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The New Orleans Bee.

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BASIS OF ADVERTISING.
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Advertisements on the first page One Dollar a square each insertion.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals Two Dollars per square for every Fifty lines for language for each insertion.
The printings of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the limits of their business, and to extent in no manner to any other by.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19.

THE BUBBLE BURSTING.

When the Frazer river excitement first broke out, and the most extravagant and incredible stories of gold by the bushel were freely circulated and fully believed, we expressed our conviction that the affair would prove a gross exaggeration, if not an unmitigated humbug. Events are rapidly demonstrating the correctness of our views. The last advices from New Caledonia received by way of California, though of a obscquered description, evidently show that intense disappointment has followed most of those rash adventurers who, on the strength of vague and unreliable information, had rushed by thousands to Frazer river. We have taken the trouble diligently to peruse every scrap of intelligence relative to this boasted El Dorado; to compare the favorable with the unfavorable accounts, and to make all due allowance for the unwillingness of the San Francisco press to acknowledge the existence of a abundant gold in a region which would strip California of a majority of its hardiest and most industrious population – and we can arrive at no other conclusion than that deception, falsehood and forgery have been freely employed to delude the people of California in reference to this matter.

There are letters from individuals affirming the existence of the precious metal, and declaring that certain parties had succeeded in obtaining large quantities by their labor; but these are more than offsetted by the counter-assertions of numbers who represent the present state of things in the most glowing colors. Some unscrupulously aver that the entire business is a magnificent swindle, gotten up by the Hudson Bay Company and the steamboat-owners for their especial benefit. Others, more moderate and less sweeping in their allegations, acknowledge that deposits of gold are to be found in Frazer river, but assert that so many drawbacks as to render the game not worth the candle. First, there is the climate, which is bleak, savage, and inhospitable; next, the Indians, who, though not ferocious, are born thieves and liars, and exceedingly annoying; third, the tedious and toilsome journey; fourth, the lack of provisions, horse flesh being sold at seventy five cents a pound, and thousands of miners subsisting upon berries and every species of garbage; lastly, after getting to the gold region, it is found that the travelers are too soon by several weeks, that the river must fall ere active operations can be undertaken, and that then winter, with its intolerable severities, will be upon them, before they have obtained half a compensation for their labor and patience. In short, it would appear from the most impartial accounts that while there is gold, and probably plenty of it, the expense and trouble of reaching the spot where it lies, and the difficulties, dangers and privations to be endured in the effort to extract the precious metal, are such as to render the safer, easier, though less profitable mining of California infinitely preferable. This is precisely what we thought and said weeks ago.

The reaction has set in even sooner than was expected. Already passengers are returning from Frazer river thoroughly satisfied that they have gained nothing but experience by their trip. The steamer *Orizaba* has been withdrawn from the trade, showing a wonderful excitement in the fever. The San Francisco papers notice as a suspicious fact the scanty amount of gold from Frazer river which has reached that city. One of them says: "It is now nearly four months and a half since the first emigration took place for Frazer river, during which time it is estimated that not less than twenty-five thousand persons have set out from California and Oregon for the much boasted mines, which are within five or six days' sail from this port. It is, therefore, not a little significant that it never forty or fifty thousand dollars, at the outside, should, up to the present date, have reached San Francisco if such a bearing region said to yield from $20 to $100 per day to the hand. To use the phrase now common in our streets—'Frazer river has got a black eye.'"

The following, from the San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 12th inst., is probably as near the truth as any thing we have yet seen relative to Frazer river, and we publish it in order that some of the adventurous young men of our city who have talked of proceeding thither, may receive timely warning:

FROM OUR 3d EDITION OF July 12th.

THE FRAZER RIVER EXCITEMENT.—The reaction has set in. Frazer river, for the present, is as dead as a door nail. For this we have looked. It has come a little sooner than we expected, but has come on sufficiently early to prevent the untold sufferings that must follow from the folly of those who have not blindly rushed into the inhospitable regions of the North. Notwithstanding the warnings given by the press and through the medium of correspondents, we still mused of the character of the new gold region, that the rush of emigration was the height of madness, and that they were at least two months too early. The excitement was pushed on. The mania exceeded all bounds of reason and prudence. Each one was actuated by the eager desire to be the first on hand when the waters should fall. What has been the result? Just as we predicted a month or a week since. Hunger and want have overtaken hundreds who left good employment here, and with barely sufficient means to travel to Victoria, Whatcom, and other starting points for the mines. In a wild and sparsely settled country, with no provisions for the thousands of people who were suddenly thrown upon its shores, what could be expected? Without money, and no means of earning a living, at least two months before the high water would allow them to ascend the river, utter despair has already taken possession of many. All this was foreseen, and has indeed occurred.

