THE DAILY BEE.

C. F. CHANNING, E. MARTIN,
F. DUVERGER, JR. EDITOR.

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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO. 10,418.

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1857.

The Washington Union continues courage to its proceedings in connection with the ratifying Governor Walker's proclamation of peace. A few days ago, it the content of Governor complaint of the Executive of Kansas, qualifying it as "harsh and ungracious," and tacitly apologizing for the misconstruction of its favorite. But wanting in every degree, the official now assumes a very different tone, and uses decidedly more abusive language in its ideas of the best, of course, together and subjects to equal vituperation the anti-Democrats of the North, who demand nothing less than the recognition of the spurious Topeka Constitution, and the vast majority of the people of the South, who charge Gov. Walker with an indecent trickling to the spirit of Black Republicanism. As a sample of its article take the following:

After many serious obstacles, difficulties and blunders, the people of Kansas are now peacefully engaged under a valid law of the Territory, in forming a State constitution, with the view of obtaining admission into the federal Union. Before the delegates who are to frame the constitution met in convention—before their individual opinions were ripened into a guest Ventured on, they will probably take a long time to ripen premature communes. From the North and from the South come threats, appeals, importunities, and the hasten of charges. The whole question apparently is taken out of the hands of the people of Kansas; and while they regard with surprise, if not indignation, the impudent intrusion of outside demagogues, the sectionists redouble their efforts to reduce them to a state of miserable vassalage. The abolitionists of the North are opposed to the admission of Kansas into the Union upon any other terms than as a free State. The extremists of the South will oppose her admission if slavery is not recognized by her constitution as one of her domestic institutions. The New-York *Tribune* threatens; the *New Orleans Delta* blusters; and the Boston *Advertiser* and a few misguided presses in the South partially and fraternally unite in their denunciations of Gov. Walker, whose chief offending appears to have been that he had zealously endeavored to promote the best interests of Kansas, by removing, so far as he was able, all causes of irritation, jealousy and complaint, and by attempting to adjust fairly and present difficulties in accordance with those principles which lies at the very foundation of our liberties.

So it seems that Mr. Buchanan's organ confounds the New York *Tribune* with the New Orleans *Delta*, and necessarily—though the expression of the thought is studiously avoided—the violent denunciations of slavery by the Legislatures of New Hampshire and Vermont are regarded as not one whit more reprehensible than the repudiation of Wilkens by the State Conventions of Georgia and Mississippi. The *Union* endeavors to create the impression that the opposition to Walker proceeds merely from a few misguided fanatics, the presses of an ultra character. But it will be more destitute of truth. Take the Tribune, for instance—the very bitterest of Southern correspondents. Walker's course is condemned not alone by the *Delta*, but by the *Crescent*, the *Sun* and the *Picayune*. The two latter journals are thoroughly conservative, and have few or no sympathies with secession schemes. Even the regular Democratic organ in our city—the *Courier*—does not attempt to shield and from *Courier* censure. It is clear, indeed, that Mr. Buchanan is himself grossly deceived as to the extent of his hold in the South against Walker, or in sympathy to the deception sought to be propagated in the columns of his official print. We are charitably disposed to believe the first of the two suppositions. The President can hardly have time to peruse the Southern papers very diligently, but this is part of the business of the Washington *Union*. Hence, when it endeavors to disseminate the idea that Southern disunionists alone find fault with Gov. Walker, it wilfully suppresses truth.

It appears, according to the *Union*, that Gov. Walker's only offense is a zealous endeavor to promote the best interests of Kansas. As it is indubitable that Walker is playing into the hands of the free State party, flattering them obsequiously, demanding concessions in their behalf, and delivering speeches abounding in fiercest sentiments, we are to conclude that the *Union* holds such conduct to be a zealous endeavor to promote the best interests of Kansas. Well, forgiveness, they say, is foremost. The South will now know exactly what to expect from an administration which succeeded only by the almost unanimous vote of the slaveholding States. Mr. Buchanan sanctioned he policy urged by Walker, that policy must inevitably bring about the prohibition of slavery in Kansas. The *Union*, the organ and exponent of the Chief Magistrate, echoes his sentiments, and the true men of the South, who have been contending for the rigorous application of the principle of non-intervention to the question of the domestic institutions of that Territory, are now exposed to the sneers and detraction of the General Administration and its minions. It is a pleasant reflection this must be to the innumerable citizens of the South, who sustained the Democratic candidate for President entirely on the ground of his impartiality, and stern adherence to the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season. There was scarcely a breath of air stirring, and the thermometer ranged stead ily above 90° until after sunset.

