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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1857.

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

A SPEEDY TRIAL.

In considering the causes which delay or defeat the effectual administration of justice in New Orleans, we find that we have almost overlooked one that is a chronic impediment to the punishment of crime. We allude to the length of time which usually elapses between the perpetration of a crime and the prosecution of the accused party. There is no more dangerous and deadly foe to justice than this. It operates with more certainty in securing immunity to guilt than a diseased public opinion, or an imperfectly constituted jury. It affords a respite to rogues, which a moderate amount of sagacity and skill almost invariably prolongs into permanent security. All other reforms will but half remove the evil complained of, until this perpetual obstacle to justice is completely overthrown.

Let us illustrate: A murder, or other offense not bailable, is committed. One or more persons are arrested, and after a preliminary investigation are sent to prison to await their trial before the First District Court. In the ordinary course of proceedings, the case can only be reached when all other previous ones remaining on the docket have been disposed of. There is but one Court in our city which takes cognizance of crime, and its jurisdiction is limited to offenses against the penal code. Under the aptest, the most laborious and indefatigable of judges, this tribunal, working day and night during nine or ten months in the year, cannot possibly try a majority of the cases which are sent before it. The inevitable consequence is that prisoners who are either charged with crimes of a heinous character, or are unable to find bail, remain incarcerated for periods varying from three to fifteen months. Now suppose that a man, accused of murder upon the evidence of one or two witnesses, is confined in the Parish Prison an entire year before his trial comes on. During this protracted period his friends, who are interested in procuring his acquittal, and his attorney, who but performs his duty in striving to bring about that result, are active and zealous, while the prosecution has of course nothing to do until the case is set for trial. The former may employ every art and appliance to get the witnesses out of the way; and as men are frequently unwilling to contribute even judicially to the conviction of a capital offense, and money is a st[ron]g [ele]ment of irresistible power, it does happen, has happened, and will happen here after, that when the trial begins, the prosecution fails through the apparently inexplicable absence of witnesses. But should all these means of impeding and thwarting justice prove abortive, there is still a resource. The technicalities of the law offer a rich field for the exercise of legal acumen. Exceptions are taken to various rulings of the Bench, and appeal is made to the Supreme Court. Sentence cannot be executed during the suspensive appeal. Months elapse ere the tribunal of final resort pronounces a decision. A new trial is probably ordered, and ample opportunity afforded in the meanwhile to ply witnesses with fresh inducements, secure their absence, and extort a verdict of not guilty. Is this not the truth? Cannot any observant citizen furnish from his memory more than one example of the ease with which felons have escaped through the meshes of the law, exclusively on account of the intolerable procrastination occasioned by an overcrowded docket?

We know that the upright and capable magistrate who presides over the First District Court has, since the occupancy of our judicial station, made gigantic efforts to supply a partial remedy for this overshadowing evil. We know that, in conjunction with the Attorney General and District Attorney, Judge Hunt has devoted weeks of exhausting mental and physical labor to the effort of clearing the docket; that hundreds of persons who, to the eternal disgrace of our laws, had been immured in the Parish Prison for months and years, vainly awaiting an opportunity of establishing their innocence, or of learning their fate, have been summarily tried, and that a very large proportion of them have been discharged, simply because, during their prolonged confinement, testimony and witnesses had disappeared. We know that some good has been thus effected, and that, hereafter, the burden that presses upon the Criminal Court will not be quite so crushing as previously. But this is not enough. As our population augments, crimes increase. It is out of the question that a single Court can try every species of offense—from petty larceny to murder. It is an inseparable wrong from this insufficiency of criminal tribunals that justice must limp; that her course must be insufferably slow and halting, and that, however much she may mend her pace, she cannot possibly accomplish more than a moiety of the task assigned her.

