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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XX—WHOLE NO. 10,394.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every Ten lines, in each insertion in the Daily Bee, and half that price for each insertion in the Semi-Weekly Bee. Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.
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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their regular business, and to such matter as is strictly within the line of their profession, and is confined to the square every other week.

THE DAILY BEE.

MORNING, JUNE 19, 1857

...ress Mail came through yesterday...

DIFFICULTY IN NEW YORK.

New York" was the some-... of the telegraphic dis-... in the papers of yester-... The character of the revolution was it—politi-... tary? Had the Democrats suc-...ceeding the State, or were the ...ts triumphant? On remember-... here was no election pending in ...w Democrats used the idea of a polit-...ed, and glancing at the news, per-...t was a success, and, to some ex-...conflict between the State and ...growing out of that position ...the police bill passed ...k legislature. As many ...ment of the causes which ...e intense and dangerous ex-...in New York, a brief refer-...s the unpredictable.

...York went Black Republi-... majority last Novem... boasted fanaticism nobly, ...overwhelming vote against ...e Senators elect represented ...the State rather than of the ...a genuine Black Republican ...party organized, ere it be ...certain schemes and concoct ...whereby recalcitrant ...has said for her devotion ...and the entire municipal ...organization transferred to ...n office holders. Thus it was ...dered would revolutionize ...cause it to go for the Fremont ...ticket. With this benev... ...of bills were framed in ...in New York, Brook... ...ing towns. The Mayor ...e ridiculous and impotent ...authority previously vest... ...ged in a Board of Police ...appointed by his Black Re... ...overnor King. There ...ce was in this batch of ...which have confined our ...to generalities, and the ...have proved the *tiberinus* ...ill alive.

...these things out projects ...the State Legislature by par... ...k in her haste, pro... ...ate a number of prominent ...to the offices of Street ...heading the list with the ...Simon Draper. On the ...arrest in New York ...cans, protested vi... ...assumption of ...ed up in the Mayor and ...lawful means a ...deemed unconstitu... ...ld be legal. The May... ...tatus of the last two ...ngle policeman in ...the Commissioners ...the law, and in that of ...s, who dare to oppose ...a day or two. ...t was in an indict... ...ge whatever ...ar as a form of legal ...ntemptuous and ...ndon both sides ...of the problem ...ves of the lower and ...been favorable to the ...e Police Commission... ...ppose the highest ...remained, and the ...We have no ...on has been read ...and have seen no ...papers received by ...ature of the intelli... ...ch would seem ...ssioners had formally ...e and conferred on ...d of waiting for ...ature of the Court ...attempt has pro... ...their policemen ...the Mayor, and has ...ases as to require ...to reduce the ...

...e be set at we can ...mine that a judi... ...t will put a end ...ed. There is a moral ...New York controversy which might ...dered elsewhere, and it is ...natures are guilty of a ...ause they assume the ...the State or ...ty. ...ers ...ed foolish. ...to revolt upon ...New Orleans cannot ...ssed for our legisla... ...to the Po... ...ge in municipal ...hamber. Under the ...peaceful and order... ...been foisted on us, ...a most cruel ...be resisted, if ...the weapons ...

...BANK COMPANY.—...of this institution ...yesterday. The net ...the past year amounted ...per cent after ...ts and expenses— ...Meetings had been held at Singapore to congratulate Sir James Brooke upon his so-called just severity in his retaliatory measures against the offending Chinese.

Miscellaneous.

Official advices from Venice say that Marshal Radetzky is not expected to live.

It is reported that the French, Russian, Prussian and Sardinian Commissioners will withdraw from the Principalities should the Porte persist in removing Vogorides from his post in Moldavia.

A craziness is said to have arisen between the Emperor of Austria and the Count de Morny. The Emperor is dissatisfied with the small success of the Russian railways in France.

The Very Latest.

TRIESTE, May 28.—Advices from Bombay mention the return of some English regiments from Persia.

Admiral Seymour was at Hong Kong awaiting reinforcements, which were looked for in the course of a few weeks.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The Ambassador Extraordinary of France to China sailed from Toulon on the 26th of May.

The law for the establishment of three lines of trans Atlantic mail steamers was passed by the Legislative Assembly. The form of emboarkation were left for subsequent settlement.

General Cavaignac and several other republicans will, it is said, become candidates to represent Paris in the new Corps Legislatif.