The War Trail; or, The Hunt of the Wild Horse. A romance of the Prairie. By Captain Mayne Reid. New York: Robert M. DeWitt, publisher, 160 and 162 Nassau street.

We are indebted to B. M. Norman, No. 14 Camp street, for a copy of this work. We will do the author the justice to acknowledge that he has the talent of riveting attention, and maintaining the interest of the reader on the stretch from beginning to last. His descriptions of wild and romantic scenes, of the chase and battle, of hair-breadth escapes, and marvelous adventures, are full of vigor and verisimilitude. All his productions are reproduced in England, and translated into French and other languages. The volume before us is equal in power and variety of scene to any of its predecessors.

Advices from Newfoundland report a large fleet of American frigate lost on Point Rich.

Population of Louisville.—The census of Louisville, just completed, shows that the city contains 67,033 inhabitants, being an increase of 14,391 since 1850. The number of voters is 7,404.

Pleasant Excursion.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that the beautiful sail fast sailing sloop "*Three Brothers*" will make two trips a week throughout the season, to Grande Terre, Grand Isle, and Chenisee Carmanda on the Gulf of Mexico. The *Three Brothers* will leave the Spring Commands every Wednesday and Saturday, on the arrival of the Opelousas and Bayou Cook cars, and will return on Tuesdays and Fridays. Persons desirous of breathing the pure and invigorating air of the Gulf, of partaking of the epicurean delicacies of the Estalon's hotel at Grande Terre, should do well occasionally to leave our dull and dusty city, and repair thither. For particulars, apply to L. E. Fossall, corner Chevallier and Common streets.

A New Theory.—A writer in the *National Intelligencer* is advocating the theory that the spots on the sun are simply the indicator of the earth's magnetic storms, and that the moon itself necessarily exerts a visible effect upon this planet—in attestation of which the fragment of the earth, is now revolving upon its own axis and revolves upon its own orbit, and is surrounded by an atmosphere; that the moon is a mass of matter floating in an ocean of electric fluid, and that the moon upon its solid latitudes on a very large scale, separate, however, the prix remarkable, and the ram always encore trouvé among the moon plus, partout ce que on outward orbit flowing, slightly reflected magnetism, that subsiding pay attachment of all space; and that, opaque descending the atmospheric strata above activity." Data below us, it is not difficult to the *Constitution* of men, animals and vegetable solids being pulling in the centre of the earth's lower layer is by. The electric lines of variation are La de extending from the North to the moon, and the magnetic or dia-electric lines are these extending around the earth from West to East, and are ever variable. It is the variableness of these dia-electric currents, says this writer, that produce all the phenomena attributed to the influence of the moon upon the earth.

Improper Letters.—It is stated that President Buchanan is greatly annoyed by the receipt of unmentionable letters addressed him, soliciting money on all sorts of pretenses. He lately received a letter from a young man inquiring if he with the modest request for the sum of $50, with the promise of very poor, and greatly in love, that he was lady to whom he was engaged, if he would not be bound to supply, but if he would not do so without the assistance of a honeymoon, and he appealed to the President, as the father of the republic, to assist him in his distress! Many letters of the same or a similar character are received, soliciting the birth of the President, but which, of course, receive no notice.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

TROOPS FOR UTAH.

St. Louis, July 15.—Advices from Leavenworth say that greatness will leave for Utah on the 25th, the 2d regiment of cavalry, and the dragoons on the 1st of August. General Harney accompanies the latter.

Gov. Cummings goes to Washington in a day or two, to receive full instructions.

