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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

THE CANADA'S NEWS.

The Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool June 21, reached Halifax on the evening of the 1st inst.

The news is generally unimportant.

The excitement consequent on Mr. Crampton's arrival out speedily subsided; and, as Mr. Dallas was not to be dismissed, the recruiting business was regarded as definitely settled, and hopes were freely interchanged that the Central American question would soon be also.

Mr. Buchanan's nomination made but little stir.

Peace meetings and friendly addresses to America were abundant.

Mr. Baillie's motion in the House of Commons, respecting the American difficulties, and on which it was supposed that the Palmerston Ministry would be defeated and resign, is withdrawn.

A rumor prevailed that Great Britain would send no Minister to Washington during the Administration of President Pierce. It was only rumor, however.

Consols for money were not quoted, but for account they closed at 94½ a 94⅝.

Breadstuffs generally firm, and tending upward.

Cotton closed at the rates current on the previous Friday. Sales of the week 66,000 bales.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The following is the text in Parliament:

On the evening of Friday, the 20th, Mr. Gladstone stated that on Monday last, when Lord Palmerston announced it was the intention of Her Majesty's government to continue diplomatic relations with the American Minister, he did not give any explanation of the motives which led to that course, nor did he advert to the conduct of the American government in the dismissal of Mr. Crampton. At that period there was reason to expect an immediate discussion upon the question, and therefore he might have thought the explanations at that time premature. He did not complain of this silence, but the motion to which he referred having been withdrawn, and there being some uncertainty also as to the line which an honorable gentleman opposite, who had given notice of his intention to introduce the question, was about to take, he thought it important that the House should know as early as possible the nature of the reply which the government was to give to Mr. Marcy's dispatch respecting the dismissal of Mr. Crampton from Washington, and, perhaps, when they had that answer it would be time to discuss the question. He, therefore, wished to know whether the government would be prepared to lay their reply to Mr. Marcy upon the table.

Lord Palmerston said his honorable friend had rightly understood the motives which induced him to abstain on Monday from taking observations upon the subject—motives equally strong prevailed on the present occasion. He would, therefore, say in reply to the question that he had no doubt of being able to lay all the papers upon the table, including Lord Clarendon's answer to Mr. Marcy, in the course of next, probably on an early day.

Sir J. Packington said the honorable gentleman had acted quite right in asking the government for the production of the papers, and he was glad to hear that in the course of a few days the House would be in possession of the answer returned to Mr. Marcy's dispatch. It would, perhaps, be only fair towards the government to postpone any discussion on their conduct with regard to the enlistment question, until the dispatch was produced; but he earnestly hoped that discussion will not long be delayed. He spoke in no party sense and with no party object, when he said that he regarded with feelings of the greatest anxiety—he might also say of shame—the present state of our relations with America. For the present painful position of affairs, he attached the blame, judging only from the public documents which were in the hands of honorable members, to what he considered to be the serious misconduct and unwise policy of Her Majesty's government, by which the government of the United States had been irritated, deceived, and offended. Under these circumstances, he regretted that Mr. Baillie felt himself under the necessity of withdrawing his motion, but he trusted that the intention of Mr. Moore or some other independent member, would afford honorable members on the conservative side of the House an opportunity of calling attention to the real merits of the question.

Sir G. Grey strongly deprecated the tone adopted by the Hon. Baronet, in expressing so decided an opinion upon the question at the present moment. He was glad to find, not only from the cheers on his own side of the House, but from the manifest indications on the side of the Hon. Baronet, that his views did not meet with general concurrence.

Mr. Moore appealed to Lord Palmerston to appoint an early day for discussion upon the subject.

No answer was returned, and the subject was dropped.

Sir Edmund Lyons is to be raised to the Peerage, for services rendered in the Black Sea, being the only Peer manufactured from the war with Russia.

The Queen gave a grand ball on the evening of the 17th. Two thousand invitations had been given out. Mr. Dallas was present. Prince Napoleon is visiting English ports in a yacht.

Collections continue in England for the sufferers from the inundations in France.

The Ribbon system is prevailing extensively in the Northwestern counties of Ireland, especially Donegal and Sligo. Owing to instructions from the government, the Constabulary are making great exertions to break up the confederacy, and numerous arrests have taken place. In Donegal, one day last week, 21 persons were marched into Lifford by the Constabulary, and committed for trial at the Assizes.

FRANCE.—Louis Napoleon is taking steps to have the Empress appointed Regent for her son.

The project of law on the subject has been sent to the Senate and debated with closed doors. The project proposes that on the Emperor's decease, the Empress should reign, assisted by the Council of the Regency, which names the Emperor will leave under a sealed envelope, meanwhile the government papers are writing upon the project.

The latest from Paris, under date of the 21st, states that the *Moniteur* contains a decree, ordering the creation of a general system of inspection of the army and commissariat, by a special staff established for that particular purpose. The *Moniteur* also gives the project of the Senators Committee on the Regency. It states that the Empress mother is to be regent and guardian of her son during his minority, but is not to contract a second marriage while it continues.