A "warning" had been given to the *Journal des Chemins de Fer* for an article censuring certain government measures.

The Corps Legislatif had unanimously passed a bill increasing the pay of captains and lieutenants in the army by 150fr. a year.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* states that the project of loan on the Bank of France which the Commission of the Legislative body had resolved to reject, unless the amendments it proposed were accepted, is now certain to pass, the Commission having considerably modified its opposition. M. Magne, Minister of Finance, is mentioned as likely to be the future Governor of the Bank.

The French government has fixed the army at 600,000 men—an increase upon the ordinary peace establishment.

Letters from Algeria report that the appearance of the crops there was splendid, and promised an early and most abundant harvest.

Baron Gros and the whole of the mission for China left Toulon on the 27th. The French naval forces will follow. They are, however, not to use threatening attitude until diplomatic attempts have failed.

Latest.

The Legislature Assembly closed on the 29th of May—its period of six years having expired. The Bank of France bill passed by 225 against 15.

Of the 45 persons tried in Paris for complicity in the recent conspiracy, six are acquitted and 39 condemned to short imprisonments.

The Neufchatel Question.

The settlement of the Neufchatel question is thus announced in the Paris *Moniteur* of the 26th May:

The Plenipotentiaries of France, Austria, Great Britain, Russia, Prussia and Switzerland, assembled yesterday at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and signed a treaty regulating in a definitive manner the Neufchatel question by the renunciation on the part of the King of Prussia of the sovereign rights which he realized had given him over that principality, and by engagements entered into by the Swiss Confederation, which are of a nature to respond to the deep solicitude of King Frederick William for the inhabitants of Neufchatel. The text of the treaty will be published after the exchange of the ratifications, which is to take place within a delay of 21 days."

AUSTRIA.—It is said that, in consequence of the intervention of the French Ambassador at Constantinople, the Moldavians and Wallachian refugees who had been stopped at Kutschauf, had been permitted to return to their native country.

CHINA.—The overland mail had arrived at Trieste, with dates from Hong Kong to the 15th April, and Shanghai to the 6th of April. A telegraphic dispatch states that the position of affairs in Canton river were unchanged. The Raleigh, 56 gun frigate, had run aground, and the supposition is that she was lost.

At Canton great distress is said to have prevailed on account of the high price of rice.

It is said that an Imperial duty upon opium had been imposed at Shanghai.

The exports of tea for the season are estimated at fifty seven millions of pounds last year.

At Hong Kong and Shanghai, money was very scarce. Exchanges 4s. 11½d. to 5s.—and 7s. 3½d. to 7s. 4d.

INDIA, &c.—The dates are, Bombay, May 2d; Calcutta, April 17th; Madras, April 20th.

The news of the conclusion of peace with Persia reached the camp at Mohammerah on the 5th of April.

The ringleader in the late disturbances in the native forces had been executed.

Meetings had been held at Singapore to congratulate Sir James Brooke upon his so-called just severity in his retaliatory measures against the offending Chinese.

EUROPE.

THE CANADA'S NEWS.

The British mail steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool, May 30, arrived at New York on the 11th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The news presents no features of special importance.

Parliamentary and other business was interrupted for a day by the occurrence of the great race for the Derby at Epsom. The winning horse was Mr. Parson's "Blink Bonny."

In the House of Commons, on Thursday, Mr D'Israeli gave notice that on that day week he should put a question to the Ministry with reference to the non-ratification of the treaty with America in regard to Honduras.

Lord Palmerston questioned that the treaty proposed for the settlement of the Neufchatel difficulty having been duly signed a few days ago, the dispute might be considered to be satisfactorily terminated.

Mr. Roebuck called attention to the subject of British relations with Brazil, and moved for a select committee to take into consideration those relations and report thereupon. He urged that the government of Brazil had acted in good faith in endeavoring to extinguish the slave trade; that their endeavors had been partially successful, and that the steps taken in Great Britain, through her ships on the Brazilian coast, were highly offensive to the R— an government and exremes... Brazilian commerce.

Lord Palmer... opposed the motion as being entirely unnecessary, asserting that Mr. Roebuck had made exaggerated statements; that the British cruisers had only acted as they were bound to do for the prevention of the slave trade; that no improper interference had taken place with the legitimate commerce of Brazil, and that the success of the motion would give encouragement to the slave trade in all directions.

