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THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, July 11th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from [illegible] Montgomery.

Fruits of the Quarantine.

Messrs. JENNINGS & Co., agents for the Aspinwall line of steamers, received a letter yesterday from the owners in New York, asking if the *Crescent City* had been quarantined, and declaring that if this measure were persisted in, they would be compelled to withdraw the line from New Orleans. We wonder-[illegible] that the agents and owners of the *Ornsaba* have determined to pursue a similar course with regard to that vessel, should she be forcibly detained at the quarantine station on her arrival from Vera Cruz. Upon the receipt of the dispatch above mentioned, one of the firm of JENNINGS & Co. repaired to the office of the Board of Health, and asked whether the Board had received any instructions in pursuance of which the vessel, to-day, would necessarily be detained. He was told that the Board had received another proclamation from the Governor, declaring a large number of places within the State infected; that among them were Vera Cruz, San Juan de Nicaragua, Chagres, &c.; that the *Grenada* had naturally touch at Havana for the purpose of taking on board the California mail, and would therefore be considered coming from an infected place, and [illegible] with the pale of the Governor's proclamation.

We remember, that under the new regime of this abominable Quarantine law, a vessel should be styled "an act to impede, shackle and injure the commerce and navigation of New Orleans," [illegible] their way hither, from any of the ports mentioned in the catalogue of the Governor's proclamation, will be subjected to [illegible] aboard and intolerably [illegible] will be detained ten or more at the quarantine grounds, though they present clean bills of health, and though the ports from which they sail are entirely free from epidemic.

Now, it is preposterous to imagine that the parties interested in the Spanish and Mexican line of steamers will quietly submit to this vile [illegible] treatment. Let it but be known that relaxation for a few months in both lines will undoubtedly [illegible] from New Orleans. It is [illegible] that public sentiment is against the onerous provisions carried; that these vessels may [illegible], and that no jury will [illegible].

This is all true, but we [illegible] the agents and owners of [illegible] desire to contract [illegible] render themselves [illegible] prosecution, and that [illegible] the officials stationed at [illegible] grounds, they prefer sending [illegible] elsewhere, and thus [illegible] inconvenience, delay and [illegible] we blame them for their [illegible].

[illegible] owe to censure? The Washington that he acts [illegible] above the Board of [illegible] Health, always apprized by that [illegible] a course of such and such [illegible], and thereupon he issues his [illegible] ordering the vessels arriving [illegible] to be subject to Quarantine. [illegible] duty therefore devolves upon the Board of Health; and yet we hardly [illegible] it would be entirely in accordance to denounce the [illegible] Board. The law is before [illegible] and they are bound to obey [illegible] and anger of the community [illegible] upon the act and its [illegible] which, inoperative [illegible] should be acted upon a sensible [illegible] build ment — a law [illegible] an unmeaning and senseless [illegible] Yet certain parties who [illegible] themselves [illegible] Fever, and for aught we know [illegible] cases of foreign origin, [illegible] are by importation, and [illegible] coming from infected ports [illegible] a certain time, we [illegible] exempt from these afflictive [illegible] law was passed, and has gone [illegible] with the only noticeable result [illegible] sundry lucrative offices for [illegible] months, and of engendering universal indignation and discontent. Has it [illegible] Old Line Democracy [illegible] started a candidate, and a highly respectable one in the person of W. OAKEY, Esq., and that his friends were working in his behalf. This unexpected opposition imparted some slight animation to the canvass, and instead of 500 votes, more than thrice the number were polled. Mr. CAMPBELL was elected by a very large majority—about 800. This will do. It is a foretaste of the [illegible] November will bring forth.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Board of Health had a meeting yesterday, at which an ordinance for the establishment of a Health Commissioner in New Orleans was adopted, but the ordinance was afterwards rejected by the Board of Aldermen.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the Bee Orleans Mee.

[By the Mail nal Line.]

River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, July 10.—The following steamers have passed here to-day bound for New Orleans: David White at 10 A. M.; Bolivar at 3; J E Woodruff and S F J Trabue at 4 P. M.

☞ The ship *Lovell Storer*, Stehl, which was reported by telegraph as being lost off the Bahama Banks, was cleared on the 4th June last for Vigo and a market, by Messrs. Gifford & Lovell, with a cargo of 920 hhds. tobacco and 4,800 staves.

☞ By Quartermaster *Fanny Bullitt* we have received St. Louis papers of the 6th instant; from them we learn that the river at that point was falling, with 9 feet water in the channel to Cairo. The upper Mississippi was so low that the Galena and St Paul boats were obliged to lay up. The steamers *May Flower* and *Crescent City*, hence, arrived on the 2d instant. The steamers *R. H. Winslow*, *May Flower*, *Flying Cloud*, *S. F. J. Trabue* and *Belfast* were all advertised for this place. The steamers *Kentucky* and *Prairie State* were entirely consumed by fire, while lying below Rock Island, on Sunday morning, the 1st instant.

MINDEN THE BANNER TOWN.—At the late judicial election, Minden, in the Parish of Claiborne, cast 128 votes, of which 120 were given to MERRICK. Minden deserves a banner, and if she does as well in November, we shall contribute our mite to buy her one.