In case of the death of the Empress, the Regency is to pass the Senior Prince of France, thence to the other Princes, in order of hereditary succession, and failing them all, to the Council of the Regency, chosen by the Senate.

Two and a half millions of francs have been collected for the sufferers from inundation.

BELGIUM.—The editor of the Brussels paper, *La Nation*, has been fined and imprisoned, for an editorial alleged to be libelous of the Duchess of Brabant.

ITALY.—Two or three changes have taken place in the Sardinian Ministry, the chief one being the appointment of Gen. La Marmora to the War Department.

Baron Wener, Austrian Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has gone to Rome. It is rumored his object is to convince, if possible, Cardinal Antonelli and his colleagues of making necessary reforms.

HALIFAX, July 2.—Advices from Vienna state that Marshal Radetsky has sent his government word, from Lombardy, that if the excitement continued in the Lombardo-Venetian provinces, he should demand an increase of thirty thousand Austrian troops. The government agreed that the increased force should be accorded, if necessary.

The ship *Sarah Bryant*, from Cronstadt for New York, was the first American vessel which passed the sound since the expiration of the treaty. She paid the dues under protest.

The Russian government is turning its attention to the colonization of its American territory. A large colonization party was being fitted out at Hamburg by a Russian American Company.

It appears to be settled that very little grain will be exported this season from Russia. Hundreds of vessels which went to the Black Sea ports for cargoes will return empty.

The N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser* now warmly advocates the election of FILLMORE. In an article on the 1st instant it says, speaking of the course of the Republican journals, and their assaults on Mr. FILLMORE:

"The exasperation on the part of the Republican journals is born of despair of making headway against Mr. Fillmore. There can be no mistaking its parentage; and happily there can be no mistake about its effect. The misrepresentation—to use a mild word—of Mr. Fillmore's sentiments, accompanied as it is by epithets that indicate a malignant purpose of execution, will strike innocuously against him, and in the rebound, will damage those who hurled it at him."

The *Commercial* then goes on to say it would be rather difficult

"to give good and sufficient reasons why Mr. Fillmore *cannot* be elected. There is nothing in the man that should militate against his election. Every honest man concedes the purity of his personal character, his genuine, practical patriotism, his experience as a statesman, an administrator and an executive, and his remarkable success while filling the Presidential chair.

If every citizen who professes to believe in Mr. Fillmore's qualifications for the Presidency gives him his vote, he will be triumphantly elected.

Nor is there anything in Mr. Fillmore's political relations that should prevent his election. He is the candidate of a party that has confessedly great numerical strength and a perfect organization. A party, too, that is national, conservative and patriotic in sentiment."

Finally the *Commercial* calls upon its friends at once to take hold in earnest, in order to place Mr. Fillmore's election beyond a doubt.

A NORTHERN "REPUBLICAN DELEGATE" ADVISED TO LEAVE VIRGINIA.—The citizens of Fauquier county, Va., held a meeting on the 26th ult. at Piedmont, to express their indignation at the alleged conduct of Mr. J. C. Underwood, in pretending to represent Virginia in the Republican Convention at Philadelphia. The meeting, it appears, adopted resolutions discarding all sectional parties, adhering to the Constitution and the Union as it is, and denouncing as a libel any attempt to make an impression that Freesoil or Abolition doctrines are gaining a foothold in Virginia. A committee was appointed to convey the sentiments of the meeting to Mr. Underwood, and to inform him "that they deem it just and advisable that he should leave the State as speedily as he can find it in his power to do so."

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamer *Mexico* we have received Texas papers to the 6th inst.—The Fourth was celebrated at Galveston with the usual demonstrations.

The friends of Fillmore fired a salute of fifty guns upon learning his arrival in New York.

Shooting and Hanging.

We learn from the Rio Grande that two men, (a Mexican and an American) who had been engaged in robberies and thefts, were taken up by a command of the Rifle Regiment, and that one of them was shot and the other hung.

From the report furnished us, it appears that the two men referred to, in company with four others, were detected in stealing government horses, and that they had also been suspected of robbing the church at Guerrera. Their party had separated before they were overtaken by the Rifles, and but three of them were seen when the camp was surrounded. One of these (an American, named Hines) made his escape, not, however, without being wounded. In the saddlebags found in their camp, were the gold and silver vases, or ornaments, taken from the Guerrera church.

The Mexican prisoner was hung; and the American, while attempting to make his escape, received a shot from which he subsequently died in the hospital at Ringgold Barracks.

It requires the most strenuous measures on our frontier to keep such lawless men in check, and make secure the lives and property of our citizens.

We learn that a command is still in pursuit of Hines; and we sincerely hope that he and all such may be dealt with as their crimes deserve.—*Nueces Valley.*

FROM EL PASO.—The mail carrier from El Paso to San Antonio reports that an overflow of the Rio Grande had caused great destruction of property. A large portion of Presidio had been swept away. Several towns in New Mexico and below El Paso are lower than the river.

