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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 14.

A QUESTION TO BE SETTLED.

[illegible] curious respecting the operations of the British squadron in the Gulf of Mexico [illegible] to the belief that [illegible] our research will no longer be perplexed. Whether we are to look for the [illegible] interruption to instructions received in the home government, or to the [illegible] pressure of a large American force on the waters of the Gulf, is immaterial. [illegible] no doubt that hereafter we shall have no more cases to chronicle, [illegible] when the question comes to be [illegible] practically the English government will [illegible] acknowledge the wrong [illegible] some of the offending parties, [illegible] behave with more propriety [illegible] for the future. We are afraid [illegible] of redress will constitute [illegible] reparation, but hope that the [illegible] will stomach it without a [illegible] of remonstrance.

[illegible] we have more than once [illegible] favorable to the [illegible] long continued controversy [illegible] assumption of Great Britain [illegible] overhaul our merchant vessels. [illegible] search, or of visit, to use the [illegible] shadowy distinction of Britain [illegible] has been persistently disregarded by the American [illegible] at times and under every adverse [illegible] from the days of MADISON to [illegible] BUCHANAN, the pretension of the [illegible] government has been earnestly demanded [illegible] resisted. Now that it has [illegible] it becomes the people of the [illegible] to fall, to repel it, with [illegible] assurance that its repetition will [illegible] and resented accordingly. [illegible] government take its stand [illegible] upon the doctrines [illegible] Mr. WEBSTER in his masterly [illegible] to HOWARD EVERETT, then Minister [illegible] St. James, in 1843. See how [illegible] the great statesman annihilates [illegible] England to treat the right of [illegible] visiting and the right of visit as [illegible] Mr. WEBSTER:

"[illegible] government of the United States, on [illegible], maintains that there is no [illegible] which will acknowledged, nor, indeed, [illegible] and generic difference between [illegible] have been called visit, and [illegible] been called search; that [illegible] is effectual, must come [illegible] search' and that to search [illegible] authority which the law [illegible] in times of war. If [illegible] distinction exists, where [illegible] the proofs of it? What writers of authority [illegible], what adjudications in [illegible], what public treaties [illegible] No such recognition has [illegible] government of the United States [illegible] the contrary it understands [illegible] courts of law and solemn [illegible] for two centuries, used the [illegible] and 'search' in the same [illegible] Britain and the United [illegible] of search' in its broad [illegible] conventional writers and [illegible] name than the 'right of [illegible] therefore, as it has been usual [illegible] only the right to inspection [illegible] character, but to detain [illegible] the progress of the vessel [illegible] papers, to decide on their [illegible] authenticity, and to make [illegible] board for enemy's property [illegible] the business which the vessel [illegible] Brother words, it describes [illegible] of belligerent visitation and [illegible] a right to justify claimed by [illegible] government in time of peace. [illegible] insist on a right which [illegible] a right to visit, and by that [illegible] claim which they assert, [illegible] to the importance and [illegible] questions involved, to take [illegible] using them, both governments [illegible] the terms which may be [illegible] If, indeed, it should [illegible] that the difference between the [illegible] might be hoped that [illegible] but the government [illegible] States thinks itself not [illegible] excessive jealousy, or [illegible] captiousness in the use of [illegible] on this opinion that THREE [illegible] THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT [illegible] BETWEEN VISIT AND SEARCH; [illegible] NO RIGHT TO VISIT IN TIME [illegible] A RESOLUTION OF REVENUE [illegible] municipal regulations, in [illegible] right is usually exercised [illegible] within the marine league, [illegible] is only suspected of [illegible] stations by piratical [illegible] discover exercised, it is a [illegible] and followed by the [illegible] declaration that the [illegible] not admit that, by the [illegible] of nations, there is any [illegible] of visit distinguished [illegible] and definitions from the [illegible] It does not admit that the [illegible] merchants by British [illegible] on any right, notwithstanding [illegible] may suppose such [illegible] Brazilian, or Portuguese." [illegible] from eminent British [illegible] the view of the question. [illegible] on the subject is at an [illegible] government has held but one [illegible] and now is the accepted [illegible] is solemn and decisive [illegible] intend to adhere to that [illegible] against every power [illegible] right is clear in the premises [illegible] credit is to make Great [illegible] Ireland that we are determined [illegible] themselves at all hazards. [illegible] hope that General Cass will [illegible] instruction to such a course [illegible] our national dignity and [illegible]