Miss Jane Taylor, the celebrated traveller, is about to be married to Mr. Hudson, a daughter of the eminent Quaker astronomer of that name. The wedding will take place at Gotha, the residence of the bride's family, in the autumn. After Mr. Taylor's return from the North Cape. The happy couple will spend the next winter at Moscow. This event will not prevent the execution of Mr. Taylor's plan of an exploration of Central Asia previous to his return to this country.

Severe Truth.—Just now, the following extract from a recent speech of the Hon. L. M. Kiett, of South Carolina, has a significance not to be misunderstood. Kansas affords another illustration of Democratic deception:

The truth is that the South has been betrayed and sacrificed, in every [illegible], by portions of the national Democratic party, as well as by other parties. I [illegible] it will be so in the future also. Many who have betrayed her are now in full communion with the party, and I do not believe they have repented.

Answers Accurate.—Dr. Drake, residing in Grandview, on the Ohio river, twelve sixty miles below Wheeling, met with a mournful death on Friday evening last. Some boys had prepared a fifty-six weight, by drilling a hole into it, to be used as a cannon, and after charging it heavily, made several ineffectual attempts to fire it off, but not succeeding, the Doctor approached it, and with a lighted cigar which he held in his hand, fanned the powder, producing a terrible explosion, and hurling the weight into atoms—a portion striking him on the head, severed his head entirely from his body.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Crops.—The Shreveport *Southwestern* says:

We regret to learn that the cold nights and mornings which have prevailed during the past ten days proved most detrimental to the young cotton, both in this parish and Bossier, having caused the plants to make its appearance. This is the case to a great extent, particularly on the river plantations, in the splends three and great complaints of the drought. The corn looks unusually promising, and a heavy crop is anticipated. We learn by a gentleman just returned from Monroe that the crops in the parishes of Ouachita, Jackson and Ouachita are in a flourishing condition—plenty of rain having fallen.

The Bluville *Louisiana Baptist* has the following:

We had a half-grown cotton bull on the 1st inst., from Mr. Cawthon of Mr. A. Cawthon, near Bigeville, which must have blossomed about the 20th of June—a few days earlier than we mentioned last week. Mr. Cawthon sends us some bunch of indigenous wild rye, which interested us. The heads are about as long as common rye, and as large, and though too ripe to thresh, the size and quality of the grain. We should be glad to receive some mature grains for experiment. Who knows but cultivated rye may be made to be a very important and valuable water grass? Let it be tried. All our grasses and grains have been redeemed from the forest by cultivation, and their size and vigor increased.

Since writing the above we have a letter from Mr. J. P. Sheffield, of Catahoula, stating that he had full-blown cotton blooms on the 15th June, and cotton-waist high.

A Queer.—Every once in a while we hear of the discovery of another wedding ring once belonging to Martin Luther. Another of these interesting antiques has just been discovered at Munich. It is, as usual, of pure gold, the article skillfully engraved in relief with the emblems of the passion, such as the cross, ladder, sword, sponge and cloth, and, as usual, there is engraved on the inside, "Ich Martin Luther, Catharina a Bora, 13 Junius, 1525." We have heard more than once, and for years past, that exactly such a ring is in possession of a Lutheran clergyman of this city; but on telling as much to a German, he said that we must be mistaken, because, to his certain knowledge, it is now in Berlin, in possession of, we believe, another Lutheran clergyman of *that* city. But we have also been assured on good authority that the original ring is in possession of an officer in the American Navy, and we also remember to have heard it is in some continental European museum. Besides there are one or two duplicate betrothal rings of Martin Luther and of Catherine de Bora preserved in the world, so that it would appear that if they were not "well and sufficiently married," it certainly was not for want of rings. Many like us would thinks know whether some of Martin Luther's genuine, or whether he married another Catherine, which, by the way, is only a generic name for women in any part of South Germany, just as Nanneri or Anne is in Munich. Can any Antiquarian decide for us on this curious question?—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Statistics of Suicide.—Everything is relative, and facts, either curious or useful, at the present day, and from Bruce de Bilancourt thought it worth while to write a book on the suicides of Paris. Beginning with the year 1826, he followed down the decennial register from 1834 to 1843, the amount of annual suicides increased from 2678 to 3020.—This was to be expected, for Paris the proportion of increase was much more rapid. In Paris the number of suicides in 1834 amounted to 1 in 3 of opportunity, 1 in 1 cases, and, making allowance for the great increase of crime observed during the last twenty years in Europe, by Prevost, we must admit that there are now about two cases a day in the French capital. Among the 4595 suicides in Paris, recorded during these ten years, 3215 were men, and 1380 females—a little fact which we recommend all the defenders of the dignity of woman to make a note of and ever should they encounter a "perfect wretch," prejudiced enough to assert that women are not as highly gifted as men with the valuable qualities of reason and common sense.

