THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
O. P. IPESHE & CO.
Editors and Proprietors,
E. P. WEISSE, S. HARBY,
S. DUVERGES, N. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER (one year in advance,) $10 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) 5 00
No papers, subscribers must give one week's notice, in writing, before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1854.

No. 2460 Vol. IX. NEW SERIES
Vol. xxvii. No. 12.

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, August 2, 1854.

THE STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES, FRENCH SIDE

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

MORE OF THE GRENADOWN AFFAIR.

The public press is all but unanimous in condemning the bombardment of Nicaragua, as a piece of wanton cruelty. It is aptly remarked, that the moment that President Pierce's desire for military glory never leads him into the path of self-interest. He has no scruples in ordering the commander of the *Cyane* to commence the merry huts and bamboo residences of Greytown, to burn the town, pillage the stores and destroy the furniture of the inhabitants. Such wholesale carrying with it no reasonable excuse, or justification, with the exception of the demonstration of Greytown's refusal to salute an unauthorized flag, and to offer an apology therefor. Mr. Hollister and the Peace Convention of the Russian Greytown could be accused of nothing with no loss of life. The affair could not have been better furnished.

Letters are published in the New York papers, which serve to this affair a deeper shade of barbarity. One of these publications, signed by Messrs Sylvester, De Forest, Lawrence, American residents of Greytown, gives a history of the late government of that town, showing that it was entirely in the hands of Americans; that no allegiance to any but had been yielded to the Nicaragua Government, nor any tribute paid to him—that the transactions were being under a Constitution adopted by the citizens, by which they were and the writ *of habeas corpus* was in force—in all of the citizens, and the new law of Kentucky was incorporated into the Courts of the Government, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States were of force in all similar cases, together with all the liberal provisions, such as Americans had been accustomed to at home—the Homestead Bill, &c. &c. got into a difficulty by which to prevent the arrest of a respectable, enraging an excited crowd, and saying them the "off scum of hell," A. and that finally, the sequel to these events took place on the 13th July, in the bar barous destruction of American property, and the ruin of a majority of the inhabitants of the town.

Another statement, furnished by two Indians, states that on the 19th ult., soon after the arrival of the Cyane, there being no Government in force, there being no Government organ published in French, Spanish and English, the people of San Juan to prepare a salute, and make an apology for the next day. Many of the wealthier citizens of the town were absent, some on business, and their families in there being no Government, the salute was not of course complied with. It was the apology furnished, and the consequence was the destruction of the entire town, the plunder of the merchandize and houses of the inhabitants, many of whom were poor. Seven to the former, and the most dispersing, rainy season in the tropics. It is further stated that the injury which had been committed on the part of that last to this demand did not exceed $3,000, that application had been made with regard to the matter to Mr. Hollister, the authorities and the vessel did not intend the outrage but darkness concealed it.

The worst of this high handed and savage act is the ruin of the property of any real value which was destroyed, which belonged to and was the subsistence of the poor. Being in town, belonged to our own citizens, Americans or natives of Nicaragua, who were in no manner connected with the movements of the Government, and who had not the least shadow of sympathy with the disposition which was manifested by the authorities of Greytown. Of course no compensation can be obtained without difficulty, if at all, from the Government of Nicaragua, and to some of the most worthy of the property of any real value which was destroyed, it will be a total subsistence and loss. Belonged to our own citizens, Americans or natives of Nicaragua, who were in no manner connected with the movements of the Government, and who had not the least shadow of sympathy with the disposition which was manifested by the authorities of Greytown. Of course no compensation can be obtained without difficulty, if at all, from the Government of Nicaragua, and to some of the most worthy of the property of any real value which was destroyed, it will be a total subsistence and loss.

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CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 26th, the River and Harbor bill was reported with amendments.

Mr. Mallory offered a preamble and resolutions respecting the fasts of Mr. William's appointment by the Governor of New Hampshire to fill the vacancy until the meeting of the Legislature, and its adjournment without filling the vacancy, and referring the matter to the Judiciary Committee to enquire whether Mr. Williams had any right longer to retain his seat. Referred.

The bill for the final settlement of the claims of Revolutionary soldiers was taken up, but afterwards amended. Postponed till December next.