[illegible] WARS.—There is a great difference [illegible] needs and wants. "Man needs [illegible] wants" but wants a great [illegible] he does not possess. Few [illegible] a fortune, but almost every [illegible] A majority of mortals, [illegible] plentifully more money than [illegible] can quickly acquire to remain [illegible] and trouble. Such [illegible] have changed their unfortunate [illegible] investing in secure lotteries, [illegible] A Co. They are drawn [illegible] throughout the year, and annually [illegible] more money than [illegible] in the country, thus benefitting [illegible] It is no foolish thing [illegible] and supply one's needs by [illegible] lotteries, which are under [illegible] supervision of the State of [illegible] only 5 dollars for a [illegible] opportunate sum for half [illegible] a man's wants may be [illegible] satisfied.

[illegible] LOOKS.—The members of [illegible] bar will find at Thos. L. [illegible] standard books of their profession in another part of our [illegible]

[illegible] FALLS.—This magnificent packet [illegible] Louisville this season [illegible] abandoned the trip advertised [illegible] The Eclipse will return [illegible] early in the fall, and will [illegible] the Vicksburg and Milliken's Bend trade as the Wednesday packet.

[illegible] SARSAPARILLA REMEDIES.—By [illegible] in our paper it will be [illegible] Dr. Hoofland, owner of Toulouse and [illegible] continues to prepare a full [illegible] celebrated German Iodine and Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla. No remedies [illegible] compare with those for their efficacy in [illegible] taints in the blood, and purifying [illegible] precious fluid. Dr. H. possesses a [illegible] number of testimonials attesting the [illegible] of these renowned preparations. See advertisement for further particulars.

[illegible] HOWARD.—We are indebted to Messrs. THOMAS & PIERCE, publishers, through [illegible] Exchange Place, for a copy of [illegible] Dayward," forming two more volumes [illegible] elegant and convenient home [illegible] of the Waverly novels, now in course of publication. Each volume is adorned [illegible] superb steel engraving, "Queen [illegible] of the most spirited and [illegible] works of the genius of Scott.

[illegible] Officers of the steamer *Montauk* [illegible] Louis and Louisville papers [illegible]

[illegible] Missouri *Telegraph* [illegible] Governor Stewart, of that [illegible] quite drunk, got into a quarrel [illegible] about the pardon of the [illegible] Governor, O'Bannon, which ended [illegible] the Governor getting a very unceremonious [illegible] Stewart's friends say it [illegible] he was too drunk to fight.

[illegible] people, we learn, had been [illegible] the General Conference to edit the New Orleans *Christian Advocate*.

[illegible] New York *Times* says the Washington correspondent of the *Kansas Free Press* says, Mr. Hughes, of Indiana, has challenged Mr. Marshall, and said that the challenge was accepted by Mr. Meaklim, who is a friend of Mr. Harris's friend and Mr. Washington, of Alabama, is the friend of Mr. Hughes. If the duel is not previously settled by the interposition of mutual friends the meeting will take place to-night or to-morrow morning. The cause of the difficulty is the language used in debate on Monday.

[illegible] JUNCTION, June 4.—A culvert at the place was swept away last night, destroying the house of Rev. H. Imley, and drowning Mr. Imley and eight children. Considerable damage was caused to other houses, but no loss of life more than two having been lost.