☞ The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad is complete, and on the 30th ult., the first train arrived at Vincennes from St. Louis, in nine hours, stopping two hours by the way. There is now a continuous line from St. Louis to the East, by rail, without going to Chicago.

TWO STEAMERS BURNED.—A despatch in the St. Louis *Republican* states that the steamer *Prairie State* was destroyed by fire at Rock Island, on the 1st instant. The fire was discovered about ten o'clock, A. M., and the boat was consumed to the water's edge. The steamer *Kentucky*, also lying at Rock Island, was burned at the same time. The despatch does not give any particulars, and it is not known how the fire originated.

The *Prairie State* had just come off the ways, where she had been undergoing repairs, and was empty. She was five years old, valued at $7,000, and owned by the Keokuk Packet Company. The *Kentucky* was an old boat, valued at $5,000, and commanded and part owned by Capt. Hughes. So far as we can learn, there was no insurance on either boat.

☞ It appears that there were about one hundred persons on board the ill-fated Lexington at the time of the catastrophe near Bergen Point, on the night of the 13th ult., but the best classification we are able to give: killed and missing, 14; wounded and scalded, 20; saved unhurt, 33. Among the scalded is Capt. Throop, the Commander, who is severely injured.

☞ The *Picayune* has a despatch giving some further particulars of the attack on the Malakoff and Redan towers. It says:

A despatch to the Morning Herald, of London, says that in the attack which took place on sunday morning, the English lost 18 officers killed and wounded in the outworks of the Redan tower, but found that beyond them the Russians had prepared a deep trench which it was impossible for them to cross without either ladders or planks. The gallant band of sevenhundred men were exposed to a most murderous fire, and after sustaining the loss of between 4,000 and 5,000 men, and forty officers.

The casualties were much augmented by the effect of the guns of the Malakoff tower, which enfiladed the outworks of the Redan. In addition to which the Russian men-of-war in the harbor wereabout broadside on, and their fire upon the retiring troops caused a terrible havoc, there being no cover or shelter whatever from the storm of projectiles.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Secretary Dobbin is expected to leave his department temporarily in a few days for the benefit of his health, and will probably rusticate in Virginia.

The Army order consisting the late promotions, &c., will be issued in a few days.

About 200 of the eighty acre land warrants were issued to day. Secretary Marcy received another patch of land of 80 acres to make up the 160 acres to which he is entitled.

BOSTON, July 3.—An extra police force is on duty to-night, by order of the city government, to suppress the usual noisy prologue to the celebration of the 4th. The discharge of fire arms, crackers, &c., is to be allowed after midnight. Weather cool this evening. The city is perfectly orderly and quiet.

CONCORD, July 3.—The liquor bill reported to-day by the joint committee fixes a fine of $50 for the first conviction of a single sale; $50 and thirty days' imprisonment for a second conviction; and for every subsequent offence a fine of $100 and 90 days' imprisonment.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 3.—The Gingham establishment, known as the Glasgow Mills, at South Hadley Falls, was burned this afternoon. The fire originated in a pile of yarn in the attic, and is supposed to have been the result of spontaneous combustion. The machinery and building, with much of the stock, was destroyed.—Most of the manufactured goods were saved. The loss is estimated at $250,000; insured for $150,000. Two men were killed by falling from ladders, and one man killed by the falling on a wall.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A fire occurred here yesterday evening, in a store corner of Franklin and South Water streets, occupied by Obadiah Jackson as a wholesale grocery. The fire broke out in the fifth story, and spread rapidly to the adjoining premises, which were also nearly destroyed. The flames were quickly arrested by the fire companies, who drowned the building with water, and thereby caused a deal of damage to the goods than was effected by the fire. Total loss between thirty and forty thousand dollars.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday Judge McLean read the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Rhode Island Railroad Bridge. The reading occupied two hours and a half. The decision has been previously announced. A number of attorneys were admitted to practice in the United States and Circuit Courts.

CLEVELAND, July 3.—The schooner Rialto capsized off Long Point, Sunday afternoon. The mate drowned; but Captain Goffit and crew were saved. Goffit and his wife were in the cabin for two hours after the vessel was capsized, but was finally released by the vessel partially righting, as the crew were on the point of leaving the wreck.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT—STAGE OVERTURNED.—We learn that the Carthage and Gallatin stage upset on Monday last, by which one or more persons were seriously, and perhaps fatally injured. John O. Brien, Esq., youngest son of Hon. D. Brien, of this city, had his leg badly fractured, so that amputation was deemed unavoidable. An express was sent from Gallatin for Dr. Eve to operate upon the patient.

We understand from rumor that other passengers in the stage were injured, but hear no further particulars.—*Nashville Union, 4th.*

DIABOLICAL ATROCITY.—THREE MEN KILLED AND SEVEN SEVERELY INJURED.—At a very early hour on Monday morning, between midnight and 2 o'clock, A. M., two men were killed, and seven severely injured, as they were passing beneath the bridge across the Bellefontaine road, in a railroad car, about five miles distant from this city.

