THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,681.

THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 5.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from Washington. The mail due the day previous came through.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

We have already expressed our regret at the existing partial and imperfect as it is to establish amongst us an organization which repudiates the established forms of legal judicial proceeding, and which is undertaking an authority in despite of the barriers to whom the administration has been confided by the Constitution and popular suffrage. Nor have we any argument adduced by the supporters of this injudicious and inconsiderate act at all calculated to shake our convictions, if, because crime prevails in our midst, the citizens have in a great measure lost the spirit of justice, a fraction of them are justified in rejecting their authority to civil authority, and in forming a self-constituted military tribunal for the purpose of ferreting out and punishing what they deem guilty, it is evident whenever twenty, fifty or a hundred men happen to imagine that public justice is corrupt, and that the laws are ineffective for redress, they may with equal right band together, renounce civil authority, and become self-created judges, jury and executioners. Carry out this principle in social and political organizations as well, to be dissolved at once, and every thing handed over to the doubtful and dangerous issue of lynchers and regulators.

The idea of an irresponsible assemblage of citizens uncertain and dangerous. Abuses may be visited with speedy and summary restribution, but innocent men are liable to error, prejudice, or malice. No man is safe from denunciation, and the forms of law are abrogated, and immediate judgment is substituted for the wise and prudent proceedings of courts of justice, where can be pronounced positively free from the danger of conviction, even upon the clearest and flimsiest pretexts. The great axiom of the law that it is better for ten men to escape than for one innocent man to suffer, is apt to be ignored, and innocent and guilty are exposed to equal peril.

We can easily conceive that a state of affairs may exist, such as in San Francisco, which would greatly extenuate, if not justify the taking of the people, and the taking of justice into their own hands. This is the only excuse in our annals where a Vigilance Committee undertook to purge a community of a horde of miscreants, and performed its task. If it was this accomplished? Did a great number of men seize an armory, arm themselves on the spot against a small fraction of the community, yet who have an inclination that way, would and Bibb county a good thing to try it on, for if it didn't fit, they could have it taken off at small cost.

A Paris Resistance.—The Washington *Union*, in a late issue, says: The House of Representatives yesterday passed eighty-five bills, a number of which were Senate bills. It is true they run through the private calendar, but it gave no complete a manifestation of devotion to the public interest as to leave no room to doubt the final adjournment of congress on the day fixed. The House passed the Army, the Mail Steamer, and Post Office appropriation bills. A good day's work.

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A Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that M. Sartiges, the French Minister at Washington, is about to come to Europe on leave of absence. The French Consul-General at New York will act as Charge d'Affaires.

A private letter, received in Washington, says that General Pierce and his lady intend visiting the island of Madeira for London on the 1st of July for a tour on the continent of Europe. The health of Mrs. Pierce has improved, though she still is an invalid.

Mr. Johnson A. King is now acting Governor of Kentucky. Governor Morehead is in the South, where he will remain some time; the Lieutenant-Governor is dead, and Mr. King, as President of the Senate, is Governor.

HOUSE JAIL.—Our parish jail was broken through last evening, and seven prisoners, five negroes and two whites, escaped therefrom. We have not ascertained the names of the prisoners escaped, or by what means they effected their exit.—*Baton Rouge Advocate.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

STILL ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

The Captain of the American bark Reliance reports that he was boarded, on the evening of the 30th, by a boat from a British war vessel, and searched. The brig George E. Chase was hailed by the same boat, but would not stop to be boarded. Other cases are reported.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The U. S. mail steamship Black Warrior arrived here to-day from Havana, bringing dates of the 30th ult.

ARREST OF ENGLISH NAVAL OFFICERS.

The Black Warrior brings intelligence of the arrest of the English naval officers who made themselves so conspicuous and notorious by boarding American vessels at Sagua la Grande. They have been sent to Jamaica for trial.

HAVANA, May 30th.—Sugars active and firm.

LORD NAPIER'S DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A steamer left here this morning, bearing Lord Napier's instructions to the British Admiral of the Gulf squadron.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—*House.*—The House concurred in the Senate's Diplomatic Consular bill.

Senate.—The Senate concurred with the House on the agreement to adjourn on the 10th proximo.

REOPENING OF THE COLLINS LINE.

NEW YORK, June 4th.—An American company contemplate running the Collins steamers between here and Southampton, and Halifax, after the 3d July next.

MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Flour, $6 75. Corn—Mixed, 47 to 50c.; White, 57c. Oats, 37½ to 43c. Hemp, $70 to $85. Tobacco, $4 25; Lugs, $5 65 to $10 75.

STEAMBOAT NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Departed, City of Memphis; arrived, Falls City. Arrived Friday, T. McGill and Lackland; departed, the Choctaw.

RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The river has fallen six inches during the last twenty-four hours; it is still receding.

The Illinois and Missouri rivers still continue rising.

The upper Mississippi is falling above Rock Island. It is falling slowly below.

Later from St. Thomas.

By the arrival of the ship Elizabeth Ellen, Capt. Stagg, we have received a copy of the St. Thomas *Tidende*, of the 8th ult., from which we extract the following:

Gen. Santa Anna, ex-Dictator of Mexico, and suite, who, we mentioned in our issue of the 24th of March, were still sojourning in the island, we may now further mention are yet residing here; and if we can judge from the circumstance of the Government being within a few days, purchased (if we make one exception) the very finest residence in St. Thomas, it may be inferred that his Excellency contemplates, at any rate for a period of time, making this island his permanent abode. It may, therefore, not be inproper on our part, as a public journalist, to announce the agreeable satisfaction with which the determination to do so generally was received throughout the city; and we echo a very general sentiment shared in by the entire public, when we state that it is much hoped that all things will conspire and contribute to cause Gen. Santa Anna to find pleasure in his apparent present determination. It is true His Excellency may find the society of the island too monotonous and limited when compared with a capital like Mexico, and unadapted to afford interest to a mind of such proportions; but if quietude be an object desired, and at the same time the advantage sought of a central position for acquiring early knowledge of whatever transpires elsewhere, then His Excellency could not have chosen a more suitable place. Without descending to say sinister or selfish views, or indulging in unworthy motives, we may, nevertheless, look upon the fact of Gen. Santa Anna taking his abode here as a circumstance favorable to the island, as his reputation is known far and wide for being not only an exalted, worthy and generous denizen wherever he may have resided outside of his own country, but he may justly be styled a benefactor. To substantiate this, we need only to refer to the very feeling address, expressive of gratitude, which was presented to His Excellency on the eve of his departure from Tarbaco, a place in the neighborhood of Carthagena.

British and American Fleets in the Gulf.

The following table shows the number of United States and British men-of-war in the Gulf of Mexico, including the United States vessels in the Gulf or under orders to appear there:

AMERICAN FLEET.

Name of Vessel.	Guns.	Name of Vessel.	Guns.
Steamer Colorado	15	Steamer Arctic	5
Steamer Fulton	5	Frigate Savannah	50
Steamer Wabash	10	Sloop Jamestown	22
Steamer Water Witch	3	Brig Dolphin	4

Total number of guns.....146

BRITISH FLEET.

Names.	Guns.	Names.	Guns.
Avalanche	18	Inflexe	76
Atlanta	16	Jamaica, steam g. b.	1
Basilisk, steamer	6	Jasper, steam gun boat	1
Bazaard, steamer	6	Medusa, steamer	6
Cumberland	10	Rhipsack, steam g. b.	2
Devastation, steamer	6	Sidon	24
Forward, steam g. b.	2	Tartar, steamer	21
Harriet, steamer	17	Terror, steamer	16
Ibsara	6		
Total			267

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND IN ASIA.—M. Veuillot, the editor of the Paris *Univers*, the organ of the Ultra-montanists, and the most bitter of the Anglo-phobists, has recently published a lengthy work entitled "Europe in Asia," the leading idea of which is to prove that Asia is to be divided between England and Russia in the first place, and that after some time the two conquering races will engage in an internecine strife for the mastery of the whole continent. He thinks that Russia has the chances decidedly in her favor, and seems undecided whether British or Russian success is more to be dreaded by the rest of the world. The editor of the *Univers* draws the following comparison between the ambition and motives of Great Britain and those of Russia:

Although Russia's ambition is incomparably more elevated than that of England; although she does not, like England, plant the Cross, but, on the contrary, nobly adopts it as her standard, her designs are not the less to be dreaded, and do not threaten less calamities and humiliations to the rest of the world. England is a pedler, Russia is a despot. The former thirsts for gold, the latter for souls. The Christ that Russia worships is not the Christ who sacrificed himself for the world, but the Christ who said to unto His Christ whose pontiff she is, of whom the Emperor proclaims himself the only vicar upon earth; and the Cross before which she wishes mankind to bow is not the hilt of her sword. If Russia snatches the universe from the pedler-pope, who sells poison wrapped up in the leaves of the Bible, she wishes to establish her own pope on horseback, surrounded by armies more than navages, by spies, by assassins, and by executioners, and upon whose crown, instead of the dove, shall sit the eagle with two heads, to devour every thing, as the Cross has two arms to embrace every thing. The English say to the rest of the world, "live to enrich me;" Russia will say, "live to worship me;" and the arrogance of power, implacable and insatiable as the thirst for gold, will more than equal it in iniquity.

