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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1.

THE NICARAGUA MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. The papers due the day previous came through.

THE INDIAN INSURRECTION.

We find in the New York Observer a letter from the Rev. Dr. Duff, dated at Calcutta, which paces a most serious view of the outbreak at Meerut, Delhi, and other portions of the Empire of Hindostan. Dr. Duff, we are told, has long been a resident of Calcutta, and his statements are entitled to the utmost confidence. After relating at some length the evidences of a spirit of absolute disaffection prevalent in almost every part of the country; after bringing forward facts to prove that a wide-spread conspiracy for a general massacre had been formed in the India itself, and that only providentially thwarted by the premature outbreak of an exhibition of fragments, during which it was to have been carried into execution; after dwelling on the terrible insurrection at Delhi, and the cruel massacres of Europeans which followed, Dr. Duff says:

Nearly half the native army is in a state of *revolt or open mutiny*; and the *other half* known to be *disaffected*. But this is not all: the population generally is known to be more or less disaffected. You are, think how very serious is the crisis. Nothing, nothing but some gracious and signal intervention of the God of Providence seems competent now to save our empire in India. And if there be a general rising—as any day may be—the probability is, that not a European life will anywhere escape the universal and indiscriminate massacre.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Sun* has gleaned much important intelligence respecting this rebellion from a gentleman just returned from the East Indies. He gives a new and startling version of the wide-spread insurrection. The princes and chiefs in India have conspired to the rebellion of our old Thirteen Colonies, in 1776, and predict a like result—that is, a total separation from England—if the whole resources of that country are not brought to bear on its immediate suppression. It is not yet understood in this country that, even as it stands, the preparations now on foot, and which the East Indian authorities nevertheless pronounce, altogether inadequate to the terrible emergency," will amount to very nearly what it cost us to conquer Mexico!

The alarming feature in the East India rebellion is the fact that all the native troops, as well as the eighteen or twenty millions of their countrymen and co-religionists, who are capable of bearing arms, utterly abhor their English masters. When this enormous mass of power learn how easy it will be to throw off the yoke, they will be very likely to act upon it.

The troops to repress this vast "mutiny" must be sent from England, with all their military munitions and equipments; for a dangerous proportion of those in the country is already in the hands of the insurgents. This, and many other points, equally significant, are carefully suppressed by the British officials; but the knowledge has found its way to our government, and it is the fixed opinion of most of the members of the Cabinet that England has lost her East Indian empire. At least so says the correspondent in question.

It must be borne in mind that when Dr. Duff wrote his letter, and the East India traveler communicated his information to the State Department, it was not known that the revolt had extended so far as to embrace twenty-three regiments. To be sure twenty-three regiments are scarcely more than an eighth of the Anglo-Indian army, which embraces some 200,000 Sepoys; but the revolt of so considerable a number nevertheless would seem to give color to Dr. Duff's assertion that "nearly half of the native army is in a state of secret or open mutiny; and the other half known to be disaffected." With not separating the revolt in the East Indies with the rebellion in America, to which it has few points of resemblance, save that injustice and oppression occasioned both, we may reasonably conclude that it is not a mere *schoolmaster*, to be suppressed at a small cost of military exertion. That it is not so considered is evident from the tone of the English press, and from the immediate preparations to send to Hindostan a large additional force. We think it probable that England will not fully re-establish her dominion over the rebellious provinces of the East, without much bloodshed and immense cost. Yet we have not the least idea that the Indian empire is lost to England. The native population are capable of spasmodic efforts of courage and fortitude, but are easily subdued, as all experience has shown. Essentially effeminate to the Indian caste, and readily kept in subjugation by the former will and more imperious rule of the Anglo-Saxon. Were the native troops, officered as they are throughout, endowed with the cool and determined bravery of their masters, and capable of union amongst themselves for the purpose of exterminating the usurper of their heritage, they might even drive the British legions by sheer preponderance of brute force. But they have the innate mental and moral faculties for such achievement. They will rise under the goad of tyranny, and offer a furious resistance for a while, but they will be eventually quelled and dispersed, and constrained to the humblest submission. Nor have we a doubt that, whenever England does reduce the insurgents to obedience, their temporary revolt will be used upon as a pretext for extorting her dominion, crushing out half a score of native princes, and annexing to the colonial sway another enormous slice of that devoted empire.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to the publishers, Harper & Brothers, through J. B. Brown, No. 60 Camp street, for the following new works:

Married and Single. By Mrs. Sedgwick. Two volumes. This is a story written to disprove the common notion that marriage is essential to woman, and that single life must be a lonely and undignified; although the authoress, in deference to the ancient laws of romance, makes her hero and heroine man and wife, after all. It is a charming novel, marked by Mrs. Sedgwick's graceful style and accurate delineation of character. It has been brought out very handsomely by the publishers.