This bridge is in progress of completion. The derrick, it appears, which was used by the workmen in elevating the stones and timber necessary in the construction, and which had been swung aside by the masons after finishing their day's labor, to enable the cars to pass with safety, had been replaced by some fiendish wretch, in the dangerous posture. Its ropes had been loosened just far enough to bring it into contact with the faces of those on board the car when it started in an open car.

Shortly after midnight a train came up. Its engineer of course suspected no danger, and drove through the bridge at the ordinary rate. The ropes came in contact with a gang of workmen, the majority of whom were seated in an open car. It swept them all off. Those who were lying at the time, alone escaped.

John O'Neil, laborer, and Jacob Law, carpenter, of Wayne county, Indiana, were killed instantly. Jacob Grim was so fatally wounded that he cannot recover, and is expected to die in a few hours. John Russell, Martin Casey, John Gilchrist, Owen Brien, and other seamen, whose names we were not able to ascertain, were severely wounded, though their injuries are not supposed to be of a dangerous character.

No trace of the perpetrators of this most inhuman outrage has yet been discovered. The President of the Railroad has offered $500 for such information as may lead to the apprehension of the offenders. Fitter subjects for gallows never cursed the earth.

PROSPECTS IN ALABAMA.—The Montgomery *Mail* has the following cheering account of the progress of the canvass in our sister State:

Ellegzal News.—If the Americans of East Alabama will work as all the citizens of Judge Shortridge in Governor will be elected by certain. From every other portion of the State the news is most encouraging. In North Alabama, the Lawrence county Democracy, responding a large Democratic influence, has taken down the name of Gov. Winston, and run by that of Shortridge. In Clarke county, (a locality Democratic enough) the Herald, one of the five Democratic papers, in point of ability, in the State, has repudiated Shortridge for Winston. In Autauga county, the last week graduated to Messrs. Tompkins and Bailey, to the former for Governor, and the latter for four months.

A letter was received from Randolph Democratic county, stating that his had been read by the city in the Sixth District Court for taxes to the amount of $400, which was not owned by him. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Darrell offered an ordinance from the Board of Health for the establishment of a Sanitary Committee for the city of New Orleans, and empowered the committee with an able Search After considerable discussion, it was laid over by a vote of 9 to 8. Messrs. Darrell, Bellocq, Bassett and Price voting yes, and Messrs. Fenner, Degoe, Prats and Scoggs voting no.

Mr. Gaudens on Wednesday and Friday evenings on ordinances for the government of the Fire Department, which was carried in.

Mr. Bassett introduced an ordinance to [illegible] the compensation [illegible]

Another resolution requiring the Recorders to [illegible] all persons who may be found guilty of violating the city ordinances, was also concurred in.

A resolution to appoint a joint committee of both Boards to report upon the feasibility of leasing the City Workhouse, was adopted. Messrs Cutbertson, Price and Dupre were appointed on the part of the Upper Board.

The Council then adjourned.

HORRID MURDER IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.—Yesterday morning about sunrise, some woodchoppers while at work in the woods, found the dead body of a man lying in the woods, about fifty yards from the track of the Pontchartrain Railroad, not far from its intersection with the Gentilly Road. The deceased lay on his back, and from appearances, had been most fatally murdered, and had recently died. On his head there no less than five severe wounds, which had evidently been inflicted with a club or some other heavy blunt instrument. One of the blows had fractured his skull from the top of the left temple to the eye in a most horrible manner, and had evidently caused his death.—There were several wounds on his back and breast, and three ribs had been broken on each side. Some ten yards from the corpse lay the hat and pipe of the deceased, and a green cypress club about three feet long and an inch and a half thick, with a heavy knot upon the end of it. The missile was covered with blood, and upon comparing it with the size of the wounds on the breast it was clear that it was the very instrument by which the blows on the head, it was evident, must have been given by a larger weapon. The pockets of the deceased were turned inside out. It was plain that a most fiendish murder had been committed on the deceased.

Information was immediately given to the police, who caused the body to be conveyed to the Third District station house, where Deputy Coroner Mitchell proceeded to hold an inquest. Dr. Sabalier made the usual post mortem examination, and pronounced that the deceased had come to his death from the fracture of his skull. After a lengthy examination of witnesses, the following facts relative to the mysterious affair were learned: The deceased about a month ago hired himself out to cut wood to Mr. Bailio, who lives on the Gentilly Road near where the body was found, and stated that his name was Henry, and that he was a French Canadian—Deputy Coroner Mitchell, of the Fifth Police, who was in company with the other man hired himself to the same gentleman. On Friday evening last, the two men got into a dispute while at work, and Henry struck the other man a blow and were separated by their employer, who paid them off, and discharged them for their quarrelsome conduct. On Saturday evening the two men were seen together drinking in a grog shop on the Gentilly Road, and Francois had a gun in his hand. The following morning (yesterday) about 7 o'clock, some woodchoppers passing along the Pontchartrain Railroad, thought they heard groans out in the woods, and started out to see from whence they proceeded, when they discovered the dead body of the deceased, as described