SPANISH INSURANCE COMPANY.—The first annual statement of this company appears in this week's morning paper, and we refer to it as another evidence of the handsome results accruing from the encouragement of home insurance companies. It will be seen by the statement that the amount of premiums received during the year was $49,225 71, the amount of earned premiums $47,775 20, net profits $33,371 06, interest account $29,238 11—deducting $10,000 to form a contingent fund, as required by the charter, the sum of $31,-371 06 remains to be divided. The company possess assets to the amount of $103,371 06. A dividend of 12½ per cent. has been declared, payable on demand, and the safety insurers will be entitled to half the profits, as in other companies conducted on the mutual principle.

MARRIAGE MADE EASY.—The Columbus *Sun* says that at the recent term of the Superior Court in Bibb county, Georgia, five bills of divorcement were granted. Bibb county is certainly very easy on the institution of matrimony, or the institution has certainly been a lottery in that county. Gentlemen who are ill-matrimony, yet who have an inclination that way, would find Bibb county a good place to try it on, for if it didn't fit, they could have it taken off at small cost.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—*The Second Day.*—Who can tell what a day may bring forth?" At the close of our last report upon the state of the city, after it had been for twenty-four hours in the hands of the Vigilance Committee, the prospect was that the indignation and excitement which had been manifested against it throughout the first day of its assertion of power, would yesterday find vent in a most determined attack upon the stronghold of the Committee—an event the terrible consequences of which every lover of peace and order must have dreaded from with horror, arrayed, as citizens would have been against citizen in deadly conflict. Providentially, however, the dark storm which hung so gloomily over the city—threatening to stain its countenance with blood, and to mar the happiness and welfare of many of its homes—passed off, and a fresh and fair day before the sun had reached the zenith, and by that time it had been generally known that a compromise had been effected between Mayor Waterman and Capt. Duncan, which would prevent the collision and bloodshed so seriously threatened.

On repairing to the City Hall, early in the morning yesterday, we found about one hundred men under arms, camped posted in St. Charles street, and sentries placed all about the vicinity, but we saw no officers of any description, and came to the conclusion at once that the excitement of the day before would not be renewed—the more so that there was no appearance of response to the call upon Gen. Lewis by the Mayor, and not a member of the "citizen soldiery" upon the ground. About 11 o'clock, A. M., it was understood that the Mayor and Gen. Lewis were in conference with Captain Duncan at the Committee's head-quarters, with reference to a compromise, which negotiation being fortunately by the personnel of Messrs. Fellowes and Hostes, a committee appointed by a meeting of merchants for the purpose at the St. Charles Hotel. By one o'clock it was announced that a treaty had been concluded between the conflicting parties, amounting to this: The forces of the Vigilance Committee to be withdrawn from all the key of women, in the private seal of each, drawn with a pen. The document to all who joined its ranks, in full of instruction and sanguine recollection.

[From the Memphis Avalanche.]

A Shower Hits Even Some the Mark.

Rumors, Editor.—I am very well acquainted with a man whose ears are not misled—and prospers; and knows the lame will after the election—the Committee retaining its present position and organization in all respects, particularly as a military body. At the conclusion of the conference, Mayor Waterman returned to the City Hall, where he announced to those who were there assembled that he had effected a satisfactory settlement of the difficulty, and advised them to lay down their arms and quietly to return to their homes. So unpalatable was this to most of those who were present, that about one hundred took possession of two of the cannon on Lafayette square, and, armed with muskets, started immediately down St. Charles street, with the determination to do by them selves what had been so long talked about—i. e., to dislodge the Vigilance Committee from its position. We met them at Canal street, but finding them so few in number we thought them best upon their own destruction. On approaching Royal street, some person on the sidewalk fired a pistol in the party, and wounded one of them in the leg. This brought them to a halt, in battle-array, when Lucien Adams appeared in their midst, and by his counsel and influence persuaded them of the insanity of their proceeding, and of the propriety of going back. Many, however, were eager to go on, satisfied that they could put to flight the forces of the Vigilants. All, however, returned to the City Hall, where a detachment which had gone down Chartres street as far as Customhouse, having joined with them. At 3½ o'clock we were at the City Hall, when we saw Mr. Adams take the guns from those who held them, and store them in the City Hall. Many were expressing their indignation at being deprived of the opportunity of going against the Vigilants, and the murmurs against Mayor Waterman for his compromises were both "loud and deep." His position has truly been an embarrassing one, and while many will unhesitatingly condemn him for not attempting to put down the Vigilance Committee's assumption of his power at all hazards, there will be others who will accord his praise for staying the bloodshed which would surely have followed from his compliance with the wishes of the belligerents.