That there is gold on the river no one disputes. Of its richness and the nature of the deposit it will be impossible to learn any thing definite until the latter part of September or October. There are already miners enough on Frazer river during the fall of the water to cover every foot of ground on the bars. Then why not follow the advice we have been persistently giving from day to day, and await the result of prospecting?

Unless dry diggings are discovered, the gold on the bars will be speedily exhausted.

From information obtained from old miners, it would seem that the deposit of gold on the bars in Frazer river is entirely different from that found on the rivers in California. They are said to be impressed with the idea that the Frazer river deposit is the washings of a very ancient date from the gulches in the interior of the country, and that it has been brought down since the bars on the river were formed. It lies under the surface diggings. On the bed-rock nothing has been discovered. It is our belief that gold in paying abundance will be found at the heads of Frazer, Thompson and other rivers, but we have never believed it would be moving inductive than that to be had this day at California. The difficulties of getting to it, the danger to be encountered from Indians, and even we, the short season for working, the expense of getting provisions to the mines, and other difficulties, will always give this State the decided advantage.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

An official notice in the Havana papers announces that in consideration of the rapid sale, the number of tickets of the Royal Havana Lottery will be increased by 2000. The list of the prizes as they now stand gives one of $100,000, $40,000, $20,000, $15,000 and $10,000 each; six of $2000; ten of $1000; sixty-two of $500; 143 of $400, and twenty approximation prizes; making in all 246 prizes, amounting to $324,000—an addition of $43,000 to the total of the old list of prizes. The price of tickets is not changed.

The Hon. Thomas Corwin addressed a political meeting at Warren county, Ohio, on the 6th instant. He professes independence of political organization, and with freedom discusses the various questions of the day. He differs from Republicans in respect to the admission of future slave States. On this subject, while declaring his hope and desire that no more slave territory or States shall come into the Union, he declines to take the ground that the existence of slavery shall operate invariably to the exclusion of a Territory asking admission. If Cuba should be purchased by the United States, he thinks it will, by general consent of all parties, be admitted as a State with slavery.

The election in Iowa takes place on the first Tuesday in October instead of the first Monday in August, as heretofore. Five State officers and two members of Congress are to be elected. The canvass is being conducted with unwonted activity.

THE ENGLISH LETTER AGAIN.—The New Albany *Ledger*, a Democratic journal, admits that Pres.dent Buchanan did write a letter to Mr. English, "expressing the hope that Mr. E. would be renominated and re-elected"—also that every exertion should be made towards that end. The same journal insists that Mr. English read the letter to his friends and—

—used it towards accomplishing his success, but denies that it was couched in the language of the letter already published, attributed to the President. These the material fact is authoritatively acknowledged. Would it not be well, in order to allay all doubt for the New Albany *Ledger*, to publish the original letter—verbatim!

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As a sample of the w— in which little children die off in New York, the number — died last week were 450 ; week previous 461. Total, 931.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAXONIA.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

THE RED SEA CABLE READY.

DISASTROUS GALE IN NORTH SEA.

THE JEDDAH AFFAIR.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The steamship Saxonia, of Hamburg and American line, arrived at this port to-day.

Her accounts have been partly anticipated by the arrival of the Europa at St. Johns, with the Arabia's account to the 6th inst.

The British Parliament was prorogued on the 2d instant until the 19th of October.

The London *Times* severely attacks the Queen's speech on the occasion.

INTERNATIONAL FESTIVITIES.

A movement is on foot in London for an international and general celebration of the successful completion of the great international telegraph line.

SPECIE AND LOANS.

Two and a half million of specie had arrived in England during the week.

It was expected that a new loan would soon be asked for by the Turkish government, and also by the Chinese government.

ANOTHER CABLE.