Among these were 126 rich persons—and it may be remarked, by the way, that with those of a certain age, longing for death are much commoner among the rich than among the moderately endowed, or normally destitute—126 were "comfortably off," 369 were respectably or decently supported, 208 were in limited circumstances, 136 reduced to poverty, from a better state, 1173 really poor people, and 310 without means or hope. Of those 1432 smothered themselves with charcoal—a peculiar French method of committing suicide—165 by drowning, 970 by hanging, 57 by shooting, 493 by leaping from heights, 203 by cutting implements, 157 by poison, 16 by suffering themselves to be drived over, 1 by distance from food. In Paris and its departments there is about one suicide among 5000 people; in the department about one in 70,000.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

As American in London.—The *North American Review* tells the following anecdote story:

A countryman of ours, of somewhat rude appearance, walking in the Strand, early in May, saw the favorite dish of straw berries and cream blushing at him from the counter of a restaurant. Entering, he carelessly called for a bowl, to the marked surprise of several persons present, who knew the extravagance of the luxury, and rightly presumed that the American was ignorant of what cost he was rushing therein. He had not finished his repast before the curious looks of the company suggested his mistake, and aroused all his latent pride. "What's to pay?" inquired he, as he laid down his dish, not with a lowering side look at the wise-acres who waited for his chop-fallen aspect when the waiter's reply should fall upon his waiting ear. "A guinea, sir." Tossing down the coin from a well-filled purse, and bridling up with an air of indifference, "I'll take another!" was the American's only rejoinder.

A German Cutting His Own Throat on the Eye of Marriage.—Last evening, about 9 o'clock, a German named Valentine a brushmaker by profession, cut his throat with a razor, in Phester's boarding house, on the North side of Court street, between Vine and Walnut, and died on the way to the hospital. He had been in this country some six months, was about forty-five or fifty years of age, and a man of intelligence, integrity and virtuous habits.

He had recently talked much of wedlock, and at the same time was observed to be in low spirits. It is said his union with a young and handsome girl, whom he had known in Europe, is soon to be consummated; but as the period drew near, his gloom appeared to increase, resulting, together with the prospect of marriage, which, for some unknown reason, he seemed to dread, in the act we have described.—*Chronicle Gazette.*

A Novel Celebration.—The "*Mississippi Capital Idea*," a new paper, published at Jackson, the first number of which is before us, has this following account of a somewhat novel celebration of "Independence Day:"

One of the convivial in our penitentiary celebrated the glorious Fourth in a somewhat peculiar manner. As we were sipping cordials in conversation with its worthy superintendent, last Saturday evening, he came to the fact that "92" was missing. Search was made without delay, and every nook and corner examined where it was thought likely he would secrete himself. Finally, it was discovered that he had probably taken the chimney stack of the furnace. Amazed was necessarily applied to a pile of shavings in the furnace, the smoke from which soon created quite a sensation in the feelings of a certain individual, who came tumbling down like a dead nabob from his bidding place—resembling very much a charcoal sarcophagus with legs.