After some debate, the motion was rejected by 236 majority.

Sir Charles Napier moved for a Select Committee to inquire into the constitution of the Board of Admiralty, with a view to reform; and in doing so, took occasion to reiterate his well known grievances. The motion was negatived by a large majority.

The proceedings in the House of Lords were of no special importance, and the House had adjourned over to the 6th of June.

The London *Times*, in an article upon Mr. Roebuck's motion in the House of Commons, says it is gratifying to learn that the government of Brazil advocates the gradual abandonment of the police supervision heretofore exercised by England in this matter.

Mr. H. S. Keating has been appointed Solicitor General, vice Mr. Stuart Wortley, resigned; and Mr. H. Herbert has been appointed Secretary for Ireland.

The Grand Duke Constantine of Russia was expected to reach England on the 31st of May. His visit was to be one of mere friendly courtesy to the Queen, and therefore divested of any special demonstrations.

Neal Dow made his first appearance before a London audience, at Exeter Hall, on the 26th. His reception was quite enthusiastic.

FRANCE.—The visit of the King of Bavaria continued to monopolize attention in Paris.

A "warning" had been given to the *Journal des Chemins de Fer* for an article censuring certain government measures.

The Corps Legislatif had unanimously passed a bill increasing the pay of captains and lieutenants in the army by 150fr. a year.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* states that the project of loan on the Bank of France which the Commission of the Legislative body had resolved to reject, unless the amendments it proposed were accepted, is now certain to pass, the Commission having considerably modified its opposition. M. Magne, Minister of Finance, is mentioned as likely to be the future Governor of the Bank.

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By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FIRE AT MEMPHIS — A WHOLE BLOCK DESTROYED.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—A fire occurred last night, destroying the entire block on Front Row, occupied by the Bank of West Tennessee, the Commercial Bank, J. W. McCracken & Co., Goodlet, Nabors & Co., Steward, King & Co., S. McManus, and Guesman & Hoffman, besides a number of offices occupied by cotton factors.

The amount of the loss, which is very large, is not yet ascertained.

THE RIVER.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—The river is rising. The Eclipse passed down to-day.

EX-MEMBER OF CONGRESS DEAD.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., June 17.—Augustus Young, State Naturalist, and ex-Member of Congress from this State, died to-day.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Coast Survey Office reports that there is sufficient water in Long Island Sound to float the mammoth steamer *Great Eastern*.

FOREIGN SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The bark *Rebecca* has arrived at Liverpool, from New Orleans, in a leaky condition—her cargo much damaged.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—The river is rising. The falls are navigable for the largest boats. The weather is showery. The mercury stands at 69.

VICKSBURG, June 18.—The Peter Tellon passed down at 3 this afternoon.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.—The London correspondent of the New York *Herald* furnishes some interesting information in regard to this subject. We extract the following from his latest letter:

It is now decided that the United States steam frigate *Niagara* will only take about forty or fifty miles of the Atlantic submarine cable on board, and that her place must be supplied by one of the largest screw steamers in the British navy. It was understood that the *Agamemnon* and the *Terrible* had been detached for the service by the Admiralty—the former to take one half the cable on board, and the latter to act as an escort; but in consequence of the new arrangement it is probable that the *Susquehanna*, which is one of the finest steamers in the American navy, will attend on one of the British steamers in that capacity.