The Civil and Diplomatic bill was taken up and amended in several respects. Mr. Badger offered the following amendments:

Section 11—That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized as he may point or employ in his official household the following officers, to wit: One Secretary, at a yearly salary of $3,500, who shall take charge of such official papers as shall be confided to him by the direction of the President; one Clerk at a yearly salary of $1,500; one Steward, at a yearly salary of $1,000, who shall act under the direction of the President, have charge of and be responsible for the plate and furniture of the President's Mansion, and shall discharge such other duties as the President may assign him; one Messenger, at a yearly salary of $900; one Assistant Messenger, at a yearly salary of $750; and for the payment of the compensations of the said officers during the present fiscal year, the sum of $6 750, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Adopted.

Section 12.—That a yearly appropriation be made for the purpose of stationary, binding public documents, and other contingent expenses of the Executive office, to be expended by the Private Secretary under the direction of the President, and for that purpose during the present fiscal year six hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Adopted.

The bill was then postponed and the Senate went into Executive Session.

In the House, after some preliminary business, the Navy appropriation bill was taken—Mr. Bocock submitted an amendment authorizing an increase of the number of sailors from 7,500 to 10,000. Another amendment was adopted providing for higher wages for sailors if necessary.

An amendment was adopted prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquor, except in cases of sickness.

The House adjourned without acting definitely on the bill.

The N. Y. *Tribune* professes to have highly important intelligence from Russia (via Paris) the substance of which though, had previously found its way into the newspapers. Russia we are told, wants to sell out to the United States, and in other respects manifests an affection for the United States which is altogether very extraordinary. The Czar is in want of money, is engaged in a war with Turkey, and is therefore sympathy, if anything, with the United States, and is in want of American money, and so strong a hatred has lately sprung up against England, that it will sacrifice much of personal interests to irritate that power, and to cripple her on American soil. There is with out any doubt, therefore, a proposition on its way to Washington, having in view the cession of important territory to the United States for a money consideration, as well as proposition for her protection and extension of commercial relations but seeing the two countries Russia is making preparations for a ten years' war, and is said to maintain which must now at least triple her armies, notwithstanding her extraordinary resources, and a money fraud such as America will be the most indispensable to her."

Serious Difficulty Between the Germans and Irish.

Last evening, as the Society of Turners, some 200 in number, were passing through Center street in procession, on their way to a picnic at a place of entertainment, they had about the neck of a young Irish girl who was standing on the sidewalk.

A friend of the girl, who was near at the time, resented the insult, when a crowd gathered and some little disturbance took place, but at this time no one received any serious injuries. The Germans being out of their latitude, and being somewhat unprepared, hastily took the ground and were up to the Shakspeare Hotel, Dumas street. About 11 o'clock the Turners again formed in procession and marched from the hotel to Bourbon, and up Broadway to Anthony street. There they turned down Anthony street and marched as far as the corner of Center street, where they left upon several Irishmen who were quietly standing on the corner, talking together.

Captain Brennan, hearing of the first difficulty, and supposing that would return, made preparations to maintain the peace, and escort the Germans through the Ward.

A large party of Irishmen from Anthony street and vicinity, on the Friday night of the country men were being roughly handled, came upon the ground, when a desperate fight ensued, in which many of both sides were severely injured.

The Germans had prepared themselves for the fight, many of them having weapons about them.

While the fighting was going on, Captain Brennan, with a posse of policemen, made a descent upon the latter, and arrested nine persons, eight of whom were Germans and one an Irishman.

An Irishman named James McCullough was severely cut on the arm and stabbed in the shoulder with a knife in the hands of some of the Germans, as is supposed.

Another man named Paul Flannery was severely beaten about the head, and it was at his suit by the surgeon of the Hospital, whether he was cognizable herein by the occurrence, that the frontal bone was fractured.

After about twenty minutes hard fighting, the police were enabled to disperse the rioters—the Germans being driven from the ground to the National Hall, in Canal street.

A large number of the wounded on both sides were could not ascertain, were severely injured about the head and body. They were conveyed to their homes.