A certain Tipperary gentleman, whose name is too familiar for me to print, once called upon a concertmaster to furnish him with a wedding ditty of the bold, the door was opened by a very elderly-looking "maid," whom he mistook for the lady of the house, and addressed her in the following manner: "Pray, Mrs. Concertmaster, have you the goodness to tell your master that Captain—— of Kerrigan O'Shea jel?" asked the lady in considerable hesitation. "Ah, sir, you're the gaby," exclaimed the maid in a very London accent. "Why, what makes you think I'm the Mrs. O'Shea?" "Ah, sir, you're Irish, I know, from a very significant fact of the birth of the President, but which, of course, I will not mention." "Well, my English rose, I was thinking, very English."

Mobile Trade.—We copy the following from Tuesday's *Tribune*:

Arrivals.—We learn that a steamship (unknown) was yesterday expected in a small boat alongside, from a foreign port, and immediately seized upon a small boat near by, and remained in the boat for three days.

A Most Daring Robbery and Attempt to Murder.—On Saturday last, about 10 o'clock in the morning, two negroes, a woman and a man, went to the residence of an old German lady living on Dauphin street, between Jacksonchestia and New Hampshire streets, knocked her down and kicked her in the side, bruising her very badly. The men took her to a hole alongside of the well, threw her down into it, and covered it up with planks. After this villainy they then proceeded to ransack the house, and obtained therein, we learn, about the sum of $350 in cash. At yet the officers have been unable to obtain any clue to the perpetrators of this brutal outrage and attempt to murder.—The old lady is slowly recovering from the severe bruises she received.

Melancholy Accident.—The tidings of a very melancholy accident reached us yesterday. We learn that a man named Wm. Shaw, who was working at Chas. Cuthry's saw mill, near De Soto, was killed on Saturday morning last. The accident occurred from his falling among the saw, which instantly severed his head and one of his arms from his body.

The Weather, &c.—For the past day or two the weather in this city had been very hot and sultry, and every prospect of rain magnified itself, but without much effect up to this time. Yesterday we had several showers, but scarcely enough to lay the dust upon the streets. Notwithstanding the heat, the health of Mobile continues good, and if we are to judge from the present prospect, it will continue as good this summer as it proved to be the last. Mobile has heretofore had a bad name from home, as many have inclined to believe that it was a perfect death hole, but we can safely say that she is one amongst the healthiest cities in the Union. We are glad to see that many of our country friends are thinking likewise, for we have seen more of them in the past three weeks than we have ever before seen here at the same period of the year.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of the 9th instant, has the following:

The preparations for the Utah expedition are going on with great zeal at Fort Leavenworth. It is understood that the troops will be sent out in three divisions, so that they may encamp at different points, and thereby be sure of an abundant supply of grass for the horses and cattle. Gen. Harney will soon be prepared to move at the head of the whole force, and we have no doubt of his being able to render a good account of himself, wherever in Utah or elsewhere. Up to Monday last, to which time our advices reach, nothing had been heard from Col. Sumner's command, except that he was within some fifteen miles of Ash Hollow.

The Texas Manifest, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company yesterday brought to this city 321 troops, destined for Utah. They were from California Barracks, Pa., and were under command of Captain Duncan, United States Rifles. The other officers accompanying were Captain Anderson, 2d Dragoons; Lieut. Jackson, Rifles; and Lieut. Lee, 2d Cavalry. These troops were at once placed on the Pacific Railroad cars, and left at 3 P. M. for Jefferson City yesterday, and thence for Fort Leavenworth by the Lightning Line. They are mostly recruits, and will be assigned to companies on reaching Utah on their arrival at Fort Leavenworth.

Strange and Melancholy Death.—On last Sunday week, the daughter of Squire Boulder, of Liberty township, while reading a piece of poetry, entitled "Do they miss me at home?" was so much affected that she fainted. Her mother immediately sprang to her assistance, and together with Mr. Boulder, her father, did all in their power to revive her. It was fifteen minutes before she became fully sensible. Her mother had lost all hopes of her recovery again to life, and ran to the door exclaiming "she was very unwell, at the same time throwing up a quantity of froth and blood. Mr. Boulder assisted his wife to bed, and in less than one hour she was a corpse. She was in perfect health previous to this. Her death, no doubt, was caused from the rupture of a bloodvessel, caused by the sudden death, as she thought, of her daughter.—*Hamilton (Ohio) Telegraph*, 15th ult.