The reason why this change of vessels has been made is in consequence of the much greater length of time which would be required to prepare our ship for the work. In the first place, the water at Morden wharf, Greenwich, is not deep enough by several feet for a vessel of her draught, and the engineer of the Transatlantic Telegraph Company, as well as the other officers, say it would take at least a month to dredge a place for her reception. The *Niagara* would thus be prepared and fit her for the work, it would be necessary to cut away several enormous hatchways on deck, and to place a small engine on board of her of twenty horse-power. This engine, as I said in a former letter, is considered indispensable for the winding or taking up of the slack cable in the event of the ship being obliged to back on account of icebergs or other obstructions. The principal reason, however, is to be found in the fact that the time required for dredging would be too long to enable the vessel to take the cable on board and be ready to start in proper season. Lieut. Maury, in his last letter on the subject of the submarine telegraph, says that the best month for the work of laying the cable is August, and if not ready to commence about the middle of August at the farthest, it is thought here that it would be much better to postpone the undertaking until next year. The four vessels—that is, the *Niagara* and the *Susquehanna* on the part of the United States, and the threatening attitude *St. Jean D'Acre* on the part of Great Britain—must therefore be ready to sail from England about the latter part of July, rendezvous at Cork, and be out in the mid ocean, at an equal distance from Trinity Bay, in Newfoundland, and Valentia Bay, in Ireland, the two points of connexion on each side, by the middle of August at the very latest. There is no doubt that all this can be accomplished if the company are reasonably expeditious in the manufacture of the cable, and if it is made at the rate of only fifty miles a week at each factory, there is a hundred time left. I should mention here, perhaps, that one of the reasons why the *Niagara* has been obliged to take a second tier of subordinate part in this work is the difference of opinion which prevailed among American and English engineers in regard to the coiling of the cable. While the English say that the best form is to coil it as the circle, ours are of the opinion that the elongated coil would be found to be the best for paying out, and that the cable could be laid from it with more celerity and less risk. The latter is certainly not the case, as has been adopted, although it could be formed on the *Niagara* with the greatest ease, while the other is published of circular coil would require many material alterations in our vessel to fit her for the reception of the cable in that shape. Notwithstanding this, however, Captain Hudson has offered a sufficient amount of space for the coiling according to the English mode, but for the reason already specified—the great length of time required to lodge out a place for the *Niagara*—it has been deemed absolutely necessary to employ another vessel in her places, and it is for this that the *St. Jean D'Acre* has been selected.

The *Susquehanna*, according to private letters received by some of the officers of the *Niagara*, left Spezzia on the 19th instant for this port, and we are now in daily expectation of her arrival. She ought to have been here before this, but it is not unlikely that she should come at any particular time within a month, her commander, it is to be presumed, is in no great hurry about it, and probably has stopped at a few places on his way.

SAD ACCIDENT IN BATON ROUGE.—The *Gazette and Comet*, of the 17th, says:

About 3 o'clock yesterday evening, the earth on Lafayette street, at the corner of main, caved in whilst some workmen were engaged in laying the foundation of a brick building at the corner, completely burying two men, Mr. James Affleck, and a negro man of Mr. Soude's, and falling on Mr. Joseph Pino. It was some time before the earth could be removed so as to get out Mr. Alley and the negro man—both are seriously injured. Mr. Pino is but slightly hurt. It is a mere miracle that all three were not instantly killed.

The Charleston *Mercury*, in an article declaring the inability of the Democratic party to ward off Northern aggression from the South, says:

"We do not believe that the Democratic party is competent to protect the rights of the South. It has been incompetent for forty years to give us a just constitutional tariff. It has been incompetent to defeat that plunder of internal improvements made by the general government. It has been incompetent, with a united South supporting them, to keep Abolition agitation out of Congress by the 21st rule. It has been incompetent to give the South equal rights in California. It has been incompetent to secure to the South the recovery of her fugitive slaves in the North, and of late been incompetent to *give the South fair play in Kansas.* But for adventitious circumstances, *such as Mr. Fillmore being supported by a portion of the North in the late Presidential election, it would have utterly failed to prevent the election of a sectional Anti-slavery President.*"

ANOTHER MORAL DRAMA.—Another drama of the Camille school has been produced, the success of which (says the Brooklin *Eagle*) will ensure its immediate translation and production here. A wife and mother, in a respected station of society, receives a compromising letter from her paramour, which falls into the hands of her husband. To save the reputation of her mother, the daughter throws herself at her father's feet, and declares that the letter is intended for her. This act of filial devotedness is too much for the mother to bear, and she acknowledges that it was addressed to herself. Lambert orders his guilty wife to kneel to her daughter and demand her pardon; but mother and child, in agony of grief, throw themselves into each other's arms and mingle their tears together. The injured husband, overcome by the heart-rending scene, and unable to control his emotion, turns aside and weeps.

Punch illustrates the common blessings of common men in the following truisms:—You are not troubled with many visitors.—You are exonerated from making calls.—Crossing-sweepers do not molest you.—Borers do not bore you.—Sponging do not haunt your table.—Tax gatherers hurry past your door.—Itinerant bands do not play opposite your windows.—You avoid the mistake of serving on juries.—You are not pressed to stand godfather.—No one thinks of presenting you with a testimonial.—No tradesman irritates you by asking, "Is there any other little article to-day, sir?"—Begging letter-writers let you alone.—Impostors know it is no use to bleed you.—You practice temperance.—You swallow infinitely less poison than others.—Flatterers do not shoot their rubbish into your ears.—You are saved from many a debt, many a deception, many a headache.—And lastly, if you have a true friend in the world, you are sure, in a very short space of time, to learn it.