Indian depredations are still committed in the neighborhood of El Paso.

A correspondent of the *Herald*, writing from El Paso, says:

"Letters were received to-day (9th) from Lieutenant Jackson, of the Artesian Well Expedition, now on the Rio Pecos, and under command of Captain Pope, giving flattering accounts of their progress. Two wells are being bored—one already to the depth of 600 feet, and the other 360 feet, and the belief is that water will soon be obtained."

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—The schooner *Ann Maria*, Captain Martin, from Brazos Santiago for New Orleans, arrived here on Thursday, having as passengers the U. S. Deputy Marshal, District Attorney, and a portion of the Jurors who attended the United States Court at Brownsville. Nine of the jurors, with some sixteen horses and mules, left Brownsville on the 23d ultimo, by land, for this city.

Judge Watrous went into Mexico in company with Dr. Cameron, of Matamoros, for the purpose of examining a silver mine, which they, in connection with other parties, intend purchasing.

The U. S. Court was in session at Brownsville some twenty-seven days, but no important cases were finally determined.

Business was dull on the Rio Grande. A rumor was current, previous to the departure of the *Ann Maria*, that the yellow fever had broken out in Matamoras.

Mr. Russel, mate of the steamer *Nautilus*, died at Brazos Santiago on the 25th ultimo.

A storm occurred at Brazos Santiago which lasted from the 20th to the 23d ult. During the gale, a steamer, supposed to be the *Fashion*, appeared off Brazos Santiago, but she put to sea again.

The Rio Grande had risen some five or six feet, and by accounts from El Paso it may be expected to rise still higher.

The *Ann Maria* has on freight for New Orleans 50 tons of lead, 500 hides, 60 sacks of wool, and $83,000 in specie.

KILLING.—John Owens was killed by a man named McCoy, on Monday evening, in a settlement in Bastrop county, called "Hog Eye." Owens made the attack, as is said, and received five stabs.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—One day last week the horses attached to a buggy, in which were the daughter and niece of Mr. Sisperos, of this county, took fright, and running away, precipitated the young ladies from the vehicle. We are sorry to learn that the niece of Mr. S. was instantly killed, and that Miss Sisperos is badly injured.—*Victoria Advocate.*

PULPIT INTERMEDDLING.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says:

Some of our clergy here have joined the crusade against slavery, "border ruffianism, &c., by denouncing such heresies from the pulpit. Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, pastor of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Chestnut street, who seems anxious to acquire some of the notoriety heretofore monopolized by the Beecher school, undertook on Sunday evening last, to harangue his congregation on the outrages recently perpetrated in Kansas and Washington," the "aggressions of the slave powers," "the truckling of Northern politicians to the South and the horrors of slave breeding," and by way of application, to urge his audience to come to the rescue, and through the ballot-box, to stay the progress of the "monster evil" and relieve the "outraged emigrants of Kansas." During this portion of his discourse, Dr. Casper Morris, formerly a Church-warden, rose from his pew, and, as one of the original Church-wardens, entered his solemn protest against the desecration of the place and the day by such services. The doctor then retired from the church.

Several persons at the opening of this political demonstration left the church in disgust, and after it was finished the members of the church gathered in knots to discuss the unusual event. The matter, it is stated, will be referred to the Bishop. If the doctor must preach against slavery, he ought to resign his charge and run for Congress.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 1st.—In the SENATE the expected minority report from the Committee on Territories upon the bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union was submitted by Mr. Collamer. This bill being the special order for the day, its discussion was continued in its favor by Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky, who, on this subject and on the general political questions and parties which are beginning to engross the public mind, delivered a speech not only full of good temper ad irresistible humor, but replete with the acute strong sense and practiced readiness which characterize the Senator's too infrequent speeches. It being understood that the final question upon the bill would be pressed to a vote to-day, several Senators were desirous to avail themselves of the brief remaining opportunity to express their sentiments upon it. Messrs. Bigler, Hale, and Adams spoke generally in approbation of the bill as reported by the committee; and the last-mentioned gentleman proposed to strike out the clause which allows foreigners to vote who have only given notice of their intention to become naturalized. After this amendment was advocated by its mover and Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Wilson obtained the floor for this day, and the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Mr. Barclay, of Pennsylvania, who had voted in the negative the day before, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill for the admission of Kansas as a State (under the Topeka constitution) was rejected. The reason alleged was that the rejection of the bill might have the appearance of an approval of the indictments found against citizens of Kansas, amongst whom there were some of the former citizens of Pennsylvania. Before the question was taken upon the motion to reconsider the vote on the rejected bill, Mr. Howard, of Michigan, claimed the floor, as a matter of privilege, to present the report of the committee sent out to Kansas to investigate the condition of affairs in that Territory. Much discussion took place on points of order in regard to the right to report whilst a motion to reconsider (which is a privileged question) was pending. It was finally agreed to receive the report, with the understanding that Mr. Oliver should be allowed hereafter to submit his minority report. An hour was then spent in reading the report, when, without finishing it, much of the testimony being embodied therein, an adjournment took place.