The Shooting Scrape.—Mr. James F. Doddridge, who was reported shot at Macon, Miss., last week, by Mr. Wm. Winston, is alive when the care left on Saturday morning for this city, yet his friends and physicians were despairing of his life. Winston, we are informed, was still in jail awaiting the issue of the case.

The difficulty originated from some misunderstanding between Doddridge and a former employ, and Winston took it up. Shortly afterwards they (Winston and Doddridge) met in front of the Noseber House, and in the words passed between them, and as Doddridge started to leave his bile, Winston struck him with his cane, upon which Doddridge turned and drew a pistol. While trying to cock it, Winston shot him in the right breast, the ball passing out behind. Some are inclined to think the ball glanced, and that the wound will not, perhaps, prove fatal, while others think it passed through the lung. If the latter be true, it is evident that no hope of his recovery can be cherished.—*Mobile Tribune.*

The Louisville *Journal* says terribly severe things sometimes. Witness the following:

Capt. Rynders, Mr. Buchanan's U. S. Marshal, is said to be in feeble health. The fact, we perceive, is generally understood to be the result of the necessity he is under, as a United States officer, not to get into fear and disgraceful fights. The impression prevails that either he must get a dispensation from Mr. Buchanan to indulge in the luxury, or rather the necessary of a fight at least once a week, or else resign his office, and so be at liberty to fight himself back into vigorous health as soon as he pleases. He would have to be a little careful, however, at first in his selection of opponents, lest from the present condition of disquitation, he fight with anything larger than a small boy might not promote his health at all.

It would be very curious if the redoubtable Captain, after such a career as he has run in life, were to die the death of decency. Stob and strychnine would be fitting for him or his friends. A Boston paper, noticing the bad way he is in, says that he is like the well gladiator, who survived from hardness and fell into a decline, from the effects of which he was saved by a timely restoration to his native nastiness.

City Intelligence.

First District Court—Hon. T. G. Hunt, Chasse Jerry, f. n. c., having pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking into a house, in the day time, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Jerry was discharged on the decision of the Court.

Wm. Wilson, convicted of the murder of her husband, appeared in motion previously made by her counsel, for an appeal to the Supreme Court was withdrawn.

Messrs. Durant and Horsey, counsel for P. S. Bringier, overlooked of embezzlement, having shown to the Court that all the money thus embezzled by their client had been restored, the Sheriff was ordered to release Bringier on his own recognizance $500.

On motion of Randolph Hunt, Esq., it was ordered that Michael Hoffman, charged with murder, be admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000.

In the case of John M. Davis, charged with forgery, on motion of his counsel, the prosecutor, Antoine Norton, was requested to bring forward certain documents in his possession, to be used on the trial. In the case of Joseph Tripp, who was tried for the crime of arson, in having set fire, in August 1856, to the Third Dispatch Cotton Press, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The Gallatin Street Murder.—At a late hour night before last, the jury in the case of Frederick Bennington, on trial in the First District Court for the murder of a public woman, named Mary Jane, brought in a verdict of guilty without capital punishment.

Recorder Shea's Court.—Mrs. Glanning was yesterday fined $20 for having taken the law in prosecuting witness against her husband, whom she had previously charged with having beaten her and dragged her about by the hair of her head, in consequence of which Sabrey Glanning was discharged.

James Stood was next before the First District Court, on the charge of having committed an unprovoked assault upon James Daly.

Patrick McGarty, for knocking down and beating Margaret O'Brien, on St. Thomas street, was sent before the same tribunal.

Michael Carroll was also committed for trial before the First District Court, on the charge of having beaten and choked James Maley. Carroll is the same individual who was lately thumped to the heads of Mr. Maley, with whom he had business of having formerly been too intimate.

Recorder Fabre's Court.—Joseph Hinton was yesterday fined $6, or imprisoned 10 days imprisonment, for having taken a jar of premium lemonade from Mr. Frank Lewis street.