STRANGE PLAY.—Ristori, the tragedienne, has been giving a novel entertainment in her last appearance but one on the Vienna stage, astonishing her audience by acting in an amusing scene, which, though it frequently occurs in Italy, is seldom if ever witnessed north of the Alps. The little comedy was entitled "*Un che piange nella platea*" (that which is most agreeable to the principal actress.) In the piece a lively and witty conversation was carried on by the audience from the stage with different friends scattered through the pit, who in their turn answered with other friends placed in the boxes, who again addressed the actress on the stage. Madame Ristori talked gaily, declaimed from the "Maid of Orleans," told anecdotes of her youth and of her early professional career, and after half an hour of the most agreeable and animated conversation, in the midst of brilliant conversation, left the place by saying that the power of keeping the eyes of the public chained so long, this it was "*che piano di prima edizione.*"

GEN. WM. WALKER arrived at Washington on the morning of the 11th instant, and received the visits of numerous friends.

THE GREEN BRIER.—The export of over two millions and a quarter of specie, on Wednesday, in the *Arabia*, followed, as it is likely to be, by an export of a million on Saturday, is an event of too much importance to pass without remarks more than mere mention. The total receipts of gold from California for the incomplete fiscal year of 1856-57 fall short of those of the corresponding portion of the fiscal year 1855-56 nearly four millions of dollars, while the total shipments of gold from this port for the same period exceed the shipments during the corresponding period in 1855-56 by over twenty millions of dollars. Thus the eleven months show a difference against us, as compared with the eleven months of 1855-56, equal to twenty four millions of dollars. Assuming that the shipments during the present month will continue on the present scale, we shall have sent abroad to Europe, during the fiscal year 1856-57 no less a sum than $63,000,000 in gold from this port alone—fully ten to twelve millions more than the total receipt from California.

That this steady drain of specie is due to the over importations of the dry goods men and dealers in luxuries is obvious. The importations this fiscal year at this port are estimated at $200,000,000. The excess of those last year, while the export there was a trifling increase of some four millions of dollars. The fact, last year, everybody expected a crisis, and felt cautious; this year, people seem to have made up their minds that it is severe, and the orders for foreign goods, in defiance of hard times in the West, and extraordinary specie shipments from this port, are exorbitantly large. The new tariff will doubtless tend to increase them, and favor the expansion of mercantile credit.

It is a singular good fortune for us that concurrently with these events the decline in railway property disengages capital enough to enable merchants to carry on the business of the country without inconvenience. Were there as much speculation as there is railways, money would now be very close indeed, and failures would be common. *N. Y. Herald.*

PERFORATION OR PUTTING IN SMALL-POX.—Mr. Startin, the senior surgeon to the Garway Hospital for diseases of the skin, has communicated to the profession a very important plan, which he has adopted during the last fourteen years for preventing pitting in small-pox, and which (he states) has always proved successful. In the paris subjected to the acetum cantharides, or any vesicating fluid, by means of a camel-hair brush to the apex of each pock. The pain attending the application, when the fluid is rubbed in, and afterwards into the bed chamber whilst Mr. Glover is occupied. In this room was a double-bedstead, the curtains of which hung next the wall, when one of the barrels exploded, the contents passing immediately over his head.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICS' STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION.—A largely attended meeting of this Association took place last night at the Mechanics' Exchange, St. Charles street.

An unusually accession was made to the list of subscribers, and to the treasury.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and accepted—yeas 26, nays 29.

A re-election being offered by Mr. Bonnin, of Greenville, to compare all the past proceedings of the Association and to report at a long and stormy debate followed, which showed that the subject of "location" had become an "apple of discord" in the Association, so that the great enterprise was in danger of being carried on as to stem the tide.

A better feeling seemed to have supervened at last, however, and without voting at all upon the resolution, the Association adjourn d to meet at Grunon next Thursday evening.