Arrangements were in progress for laying the Red Sea cable, which had been completed.

Mr. Synge has been appointed Secretary of Legation to Sir Gore Ousely's Central American mission.

NORTH SEA GALE.

More than a dozen vessels foundered in a recent terrible gale in the North Sea.

Ismael Pacha, the Turkish ambassador to Jeddah, had arrived in England.

FRANCE.

France is determined to punish the Jeddah murderers, without regard to rank or station, and is resolved that the injured shall receive ample indemnity. Two hundred arrests have already been made.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, August 6.—Consols for money closed at 96¼; consols for account 96¾.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

CONGRATULATIONS.

TRINITY BAY, Aug. 18.—Congratulatory messages from the Mayor of New York to the Lord Mayor of London, and from the Governor-General of Canada to the Colonial Secretary of Great Britain, were received here for transmission through the cable yesterday.

ARRIVAL OF U. S. FRIGATE NIAGARA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The U. S. steam frigate Niagara, Captain Hudson, arrived here to-day. Her mails were by Powell on board.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The domicand central portion of the upper story of the City Hall was destroyed by fire last night.

The papers and public documents were all saved.

KANSAS ELECTION.

St. Louis, August 18.—Advices from Leavenworth, giving the official returns of the vote on the English ordinance in seventeen counties, report 10,755 against and 1569 in favor of the ordinance. Majority against the ordinance thus far 9856.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Cotton—The sales of cotton today were 900 bales. Flour firm; ohio has declined 5 cents per bbl. Wheat—Western red $1.15 to $1.18; white $1.18 to $1.20. Corn—White 72 to 74c; yellow 90 to 92c. Pork—Western $17.00 to $17.37. Lard steady at 14¼ to 14¾c. Whisky 27c.

STEAMBOATS LEAVING.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—The steamer City of Memphis and the Marla Denning left for New Orleans to-day.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Latest Dispatches from Cyrus W. Field—Grand Ball and Banquet at St. Johns—Sailing of the Niagara for New York—When the Line Will Be Opened for Business.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Wednesday, Aug. 11.

To the New York Associated Press:

On the Wednesday before I left London, the directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company unanimously decided that after the cable was laid and the Queen's and President's messages transmitted, the line should be kept open for several days, solely for the use of Dr. Whitehouse, Prof. Thompson and other electricians, to enable them to thoroughly test the various modes of telegraphing, so that the directors might decide what was the best and most rapid method for future use, for it was considered that after the line should be once thrown open for business it would be very difficult to change it for experimental purposes, even for a short time. Due notice will be given when the line will be ready for business, and the tariff of prices.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

THE CABLE.—St. Johns, N. F., Wednesday, Aug. 11.—There are now over eighty miles of cable left on board the Niagara, which will be reshipped in New York to England. All the machinery for paying out the cable is left standing exactly as it was when—

C. W. FIELD.

SAILING OF THE NIAGARA FOR NEW YORK—*Banquet to Mr. Field*.—St. Johns, N. F., Wednesday, Aug. 11.—The U. S. steam frigate Niagara for New York at 5 o'clock this evening. The Niagara was towed out by the Porcupine, which returns to Portsmouth. The Octagon was towed out by the Terrible.

Yesterday there were most joyous demonstrations here at the success of the Atlantic Telegraph. Flags and bunting were out, and the appearance of a gala day. The banquet to Mr. Field in the evening was a splendid affair.

At 9 o'clock this evening the Celebration Ball commenced, at which were present the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, Cyrus W. Field, the Chief Justice and all the other Judges of the Superior Court, Capt. Hudson and officers of the frigate, Capt. Bigsby and officers of the Gorgon, Mr. Whitehouse, &c., and the leading members of Society of St. Johns.

After the evening had been passed in the most pleasant and delightful manner, the assembled company adjourned at 12 o'clock for supper. This was kept up in the most perfect taste. Walter Greene, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce, was called on to preside, when the following toasts were given:

The Queen—The best beloved and most popular sovereign that ever sat on the British throne—one who reigns in the hearts and affections as well as over the persons of her subjects. May God long preserve her to reign over a free and happy people.

The President of the United States—Chosen by the voice of the people to be head of the nation, worthy the high honor of presiding over the destinies of a free and enlightened nation. [This toast was coupled with that of the Queen.]

