for keeping the bayou Bridge, and also against the claim of Mr. Barnett, the Sicilian Consul, for damages done to the property of certain Sicilian subjects. Report adopted.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Controller to sell the contract for abolishing Esplanade street, Bayou Road, Gentilly road, Elysian Fields, and for paving Naticher street with square block. Board adjourned.

PRICE OF BREAD.—The Mayor has issued the following notice to bakers, stating that whereas the price of flour in the city is now $5 per barrel, the following will be the price of bread for the week ending Sunday, the 12th instant:

1 loaf of bread weighing	20 cents.
2 do do do	10 do.
4 do do do	5 do.

The loaves of second quality must weigh one-eighth more, that is to say:

The 20 cent loaves	24 ounces.
do 10 do do	12 do.
do 5 do do	6 do.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN, Mayor.

RECORDER SMITH'S COURT.—Charles Kelly was yesterday held under bonds of $150 to answer on the charge of stealing a watch from Mr. Ferguson.

The charge against Robert Foster, of having passed a worthless check on John Montgomery, for the sum of $174 on the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, knowing it at the time to be valueless, was dismissed, no proof of his knowledge having been brought forward. The check, it may be remembered, was drawn by William C. Bibley, who, at the last term of the Court, was convicted.

Dominick Ranking and his son, John Manning, were yesterday held under bonds of $500 each to answer the charge of having wounded Thomas Sonnelas, last Monday night, on St. Thomas street, with a dangerous weapon, with intent to murder him. The latter was charged with having wounded Sonnelas in the hand with some sharp-cutting instrument, and the son with having struck him on the head with a club, with the same intention, at the same time and place. The accused were held in bail in $500 each to answer on the 13th instant.

James and Mary Daly, Margaret Gurst and Kate Hollander, arrested on Monday night on Perdido street, charged with being common prostitutes and disturbing the peace, were held to answer in $500 each.

Michael McCarty was fined $10 for disturbing the neighborhood of Delord street on Monday night.

Thomas Ward, Thomas and Ann L. Johnson, f. w. c., charged with harboring and concealing a runaway slave belonging to Widow John Lind, came up for further examination, when it having been shown that Chatman was not the renter of the house, he was discharged, the case against Johnson being continued till further notice.

William, a slave belonging to Mr. Bridgen, was sentenced to twenty-five lashes for trying to steal a trunk from the steamer Woodstock.

Charles Pincher, the man who fleeced Wm. McGlin out of his hat and all his change, came up for trial before the First District Court for trial, without bail.

Peter, a slave of Mr. Turpin's, was sent to prison to await a hearing on the charge of stealing a bag of letter from the stores of the steamboat Nick Thomas.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Charles McTyer was yesterday sent before the First District Court for trial, charged with breach of trust, in having appropriated to his own use the sum of $60, which Frederick Gaillard, clerk of the Cosbordie House, on New Levee street, had entrusted with him, and when the latter refused to remove. The accused gave bail for his appearance.

Michael Brosher was fined $20 for selling liquor to a slave.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Louis Colson, charged by Felicie Garch, f. w. c., who lives on Tchoupitoulas street, with having carried her her child, 4 years of age, and leaving it in a house or two, over the corner of Julia and Tchoupitoulas streets.

C. Roland was sent for trial, before the First District Court, on the charge of having committed a breach of the peace, by having drawn up a certain document, among other things, a gun and $50 in money, which he had left deposited with him more than a year ago for safe-keeping.

RECORDER FARRAR'S COURT.—John Clements and Wm. Bell, for threatening the life of Thomas Kilbody, were put under bonds of $300 to keep the peace.

Mary Greaves, for assaulting and battering the person of Ann Kelly, was required to give bail in $100 to appear for examination.

Wm. Hamilton, a free man of color, charged with assaulting and beating Angelo Cossel, was sent for bail to the First District Court.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—About 6 o'clock last evening, a man named Samuel Prescott, as he was crossing the railroad track, at the corner of Dauphine and Bienville streets, was run over by a passing train of cars, and killed on the spot. His head being mangled in a shocking manner. He was taken to the Charity Hospital. Prescott was intoxicated at the time of the accident.

Show writing the above, we learn that Prescott, before leaving a saloon, had boasted that he, in defiance of the law, had drunk a glass of whiskey.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of Andrew Harris, aged about 30 years, a native of the Island of Malta, who died on Friday last, in the Lafayette Hotel, on the Lafayette Square, of a wound in the left breast, from a knife in the hands of Thomas Ward, a boarder in the house, who, it appeared, had a quarrel with the deceased, and had struck him a blow with a cane, when Harris, who was intoxicated, fell on the point of a knife which he had in his hand, and was instantly killed. The knife entered his left breast, and passed through his heart, penetrating the lower part of the lung, and passing out between the ribs on the back. The knife was found in the hand of the deceased, and was sent to the Coroner's office. The deceased was a native of Malta, and was a sailor by profession. He was in the employ of Mr. Ward, the proprietor of the house, and was a quiet, inoffensive man, and was not known to have had any difficulty with any person before. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Office of the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Council and Hotel Dieu.

THE Board of Commissioners of this Company, having, by subscription, and in conformity with their charter, received 100 acres of land, generously donated of all the rights, property and franchises of the late New Orleans Canal and Navigation Company, do hereby give notice to the public that books of subscription for the capital stock of said Company will be opened on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at No. 39 Exchange Alley, between Chartres and Bourbon streets, under the supervision of

Messrs. R. HARDEE, President of the Board.
GEORGE ORCHARD.
L. P. GEORGES.
R. M. DAVIS.
WM. H. MONTGOMERY.
WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE.
HENRY ST. PAUL.
WALTER HULL.
P. E. MONTREAUX.

jy8 1m)

PUBLIC SCHOOL VACATION.

ALL who wish to attend DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 108 Canal street, during the vacation, should apply immediately.

jy8 RUFUS DOLBEAR.

Wanted

A HEADWAITER, speaking English and French. A trustworthy colored woman would be employed. Apply with references to Mr. LE SOUL, cor Chartres street, No. 147.

jy8 2t

OF and after this date the undersigned have agreed to close their saloons at 8 o'clock, P. M., until the 1st September next.

FRANCIS FERNANDEZ.
BLACKS & LEAUMONT.
H. PEYCHAUD & CO.
VINCENT & CO.
TOURBE & THOMAS.

A Card.

To All Interested in the Success of the Agricultural and Mechanics' Fair Association of Louisiana.

The Executive Committee of the above Association have observed various actions in the city papers and elsewhere, which are calculated to mislead the public mind in regard to extravagant expenditures, large buildings, &c.

We say that such articles are without the shadow of authority, and we put before the public in an unmistakable manner, that the Association is financially and confidence placed in us by the general membership, and in the administration of the important trust, we shall continue to act as we have done, in union and with care. We therefore inform the public that our views and intentions will be made known only by our official signature.

By order of the Executive Committee.

MINOR KENNER, President.
C. H. MORTON, Secretary. jy2

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS

THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

AND ADPTED AS THE

"EVERY VARIETY OF GOOD SAUCE."

See advertisement. jel7 1m New Orleans

EXTRACT

of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman, dated

MADRAS, 10 MAY, 1855.

TO MESSRS. LEA & PERRINS.

GENTLEMEN—Some time ago I wrote to you that the "SAUCE" in highly esteemed in India, and I now have to add, that it is the most palat