What, then, should be done? In the first place it is indispensably necessary that the First District Court should be relieved of the tedium and annoyance of trying petty offenses, and this duty should be imposed upon our Recorders' Courts, by enlarging their jurisdiction; or should be vested in Courts to be specially created by law. The particular machinery by which the reform will be effected is less important than the reform itself. If the First District Court be no longer compelled to try trifling misdemeanors, it will clearly be enabled to afford a speedy trial to those accused of graver crimes. It will thus fulfil that imperative mandate of the Constitution which extends to prisoners the assurance of a prompt consideration of their case. Under existing circumstances that clause of the organic law is habitually violated—a fact which becomes pitiless cruelty towards the innocent, and an admirable contrivance for aiding the guilty to escape. For years these gross defects in our judicial system have been exhibited, and the Legislature has been vainly petitioned for redress. Let us trust that next year we may not again have to lament the culpable neglect, or stolid ignorance of our lawgivers.

The law respecting witnesses in cases involving capital punishment certainly needs some modification. With the present snail-paced progress of justice, to incarcerate a witness till the day of trial would be a monstrous act of tyranny and oppression; but should this vile system ever be replaced by a better, it will then become a pertinent subject of inquiry how far a witness in a murder or arson case should be allowed unlimited personal freedom. We are decidedly of opinion that, provided the accused may be assured of a speedy trial, the witnesses should either be made to give bail in good and substantial security, or be placed in safe-keeping for their appearance when needed. The plan of permitting obscure men, without means, to furnish bail on their own recognizance, when they are witnesses in cases of felony, is in contradiction to every sound principle of legal restraint. Such witnesses, in forfeiting their bonds, lose nothing.

The steamship *Black Warrior*, Captain Bulloch, from New York 13th, via Havana 18th, is reported below coming up.

Steamboat Sunk.—The steamer *J. E. Woodruff*, from St. Louis, passed, on the 14th inst., the steamer *John P. Tweed*, sunk at Goose Island. The boat, together with her cargo, which consisted of 5,000 sacks wheat and 100 tons iron, will be a total loss. The *Tweed* was from Paducah, bound to St. Louis. The passengers were all saved, with the exception of two on deck, who were drowned.—The *J. E. Woodruff* brought the crew down to Cairo.

On the 12th instant, Ellen, aged six years, slave of Miss Louisa Kerr, of Savannah, Ga., was declared free by Judge Robertson, of Westchester county, N. Y. Ellen is the daughter of John Bull, who claims to have been taken prisoner by the English sloop of war *Peacock* and sold into slavery as published.

Naval Intelligence.—Lieutenant Maxwell has been ordered to the sloop of war *Cyane*.

Lieutenant Thomas C. Harris has been detached from the receiving ship at Philadelphia, and Lieut. McCauley has been ordered to relieve him.

Surgeon Addison has been detached from the *Cyane*, and Surgeon Wheelwright ordered to relieve him.

Surgeon Barclay has been ordered to the receiving ship at Boston.

Melancholy Casualty.—The Charleston *Mercury* says: As Lieut. Arthur P. Gaillard, of the Charleston police, was leaning from the window of a house, where he was on duty, a pistol, which he carried in the left inside breast pocket of his coat, fell upon the sill of the window, and discharged a ball into his body. The ball entered his right side, passing up and through the left lung. This was on Thursday evening. Lieut. Gaillard lingered until yesterday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at which hour he died.

Death of Major Beard.—We are grieved to announce the death of this widely-known and popular gentleman. Major Beard had been laboring for some months under a disease of the heart, and his health was of course very precarious, but it was not anticipated that his demise was so imminent. Major Beard was, as our readers all know, at the head of the largest auction establishment in the South. The blandness of his manners, the attractions of his person, his genial good humor and sound business capacity had combined to win for him a large amount of public favor, and to place him on the topmost round of his profession. We know of few persons in private life whose death could be more deeply and sincerely mourned than is that of the high-toned, generous and fine-hearted gentleman who is the subject of this brief notice.

The funeral of the deceased will take place at 10 o'clock, A. M., this day, from his late residence, No. 160 Canal street.

The Minnesota Constitutional Convention.—Advices from St. Paul, Minnesota, to the 9th inst. are received.

In the Democratic Constitutional Convention Judge Sherburne offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a Committee of Conference, to wait upon a similar committee appointed by the Republicans, in order to effect a compromise for the submission of but one constitution to the people.—After an animated debate the proposition was voted down by three majority. The subject is to come up again on Monday, when the resolution will probably be adopted.