Upon the persons of the Germans were found clubs, gun-barrels, knives, &c.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FATAL PARACHUTE DESCENT FROM CINCINNATI.—A balloon ascension, for the purpose of ran infirm account prepared accompanying, in a parachute, a balloon from Vauxhall Gardens, and to descend in the park in the afternoon as the balloon reached a certain latitude. The proposed aerial feat was duly announced by advertisements, and bills soon after the raising of the pure chute with its passenger. Every precaution were adopted to add eclat to the exploit; but on the evening that it was to take place, the hundreds and thousands assembled to witness the ascent and descent, were doomed to a bitter disappointment, as, from some unexplained reasons, it did not take place; which disappointment was by some attributed to the humane interference of certain parties, who very properly thought that, especially after Cocking's fate, no other person should be allowed to run his life in such a hazardous way. Nothing daunted by these obstacles in his experiment, the daring adventurer (a Frenchman) succeeded last Tuesday afternoon in ascending, in his parachute attached to a balloon, amidst the applause and cheers of admiring spectators. He accompanied the balloon to Rotterdam, and just as the monster of the air hovered over that district, the Frenchman detached the parachute, and rapidly descended towards *terra firma*, but ere he reached it became restless, lost all control over the parachute, and fell to the ground with fearful force. Fortunately assistance was at hand, and he was conveyed to the next hotel in an almost unconscious state. Medicine and was instantly procured, when, in addition to other injuries, it was ascertained that two of his ribs were fractured. The poor fellow never rallied, and after enduring the greatest agony, expired. The sufferings of his family, Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, in the deepest sympathy, and the whole community near Paris, indeed the deceased to risk his life, hoping that thereby he would be enabled to realize a sufficient sum to alleviate the sufferings of his wife and children.—*Dispatch.*

GREAT OUTRAGE AND MURDER NEAR LAUREL, DEL.—A most outrageous murder was committed near Laurel, Del., on Thursday week, the particulars of which are narrated in a letter to the Wilmington Journal:

A negro man, slave to a Mr. Calloway, in Little Creek Mundred, had been sold by his owner to Purnell Messenger residing in the State. William Collins, William H. Anderson and Elijah Hearn attempted to take the slave in a boat of Mr. Anderson's, for conveyance by water to Salem, when the negro struck Collins with a pestle, knocked him down, and stabbed him with a bowie knife, causing instant death. As he attempted to leave the boat, Anderson and Hearn succeeded in knocking him down, but not until after the negro had inflicted upon each of them several severe wounds with his bowie, from which it is said, will prove fatal to both. They also succeeded in tying the feet of the negro, and started to get a shore themselves for assistance, when they fell from loss of blood and exhaustion. The negro made his escape.

The Governor has offered a reward of two hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the negro. The sheriff has just left with a posse for the neighborhood of Laurel, where it is supposed the negro is still concealed. There is great excitement throughout the county in consequence of the murder. It is stated in a postscript that the negro is concealed in a large swamp which is surrounded by hundreds of people armed. It is feared that the people will wreak him if taken.

A CHILD KILLED BY A PANTHER.—We learn from the Abingdon Virginian, that a little daughter of Mr. Barker, living in the upper part of Washington county, was killed a few days ago by a panther. Mrs. Barker had sent the little girl to a spring for water. The child staying longer than was necessary, the mother went in search of her. Near the spring she found traces of blood, and a short distance beyond, a panther had killed the child. Mrs. Barker was not at home, but the agonized mother succeeded in raising a small company, who went in search of the animal and found it not far from the spot. The little girl was found with the throat torn out, and the brains of the panther were dashed out. The panther was a female, and had suckling young. Many of the neighbors have been in search of the animal, but without success.

ON THE VENOM OF SERPENTS.

BY O. OLMAN, LL. D.