During the recent troubles in our city the magnetic telegraph played a highly important role. It seemed specially designated by those charged with the transmission of intelligence to create false impressions and disseminate absolute untruths. Some of the *mendacis spiendida* that were carried to all parts of the country upon the wings of the telegraph were amongst the richest specimens of the inventive faculty that have been witnessed since the days of Baron Munchausen. We might *cull and blotton* from our exchanges in illustration of our remarks, but it is hardly necessary. Not even at Mobile, where the dispatches anticipate the mail but a single day, could a spark of truth be suffered to shine amidst the dull monotony of accumulated falsehood. We have never seen such a huge mountain of lies as was industriously sent forth by the telegraph on the occasion referred to. To give but a single example, take the annexed unique specimen from no less a journal than the Washington *Union*, of the 6th inst:

We are advised by private dispatches received in this city that the Vigilance Committee is in full possession of New Orleans. Mayor Waterman had resigned. Samuel H. Kennedy, a wealthy produce dealer and commission merchant, was acting as Mayor under the authority of the Committee. His authority is sustained by over three thousand citizens. It is said that Judge Theodore Hunt and his brother, Randall Hunt, and several others, had been notified to leave the city, or remain at their peril. It is expected that five or six of the leading "Thugs" would be executed. Major Beauregard will be elected Mayor on Monday without opposition, whereupon the Committee will resign. Leading citizens who have participated in this movement will then take office under him.

Usually when a man indulges in a whopper, he erects his superstructure on a basis of truth, but the grand and peculiar feature in the foregoing dispatch is that, from beginning to end, it is one entire falsehood. The Vigilance Committee had at no time possession of any part of the city, save the squares around the Cathedral and Courts; Mayor WATERMAN did not resign, or he could not have been impeached. Nobody ever heard the name of Mr. SAMUEL H. KENNEDY mentioned in connection with the Mayoralty. The flimsy and malicious trash respecting Col. HUNT—the upright, immaculate and rigid Judge—and his brother—the distinguished and popular advocate—is fabricated out of whole cloth. The execution of the leading "Thugs" will be news to us in the city, while the election of Major BEAUREGARD "without opposition" was the most felicitous prediction ever recorded. Great is the telegraph, and wonderful the credulity of people at a distance from the scene of action!

CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

The steamship Empire City, Capt. GRIFFIN, arrived on Saturday, having left New York on the 2d, and Havana on the 9th inst. On the 7th, at 1 P. M., while crossing Salt Key Bank, she fell in with the U. S. steamer Fulton on a cruise. She reported H. B. M.'s steamer Devastation to have brought orders for the discontinuance of further boarding and visiting American vessels, and supplied her with files of late New York papers.

The Empire City entered Havana harbor at sunrise on the 8th, and transferred passengers to the steamship Granada, which had arrived the day previous.

The Philadelphia, from New Orleans, came into Havana at 5 P. M. on the 8th, her voyage having been prolonged by a slight disarrangement of her machinery. Repairs were being effected, and she was to leave for New York at 4 P. M. on the 9th.

The Empire City left Havana for New Orleans, at 3 A. M., on the 9th, preceded by the United States steamer Water Witch bound to the eastward, having been at anchor in the harbor a day or two.

On leaving, the Empire City was again spoken by the Fulton, now cruising off the harbor, and requested to report her.

The Empire City brings the following passengers:

FROM NEW YORK.—Mr Sands, Mr Hodge, Mr Urquhart, Mr Summer—and 87 in the steerage.

FROM HAVANA.—G Ribeona, J Leave, J Duval, J Sanson, C Sanson, Miss Sanson, J Sabeda, J Bell, I Vila—and nine in the steerage.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—Capt Norris, J T Harrison, A O Vette, A Norbrop, W Pierce, O Cattenden, H S Cattenden, E Hodges—and forty in the steerage.

FROM ASPINWALL.—Col H L Kinney, J W Colles.

By the *Empire City* we have files of California papers to the 30th ult. The news is not important. We copy the leading items:

Considerable excitement exists among our people as to the recent discoveries of rich gold mines along the Fraser river, in the British possessions, situated about 800 or 1000 miles to the North of San Francisco. About 1500 people have already left this port for these mines, but as yet no tidings of this migration has been received coming from the new diggings. Owing to the difficulty of reaching these mines at this season of the year, probably the migration Northward will cease for a month or two. Then, when the snow melts, rivers and streams will have subsided, it is likely the "rush" from both the mining districts and the cities of California will be much increased.