Maryland.—In the first twelve wards of the city of Baltimore Henry Winter Davis has been nominated for re-election to Congress. The nomination was made by acclamation and unanimously.

The Black Republican State Convention of Ohio have nominated Salmon P. Chase for Governor.

Knoxville Convention.—Augusta, Aug. 14.—On the 11th instant resolutions were adopted by the Knoxville Convention urging government to withdraw our squadron from the coast of Africa, and to fortify the harbors of Port Royal and Mobile. Other resolutions were referred, endorsing Mr. Mann's ferry project, advocating government patronage of Southern steamers, and the repeal of the fishery bounties.

On the 12th the Business Committee reported against free trade and direct taxation; against the South receiving goods coming from States not upholding the Fugitive Slave law, and against the discrimination on the part of the government in favor of foreign mail lines from Northern ports.—The Committee reported in favor of exemption of one slave to each slaveholder from seizure for debt; in favor of erecting Arizona into a territory; in favor of recovering certain land lost by recent treaty with Mexico. The Committee also reported that the time had not arrived for the Convention to consider the reopening of the African slave trade, and a resolution in favor of Montgomery as the next place of meeting for the Convention. The resolution for the withdrawal of the squadron from the African coast was adopted.

The steamship *Philadelphia*, Captain A. G. Gray, sailed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, with an assorted cargo of merchandise and $276,873 in specie, of which $192,000 are for New York, and $84,673 for Havana. She has also one bale new cotton, which was shipped by Messrs. Caldwell & Jourdan, and consigned to Messrs. Brewer & Caldwell, of New York. She also takes the California mails, and the following passengers:

For New York—Mrs. H Rector, Newton Richards, lady, child and servant, Mrs Gale, Mrs Greene, John Gale, S Goldman, A B Dabbie, Capt John Heaton, R G Guerrero, Lewis Bates, H Courtaghan, S A Colony, M Grimes, D Jaques, F Gorman, M Buckley, W P McGill, Hassan, Sullivan.

For Havana—Wm Cursine, F Conno, L Stein, J Vindor, J Jager, N Martinez, F B Flores, J H Martin, F A H Prez, B Guaranco, J Pesce, A Martin and child, Marie St Saus, J H Lafon, lady and child, S Gomez.

For California—J C Thomas, lady and child, Mrs Thomas and two boys, Mr and Mrs Robertson, G W Roddin and wife, E Roddin, steerage 10.

A Curious Story.—There is some curious gossip about the widow of "the late" Robert Schuyler, the famous railroad financier, in letters from Saratoga to the New York papers. Mrs. Schuyler, (formerly Mrs. Spicer) it seems, is erecting a magnificent castellated cottage, about half a mile from the Lake House. The question that bothers the gossips is, where did the money come from? Again: a very mysterious looking building has been erected near by the castellated cottage, with which it is said to have a subterranean communication. It is a little stone building, with windows high up. The workmen shake their heads, and give out that people who believe that Robert Schuyler is dead are very credulous and very green; and more than intimate that the mysterious out-house in question, though nominally a chapel, has been built for his especial accommodation. This is a strange story, but strange stories are the order of the day.

That prolific theme of discussion—the use and abuse of tobacco—is once more a subject of controversy by the New York press. It seems that Horace Mann has advised the trustees of a college in the State of Ohio to expel any student who may be found smoking or chewing. The *Tribune*, as might have been anticipated, favors this reform! The *Courier and Enquirer* opposes it. The *Times* sums up the arguments on both sides, and pronounces a sensible judgment as follows:

The inordinate use of peaches and milk by the juvenile members has been frequently known to interfere seriously with the peace of a household—a reckless revelry in a cherry tree has been sometimes followed by the extinction of all male heirs in a respectable family, an orgie of ginger beer cannot always be ventured upon with impunity, even by adults. Are we, therefore, to proscribe peaches and milk, cherry trees and ginger beer?

If those sins against a man's own stomach and brain, for which Nature herself has provided a police in the nerves, and a penalty in the blood, are to be made statutable and cognizable by great or little courts, we may all well resign ourselves at once to such an insufferable tyranny as never was imagined even by the Greek teetotalers of Tarentum, or by the helpless subjects of the Puritanic Akbar.