There is much in the history and habits of the reptile tribes, however repulsive they may be in appearance, that is interesting. During a sojourn of two or three months in the interior of Arkansas, which appears to me to be the paradise of reptiles, I paid attention to that branch of natural history called ophiology. I found four distinct varieties of rattlesnakes, (crotalus) of which the Crotalus Horridus and Crotalus Kirtlandii are by far the most numerous. The former is the largest serpent in North America. The family of moccasin snakes (Colubor) is also quite numerous, there being no less than ten varieties, most of which are quite as venomous as the rattlesnake. By dissecting great numbers of different species, I learned that the anatomical structure of the poisonous apparatus is similar in all the different varieties of venomous serpents. It consists of a strong flesh work of bone, with its appropriate muscles in the upper part of the head, resembling, and being in fact, a pair of jaws, but externally to the jaws proper, and much stronger. To these is attached by a gingly moid articulation, one or more moveable fangs on each side, just at the verge of the mouth, capable of being erected at pleasure. These fangs are very hard, sharp, and hooked, like the claw of a cat, and hooked backward, with a hollow from the base to near the point. I have occasionally seen a drop of the venom divide this hollow, making two. At their base is found a small sac, containing two or three drops of venom, which resembles thin honey. The sac is so connected with the cavity of the fang during the erection that a slight upward pressure forces the venom into the fang at its base, and makes its exit at a small slit or opening near the point, with considerable force; then is is carried into the bottom of any wound made by the fang. Unless the fangs are erected for battle, they lie concealed in the upper part of the mouth, sunk between the external and internal jaw bones, somewhat like a pen-knife blade shut up in its handle, when they are covered by a fold of membrane, which encloses them like a sheath; this is the *vagina dentis.*

There can be no doubt that these fangs are frequently broken or shed, as the head grows broader, to make room for new ones near the verge of the mouth; for, within the vagina dentis of a very large crotalus horridus, I found no less than five fangs on each side—in all stages of formation—the smallest in a half pulpy or cartilaginous state, to the one ready for use; the third still more perfect, and so on to the main, well set, perfect fang. Each of these I watched a well-defined cavity, like the main one. Three fangs on each side were frequently found in copper heads, vipers and others.

The process of robbing serpents of their venom is easily accomplished by the aid of chloroform, a few drops of which stupefies them. If, while they are under its influence, they are carefully seized by the neck, and the vagina dentis held out of the way by a spatula, with a pair of forceps, and the fang be er cted and gently pressed upward, the venom will be seen issuing from the fang and dropping from its point. It may then be absorbed by a bit of sponge, or caught in a vial, or on the point of a lancet. After robbing a serpent in this manner, they were found, after two days, to be as lively as ever with venom of equal intensity with that first taken.

During the process of robbing several species of serpents, I inoculated several small but vigorous and perfectly healthy vegetables with the venom of 3 species well charged with venom. The next day they were withered and dead, looking as the ash they had been scalded with lightning.

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CHOLERA AT THE FALLS OF NIAGARA.

Buffalo, July 24.—Another bracket here on Saturday of the sudden outbreak of the cholera near the Falls. Doctors Hamilton and Hunt are patrolling the upper end, and having among the Irish laborers, on the canal and low ground at the suspension bridge. The panic aided the activity of the cholera disease. A number lay dying and dead, and some of the low dwellings had been stolen 940 from Francis Deschamp, and the case was carried before Justice Crombie was sent before the First District Court for trial.

On July—It was currently reported yesterday that Louis Chesler Sergeant, against whom an order was issued by the Mayor, left the City Hall this morning for Vera Cruz. The mail he succeeding Gen. Santa Anna. He has gone bail for him to the sum of several thousand dollars.

FIRE.—Joseph Cafero was yesterday fined $150 for carrying concealed weapons and assaulting an officer while in the discharge of his duty.

Kate Warring and Mary Ford, for disorderly conduct on Saturday street, were fined $10 each. Ellen Gordon and Rachel Kate, for a similar offence, had to pay $5 each.

THIRD DISTRICT.

SENT TO THE WORKS OUT.—George Schiesel, who threw a brick at the head of Mr. Lemaire, and thereby broke his arm, was ordered to be sent to the House of Correction for ninety days.

Another fisticuff, in front of a grocery and liquor store, was ordered to be sent to the House of Correction for ninety days.

The terms are agreed upon with parents. A month's bogus must be paid in full. Parents are especially invited to visit the establishment.

John Welsh was sent to the Workhouse for three months as a dangerous and suspicious character.

Mary Graham—Jane Jeandrell is under arrest on a charge of cutting Louisa and stealing $5 from her person.