Maine Politics.

BANGOR, July 1.—The Democratic and Whig State Conventions both met here to-day. They are each largely attended, and much enthusiasm exists in both Conventions.

The Democrats nominated Samuel B. Wells for re-election as Governor, and W. R. Harries and Joshua A. Lovell as Electors at large.

The Whigs nominated George F. R. Patten for Governor. The Convention was decidedly national, and adverse to a fusion with the Republicans.

A THRILLING INCIDENT.—The following incident occurred during the Fillmore ratification meeting at Washington, on the evening of the 1st instant:

As the Alexandria procession was approaching, it was thought best to wait for them, which was done, the band in the meantime playing a beautiful piece called the "Fillmore March," which was composed expressly for this occasion by the daughter of the President of our Board of Aldermen. The Alexandrians now passed through the crowd, which opened for them, and their banners were placed on the stand. It was now announced from the platform that the Alexandria Americans had brought with them the flag that accompanied the Father of his Country through all his perils. The cry now arose, "Flag to the front!" and, in obedience to that cry, the old ensign was flung to the breeze from the stage; torn almost in ribbands, faded, and blackened with powder, as it was, the sight of it caused a solemn feeling in that vast crowd; but as the breeze caught its tattered folds, and it was spread before the gaze of the people, a shout rent the air such as was never heard before from that place.

Many of the old citizens recognized this relic of the glorious past, and remembered the last time it was displayed in this city, when it was done in honor of Lafayette, whom Washington called friend.

The gallant old flag was fastened to the front of the stand, and, afterwards during the evening, as the names of Fillmore and Donelson would draw the applause of that immense throng, the folds of the flag under which Washington marched to victory, would straighten out and wave to and fro over the heads of the throng, as though promising success to the gallant spirits who were struggling to carry out his last advice and save his own fair land from the danger he deprecated.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The accident at Reed street wharf last evening, though not as destructive of human life as was first reported, yet was quite a sad affair. So far two bodies have been found, and ten others, women and children, are missing.

Telegraphed to the Bee.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

THE OHIO FALLING.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—The river at this point has fallen two inches since yesterday noon, and is still falling with three feet ten inches in the canal.

VICKSBURG, July 8.—The Eclipse passed down at 12 M., and the Judah Touro at 3 this evening.

The Clinton (La.) *Patriot*, of Saturday, says:

A young man, a native of Alabama, it is said, by the name of Harris, was killed last Saturday in our town by Jas. H. Cravy. They were both carpenters, and up to within a very short time before the unfortunate difficulty occurred, they had been on terms of friendship and intimacy. No comments on the matter will be made. Cravy was admitted to bail on Wednesday morning on a bond of five hundred dollars.

Col. Benton refused to give his daughter Jessie to Col. Fremont, and the bold adventurer ran away with her. Old Bullion, it is said, has now quarreled with his son-in-law, and means to assail him as a candidate for the Presidency. He intends to do what he wouldn't do formerly—give him Jessie.

NASHUA, July 1.—Mill No. 1 of the Nashua Corporation was burnt to-day whilst the operatives were at dinner. The loss is estimated at $200,000, one-half of which is insured. Numerous small buildings adjacent were destroyed. A female was fatally injured in jumping from a window.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Session of Tuesday, July 8th, 1856.—Mr. Dupré, president pro tem.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The semi-annual report of the City Attorney, a very lengthy document, was referred to the Committee of Finance.

The City Controller was authorized, by concurrence in a resolution from the Lower Board, to draw upon the Treasury for providing the Chief of Police with $300 worth of poisoned sausages, to be used in killing off the over stock of dogs in the city.

Several communications from the Mayor were read, recommending that action be taken in several matters which have already been reported upon by the Grand Jury.

A proposition from the Lower Board to fix the Sheriff's fees at 20 cents *per capita* for keeping prisoners, was considered. Mr. Wiltz was opposed to fixing the rate too low, as he thought it would tempt the next Legislature to take the matter from the hands of the Council, and re-establish the old rate of 37½ cents. The proposition was concurred in, and the allowance is therefore fixed at 20 cents.

A resolution from the Lower Board, providing for leasing out the second section of the Draining Machine, was concurred in.

An ordinance from the other Board was read, providing for repairing all the bridges of the city. Concurred in.

David Kaiser presented quite a respectable claim against the city for damages alleged to have been suffered by him by the destruction of his fruit stand in the Second District. Laid on the table.

A resolution was received from the Lower Board, providing for the special registration of the names, ages, etc., of all persons committed to the Workhouse, so that they can be recognized at the polls.—Concurred in.