SUPREME COURT.—There were five cases determined by this tribunal on Tuesday last, as follows:

City of New Orleans vs Hon. Judge Bergen, of Second District Court of New Orleans.—H H Crocker praying for a mandamus. Merrick, C J. Rule discharged.

Wm Reed et al. vs H H Crocker et al.; appellants, Cole, J. Judgment of Second District Court of New Orleans affirmed so as to declare the dispositions of the will of Elisha Reed, in favor of his consorts thereof null and void, etc.

Wm C C Turner vs C H Smith, testamentary executor, et al.; Same vs Smith, appellees. Buchanan, J. Judgment of Fifth Judicial District Court of the Parish of Ea t Feliciana reversed.

Fifth District Court.—*Hon. M. S. Eggleston.*—Mrs. Lacaze, nee Virginia Lasley, vs. Peter Lacaze, of Plaquemine. Divorce from her husband. John Lacaze, to whom she was married in 1854.

RECORDER SYDA'S COURT.—Ann Spencer was fined, this morning for having a loud and drunken row on Bienville street.

Joseph Westerauer was held to bonds of $500 for refusing to pass a counterfeit $10 bill, of the Canal Bank, with Mr. Gaudin.

John Flynn and John McGuire were held to answer on bail in a charge of having violently assaulted Cohen Pigue on the levee, and committed the outrage upon him with a bar of iron, the other with a long shoe knife. Mrs. Salva, for assaulting Pat Gilgan with an axe.

Owen Fleming was committed to the First District Court for trial on a charge of stealing a barrier from E. D. Willet.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—Francisco Brugnata, an examiner in the Custom House, on the charge of murder in stabbing a woman named Mary Jane Broad, in John Bean's house on Gallatin street, on the 5th inst.

Policeman Dubois, of the Second District, arrested the accused in the act of running across the river, and found the knife used by him in the fatal affray in the possession of the prisoner.

Mrs. Jane Ann Accord, a woman named to be had up on a charge of keeping a disorderly house on Port Pann, was struck by lightning, the fluid entering the chimney, when it passed through the roof into the building, and afterwards into the bed chamber which Mr. Claver occupied. In this room was a double-bedstead, the curtains of which hung next the wall, when one of the barrels exploded, the contents passing immediately over his head.

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John Flynn and John McGuire were held to answer on bail in a charge of having violently assaulted Cohen Pigue on the levee, and committed the outrage upon him with a bar of iron, the other with a long shoe knife. Mrs. Salva, for assaulting Pat Gilgan with an axe.

Owen Fleming was committed to the First District Court for trial on a charge of stealing a barrier from E. D. Willet.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—Francisco Brugnata, an examiner in the Custom House, on the charge of murder in stabbing a woman named Mary Jane Broad, in John Bean's house on Gallatin street, on the 5th inst.

Policeman Dubois, of the Second District, arrested the accused in the act of running across the river, and found the knife used by him in the fatal affray in the possession of the prisoner.

Mrs. Jane Ann Accord, a woman named to be had up on a charge of keeping a disorderly house on Port Pann, was struck by lightning, the fluid entering the chimney, when it passed through the roof into the building, and afterwards into the bed chamber which Mr. Claver occupied. In this room was a double-bedstead, the curtains of which hung next the wall, when one of the barrels exploded, the contents passing immediately over his head.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of this Association, held at the Mechanics' Exchange, on Tuesday evening, June 16, 1857, W. P. Conway, Esq., in the chair, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That public notice be given through the daily papers, that the Officers of this Association be the regular constituted persons to receive subscriptions.

The Officers of the Association are as follows:

BENJ. BONNIN, President.
J. D. BRYAN—Col. 1st Vice-President.
G. T. RENE—2d Vice-President.
C. DARRAS, Treasurer.
C. E. MORTON, Secretary.

Executive Committee.

Wm. J. Porter, Mr. S. G. Hadden,
Mr. Wm. F. Coleman, Dr. A. J. Wedderburn,
Mr. J. L. Worner, Mr. J. W. G. Conle,
Dr. C. H. Boyd, Mr. J. L. Bringier,
Mr. R. G. Ames, Dr. F. W. C. Smith,
Dr. G. A. Nott, Gen. G. M. Graham,
Mr. Walter Brashear,
C. E. MORTON,
Secretary of the Association.

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WHISKY—500 bbls Boyle & Co., 95 per cent proof, Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, for sale by JOSEPH LANDE & CO., jel6 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

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