SUICIDE.—James Dunn was found concealed in the woods, near Lake Pont Barrel, under circumstances that indicated suicide. He was said to have had his pocket picked of $4 90c by prime Gilbert.

Mary Ann Hayes, for disorderly conduct, was fined $10 each.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

AN AFFRAY took place recently among some boys and girls in a grocery at the corner of Clouet and Bayou streets, and fought like Jarvis's furies. The fight was of a similar nature. Five girls were arrested, tried and found guilty of the murder of Mr. Infant. The proof of her guilt was conclusive, but upon her pleading extreme youth, she was discharged.

Notice to Bakers.

The Common Council of the City of New Orleans, desirous to ameliorate the condition of the poor, and according to an ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen on the 23d of June, 1854, have established a market for the sale of bread, to be held in the Second District, on the square bounded by Bayou St. John, Dumaine, Broad and Villere streets, every Saturday morning, from 6 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

All persons wishing to sell bread at said market are hereby notified to be present on the ground on the morning aforesaid, with their wagons, carts, or other vehicles, and to conform to the rules and regulations established by the Board of Aldermen.

By order of the Board,
JOHN MAGNER, Secretary.

Attention Company B, National Guards.

You are ordered to assemble at your armory on THURSDAY EVENING the 3d inst., at 7½ o'clock, in full uniform, in full number, for review and inspection.

By order of the Captain.
jy31 2t* J. B. BONAPARTE, O. S.

HAVANA CIGARS—SUPERB Cigars of every desirable quality carefully selected for sale by the subscriber, and consisting in part of the following brands: Regalia Britanica, Regalia Imperiales, Havana Messengers, Reinolds, Garcia, D. D., Flor de la Habana, Conseuelo, Estrella, El Trompo, Lonsitos, Infantis, Isabel, &c., &c., for sale at one advance on cost.
aug1—tw MORENO BROTHERS 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—Of the choicest brands Figaro, Regalia Britanica, Mineros, Bandinguilla, Reynolds, &c., &c., for sale at one advance on cost.
aug1—tw MORENO BROTHERS, 34 Old Levee.

PAPER FOR CIGARETTES—A few bales of a superior article, for sale by
jy31 MORENO BROTHERS 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA FRESHNESS AND SWEETMEATS—Received this day, per steamship Louisiana, and schooner Edwin Dorsey, for sale by
aug1 MORENO BROTHERS, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA TOBACCO—Now in store and for sale by
aug1 MORENO BROTHERS 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, yellow, brown and coarse grades, in store and for sale by
aug1 MORENO BROTHERS 34 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—300 boxes Kentucky Leaf, for sale by
1 sale by BRUGUIERE & CO.
jy19 16 Bienville st.

DIMENTO—85 bales, for sale by
jy29 F. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA SUGAR—600 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by
jy11 B. VALIZAN & CO. 36 Old Levee st

OLIVE OIL—175 baskets, 19 bottles each, Oil, brand Jas. Pascual; 76 do. 24 bot bottles each, do.; 50 boxes, 12 bottles each, do.—in Custom-house and will entitled to drawback. For sale by
jy27 B. TALAMON, 184 Royal st.

DEMIJOHNS—1, 2, 3 and 5 gallon demijohns, in store and for sale by
jy 22 B. TALAMON, 184 Royal st.

COSSEN SUTTER—15 turbines sending from steamship Crescent City, for sale by
jy25 F. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORT WINE—200 pipe, sweet Port Wine, in store and for sale by
C. GAVAROC,
jy6 30 Magazine st.

THE VERMONT BOND HOLDERS.—Boston, July 25.—The Vermont Central Second Mortgage Bond Holders held a meeting to-day. The committee previously appointed reported that the best course to pursue was to co-operate with the stock-holders in the election of directors at the coming annual meeting, who will adopt measures to take the control of the road from the trustees of the first mortgage bonds. The amount of the second mortgage bonds is $1,200,000. No interest has been paid on them since October last.

CHOLERA AT NIAGARA.—Buffalo, July 26.—Some new cases of cholera have occurred among the Irish and other laborers, but none among the gentry.