A claim of Captain Bowditch, for expenses incurred by him in arresting ex Treasurer Garland, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution providing for the sale of the revenue arising from licenses on cabs, drays, &c., was adopted.

The ordinance, as adopted by the other Board, relative to the election of City Printer, was concurred in. After which, the Board went into secret session.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Session of Tuesday evening, July 8—the President in the Chair.

A message was received from the Mayor, recommending that a digest of the City Ordinances be made. Referred.

Also recommending that repairs be made to the lock-up of the First District.

The Mayor also transmitted a demand of Messrs. Roselius & Taylor for $5000, fees in the Poultney suit. Referred.

The Treasurer announced the cash on hand to be $66,146.

Reports were received from the Controller and City Attorney, concerning their respective departments, which were referred.

The Street Commissioner explained the reason of the filthy condition of the streets. The old contractors have quit, and the new ones have not commenced.

The other board announced concurrence in sundry resolutions. Some were not concurred in and Committees of Conference were appointed.

Petitions were received and referred to the Finance Committee. Reported against sundry petitions for the payment of money, and in favor of paying sundry bills; also, an ordinance fixing the Coroner's fees at $15, including everything, and $10, where the friends of the deceased bury him or her. Laid over.

The contract of Pat. Nestor for running the draining machine of the Fourth Section, was declared forfeited.

Mr. De La Barre offered a resolution to suppress the exhibition and sale of obscene and indecent pictures and publications, which was adopted.

A resolution fixing the salary of Mr. Blanchard, Sergeant at Arms of the other Board, at $100 per month was concurred in.

The following city officers were elected in joint session of both Boards:

City Attorney, J. J. Michel, Esq.
Assistant City Attorney, F. C. Lardie, Esq.
City Treasurer, Mr. Adam Giffen.
City Surveyor, L. H. Pilie.
City Journal, The Daily Creole.
City Wharfinger, for the First and Fourth Districts, Capt. Thomas Clark.

There was no other business of importance transacted, and the Board adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The Democracy effected their grand ratification rally, as they have been pleased to call it, last evening in Lafayette Square. But, after all, we could see nothing grand connected with it, except, perhaps, their pyrotechnic displays. There were only about two thousand persons present.

Speeches were made by the President Mr. Dunbar, Hon. Pierre Soulé, C. J. Villere, Esq., and Col. Elmore, lately the defeated candidate for Mayor. The effort of Mr. Villere was very good.

RARE PHENOMENON!—While sitting, at about a quarter past six o'clock last evening, in the Clerk's office of the Board of Aldermen, in the City Hall, a concrete who was near us observed a very strange and rare appearance in the heavens to the Northward. This was a show but comet-like and perpendicular movement of some fiery body across the sky, the latter presenting an unusually serene appearance at the time. It was certainly a very rare and, to us, unaccountable phenomenon.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident happened last Monday to the freight train of the Jackson and New Orleans Railroad, by which, we regret to say, the conductor, Mr. Closky Hendry, was instantly killed. Mr. George Richardson, of Springfield, slightly injured, and a negro badly hurt. The accident was occasioned by a cow jumping suddenly upon the track as the cars were running, and from behind some wood which concealed her from the sight of the engineer. The locomotive and two of the cars were thrown off the road, and the cow run over by them and killed.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.—Four men, named George W. Wood, Andrew Keany, James Long, and James Gregory, have all been arrested, the first as principal, and the rest as accessories, on the charge of having killed George Klanke in a fight which took place at a late hour on Saturday night last, at the Pavilion Beer Garden in Algiers. Another man, who was stabbed in the affray, was taken to the Charity Hospital dangerously wounded.

THE CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The Grand Jury, in their regular report, just presented, upon the condition of the various places under municipal direction, speaking of the Charity Hospital, say:

"We assure the public that, up to this time, there has not been a single case of *yellow fever* in this institution."

The statistics of the establishment, as furnished the Jury by the Clerk, show that the total number of patients admitted during the last nine years has been 136,965, of which number 121,166 were foreigners.

PERSONAL.—In the course of our excursion into the country last week, we passed the stormy night of the Fourth in Thibodaux. The place appeared to us to have sadly deteriorated of late, owing, doubtless, to the fact that the railroad passes too far from it to benefit, and yet sufficiently near to drain it of its resources.

We are forced to confess that a delightful tonsorial operation which we underwent at "Cassel's Barber-shop," near the Franklin House; a visit into the office of that staunch American paper, the "Minerva;" and one other visit about the environs of the town, were all that particularly attracted our attention, or gave a mollifying effect to our opinion of its waning fortunes.

CORRECTION.—We are requested to state that the report of the railroad collision of the 6th instant is incorrect, and that a truthful account will be soon published. We are requested also to state that the signal-man and station at the junction of the two roads are kept by the Jackson Railroad, and that if the engineer of that train saw the flag, it was his duty to stop and allow the Lake train to go by.