Harper's Monthly for August—a remarkably fine number, very richly illustrated.

Jasper, another of Abbott's pleasant and instructive story books for children.

The Siblings, or the Three Gifts—a republication of Miss Oliphant's beautiful story, which appeared in Blackwood's Magazine.

THE CINCINNATI POISONING AFFAIR.—We learn from the Cincinnati *Gazette* that the manner in which the children were poisoned has been discovered, and the discovery proves satisfactorily that no criminality existed in the matter upon the part of any one. A drunken, half vagabond German, who has received the sobriquet of "Hat Peter," from his tinning hat fetish, and who is in the habit of selling this poison, in the shape of small cakes or wafers, to stable-keepers, butchers and others, was in a coffee-house near Buckeye street, two days previous, when he became so much intoxicated that he was ejected from the premises. He had with him, as usual, a small box containing these wafers, and as he went staggering along, he dropped a number of them upon the pavement, which the children thereabout picked up and ate and gave to others. This correct version of the poisoning affair relieves it of all its mystery and horror, and, to a great extent, mars what might have been called a thrilling item.

One of the children died, and another lies dangerously ill. The remainder are in a fair way of recovery. While the German population of the district were in a high state of excitement on account of the supposed poisoning, two boys were pointed out as the parties who had scattered the arsenical poisons. They were forthwith set upon, mercilessly beaten, and would have been murdered, had they not been rescued by the police. On investigation their innocence was established, and they were discharged.

TERRIBLE MURDER.—The Lewisburg (Va.) *Eye* says: Last week a most atrocious, startling and revolting murder was committed in the county of Fayette, by Matthew Stafford, on the body of his daughter, who died last, reported at women's estate. This unnatural parricide is now in Fayette jail, awaiting trial. His violent temper could not be restrained towards his daughter in the discharge of a domestic duty, and what she was engaged in kneading dough for bread, struck her on the back of the neck with a broom, killing her instantly.

REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.—The Tax Commissioners' corrected for office value of real and personal estate in New York, as assessed in 1856 and 1857, shows the following: 1856—real estate, $840,971,—; personal estate, $273,761,102. 1857—real estate, $853,360,200; personal estate, $268,214,340. Decline 1856 to 1857, increase in real estate, $11,388,705; decrease in personal estate, $4,553,262. Total value of property assessed, $1,113,175,375. Total assessed, $1,121,574,542. Total assessed, $1,121,574,542.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the New Orleans Bee.

ADDITIONAL BY THE EUROPA.

The *Europa* has taken in her portion of the Atlantic Telegraph cable, and the shipment of the remainder of the Niagara fleet is very soon completed.

Baraguay's (the French poet) death is announced.

Second Congress (the Mexican Envoy) and Pedal had had an interview on the Mexican question, but with an unsatisfactory result.

COMMERCIAL.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Flour in lower: Western Canal, 29 a 31s.; Ohio, 32 a 34s. 6d. Wheat is quoted by them 2d. lower; some circulars say it is 4d. lower; red, as 3d. a 5d.; white, 7s. 4d. a 8s. 8d. Yellow Corn, 33 a 35s. 6d.; white, 36s. a 38s.

Gold advices from the agricultural districts state that the crops will be luxuriant.

Provisions are quiet. Beef 140s. to 150s. Bacon dull. Tallow easier.

Rosin, July 30.—None.—Cotton are quoted at 9¾ to 9¾ for money, and 9¾ for account.

INDIAN LANDS IN KANSAS.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—It is supposed that $500,000 will be realized from the sales of the Western portion of the Delaware Indian tract of lands in Kansas.

The Otawa (?) tribe of Indians in Kansas have concluded a treaty agreeing to an equal distribution of their lands among themselves, and for further recognition as citizens.

Our country exchanges generally complain that the constant rains are proving injurious to the cotton crop.

SEVERE.—The extreme penalty of the law, says the Kalchitoches *Chronicle*, was on yesterday inflicted upon the boy William, recently convicted of the murder of a fellow slave. He was hung at 11 o'clock, in the jail-yard. While on the scaffold he made a few remarks, expressing contrition on account of the deed which he had committed, and praying for forgiveness from on high.

MARYLAND NOMINATIONS.—The American State Convention, after nominating Mr. Hicks for Governor, made the following additional nominations:

Controller—Wm. H. Purnell, of Worcester county.

Lottery Commissioner—D. H. McPhail, of Baltimore city.

Commissioner of Land Office—W. L. Seabrook, of Frederick county.