And we devoutly trust that no considerable body of American youths can be found, capable of comic sections, or even of the rule of three, who will submit for an instant to such a petty dictatorship as is proposed to be instituted by the Hon. Horace Mann over 'pipes and tobacco' at the College of Antioch, and in the State of Ohio.

The "Goodwood Cup."—What if the American horses are beaten, in the contest for the Goodwood Cup, in England—have not the English been beaten themselves, on their own ground, by "Monarque," the Frenchman? We ought not to take our bad luck so much to heart, seeing, thus, that John Bull is a partner in our mortification and regret.

Besides, though we are a great nation, and pretty smart in about everything we undertake, we must not expect to beat all creation in everything. With "fast men" and "fast women," we can get on for a generation or two to come, mayhap, without faster horses than we have already.

The English and French, no doubt, are something ahead of us, as yet, on the turf; but be it our consolation to know that we are ahead of them on the water, in yachting. And as "progress" is a law of horse nature, as well as human nature, in America, we need not despair of doing better next time.

It is a fact well known to the professional sportsman that the best horses in the world lose much of their mettle in transportation, and the American animals, in this respect, may be held to have labored under a material disadvantage, which goes some way to account for their defeat. On the whole we cannot help thinking that the Yankee horses did pretty well. They came in fifth and sixth, and that is much better than coming in last.

It is said that heavy amounts of money have been staked upon the result, in favor of those horses, in the United States. We dare say this is true. "The fools are not all dead yet," and such of them as have ventured largely, or ventured at all, we trust will be wiser, if not richer, men hereafter. That is all the consolation we can offer them just now. We have no more sympathy for gamblers on the turf than for gamblers that bet on elections.—*N. Y. Express.*

The following eccentric story illustrates in its way much more of the "business" which we hear about than many would care to admit:

Getting Rich by Trade.—A newly-married couple in the old Bay State, before the Revolution, commenced the world with no other patrimony than a barrel of rum. On this they determined to commence business for a living. Accordingly, they opened what they called a shop or store, and advertised for sale at retail; but, as wary and cautious merchants, they resolved to forswear the credit system, and to sell not a dram but for ready money. A dram was soon sold, and James had a groat for it. This was a good capital to begin upon. The next day James became thirsty, and arranged with his wife to pay her the groat, for which she dealt him out a dram. But why should not the trade be reciprocated? Why should not Betty have rights as well as James? And so the next day she purchased a dram of her husband, and paid him a groat for the same. Thus a shrewd plan of mutual exchanges having been devised, the cash kept a constant circulation between James and Betty, till the barrel was empty, and they both became confirmed drunkards. Much of the benefits of trade in this country are well illustrated by the anecdote of James and Betty. It is a mere passing of the groat around—a business that aids in the extravagance and consumption of the people, but neither adds to nor encourages the production of any means of subsistence.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The General Land Office has decided adversely to the pre-emption claim of a colored man in Wisconsin.

The Department takes the same ground that Judge Taney did in the Dred Scott case—i. e., a negro cannot be a citizen of the United States.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

New York, August 20.—Peter Cooper, Esq., President of the American and Newfoundland Telegraph Companies, has tendered the Associated Press the free use of his lines for communications to Trinity Bay, when the squadron arrives there with the great Atlantic Telegraph cable.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, August 20.—The sales of Cotton to-day amount to 500 bales. The sales for the last three days are 1,300 bales. The market closed firm. Flour dull. Red Wheat, $1 52 to $1 56; white, $1 70 to $1 75. Corn firm. Provisions firm. Mess Pork, $25 50. Muscovado Sugar, 8½ to 9¼c.

Cincinnati, August 20.—Flour, $5 25 to $5 50. Red Wheat, $1; white, $1 20. Whisky, 24c.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

Louisville, August 20.—The river is still rising. The weather is clear and cool. Mercury 79°.

ADDITIONAL BY THE CANADA.

The Race for the Goodwood Cup—The French Horse Monarque the Winner.