The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and Captain Hudson, and the officers of the squadron, and other gentlemen engaged in the expedition.

This toast stated that the combined skill of Captain Hudson and those associated with him, had overcome all the difficulties that had previously been supposed insurmountable, and they had accomplished the greatest wonder in the world—the union of the Old and New World by the electric cable.

This was appropriately responded to by Captain Hudson.

The Honorable Colonial Secretary then proposed, and the Honorable President of the Council seconded the health of Cyrus W. Field, Esq., whose name has become a household word in this country.

Mr. Field replied, saying that he should never forget the pleasure of this day. It was a season of anxiety to him during the six and a half days' voyage that was accomplishing her mission. Great praise was due Captain Hudson, his officers and men, for their zeal in working day and night over the 1150 miles of the ocean they had to cross. The successful accomplishment, however, of the greatest event of any age amply compensated all who had become a partner in its achievement for the toil, anxiety and care they had experienced. Mr. Field continued in a strain of eloquence and power that went to every heart.

Other toasts were then given and properly responded to.

Dancing was then resumed and kept up with great spirit till 3 o'clock in the morning, when it was partly broke up—all on the best terms with the world and each other.

The Police Jury of the parish of Franklin have re-established the quarantine regulations of 1853, and have resolved to enforce them rigorously. It is said that Dr. Prewitt, of St. Martinsville, has the yellow fever. He lately returned from New Orleans. The fever is reported to exist at Washington, parish of St. Landry.

The office of the Baltimore *Exchange*, a really live journal, was mobbed at broad noon on the 12th instant. Twelve men, armed with revolvers, entered the counting-room, and two of them severely handled the superintendent in charge. One arrest was made. The offense of the *Exchange* consisted in reflections upon the conduct of a policeman during a recent riot. The affair, says the *Tribune*, has had the salutary effect of increasing the subscription list of the *Exchange*.

A CAT MAY COMMIT SELF-DESTRUCTION.—PROPERTY.—A "cat may look at a king," says a quaint old proverb, but a jury of twelve men have decided that a cat has a right to forfeit his life when that a cat has a right to forfeit his life when that cat has a right to destroy the happiness of his neighborhood by disturbing the quiet of every neighbor in the community. A case lately came before the Newark *Daily Journal*, that a suit was tried in that city on Monday last week, before a justice, assisted by a jury of twelve men duly and legally brought to recover $15 for loss sustained in the death of a cat, alleged to have been killed by defendant.

Counsel on both sides made eloquent addresses to the jury, the main point being whether a cat is or is not property. The jury retired about 8 o'clock, and in a short time brought in with a verdict of "$5 damages for motion." The case excited great interest, and the justice's office was crowded with anxious spectators during the trial. Let this be a warning to the feline species.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Opelousas *Patriot* says:

Our town and parish generally were visited on last Sunday evening by a considerable storm of wind and rain from the east. The rain was much needed in some portions of the parish. There was but little damage inflicted on the crops by the wind, but the electric fluid was unusually destructive. A white boy, son of Mr. Lavergne, aged about 13 years, while penning cattle within 100 yards of his father's residence at Bellevue, was instantly killed by a flash of lightning, together with the horse which he was riding. In another location not far distant, a negro man was severely stunned, but has recovered. In Ville Platte a whole family of seven or eight persons were severely shocked by the lightning falling on the house, but have all recovered.

The *Courier* of the same parish has the following:

We learn with regret that the health of our parish is at present far from being good. The common fevers of the country seem from all accounts to be much on the increase, the same being of an intermittent and bilious remittent type. We have had also some severe cases of congestive fever, some of which have terminated fatally. We have also, at present, a species of *influenza*, accompanied with a severe cough, associated with many cases of fever, a circumstance which renders not only the cure a more difficult but proves at the same time a great source of annoyance to the patient. From present appearances we have every reason to suppose that St. Landry will have visited upon her citizens, during the present season, a fair portion of ill health.

The Bank Robbery at Bethel, Connecticut—$86,000 Stolen—How it Was Done.

Between Saturday night and Monday morning last the Hatters' Bank at Bethel was robbed of $86,000 in specie and bills of that and other banks.