Gen. THOMAS FLOURNOY, one of Georgia's distinguished sons, died near Augusta, on the 24th July.

LOESNER, the man who, in Cincinnati, strangled his wife, and afterwards killed Mr. Horton, and cut his own throat, will probably recover. The Cincinnati *Gazette* says of him:

Loesner seems so anxious now to make communications by signs and by writing on a slate, that he evidently prevent him from obeying all his inclinations in this respect. He insists upon whatever he has wrote being erased, and some other things which we are unwilling to publish; but says now he would not kill Mr. Horton if he had it to do again, but that he would certainly murder his wife, because of her repeated indelicities, even after his expostulations with her upon the subject. He appears, so far as we can judge, perfectly sane.

For the first time, yesterday he expressed a desire to recover, asserting that he felt no fear of a halter; that he was not afraid of being hung, and did not care if he were.

He adverts to the notion he appears first to have had, that his wife desired to poison him, and that, on the morning of the night he took her life, she had placed poison in his food at breakfast, of which fact he was informed by a woman living in the house where he resided.

The *Gazette* says further:

Although we have made brief allusions to the personal appearance of Loesner, we think it may not be uninteresting to furnish a fuller description. He is, as we have said, a most up-country looking German, and has a very bad face indeed—just such an one as we would expect to see, and have seen in the woods, and in the dens of horror to belong, to celebrated murderers. He resembles a Spaniard with a cross of Indian blood, and does not appear unlike some pictures we have seen of Billy Lloyd.

No one but would consider his head an ideal murderer's head, and such as Gall and Spurzheim would at once have cited as admirable illustrations of the truth of phrenology, and Lavater of the science of physiognomy. The moral and religious properties are almost entirely wanting, while the animal is very largely developed. The face expresses cruelty, fearfulness, determination, but gives not the slightest indication of spirituality or conscientiousness.

A SERIOUS AND UNEXPECTED MOVE BY MAYOR WOOD.—It appears that Gov. King fell into a great political blunder in accepting Simeon Draper's resignation as one of the Board of Police Commissioners. The law provides for seven members, and the right of filling a vacancy is vested in the Board. The Mayors of New York and Brooklyn are ex-officio members, but neither of these functionaries claimed their seats until Wednesday. By the legislative act of 1857, the Republicans lost the control in the Board, which now consists of three Republicans, namely, Bowen, Van Schaick, and Mayor Wood and Powell, Democrats, and Chotwell, American, who concurred in voting with the two Mayors on the municipal questions in dispute. The Board therefore stands three to three in all matters of a party complexion, and the Republicans have only Bowen and Van Schaick, one of their own stripe. When the two Mayors made their appearance at the office of the Board in Mulberry street, they found a dozen Police Commissioners, the policeman on duty laughed at them, and refused to let them pass up. The scene created a great deal of merriment outside, but an old policeman, having whispered a word in the ear of the man on guard, he permitted the two Mayors to pass. Mayor Wood, after exchanging compliments with the Republican members, all apparently very cordial, tendered to the Board his resignation, and the loop hole in the new police, being moved therein, he declared, by the decision of Judge Ingraham, that the Republican members voted for a second session, but the other three voted for adjourned sessions, and the parties being thus tied, the question remains open. The Board is regarded in a very laughable circumstance, as it is expected to lead to a more efficient organization of the police.—*Boston Courier.*

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, July 23. Official dispatches were to-day received from Panama, including a letter from Governor Walker, defending himself from Southern strictures, and detailing the condition of affairs in Nicaragua in justification of his present conduct.

Ex-Governor Wright, the newly appointed Minister to Berlin, has arrived to receive his instructions, and he will leave for Prussia on the 1st of August.

The Gadsden treaty has been opened by the Patent Office with the court of directors of the united company of merchants in England to the fair ladies, with a view to the establishment of an interchange of documents and seeds.

A JAUNT ON AN AERIAL EXPEDITION.—Parkinson's Garden was crowded, yesterday afternoon, by persons who were anxious to witness the experiment of a new Parachute, alias Jack the Balloon, spread on Brown. This critical experiment was covered with the usual accompaniments of a grand ascension, and the bets were made that Jack would be left in the lurch, and the balloon would go up without him. Jack had arrived, his attire was of the most fantastic description, and he was in high spirits. The balloon was filled, and the time for the ascension was fast approaching, when it was discovered that the cords which were to connect Jack with the balloon were too short, and the experiment was postponed for the day. The balloon was then emptied, and Jack was left to his own reflections. The balloon was then carried back to the Parkinson's Garden, where it was to be kept until the next day, when it was to be filled and Jack left to shift for himself