There are some cases in our city, but the disease is not strictly epidemic.

ALBANY, July 26.—Some new cases of cholera have occurred, but it is generally confined to those of dissolute and careless habits.

THE MINNESOTA RAILROAD CASE.—Washington, D. C. July 26.—Col. Forney, clerk of the Senate, has been examined before the committee of investigation in reference to the alteration of the Minnesota Railroad bill. He was entirely exonerated from all censure in the case.

FAILURE AT BOSTON.—Boston, July 25.—A large shoe firm on Pearl street was forced to suspend payment to-day. Their liabilities are stated at $300 000, and their assets are quite large. It is believed they will resume in a few days.

SAILING OF THE ASIA.—New York, July 26.—The steamer Asia sailed to-day for Liverpool, with 197 passengers and $666 365.36 in specie. Mr. Gosse, late Peruvian Minister at Washington, is among the passengers.

TROTTING RACE.—Saratoga, N. Y., July 26.—The trotting race between Lady Monroe and Commodore, was won by the former in three straight heats—time 2:32. Another trial is to take place on Friday.

VARIETY MILLS DESTROYED.—Columbus, Ga., July 25.—The Variety Mills at this place were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $30,000, and uninsured.

THE CASE OF CAPT. GIBSON.—CONSENT OF MR. BELMONT.—Washington, July 26.—Despatches from Mr. Belmont, our Charge at the Hague, announce the fact of the release of Capt. Gibson, commander of the late ill-fated schooner Fire, at Batavia; and that the president of her crew has been sentenced to Capt. Gibson by the Dutch Government, in consequence with Mr. Belmont, has yielded to the escape of any abatement of the sentence of imprisonment, which was originally imposed upon her. The Minister of Foreign Affairs gave Capt. Gibson an audience to-day, and expressed the pleasure he felt in the decision to do so, and regret at the unfortunate affair. Mr. Belmont was received at the Hague by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and presented to the Queen. Capt. Gibson will resign his position, if the Department do not intend to remain duty longer or leaving in the land.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, August 25.—The steamboat George Collier passed this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and the Medora at half past 5 o'clock, both bound for New Orleans.

LOCAL ITEMS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

ANOTHER RESIGNATION.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Saturday night a man named C. W. Hickman was fatally shot at the corner of St. Peter and Perdido streets, by John Chandler, who for some time past had been living unlawfully with his wife. Chandler is in custody. The two men distinctly heard two women with whom they lived out on Monday morning. Hickman had challenged Chandler to fight in any way which suited him best. The challenge was not accepted. When Hickman presented his pistol Chandler drew his and fired after Hickman had fired. Chandler received the ball in the abdomen, just at the verge of the mouth, carried away about three inches of the lower jaw, and standing some time, he stooped to pull off the rattles, and the bloody bet headless trunk of the snake which his antagonist had made, and he fainted and fell down with terror.

Seven venomous serpents belonging to five different species, were made to fraternize and dwell amicably in one cage. A beautiful pair of long bodied speckled snakes, known as kingsnakes, found to be faultless, and consequently without venom. Were the first to be selected. Then came the rattlesnakes, tried and found guilty of the murder of our infants. The proof of her guilt was conclusive, but upon her pleading extreme youth, she was discharged.

SECOND DISTRICT.

BURGLARY.—A man who is generally known by the nefarious name of Ned, is charged in an affidavit made by Jacob Kemmer, with having at a midnight hour broken open the door of his store in Barracks street, entered the same, and stolen therefrom a quantity of hardware valued at about $40. Warrant issued.

DISCHARGED.—A free woman of color named Mary Lawson, was yesterday examined on a charge of having stolen certain articles of clothing from the dwelling of Mrs. Hall, on Bourbon street. The accusation not being sustained by testimony, the accused was discharged.

THE THIRD CHAMBER.—The three charges of larceny, assault and battery, preferred by Matthew Hall against Mary Ann Hall, Mary Ann Hall and Joseph Joseph Madrus, was yesterday investigated before Recorder Genella. The accused was discharged.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

NIAGARA FALLS, July 25.—The cholera at the Suspension Bridge is abating to-day. Nemhere of the shanties erected by the Irish laborers have been burnt down. The health at the Falls is good, and visitors not over-crowded.