They entered the main door of the bank in the night, by means of a false key, proceeded to the directors' room in the rear, took up the carpet on one side of the room, and then sawed out a trap-door under the large centre-table, through which they entered to the vault below. Here they worked for a week of nights until they succeeded in undermining the vault and taking therefrom $86,000. After they had finished their night's work, they came up through the trap-door, replaced the boards of the floor as they unpicked it down, and left the bank apparently precisely as they found it. For fear the table might be moved and the trap-door get displaced by being stepped on, they inserted screws in the boards to keep them from moving. Thus they proceeded each night until they secured their plunder and decamped, unsuspected even.

On Monday morning the officers of the bank went to the vault to unlock it and found that the bolt to the inner door would not move, and supposing that the lock was out of order, sent for a mason to cut it until noon, when they succeeded in opening it, and found a plug in the keyhole on the inside, and the bottom of the vault cut out. This was the first intimation they had that the bank had been molested. The robbers had worked by the regular bank hours.

There were two concerned in the robbery—one boarded at the hotel adjoining the bank, and the other boarded at Fuller's Hotel in Danbury. They were well known by persons in the vicinity, but no one suspected their business. A week ago Saturday the one who boarded at the hotel next the bank left his room late in the evening with a box under his arm, and did not return again.

On Friday night last the boarder at Forrester's Hotel in Danbury hired a horse to go to Brookfield, and stay over night, and never returned. He paid for the horse in advance. The hotel-keeper was looking after his horse on Monday, when the robbery was discovered. A gentleman called to inquire for the person who hired the horse, saw him driving toward New Haven yesterday, and there were two persons in the wagon.

Deputy Sheriff C. W. Morris, from Danbury, was in the city to day to communicate with the police, the press and the banks. It is supposed that the rogues are seen in the bogy went to a railroad station and are now out of the State.

The whole capital of the bank was $100,000. The rogues took $86,000 of it—$70000 in specie and $1300 in bills of other banks; the balance in bills of the bank.—*Hartford Times, August 16th.*

THE BETRAYER AND AVENGER.—We find the following item in a late number of the *Reveille*, published in Cleveland: "One day last week there passed down on the steamer Michigan a man having in his charge a lad who had some three years since seduced his sister. The seduction was under promise to marry, and the wronged family had left the seducer ran away the day before. The brother of the injured woman started in pursuit and caught him at Erie, but by some means the rascal escaped. The brother still kept on his track and found him again, but again he lost him. Months after he passed on, and the resolute brother wandered about in pursuit, but could get no trace of the object of his search. A little while ago, how ever, he kept for several days a paper published in Wisconsin, in which the name of the seducer appeared as editor. Thither he went, armed with a requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania, and arrested him, and now, after a pursuit of three years, has the violator of his sister's honor in charge. The parties live in Pennsylvania, but where or what their names are we failed to learn.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN ENVELOPES.—To open letters rapidly and neatly, when one has a hundred or two on hand, is a task of no little number, is no easy matter. Many of our heavy houses, on the arrival of every mail, receive from one to two dozen, and the observation of the envelopes as slightly mutilated as possible is often of considerable consequence on account of the post office mark and date of mailing day. A Chelsea Philo, of Salem, Massachusetts, has just taken out a patent for a simple but extremely neat process for the opening of the flaps of the envelopes and leaving the latter apparently perfect. On the upper right hand corner margin of the envelope he has a little line printed, which you take hold of and pull upward; the result is, you cut perfectly, as with a knife, the paper from one end of the flap completely across the envelope, as quick as thought, and without marring its appearance; and the envelope is ready to be sealed, and replaced, if necessary, for preservation. It is simple but complete, and no envelope should, for the future, be sealed without this improvement.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

A TOUCHING ANECDOTE.—The following passage relating to Dickens's visit to Charleston is taken from a memoir of the great actress by Mme de B.——, just published:

There was in Charleston a French doctor whose skill was highly spoken of; he was much sought by all the invalids in the city, and advice was that she should maintain herself in a state of absolute repose for six months. This was difficult for a young people, but in fact easie. Walter Greene, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce, was called on to preside, when the following toasts were given:

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NARROW ESCAPE FROM STRANGULATION—*Circumstantial Evidence.*—Two physicians, Dr. Bell and Dr. W., entered the Metropolitan Bath-house, on Sycamore, above Fourth street, at a late hour a night or two ago, and asked for a double room, which was given them. One of the two, Dr. W., disrobed immediately, and, during a merry conversation, leaped laughingly into the tub, inhaling a quantity of water, which strangled him at once. He threw up his hands and made every effort to regain his suspended breath, but to no purpose. He suffered immensely, and struggled until he grew livid. His fate seemed inevitable, and Dr. B., paralyzed by terror, stood by his side and waited for the moment that death would come to his friend's relief.