A FALL.—An old laboring man named Michael McDonnell accidentally fell from the second story of a house on Levee street, between Girod and Hevia streets. We did not ascertain whether he was badly hurt or not. He was taken to the Charity Hospital yesterday.

INQUESTS.—An inquest was held on Monday evening on the body of Jeremiah Zimmerman, a German, aged 30 years, found in the new canal, near the lake. Verdict: "Accidentally drowned." Deceased was a sailor, and had fallen overboard from some steamboat while drunk.

Another inquest was held Sunday evening on the body of Wm. Vander, aged 26 years, found dead in the old basin. Verdict: "Accidentally drowned." Vander was a carpenter by trade, a native of Hanover, and, it appeared, had fallen into the basin while laboring under the effects of liquor.

An inquest was also held on Monday on the body of Alexander Rose, found dead in a yard on the levee, near Celeste street. Verdict: "Died from sunstroke." Deceased was a Hanoverian, aged 27 years of age.

Another inquest was being held last evening on the body of George Klanke, whose murder is elsewhere noticed. The verdict will be rendered to-day.

[illegible]—Philip Morse is held for examination before Recorder Stith on the 14th instant, on a charge of having, on the night of Thursday last, entered Miss Johanna Wright's sleeping apartment, on Gravier street, while that lady was asleep, and of having at the same time, inflicted an assault and battery on her person of a highly and improper nature.

John Phillips is in prison to await examination before Recorder Bechgny, on a charge of having so violently beat Mathew Reily as to have endangered his life. The fight in which Reily was wounded is said to have been of a most desperate character.

J. P. Newman complained yesterday before Recorder Fabre, that one Francois Borst had violently beat him with a certain cane. Borst has been arrested.

Joseph Cassera is held under bonds of $300 to answer before the Recorder for assaulting and threatening Miss Francoise Cassabonne.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—Judge J. B. Robertson.—Dick, a slave, belonging to Mr. William E. Girard, was tried in this Court yesterday, and sentenced as follows: One month in the parish prison, fifty lashes within thirty days, at two different times, and to wear an iron collar for two years in the service of his master.

The slave Jane, of M. E. Williams, f. w. c., was tried on an indictment for arson, and acquitted.

[illegible] BEFORE THE CRIMINAL COURT.—The following parties were examined before Recorder Fabre yesterday, and committed for trial before the First District Court:

Francois Lefevre, f. m. c., charged with having stolen $25 from Alcide Riolle.

Mary Ann Keane, accused by [illegible] with having snatched $25 in bank bills from his hands and run off with the same.

William Collins, charged with having committed an assault and battery on Ruhlerd Henry.

[illegible]—Mary Droghan has been arrested, and is held for examination before Recorder Stith, on a charge of having stolen a pair of diamond ear-rings, worth $150, from Miss C. Howard.

The Great Russian Remedy.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

"Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children." REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will the Salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the Proprietors have letters from all classes, Clergymen, Physicians, Sea Captains, Nurses, and others who have used it for themselves, and recommended it to others. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

For sale in New Orleans by J. WRIGHT & CO.

THE WORLD'S FAIR OF ALL NATIONS.—Among the noticeable things on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, we saw the contributions of New Pills, from the laboratory of Dr. J. C. AYER, the author of the widely known and valued CHERRY PECTORAL. As it is against the express regulations of the Palace to admit any quack medicines, this fact shows that his remedies are not placed in that category by the authorities.—Indeed, we have before known that his Pectoral was highly appreciated by scientific men, and have seen lately that his Pills are held in great estimation by those deeply learned in the healing art.—*True Reformer, Maine.*

They are for sale by JOHN WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, N. O., And all our City Druggists.

CRAMPS.—The most efficient remedy for cramps in the stomach, Cholera Morbus, or any other stomach derangement, is the free use of Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The coming season generally brings its periodical diseases, all of which can be avoided by a timely use of these Bitters. Therefore, every family should be supplied with them in time. As a family medicine, they have no equal. Their medical virtues have been tested by our most eminent physicians, and adopted in their practice whenever a tonic is required. For sale by druggists generally.

Sold, wholesale, by E. J. HART & CO., 73 Tchoupitoulas st. GAGNY & HOLMES, 7 Gravier st. J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.

Preserve Your Hair.

To those who are not aware that each particular hair on the head is a hollow tube, through which the fluids circulate which convey nourishment, and impart its peculiar shade of color, it seems incomprehensible how restoratives can produce a renovating influence. While preparations of this nature were entrusted to quacks, and ignorant manufacturers of perfumes and cosmetics, much and irreparable mischief was inflicted on many a credulous and deluded sufferer. But when scientific men like Professor Wood, bring the lights of physiology and chemistry to bear upon the treatment of such specialities, the result is the complete success which the certificates of thousands of relieved sufferers bear testimony to. See his advertisement.—*Detroit Catholic Vindicator.*

For sale by THOMAS RANKIN, JAMES SYME. For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres st.

For Sale.