We learn, by way of San Bernardino, that the Mormons have evacuated Salt Lake City, and proceeded to the Southern portion of Utah Territory. Their future movements are unknown.

The Indians are proving troublesome in Plumas and other northern counties. A fight came off between the savages and whites on the 24 May, in which some twenty Indians were killed. The number of whites killed is not stated.

A good deal of excitement exists among the miners of Nine county, concerning rich discoveries of quartz leads in that county.

For some time back considerable excitement has existed in Carson and adjoining valleys, as to rich new diggings recently discovered on Walker River, which lies to the east of the Sierra Nevada. A regular stampede had taken place from Genoa, Carson valley, and other quarters. By the latest accounts the new diggings would seem to be scarcely rich enough to repay the expense and trouble of reaching them. They are situated in a very exposed and inclement part of the country.

John C. Fremont, not satisfied with the ruling of the State Supreme Court, in his Mariposa claim, as to extracting the gold by squatting miners, has filed a voluminous complaint in the United States Circuit Court against the Merced Mining Company. He now claims, as a citizen of New York, to be owner of Las Mariposa, or the Fremont Grant, under grant from Mexico. He alleges trespass and waste by the defendants, prays that they may be compelled to account in the premises, and be enjoined from committing further waste, &c. The questions in this suit are very important, not only to Col. Fremont personally, but to all miners in California.

The amount of deposits of gold bullion in the United States Branch Mint, located in this city, for the week ending May 8, 1858, was 47,320.77 ounces, worth about $780,005. The amount of coinage during the same time was $460,000, all in double eagles. This does not look as if our mines were giving out.

The colored people of this city are taking steps for an early and large migration to Vancouver Island, in the British possessions. The reports from the "pioneers" sent thither are considered highly favorable. It is expected that several hundred of these people will leave our State within the next month. They complain bitterly of the failure of the government to protect them in their rights, and the strong prejudice entertained against them by our people.

The steamer Senator, from San Diego, brought up some three tons of silver ore, taken from the mine of Mr. Heintzman, in Arizona Territory, and from thence transported on mules to San Diego. The ore is to be tested here, and if found sufficiently rich, measures will be taken to erect machinery, and work the mine more thoroughly than at present. It costs about $300 a ton to transport the ore from the mine to San Diego.

Hons. L. Galloy, of the French importing firm of Le Chabeux, Galloy & Co., 36, Commercial street, in this city, was assassinated in the private office of his store, about noon of Wednesday, 12th May, by a French woman, named Melanine Girault. The woman called to see M. Galloy on some private business, and was shown into the back office, where some conversation took place between the two, when she suddenly drew a dirk-knife and thrust it into his abdomen, on the left side, cleaving upwards towards the heart. She was arrested and is now confined in jail. The wounded man is not dead, though but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery. Nothing is positively known as to the immediate causes which led to this sad denouement, though it is understood that an improper connection had existed between the parties until recently, when, on the arrival of the wife of M. Galloy from France, he wished to stop the intimacy.

The California *Chronicle*, one of the oldest of the San Francisco daily papers, ceased its publication on the 12th May. For the last year or two it had been the organ of the Republican party in this city. It is said that a Douglas-Broderick Democratic paper will rise out of its ashes.

The examination instituted by the general government into the past management of the United States Branch Mint in this city, is still in progress.

HAVANA.—Our files of Havana papers are entirely destitute of interest.

SOUTH PACIFIC.—By way of Panama we have dates from Valparaiso to the 20th April, and from Bolivia to the 26th. In Chili, the election excitement had died away, and the fear of an outbreak is for the present removed. The government party have a majority over the opposition.

BOLIVIA.—The President, Dr. Linares, still continued to adopt rigorous measures to check the various revolutionary movements. The press has been silenced, and not permitted publicly or in private, one sentiment to express but opinions in favor of the government. The arrival of General Melgarejo is anxiously looked for by the party opposed to the present government.