Suddenly a thought struck Dr. B., and reason began to act. He knew that men had been saved from choking by blows upon the back, and in a moment he struck his companion, who, with protruding eyes and livid face, was undergoing all the horrors of strangulation, a heavy blow between the shoulders.

Dr. W. threw up the water, and was relieved at once; but so exhausted was he, by the terrible scene through which he had passed, that he sank helpless into the tub, and would have been drowned but for Dr. B., who lifted him up in his arms and carried him until his strength was partially restored.

R was a narrow escape, indeed. Had Dr. W. regained consciousness a minute or no longer in his then condition, he would have been beyond the power or hope of restoration. Had he died by the hands of his friend, a horrible suspicion would his demise have placed Dr. B., who had insisted at the "Metropolitan" upon a double bath, and urged his friend, after the manner of dying, and the fearful known of the casualty would have been the announcement of Dr. B. that Dr. W. was dead.

[Cincinnati Enquirer, August 8th.

The Key West correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* furnishes the annexed items:

Two cargoes of Africans, "free Colonists," have arrived since my last, under the Dutch and Spanish flags—83 and 373 in number. There were 30 deaths on the passage of the latter. The number of deaths on the passage of the latter I have been unable to ascertain.

The brig Nancy, late of New Orleans, has been condemned. Her late captain (Williams) and her crew, who were imprisoned, have been released. Mr. Turner, U. S. Marshal, is in my opinion, the most fortunate man in the service, for it is certain that

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

is the best treatment for them. It subverts the malignant humors in the system at once, and by which a permanent and quick cure is effected.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 181 Chartres street.

General agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. au17 19-2

To Pinaters.

THE rollers on both sides of the river are now rejoicing fast, leaving the Pinaters alone in their glory. The consequence is that people are now suffering from *beer and dyer*, especially the former. One thing alone meets their contingency.

OGGODEN INDIA CHOLAGOGUE,

Last all Fluxes, Diarrhœa, Cholera, &c. Shall and ordinary, and his office is closed and his paper suspended.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT NIAGARA FALLS.—Niagara Falls, Aug. 12, 1858.—A fire broke out to-day, at noon, in the top room of the Niagara Falls paper mill, on Bath Island. The fire was caused by the explosion of the boiler in the engine-room, which blew off the entire roof, spreading the fire in all directions. The building is now completely destroyed. The loss will be about $10,000; no insurance. It is reported at $100,000, and the insurance is about $65,000. The premises were owned by L. C. Woodruff, of Dansville, N. Y.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The thermometer yesterday stood as high as 95°; but not as it was, every body took things coolly, and no excitement was to be seen to any great extent, though a few almost inaudible dis charges of cannon were fired in honor of the great event. Even the laying of the Atlantic telegraph cable—which is, in some part has expressed himself *impromptu*—

"The extremes of hemispheres shake hands And flashing thought is now the touch of hands."

Nobody committed suicide, nobody was killed, and there was consequently a perfect dearth of local items. We were astonished at the liberality in evidence on the part of intensated *smallness* of feeling manifested on a subject which has been so wonderfully attended with success before the eyes of the Atlantic. We are sure there is a great amount of electricity yet to be excited in New Orleans, and should advise all to "feel the pulse" and "back-bone" of communicating "nerve" between the two continents. Yes, a kast circumstance should remain unattended to in New Orleans. We sought items in vain: for all we could hear of was something about a sensible dog that had selected the most convenient place to lie in the sun to inquire in order to insure a respectable burial." Finding no items, we sought excitement—sought the agreeable in the shape of our most particular young lady friend; did not find her till night at tea; found her importuned with a host of admirers, all of the most talented men of spirit, of talent—some of one kind and some of another, but all of them perfectly agreeable. We could endure no more—longer—this calm upon the ocean of sentiment, not unlike what may be supposed to exist in Greenland's icy day over the Atlantic—over science's great child of the ocean—her noblest born offspring of Electricity. We thought of the grand combination, the grand union, and we became singularly excited, apparently so in fact, and so much so, indeed, that we could not refrain from the use of the following words: "Waiter, champagne!" the flashings of wit, the flings of genius, the enkindling of repartee, and of data, the formidable pabulum, of sarcasm—any thing in the world for an appropriate "sensation"—till we got so far carried away as to make a "speech"—not to our young lady friend, but to the mother.