Halifax, Wednesday, Aug. 19.

The lines have been partially repaired, and we now transmit the concluding portion of the public dispatch, which has been delayed by the heavy storm, and consequent derangement of the wires.

The following meagre particulars of the great race for the Goodwood Cup we gather from the Liverpool papers. None of the accounts at hand give the time of any of the horses.

The French horse Monarque won the race. The English horse Riseber is placed second and Fisherman third. Gunboat slipped and fell, and Kestrel and Gemmadi Vergy also fell heavily. Monarque won by a head, and Riseber beat Fisherman by about three lengths. Anton was placed fourth, and three lengths behind Fisherman. The American horses Prior and Prioress were placed fifth and sixth, and the English horse Melissa seventh. All the others pulled up. The finish is said to have been the most exciting ever witnessed. The English papers remark, but without assigning any reason, that the American horses would have figured more prominently had they been ridden by English jockeys.

Marmont's Estimate of Napoleon.

One of the most celebrated of Napoleon's Marshals, Marmont, left his autobiography, which has just been published. From a review of the work the following interesting sketch of the Emperor is extracted:

"There were," he says, "two men in him, whether we regard him physically or morally."

The first, thin, sober, of prodigious activity, insensible to privations, counting comfort and sensual pleasures as nothing; occupied only with the success of his enterprises, foreseeing and prudent, except in the moment when passion carried him away; skilful in trusting to chance, but taking from it all that prudence permitted him to foresee; resolute and tenacious in his resolutions, judging well of men and of the moral which plays so great a part in war; good, just, susceptible of true affection and generous to his enemies.

The second, fat and heavy, and intent on his case, ever making a great affair of it, careless and fearing fatigue; blasé to everything, indifferent to everything, believing the truth only when in accord with his passions, his interests, or his caprices; having a Satanic pride, and a great contempt for mankind; counting for nothing the interests of humanity, neglecting in the conduct of war the simplest rules of prudence; relying on his fortune on what he called his star, that is to say, a protection all divine; his sensibility blunted, if not indeed rendering him malignant, but his goodness was no longer active—it was entirely passive. His mind was always the same—the most vast, the most productive that ever existed; but he showed no more will, no more resolution, and a mobility resembling feebleness.

The Napoleon whom I first describe, shone in his brilliancy until Tilsit. This was the apogee of his grandeur, and the epoch of his greatest lustre. The other Napoleon succeeded the first, and the complement of the aberrations of his pride was his marriage with Maria Louisa.

Loss of Bark Monasco.—Six of the passengers and eleven of the crew of the bark *Monasco*, Captain Dailey, of Warren, Maine, which was wrecked on the coast of Newfoundland, at midnight of July 21, have arrived at New York. It appears from their account that the vessel left Gottenburg for New York, with a crew of 12, and 61 Swedish passengers, of whom 54 were lost. The vessel struck in a fog, when the Captain called out that she had struck an iceberg, and at once sprang, with his wife and two others, into the quarter boat, called to the steward to bring him water and provisions, and kept all others away from the boat by threats of using his fire-arms. All order was at once lost, the remainder of the crew launched the long boat, when the Captain, finding he could not get his own boat afloat, left her and was received into the long boat with his wife. The passengers, finding themselves deserted, left the pumps, at which they had been working like heroes, and went into their cabins to await their fate. The long boat lay near till day, the weather being calm, when it was found that the bark had struck a rock, and not an iceberg; that her quarter-boat was sunk, but her stern was five or six feet out of water, though washed by spray, and her masts and rigging all standing.

The steward and two passengers were alive in the rigging, and were taken off, but the rest of the passengers who had been left on board were all drowned. There was a convenient landing on the shore within half a mile, and the fishing town of Burin, in Burin county, Newfoundland, a few miles distant, afforded the survivors ample accommodation. Burin is a scattered fishing village with three churches. After saving the material of the wreck, the whole party went to St. Peters by a vessel, and thence to New York, except the Captain and his wife, who took Halifax in their way. But for the want of presence of mind and courage of the Captain, there is not the slightest doubt many of the poor Swedish emigrants who perished would have been saved. His reckoning, too, was wrong, as, according to his own account, he should have been 120 miles from land at the time he struck.