[illegible] TRIAL.—Boston, June 4.—The trial of Frances E. Lane, for the murder of Sylvanus Lovell, of Dryden, closed yesterday—the prisoner being found guilty of murder in the second degree. Francis was sentenced to the prison for life. The sentence of Sheldon was deferred.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE STEAMER NOVA SCOTIA OFF CAPE RACE.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 12.—The steamship Nova Scotia, bound for Quebec, passed Cape Race this evening, with Liverpool dates to the 2d instant, three days later than those brought by the Asia at New York.

PARLIAMENTARY DISCUSSION RESPECTING SEARCH OF AMERICAN VESSELS.

Sulwer Lytton, Colonial Secretary, in reply to a question whether any reliable information respecting the reported search of American vessels by British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico had been received by the government, replied that he believed the reports were greatly exaggerated, but had given orders to the proper officers to be more cautious.

LATES FROM INDIA.

Sir Colin Campbell had marched on Bareilly, where Moon Schib and his forces were met and defeated, the insurgents fleeing before them in all directions.

In Oude the rebels have been defeated in several severe battles, with serious loss on both sides. Generals Hope and Perry are among the killed.

BRITISH REVERSES IN INDIA.

Sir Colin Campbell and General Walpole entered Shahjehan pore on the 20th of April, and marched on Bareilly on the 24 of May. Some of the rebels were flying back to Lagoudea, in Oude. The Bhodoos were friendly, but the Mussulmans were escaping.

The report of General Walpole's reverses in Oude is confirmed.

TELEGRAPH FLEET SAILED.

The fleet of vessels engaged in laying the Atlantic telegraph cable have completed their arrangements, and sailed for an intermediate point on the Atlantic, to commence operations.

ARRIVED OUT.

The Cunard steamship Europa arrived at Liverpool previous to the sailing of the Nova Scotia, on the 2d instant.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Cotton—The sales for two days were 7000 bales, of which 1000 were taken for exportation. The quotations are unchanged since the sailing of the Asia—Breadstuffs—Wheat and Corn are dull. The weather is unfavorable for crops. Sugar is unimproved. Tea—Congou is quoted 9½ to 9¾. Cotton closes at 6 7-16 to 6 9-16.

LIVERPOOL, May 31.—The demand for Cotton was exceedingly small. Sales of 4000 bales are reported; all to the trade. Prices firmly maintained.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Market quiet. Prices nominally unchanged. Sales 8000 bales, including 1000 for exportation.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—To-day's proceedings in Congress have little interest.

The President sent in a message asking the postponement of the day of adjournment for a brief period.

House.—The House passed the Fifteen Million Loan bill, and concurred with the report of the Committee of Conference in the Naval bill, reducing stoops of war to seven, and substituting small steamers for the China seas.

Senate.—The Senate decided that Messrs. Bright and Pitch were entitled to seats.

LATER FROM UTAH.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Dispatches received to-day from Governor Cumming entirely the President of the termination of the Utah difficulties.

In the House of Representatives, where the matter was under discussion, the same opinion prevailed.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 6.

SENATE.—Mr. Bigler introduced a motion to extend the session till the 21st inst. Laid over.

Mr. Houston, of Texas, announced to the Senate the death of his colleague, Mr. Henderson. From his remarks we learn that the deceased was born in Lincoln county, N. C., March 31st, 1808; that he received a liberal education, and chose the profession of law, to which he has always been attached, and in which he was eminently successful. His health becoming affected, he went to Cuba; returning he settled and located in Mississippi until the invasion of Texas by the Mexicans awakened his energy, and he did much towards arousing the chivalry of the South. On repairing to Texas he was appointed Brigadier-General in the Texan army. When the army disbanded, he retired to private life, until called to be the Attorney General of the State, which office he retained until a vacancy occurred in the State Department by the decease of General Austin, the illustrious father of Texas, when General Rusk having declined, General Henderson was appointed to the office and remained in it until 1837, when he was sent as Minister to France and England to negotiate the recognition of Texas' independence. He returned from Europe in 1840, and resumed his profession at San Augustine, in partnership with General Rusk, until 1843. Declining a position on the Cabinet, he was appointed Minister and Assistant Minister to Washington. Returning he resumed the profession of law until the annexation of Texas was consummated.