A NEGRO WOMAN, aged about 23 years, (with her two children, the one 4 and the other 2 years) an excellent cook, washer and ironer, house servant, trustworthy and highly recommended.

The above slaves are guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Apply at No. 96 Customhouse street, corner Bourbon.

GROUND GINGER—Kegs and boxes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORT WINE—50 quarter casks, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

SHERRY WINE—Pale golden and brown, 50 qrs and eighths, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

APPLE BRANDY—50 bbls, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

PEACH BRANDY—50 bbls, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

For Third Justice of the Peace.

JOHN W. ANDREWS, THE AMERICAN CANDIDATE, Election Thursday, July 10th, 1856.

Third Justice of the Peace.

AUGUSTUS DEVALL, having been regularly chosen as the candidate of the American party for Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, respectfully submits his pretensions to the voters of the Fourth Ward. Election to take place on the 10th July, 1856.

Levee Steam Cotton Press.

AN additional dividend of Nine per Cent. on the capital stock is declared this day, payable on demand to the stockholders.

NOTICE.

THE steamers of the United States Mail Steamship Company will in future leave this port for New York via Havana, on the 1st and 20th, instead of the 5th and 20th of each month, as formerly.

In conformity with this change, the steamship PHILADELPHIA, McGowan, commander, will leave her wharf, opposite St. Joseph street, for New York via Havana, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th July, at 8 o'clock, A. M., precisely, with the government mails and passengers.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, 72 Magazine street. JENNINGS, LAUGHLAND & CO., Agents.

Notice.

THE copartnership between the firms of A. NARBONNE & CO. and G. LACLOTTE & CO. is dissolved, by mutual consent, from and after this date. A. Narbonne and Vor. Barbe will carry on the same business, at the corner of St. Ann and Old Levee streets, under the style of A. NARBONNE & CO. G. Laclotte and Ad. Barbe will also carry on the same business, on Old Levee street, No. 112, under the style of G. LACLOTTE & CO.

A. NARBONNE, VOR. BARBE, G. LACLOTTE, AD. BARBE. New Orleans, June 30th, 1856.

Mechanics' and Traders' Bank. NEW ORLEANS, July 2, 1856. THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock, which will be payable on Wednesday, the 9th inst. G. CRUZAT, Cashier.

Notice. ALL persons who are indebted to the succession of the late Emilie Colard are requested to make payment without delay, and all persons holding claims against said succession will present them to the undersigned for liquidation. ELISE COLARD, Administratrix, or to JOHN B. BERNOS, Attorney at Law, 111 Exchange Alley.

B. HOLT. LONG A PRACTITIONER of the South Carolina Bar, has resumed his Legal Profession, and may, for the present, be consulted at the City Hotel, Natchez, Miss.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, June 30, 1856. THE public are hereby notified that the delay accorded for the payment of the City Taxes on real estate will positively close on Monday, the 7th July, when all bills will be placed in the hands of the Assistant City Attorney for suit. The Treasurer would also notify such persons as are exercising a profession, or running a public or private carriage without license, to come forward and take out their license, or be will be compelled to rigidly enforce the ordinance relating to such matters. ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.

$50 Reward. RAN away from Governor Roman's plantation, in the parish of St. James, on Sunday night last, the 29th June, the yellow boy ANFILLO. He is from 35 to 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, rather ugly face, and walks with a limping gait. Speaks English and French, and is well known in this city, where he has always lived, except for the last three years. Has been purchased from the estate of the late Widow Dominique Bouligny. The above mentioned reward, twenty-five dollars, will be paid for his arrest, and lodgment in any of the city jails, by application to ROMAN & KERNION, No. 3 Front Levee.

For Sale. A COFFEE HOUSE, well known, having a good run of custom, in one of the best portions of suburb Tremé. Apply at No. 98 Customhouse street, near Bourbon street. J. S. DERREY, Broker.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, NO. 93 CANAL STREET.

STEVENS HOUSE, 21, 23, 25 and 27 BROADWAY, Opposite Bowling Green, NEW YORK.

AGENTS WANTED.

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Fashionable Clothing. No. 74 Canal street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets. Sales Room in New York, 19 Murray street, between Broadway and Church streets. Manufactory No. 309 and 311 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, proprietors and lessees of COTTON PRESSES in New Orleans, hereby agree to the following tariff of charges upon Cotton to be received and shipped by us at our respective presses, commencing first day of September, 1856, to September, 1857:

1. *Charges to Factors and Receivers of Cotton.* Drayage from any landing within the port, storage, labor in piling and delivering, per bale — 20 cents. For each bale of cotton rejected out of a list turned out for selection, that may be necessary to restore or repair, an additional charge of — 5 cents. To replace iron hoops with ropes, for each rope — 5 cents. Actual expenses on all cotton in unmerchantable order, repairs shall be charged.
2. *Charges to Shippers of Cotton Compressed.* All cotton ordered to be compressed within three days of the day it is weighed or transferred by brokers, free of charges, if the ship is ready; otherwise to pay for repiling or heading up — 5 cents. All cotton not ordered to be compressed and shipped within the above mentioned time, to pay storage per month per bale — 5 cents. And for labor and delivery — 5 cents.
3. *Charges to Shippers of Uncompressed Cotton.* Storage per month per bale — 15 cents. Labor for housing and piling — 5 cents. Labor in turning out on delivery — 5 cents.
4. *All Cotton changing ownership* [illegible] Storage, if compressed on delivery, per bale, per month — 10 cents. If uncompressed, per bale per month — 20 cents.
5. A uniform charge of fifteen cents (15) per bale for drayage shall be made to shippers of compressed cotton, and twenty cents (20) per bale and repairs charged on cotton shipped uncompressed.

All the foregoing charges payable monthly.

It is likewise agreed that a charge of fifteen (15) cents per bale shall be made for the use of the yard for classing and marking, to purchasers of cotton, on all cotton moved to any other press for compressing, not a party to this arrangement.

New Orleans, June 23d, 1856.

[Signed] FERRET BROTHERS, Levee Steam Cotton Press Company. J. LE BEAU, President. Louisiana and Factors' Presses—JOHN HAWKINS. per PARKER & HAYWOOD. Union Press—PENN & RODER. Shippers' and Merchants' Presses—BELL & BOYD. Orleans Press—FASSMAN & YANCEY. Planters' Press—ROBT. ABBATT & CO. Canal street Press—J. C. VANWICKLE & CO. Mississippi Commercial and Bienville Presses—BARNES, STANLEY & CO. New Press—J. SZYMARSKI. Alabama and Bienville Presses—MOORE & SIMMONS.

FOR HAVRE DIRECT.

FRANCO-AMERICAN COMPANY.

THE French screw steamship ALMA, 2200 tons burthen, Capt. [illegible], will leave for the above port on THURSDAY, July 3, at 2 o'clock, precisely, from Pier 37 NORTH RIVER.

The following Steamships, composing this line: JACQUART, FRANCOIS ARAGO, ALMA, BARCELONE — are all built in the best manner, with water tight compartments, and insure at the lowest rates.

NEW YORK, BREMEN & SOUTHAMPTON United States Mail Steamers.

Steamer	From New York, Saturday	From Bremen, Saturday	From Southampton for New York, Wednesday
HERMANN	Jan. 26	Feb. 23	Feb. 27
WASHINGTON	Feb. 23	March 22	March 26
HERMANN	March 22	April 19	April 23
WASHINGTON	April 19	May 17	May 21
HERMANN	May 17	June 14	June 18
WASHINGTON	June 14	July 12	July 16
HERMANN	July 12	Aug. 9	Aug. 13
WASHINGTON	Aug. 9	Sept. 6	Sept. 10
HERMANN	Sept. 6	Oct. 4	Oct. 8
WASHINGTON	Oct. 4	Nov. 1	Nov. 5
HERMANN	Nov. 1	Nov. 29	Dec. 3
WASHINGTON	Nov. 29	Dec. 27	Dec. 31

ABITA WATER.

THE waters of these celebrated Springs are for sale in barrels, half barrels, or demijohns, by JAS. SYME, Druggist, corner Canal and Carondelet streets, New Orleans, sole agent.

Heliographic Gallery. Portraits Drawn in a few Seconds by the Assistance of the Light. GIROUX & HIRSCH, No. 142 Canal Street, between Bourbon and Dauphin Streets.

Embalming the Dead! P. CASANAVE, UNDERTAKER, No. 37 Marais street, between Customhouse and Bienville.

CONFECTIONERY.

FURNITURE. SOUTHERN WAREROOMS. CHAS. A. STEWART, 171 and 173 Canal street.

CARPETING, MATTING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

WATCHES! CHRONOMETERS! B. DOURS, Importer of Watches, Watch Materials and Watchmakers' Tools, No. 29 Camp Street.

CLOCKS AND MECHANICAL APPARATUS. S. FOURNIER, 72 Royal street.

TO THE LADIES! STOCK OF SPRING GOODS. C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., 20 Chartres st.

THROAT AND LUNGS. DR. GILBERT, 180 Canal street.

To Rent, Entry Immediately. JUAN Y. DE EGANA, 47 Bienville street.

A Good Chance. FOR RENT LOW—a large house, No. 71 Dauphin street, between Bienville and Conti. Apply at No. 71 Dauphin street from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M.

Southern Clothing Manufactory, No. 134 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse.

C. ROUYER, 98 Chartres street, between Toulouse and St. Louis.

INDIA RUBBER PATENT. B. ANTOGNINI, Nos. 12 and 14 Conti Street, New Orleans.

G. W. DUNBAR & CO., BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

White Wine. 78 BBLS White Wine, Haut Sauterne, landing ex ship Dudley, and for sale low. J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee st.

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