The Life of an Editor.—The tables of mortality show that the life of an editor, compared with other men, is short. He wears out before his time. The exacting toil he pursues, rarely broken by a day of relaxation, shatters his nerves and exhausts his vital energies. When other men sleep, he is at work in a close room, surrounded by the stifling odors of damp newspapers, and the blinding glare of the gas light, and his constitution must be adamant if he does not break down before he sees fifty years. Nothing but great success and ability to lighten his toil, by employing assistants, will save him from irresistible doom. True, there are exceptions in obscure newspapers, whose editors consult their own ease more than they do the wants of their readers, but no editor who possesses the ambition to be up with the times can expect to live out the full measure of his days.

And yet, notwithstanding the labor, the toil, the anxiety of the editor, and his constant efforts to please, his patrons often find fault with him for some unlucky word or for expressing his honest opinions upon some subject which does not meet the taste of petulant readers. Such is human nature. So many and so various are the characteristics of men with whom he is thrown in contact, that no editor can escape fault-finding. He learns to expect it and take it philosophically when it comes, although some men seem to imagine that he can easily be annihilated with the breath of his nostrils by the mere expression of their dissent at his independence with the words: "Stop my paper." But they find him taking the matter with the utmost indifference, as nothing but the most ordinary transaction in the world, and keeping right on in his course the same as before. Irate patrons would not be astonished at this, if they knew how "used to it" the editor has become.

Thackeray.—We have been favored with the perusal of a private letter from this distinguished author and humorist, written to a New York friend after the Oxford election. He writes in the best possible spirits, and takes his defeat like a philosopher. He made a capital run, though second best in the race. He says he was beaten by the Sabbatarian cry, on which he knows that fifty voters went over to his opponent, (Mr. Cardwell) who would otherwise have voted for him and won his election. As it is, he is prouder of having shown his colors than he would have been made happy by success. He says he is not rich enough for Parliament yet, but means to be. He may be too radical to suit all tastes, but this he esteems the only mark for a man in his position. He "could be nobody as a Whig dependent; may be somebody as a *Free Speaker and actor*." Perhaps, he adds, he "shall never try again. But it was *rare good fun*; the exercise and excitement made me young again, and having tasted blood, dare say I shall go on."

From the tenor of another portion of this pleasant epistle, we infer that Mr. Thackeray contemplates another and no distant visit to this country. He is about writing a new novel, the *Virginians*, and thinks not at all unlikely that he will run over to "the States" while the work is incubating. He is much tempted to rush off to Liverpool, press into a steamer, and straightway find himself smoking in the bachelor quarters of his correspondent. He says he "gets gusts of good feeling" from this side the Atlantic. We are quite sure he is not mistaken in the warm welcome he would meet here on his third visit.

The literary success of Mr. Thackeray, for the last year, at home, we have all heard of. The prestige of American favor gave an additional *éclat* to the lecturer on the "Four Georges" all over the kingdom. He writes that he has had a busy, rattling year of it, and gathered a little moss (*Anglice*, L. S. D.) in spite of all his rolling. "It would have done you good," he says to his friend, "to hear how the fellows cheered in London, when I came back and lectured after the defeat at Oxford."—*N. Y. Times.*

The Gray Mare the Better Horse.—The Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian* says that "Mrs. Harriet M. Stewart, at Yocumtown, York county, Pa., has been appointed *Postmaster*, vice John R. Stewart, resigned." So much for our old bachelor President. Who says, now, that no good can come out of Nazareth?

The Late Douglas Jerrold.—A London paper, in noticing the death of Douglas Jerrold, remarks:

Jerrold was a bad penman. Like Kenyon, he wrote three different hands—one which he could read, but the printers could not; one which the printers could read, but which was sealed to Jerrold; and a third which puzzled both.

As a man Jerrold was more generous than just, and when irritated would act with great cruelty.