The champagne was not forthcoming—nor, consequently, the desired excitement—and though the "spirits" were about, and our young lady friend a beautiful medium, we failed to get the "spirit" to indite a "song divine" of the prospective glorious emanations of the Atlantic telegraph.

We shall probably be better carried away with excitement upon the "cable" that we have forgotten that we were about to write a letter to Cyrus Field—a story to bear in the very heart of New Orleans—a story founded in fact, which will *barely* be credited in fiction. But we barely have time to conclude, we must beg our readers to bear with us till another occasion.

THE COUNCIL.—There was a special meeting of the Common Council the other evening, on the subject of the contract for the repair of the city wharves. The sale was approved.

The contract with Denis Cronan for relaying Levee street with stone block, was declared null.

A resolution to sell the contract for rebuilding Magazine street was concurred in; also one to change the specifications for repairs to the Beef Market, Second District.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $11,161.

BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT.—There were 46 deaths of yellow fever in New Orleans for the 24 hours ending Tuesday noon, August 17, 1858.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—Joe Bradley, the party charged with having stabbed and dangerously wounded Andy Foster, at the lake end of the New Canal on the 30th ult., was dismissed at the request of Foster, who stated that he was satisfied that the cutting was accidental, or at least without malice. Andy was also discharged from the accusation of having badly wounded Charles Miller with some blunt instrument, the prosecutor having failed to appear.

Philip Price was held for examination on the 30th ult., on a charge of having illegally taken possession of the premises on Bayou street belonging to Christiana Morney. The other cases were of minor importance.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—Paul Tourc, who keeps a cabaret at the corner of Bienville and Burgundy streets, was examined yesterday and fined $10 for selling spirituous liquor to a slave, contrary to ordinances.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—Johannah Cunningham, quite a young girl, was yesterday sent to the House of Refuge, at the complaint of her uncle, charging her with frequently absenting herself from home.

A man named Crosby, mate of the ship Roger Stewart, who was to have answered to a charge of assault and battery on a sailor, was reported "drowned." He is the man alluded to under the heading of "inquests."

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Thomas Woolper was yesterday fined $50 for fighting and disturbing the peace on Magazine street.

Mary Kirwin was sent to the Workhouse for 30 days as a common scold. Her daughter, aged about 9 years, to the House of Refuge.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Augusta Zimmer, aged 9 years, a native of the State, found dead at the foot of Race street. Verdict, "Accidentally drowned." She was at play upon the wharf, through a hole of which she fell, and was drowned, before her parents, who were near, could rescue her. This is a sad case of the kind, and it is to be hoped that stringent measures will be taken to prevent a recurrence of such casualties.

Another inquest was held yesterday on the body of the mate of a ship lying at the foot of St. Ferdinand street. Verdict, "Accidentally drowned in going upon the ship Roger Stewart (as elsewhere noticed) while he was in a state of intoxication."

DEATH.

Last night, at half-past 11 o'clock, MARY ANN CHARLOTTE HAID, a native of London, (England) in the 69th year of her age. Her friends and acquaintances and those of Benjamin Chaumley are invited to attend her funeral, with or further notice, which will take place this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 31 New Levee, between Urselines and Hospital streets.

☞ London and Liverpool papers please copy.

Financial Service.

THE friends and acquaintances of the late Mrs. ARTHEMISE MARIE CRUSELLY, wife of James Brooks, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral service which will take place at the St. Louis Cathedral, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the St. Louis Cathedral, at 9 o'clock, A. M., at the St. Louis Cathedral, at 9 o'clock, A. M.,