John Swan, the lessee of the Bowery dog on Gallatin street, in which murder, robbery, and all kinds of wicked deeds are matured almost every day occurrence, was required to find bail in $500 to keep the peace. Swan's offense therefore only consists in dealing and threatening to take the life of Christian Schoenhard.

Mr. Lerner was fined $10 for hurdling and obstructing the sidewalk, and Mr. Mahoney, for the same offence, was fined $5.

Thomas Murphy will need to place to await a hearing on the charge of having driven his drey over a child.

Mary McCarty, for assaulting and beating Eva Hanan, was fined $6, or in lieu thereof two imprisonment days' imprisonment.

Recorder Soulocq's Court.—Several men were yesterday fined in various sums for fighting on Frenchmen street.

Joseph Trossard was held for examination on the charge of having been accessory to the robbery of H. Bernstein's residence, No. 46 Royal street, of a quantity of valuable jewelry, and other property, in the transaction. The stolen property, consisted of Pictures, silver, Watches, Jewelry, &c. The jewelry was found on Trossard's person, and the rest of the stolen property at his house in Bagatelle street.

W. A. Moore, for forging his wife, and making the officer who arrested him, was held over for examination.

Saturday, 18th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., Joseph Michel Lafayette, M. D., a native of Martinique, aged 48 years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his residence, 104 Bagatelle street, this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M., without further notice.

Burgundy street, No. 178, between St. Peter and Dumaine streets.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES DEBILITY.

C. M. Hutchinson, Bayonne, Pa., June 30, 1856, says: "My wife has been afflicted with a nervous debility since September, 1855, during which time she has been unable to bear any physician, but she feels that would benefit her to the limit, therefore only called at the store of Dr. Harvey, of this town, for some bottles of bitters, and described to him the effects of my wife; he then handed me a number of papers to read, among which I found one recommending Hoofland's German Bitters. I immediately procured a bottle from him; and statement is true that the use of the Bitters has done her more good than all the medicine she has taken besides. Twelve bottles of the bitters, half a dozen bottles."

Fortyseven Thousand Sacrifices.
ORIGINAL, WRITTEN.

THESE gentlemen are requested to meet in the Sheriff's Office, on Royal Street, between Conti and Bienville streets, on SATURDAY next, July 18th, 1857, at 12 o'clock, P. M., to assist in the Adjustment of the Sheriff's Sale of the Fortyseven Thousand Dollars of the Fifth Adjudication, to enable arrangements for the Fifth Adjudication.

Prominent attendance is required of the members of the Sheriff's Committee.

By order of the President,

JOSE Y. ARISTIGUI, Secretary.

jy14 2t

Mr. Gaynor's Dissolving Tablets, with of F. Gaynor, Chemist, Philadelphia, having left her business, offered some years ago, for sale, at Druggists' Stores, and will not of any note which she is for her without long contract.

FELIX PELZER.

New Orleans, March 5th, 1857. jy14 1d

A CARD.

THE public is hereby informed that the proprietary of a note dated Pelicipy 9th, 1856, payable six months after date, subscribed and endorsed by me, and overdrawn in the State be sold by the Sheriff on the 10th instant, and will not of any note which the B for her without long contract.

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EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN GARDEN SEEDS.

Large-assorted Gardens, Philadelphia, New York, Bulbs, Onions, Cauliflower, half bush, Radishes, half long, Long Red Radishes, Short Red Beets, Long Beets, Carrots, half long, Long Red Carrots, Parsley, Parsnips, Lettuce, Cucumbers, Water-melons, Pumpkins, Squashes, Okra, Mustard, Cress, Rhubarb, Sorrel, Cabbage, Cauliflower, bird, Round Bean Radishes, Yellow Radishes, Long Red Beets, Onions and Shallots, Early Short Carrots, Turnips, red, yellow, Lettuce, Parsley and Cheril, Brown Mustard, Dwarf Kale, Cucumbers, Pumpkins, Squashes, Okra, Cayenne, Water-melons