It was rumored that the Vigilants had agreed to lay down their arms at six o'clock, P. M.; under the treaty, but we saw no indication of the kind among them at that hour. On the contrary, every thing was going on in the camp or fort as if an instant attack might be expected, while the men were being drilled, and the sentries were as repellant as from the beginning. Most of the day nearly all the stores and saloons in Chartres and Royal streets remained closed.

Col. Stith paid a visit to "Fort Vigilance" during the day, where, we are told, he was assured that some of the Vigilants had always been and *would still be* his supporters for the Mayoralty; that there was nothing partisan in their movements; and that Col. Stith, after an examination of their rules and action and government, declared himself satisfied that every thing would be done to promote a free and fair expression of the voice of the people at the approaching election. Should this be true, we would suppose that it leaves but little necessary to be done on the part of Mayor Waterman to secure public harmony without further demonstrations of violence, and that public disorder which is to be deplored under any circumstances by all peaceable citizens.

We would call attention to the notices elsewhere published, signed by Mayor Waterman, Gen. Lewis, Capt. Duncan and Messrs. Morton and Fellowes, also to the notice signed by Mr. Adam Giffen.

NEW ORLEANS, P. M.—At this hour, a large number of persons, probably 1000, were still congregated at Lafayette Square, drawn there by rumors that the compromise with the Vigilance Committee was only a ruse, and that it was their design still to seize the City Hall and the armories in the vicinity. Great dissatisfaction was expressed on all sides with the action of the Mayor. Col. Henry, of Micaragua, and Col. Christy addressed the crowd, assuring them that if they would assemble in the morning with the determination to attack the Vigilants, they were willing to lead the expedition, if no one else would come forward to do so.

We found Fort Vigilance, half an hour later, with all eyes open.

Midnight.—Armed men are now patroling about the streets in squads of ten or a dozen, some representing the Vigilants, and others the Opposition. Loaded cannon stand guarded about the City Hall.

Thus ends the second day of the Vigilance Committee of New Orleans.

ACCIDENTS.—We heard it rumored that one man was killed, and that another had his arm broken by the premature discharge of a cannon fired in a signal from "Fort Vigilance." We had not the necessary password into the fort to ascertain whether there was any truth in the report. During the discharging of their guns by the up-town opposition last evening, the ball from one of the cannon, which was fired off without proper regard to its contents, fell with force through the top of the Canal Bank, though, fortunately, without injury to life.

ARREST.—Before noon yesterday, in the First District, the following named persons were arrested and locked up on the charge of "being concerned in a riot" (suspected members of the Vigilance Committee):—John Gordon, R. Munn, C. de Rosaniere, Henry Rice, John Owens, Bernard Mede and F. J. White—the latter a cotton broker. They were subsequently released, but whether on bail or not we could not ascertain.

SHOOTING.—We learned that after dark last night Mr. T. F. White, whose arrest we notice above, was shot at the City Hotel by some unknown person, with a pistol. He was thought to be dangerously wounded. We are creditably informed that he is not one of the Vigilance Committee.

THE CENSUS.—With the exception of the Sixth District Court, all the Courts were in session yesterday, but nothing of general interest transpired in either. Recorder Smith and Fabre are, of course, not sitting at present. The Sixth District Court remains open, and Recorder Fabre, it will be remembered, are within the barricaded precincts of the "Committee."

REGISTRATION.—The Registry office closed on Wednesday. The total number of voters registered is 15,681.