CHOLERA AT THE FALLS OF NIAGARA.—Buffalo, July 24.—Another bracket here on Saturday of the sudden outbreak of the cholera near the Falls. Doctors Hamilton and Hunt are patrolling the upper end, and having among the Irish laborers, on the canal and low ground at the suspension bridge. The panic aided the activity of the cholera disease. A number lay dying and dead, and some of the low dwellings had been stolen 940 from Francis Deschamp, and the case was carried before Justice Crombie was sent before the First District Court for trial.

On July—It was currently reported yesterday that Louis Chesler Sergeant, against whom an order was issued by the Mayor, left the City Hall this morning for Vera Cruz. The mail he succeeding Gen. Santa Anna. He has gone bail for him to the sum of several thousand dollars.

FIRE.—Joseph Cafero was yesterday fined $150 for carrying concealed weapons and assaulting an officer while in the discharge of his duty.

Kate Warring and Mary Ford, for disorderly conduct on Saturday street, were fined $10 each. Ellen Gordon and Rachel Kate, for a similar offence, had to pay $5 each.

THIRD DISTRICT.

SENT TO THE WORKS OUT.—George Schiesel, who threw a brick at the head of Mr. Lemaire, and thereby broke his arm, was ordered to be sent to the House of Correction for ninety days.

Another fisticuff, in front of a grocery and liquor store, was ordered to be sent to the House of Correction for ninety days.

The terms are agreed upon with parents. A month's bogus must be paid in full. Parents are especially invited to visit the establishment.

John Welsh was sent to the Workhouse for three months as a dangerous and suspicious character.

Mary Graham—Jane Jeandrell is under arrest on a charge of cutting Louisa and stealing $5 from her person.

SUICIDE.—James Dunn was found concealed in the woods, near Lake Pont Barrel, under circumstances that indicated suicide. He was said to have had his pocket picked of $4 90c by prime Gilbert.

Mary Ann Hayes, for disorderly conduct, was fined $10 each.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

AN AFFRAY took place recently among some boys and girls in a grocery at the corner of Clouet and Bayou streets, and fought like Jarvis's furies. The fight was of a similar nature. Five girls were arrested, tried and found guilty of the murder of Mr. Infant. The proof of her guilt was conclusive, but upon her pleading extreme youth, she was discharged.

Notice to Bakers.

The Common Council of the City of New Orleans, desirous to ameliorate the condition of the poor, and according to an ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen on the 23d of June, 1854, have established a market for the sale of bread, to be held in the Second District, on the square bounded by Bayou St. John, Dumaine, Broad and Villere streets, every Saturday morning, from 6 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

All persons wishing to sell bread at said market are hereby notified to be present on the ground on the morning aforesaid, with their wagons, carts, or other vehicles, and to conform to the rules and regulations established by the Board of Aldermen.

By order of the Board,
JOHN MAGNER, Secretary.

Attention Company B, National Guards.

You are ordered to assemble at your armory on THURSDAY EVENING the 3d inst., at 7½ o'clock, in full uniform, in full number, for review and inspection.

By order of the Captain.
jy31 2t* J. B. BONAPARTE, O. S.

HAVANA CIGARS—SUPERB Cigars of every desirable quality carefully selected for sale by the subscriber, and consisting in part of the following brands: Regalia Britanica, Regalia Imperiales, Havana Messengers, Reinolds, Garcia, D. D., Flor de la Habana, Conseuelo, Estrella, El Trompo, Lonsitos, Infantis, Isabel, &c., &c., for sale at one advance on cost.
aug1—tw MORENO BROTHERS 34 Old Levee.

PAPER FOR CIGARETTES—A few bales of a superior article, for sale by
jy31 MORENO BROTHERS 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA FRESHNESS AND SWEETMEATS—Received this day, per steamship Louisiana, and schooner Edwin Dorsey, for sale by
aug1 MORENO BROTHERS, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA TOBACCO—Now in store and for sale by
aug1 MORENO BROTHERS 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, yellow, brown and coarse grades, in store and for sale by
aug1 MORENO BROTHERS 34 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—300 boxes Kentucky Leaf, for sale by
1 sale by BRUGUIERE & CO.
jy19 16 Bienville st.