He was next a member of the Convention from Augusta county, and the first Governor of Texas. After some time, a requisition was made on Texas for troops for the Mexican war, and General Henderson took command. He noted a conspicuous part at Monterey, and was a commissioner to negotiate the articles of capitulation of the garrison. He declined a re-election of Governor of Texas, and since then has been recognized as an eminent citizen. On the death of General Rusk he was unanimously elected to the Senate. He was no ordinary man. He made his mark on Texas, and the nation was not unacquainted with his merits and virtues.

Mr. Houston then proceeded to pass a feeling, touching and eloquent eulogy on the deceased Senator, when, bursting into tears, he was compelled to sit down, without offering the usual resolutions.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, added his testimony to the personal worth and lion courage of the deceased, having served with him at Monterey.

Messrs. Crittenden, Reid and Hayne contributed their experiences of esteem.

Mr. Seward, from Mississippi, with the late Senator Rusk, having recently formed the acquaintance of the deceased, added a word of praise to the eulogies said, that if a centrifugal force exists in politics, a centripetal power existed in the country and Congress to counteract a dissolution of the Union.

The usual resolutions of respect were passed, and the Senate adjourned.

The funeral will take place to-morrow in the Senate chamber. The managers of the House will attend. Messrs. Clay, Bayard, Hammond, Davis, Wade and Seward.

HOUSE.—The bill for the admission of Oregon into the Union was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Resolutions announcing the death of Senator Henderson were received.

Messrs. Bryan and Quitman delivered eulogies.

The customary resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned.

LEAVENWORTH, June 4.—An affray took place at Lawrence yesterday afternoon between General Lane and Caleb Jenkins, a prominent citizen of that city, resulting in the death of Jenkins. An old animosity existed between the parties, growing out of a disputed land claim. The intelligence was conveyed to this city by a special messenger. No particulars are given.

A mail arrived in this city yesterday from Utah, April 16th. It brings a confirmation of the entry, on April 8th, of Governor Cumming into Salt Lake City, but no other news not already published.

STORM IN THE WEST.—Dispatches from St. Joseph and Leavenworth, of the 2d inst., say:

This section of country has just been visited by one of the heaviest rain and thunder storms ever seen in this part of the State. Grand Prairie and Kickapoo and Tarkio are all overflowing their banks, doing much damage to the crops, fences and bridges, and the most serious consequences are feared. The extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained.

A tremendous rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, visited this city Wednesday morning, flooding cellars, inundating a portion of the town, and causing much damage. One house was struck by lightning and somewhat shattered, and the Delaware road bridge swept away.

TONI-AROMATIC BITTERS.

A Cordial for Ladies and Aged Persons.

THESE highly agreeable cordials have been, and [illegible] to be, prepared by the request of a number of families who have experienced such great benefit from using them during their sickness, which cannot be testified enough, the best of long winter, long sickness, and the sudden bade goodbye of the ranks of administering cities.

There will doubtless be some objections raised to an article of this nature, which, however, we do not consider the true cause which deter many persons from making use of their excellent and valuable properties. The one mentioned by us, is by a large portion, attributed to the alcoholic admixture. It is highly disagreeable to some of generous temperament, and is not well adapted to persons, and to other persons particular—that that defeats so positive to warm and humid climates. It is notable how the people, throughout the general system, and in many instances a healthy order to persons who have received a tremendous temperament.

The medical profession not only the propriety of introducing the opposite, but of adding stimulant, if necessary, to a weak person, repent to Bishop Berkeley, the Bishop of Prussia, or rather from a lately recognized digestive, a medicine of the celebrated Bishop of Prussia.

Persons in good health may use it as a general wine and pleasant beverage. As cordials to persons and invalids respectively, much.

Directions will be given to persons using it for the first time.

A. J. PETTIGREW,
[illegible] No. 105 Royal Street.

FRENCH BREAD.

J. J. SCHLEIN EXCELSIOR RECORD FLUID YEAST, warranted equal to Brewer's, at 25 per pint, [illegible]

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