We heard it rumored that the Vigilance Committee have kept books open for the registration of voters.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of the Charity Hospital for the week ending this morning, Friday, June 4th, at 6 o'clock:

Admissions	32
Discharges	23
Deaths	11
Remaining	252

PRECEPTS FROM THEOPHRASTUS TAINTE ON MANNERS.—Last evening, about eleven o'clock, Theophilus Taint, who has been here in Memphis for a short time, was walking down Second street, in a slightly intoxicated condition. He had called to see some friends, and, finding them out, was returning to his boarding house. As he passed a house, he observed in very merry company several ladies and gentlemen, and, thinking that he would like to join them, he entered the house without ceremony, and, walking up to the piano, where a young lady was playing, he commenced to sing. Of course, the young lady stopped playing, and the company looked astonished at the intruder. Taint, however, continued to sing, and, when he had finished the song, he turned around to the company and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I am very much pleased with your music, and I hope you will excuse me for coming in without an invitation, but I thought I would like to join you in a song." The company, however, did not seem to appreciate the joke, and politely requested Taint to leave the house, which he did, but not without first informing the company that they were a set of d—d fools, and that he would not associate with them for the world.—*Memphis Enquirer.*

Steam and Steam! Steam and Steam! Steam and Steam!

This is the title of a very modest bill of the railroad from Perry and Aden. In speaking the art of steam-boat building, never thinking that mankind be any more perfection than in steamboats, so we are never permitted to improve. He is a heretic to himself and a heretic to his friends, who are born not to acknowledge to his creeds. This is the condition of demands to move and enemy. It is no encouragement to say that Fever and Ague kills more people than any disease, any other disease in America. For a sure and speedy cure of this terrible affliction, we take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which have already achieved a wide reputation for rapid and powerful effects in removing the system penetrated by this disease.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by

J. WISNER & CO.,
83 and 181 Chartres street.

my21 6t 4to

Wonderful Speech and Deed.

Never, then could there such a deed told that of "Prof. Holloway's Pills!" Just read about them in our day-to-day letter of recommend. Let those who are getting out ill and from his hands hardly. Come and get a box right away. Let those who have the old fashioned fear of the calling the pills over and for the purpose. Curious it seems, that Holloway's Pills of Sarsaparilla, and Holloway's Ointment should be made at all, and is taken best for sale by

PLAGUE'S PHARMACY,
E. DROUTE, Successor,
Corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 4th day of June, 1858.

ARTHUR SANDERS,
Justice of the Peace.

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby notified that Mr. ALFRED RAMEAU retires my first power of attorney from me to my confidential agent, Mr. P. MALLARD.

P. MALLARD.

LANDING ex ship Mary, from Bordeaux.—86 casks La Cave, Cotes de Bourg; to do de, Cotes Francaise; 25 do St. Jones; 200 boxes do, Pomerol. 1861. For sale by

jel J. N. CURRIER, 33 Toulouse street.

LANDING ex ship Leander, from Liverpool.—100 tons Round Wire; 5 do Garden Engines. For sale by

jel J. N. CURRIER, 33 Toulouse street.

A LE.—100 casks Ahegnak, O. Lamarque. For sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee street.

GREEN PEAS.—100,000 lbs shelled, in store and for sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee.

BUTTER.—Choice May, in Gregory, for sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee street.

PORK.—200 bbls mess, Cincinnati packing, for sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee.

FLOUR.—200 barrels superfine, Ohio, for sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee st.

BACON.—200 hhds sides and boxes shoulders, for sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee st.

BRANDY.—50 hhds and qrs Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s superior brand, for sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee st.

WHISKEY.—100 bbls and half bbls Monongahela, in store and for sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee st.

APPLES.—50 bbls fancy apples and peaches, in store and for sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee st.

DRIED APPLES.—50 barrels for sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee st.

BEANS.—100 barrels White Beans; 50 do White Peas; 50 do Red Beans; 50 do Pea Beans. For sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee st.

BACON.—50 casks Hams, sugar cured, in store and for sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee st.

BLACKING.—50 gross Jennings' Blacking; 1 gross and for sale by F. JACOB,
97 and 99 Tchoupitoulas st.

POTATOES.—400 bbls and bags Burbee Seeds, in store and for sale by GALLOD & PASCAL,
97 and 99 Old Levee st.

FLOUR.—50 bbls fine, superfine and extra brands, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BERRIEN & CO.,
62 and 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

DRIED FRUIT.—200 bbls and bags apples and peaches, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BERRIEN & CO.,
62 and 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR.—200 bbls superfine, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BERRIEN & CO.,
62 and 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

CORN.—2000 bushels prime white, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BERRIEN & CO.,
62 and 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR.—100 hhds and bbls prime, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BERRIEN & CO.,
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