DIMENTO—85 bales, for sale by
jy29 F. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA SUGAR—600 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by
jy11 B. VALIZAN & CO. 36 Old Levee st

OLIVE OIL—175 baskets, 19 bottles each, Oil, brand Jas. Pascual; 76 do. 24 bot bottles each, do.; 50 boxes, 12 bottles each, do.—in Custom-house and will entitled to drawback. For sale by
jy27 B. TALAMON, 184 Royal st.

DEMIJOHNS—1, 2, 3 and 5 gallon demijohns, in store and for sale by
jy 22 B. TALAMON, 184 Royal st.

COSSEN SUTTER—15 turbines sending from steamship Crescent City, for sale by
jy25 F. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORT WINE—200 pipe, sweet Port Wine, in store and for sale by
C. GAVAROC,
jy6 30 Magazine st.

THE VERMONT BOND HOLDERS.—Boston, July 25.—The Vermont Central Second Mortgage Bond Holders held a meeting to-day. The committee previously appointed reported that the best course to pursue was to co-operate with the stock-holders in the election of directors at the coming annual meeting, who will adopt measures to take the control of the road from the trustees of the first mortgage bonds. The amount of the second mortgage bonds is $1,200,000. No interest has been paid on them since October last.

CHOLERA AT NIAGARA.—Buffalo, July 26.—Some new cases of cholera have occurred among the Irish and other laborers, but none among the gentry.

There are some cases in our city, but the disease is not strictly epidemic.

ALBANY, July 26.—Some new cases of cholera have occurred, but it is generally confined to those of dissolute and careless habits.

THE MINNESOTA RAILROAD CASE.—Washington, D. C. July 26.—Col. Forney, clerk of the Senate, has been examined before the committee of investigation in reference to the alteration of the Minnesota Railroad bill. He was entirely exonerated from all censure in the case.

FAILURE AT BOSTON.—Boston, July 25.—A large shoe firm on Pearl street was forced to suspend payment to-day. Their liabilities are stated at $300 000, and their assets are quite larger. It is believed they will resume in a few days.

SAILING OF THE ASIA.—New York, July 26.—The steamer Asia sailed to-day for Liverpool, with 197 passengers and $666 365.36 in specie. Mr. Gosse, late Peruvian Minister at Washington, is among the passengers.

TROTTING RACE.—Saratoga, N. Y., July 26.—The trotting race between Lady Monroe and Commodore, was won by the former in three straight heats—time 2:32. Another trial is to take place on Friday.

VARIETY MILLS DESTROYED.—Columbus, Ga., July 25.—The Variety Mills at this place were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $30,000, and uninsured.

THE CASE OF CAPT. GIBSON.—CONSENT OF MR. BELMONT.—Washington, July 26.—Despatches from Mr. Belmont, our Charge at the Hague, announce the fact of the release of Capt. Gibson, commander of the late ill-fated schooner Fire, at Batavia; and that the president of her crew has been sentenced to Capt. Gibson by the Dutch Government, in consequence with Mr. Belmont, has yielded to the escape of any abatement of the sentence of imprisonment, which was originally imposed upon her. The Minister of Foreign Affairs gave Capt. Gibson an audience to-day, and expressed the pleasure he felt in the decision to do so, and regret at the unfortunate affair. Mr. Belmont was received at the Hague by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and presented to the Queen. Capt. Gibson will resign his position, if the Department do not intend to remain duty longer or leaving in the land.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW—WEATHER—CHOLERA AT CAPE MAY—Philadelphia, July 26, P. M.—The Supreme Court this morning set aside Mayor Conrad's construction of the Sunday Liquor Law, closing taverns, groggeries, &c., on the Sabbath. The decision states that the violators of the law may keep open, and are only subject to a fine of $4 for each offence. It is presumed, therefore, that all the taverns and liquor vending establishments will be kept open on Sunday next and pay the fine. These, therefore, who have suffered heretofore for their temperate habits, &c., may find an abundant supply and avoid the suffering previously experienced in consequence of their grog having been stopped.

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