Although he was eminently a clubable man, and delighted in tavern life, he was fond of the country, and for the last fifteen years lived a few miles from the great Babel of London. He had an amateur passion for pigs, cows, hens, and other rural horrors, and frequently declared that, in making him an author, the world had lost a wonderful farmer. When he went to Putney he bought nearly a cart-load of agricultural books, but never read one, although he would occasionally give a solemn opinion on rotation of crops, just as though they were the procession of equinoxes, and disgusted a French gentleman who went to see "the wit of Punch," by taking him over what he called his farm, through which the fastidious foreigner had to wade in three inch slush.

Jerrold had no scholarship, and to this may be attributed his close, nervous, Saxon style of composition.

As the Dougo of the wits of London, he was certainly a remarkable man; and while he lived, every Goliah of meanness, cruelty, or humbug, might expect his ragged lump of granite from his unerring sling, for Jerrold never chose the smooth pebbles of David.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Recorder Stith's Court.—*Before Acting Recorder Holland.*—James Nolan and Edward Delany were yesterday arraigned on the charge of having murdered John Benon, night before last, at the corner of Liberty and Euphrosine streets. The only way in which Delany is said to be implicated in the murder is that he lent Nolan the knife with which the man was killed not knowing, it is alleged, the use which the latter intended to make of it. The examination of the case was fixed for the 1st of September, and the accused were remanded to prison. Nolan was the captain of a lake schooner. Nolan, who is a young man of 22 years of age, had been pursuing his victim for several hours previous to killing him, trying to provoke him into a fight. He fled when he had committed the deed, and hid himself in a pile of lumber, but was pursued and brought back by a cabman named Donnell, who is an ex-police man.

John Clarke was committed for trial before the First District Court under bonds of $1,000, on the charge of having entered, in the night, the premises of N. B. [illegible], corner of North and St. Charles streets, with intent to commit a felony. He will also be tried before the same tribunal on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

The following persons were fined in the amounts and for the offenses stated: Harriet Johnson, for keeping a disreputable house on Gravier street, $25; Mrs. Murphy, for allowing liquor to be sold to slaves on her premises, in Levee street, $25; Mrs. Dwyer, corner Prieur and Roman streets, selling liquor without license, $10.

Hugh Quigley was examined on the charge of having, on the 9th instant, wounded M. W. Farley and another boy, on New Levee street, between Girod and Notre Dame, by striking them over the head with a slung-shot, or some other dangerous weapon, with intent to murder them. Quigley, who it would seem, is a dangerous character well known to the police, first insulted the boys and then beat them. The charge having been substantiated, the accused was sent before the First District Court for trial, without privilege of bail.

Recorder Fabre's Court.—*Before Acting Recorder Holland.*—The examination of L. H. Moth, charged with arson, in having set fire to the steamboat Sunbeam, a few evenings ago, was concluded at a late hour night before last, the Recorder having decided to examine the case, as the witnesses for the defense were about leaving the city.

The watchman and pilot on board the Sunbeam fairly identified Moth as the only man not belonging to the boat that was seen on her when the fire was first discovered. The assistant steward of the Sunbeam swore positively, however, that, from half-past ten o'clock on the evening in question to half past two o'clock in the morning, the time when the fire was discovered, Moth was on board the Frank Kerr, and that when the alarm was given, he (Moth) in company with witness and another party started for the fire, outrunning his two companions in the chase. When the latter reached the Sunbeam, they found Moth lying prostrate and bleeding from the effects of a blow just inflicted on him by the watchman.

On this testimony the charge against Moth was dismissed.

Wm. Clark, R. Forbes and Alexandre Dubois were yesterday sent to prison to await their examination on the charge of having, a night or two ago, assaulted D. Falkner, in Sam Williams' coffee house, on Barracks street, and cut him severely with a razor, with intent to murder him. A man named James Doton, accused of being one of the party who attacked Falkner, has not, we believe, been arrested.

Recorder Solomon's Court.—Charles Bee, Anthony Frestas, Joseph Jacobs, Richard Allen, John Soliman, Pat. Kelly and John Kingman were yesterday examined on the charge of having, on Sunday, 12th of July last, attempted to violate the persons of two ladies on the Pontchartrain Railroad cars. C. Dufour, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and Col. Field, J. J. A. Blakeland and L. Lonnard, Esqs., for the defense.

Jacob Eichorn, who resides at the corner of St. Peter and Bourbon streets, was the first witness called. His testimony is in substance as follows: On the 12th ult., witness took his wife and her sister to the Lake. Another young man was in company with them. At 11 o'clock P. M., they took the horse car to return to the city. Witness and his wife were on top of the car, the other gentleman and lady were in the inside. As the car was about starting, a crowd of men came and got on the top of the car. Until this took place, there was no one on the cars but the four persons composing their party. Soon after the car started, one of the men advised witness to take his wife down. There witness remarked that he preferred remaining where he was, but on being told a second time to come down, and went down with his wife. Ten or fifteen minutes afterwards, three or four men came into the car. Witness saw one of whom seated himself by the side of witness's wife. [Charles Bee was pointed out by witness as the man who did this.] Bee threw his arm around the lady's neck. She protested against this, as did also the witness. Witness advised his wife to go into the other room; and as she was doing so, the other accused... [illegible]

Cross-examined.—I cannot state positively whether Jacobs and Frestas were on the car. None of the accused, except Bee, did anything to me. When I was asked to go down into the inside of the car, the reason assigned for this request was that the men were going to sing, and did not like to do so in presence of the lady. When Bee pulled the lady on his lap, she broke away and went into the other room, where her sister was. She was not long on Bee's lap, and was trying to get up, when I remonstrated with Bee, who then struck me. When Bee first laid his arm around my wife's shoulder I had my own arm around her. Bee also laid his leg across the lady's feet, but did not offer at that time to raise her dress or to throw her down, nor did I see him do so at any time. In pulling the lady on his lap Bee tore her dress. I did not hear him say anything to her. After I was struck, I went into the room where the ladies were. I did not come of my own accord to make the affidavit. I wanted to do so next day, but was advised not to do so, and was afraid to do it. I think it was Jacobs or Kelly who advised me to go down from the top of the car, but am not sure, though they were certainly there that night.

Anthony Hestels, sworn: Was in company with the preceding witness and the two ladies, to one of whom he is engaged to be married. Witness and the lady in question were seated in the car, while a number of men were on top. The first that witness heard of anything being wrong, Mrs. Eichorn ran into that part of the car where he was seated. She was followed by a lot of men, one of whom was forcibly kissing her. He had his arm around her, was taking great liberties with her person, and was fanning her with her own fan. Mrs. E. was resisting. Witness told the man to desist, when he was attacked and beaten. Witness was then obliged to go to the top of the car, bleeding profusely, where he found the previous witness, also bleeding. Could not identify any of the accused as having been engaged in the outrage. When they arrived at the depot, one man came up to the lady with whom witness had been, and struck her in the face. It was not, however, the same man who struck witness in the car.

Cross-examined.—No one came to see me in relation to the testimony I am now giving. When a man came into the car and sat down by the side of the lady I was with, she appealed to me for protection. I saw no one try to throw her down, or to raise her dress.

Mrs. Eichorn, sworn: [Mrs. Eichorn is the wife of the first witness, but at the time of the outrage was only engaged to him, the parties having been married since.] It will be noticed, however, that Eichorn in his testimony calls her his wife.] Bee was pointed out by witness as the man who came into the cars and began to take liberties with her person and Mr. Eichorn remonstrated with him, when Bee struck him in the face and drove him out of the car. Witness ran away to that part of the car where her sister was, but Bee followed persisting in his liberties. The young man with witness's sister told him to stop, when the latter struck him and drove him from the car. Another man then came in, and took charge of witness's sister, and during the remainder of the trip to town the men continued to kiss them and behave in a most indecent manner, pulling their clothes in every direction. Recollected that witness should go home and live with him. The man sitting by the other lady, witness's sister, struck her because she objected to his conduct. Witness pointed out Pat Kelly as the man who struck the blow, at least she believes he was the man.

The further examination of the case was then postponed until to-day, when Mrs. Eichorn will be cross-examined and several other witnesses examined.

Mr. Dufour stated that he was employed by the Railroad Company, who were desirous that the facts of the case should be elicited. During the whole of the examination a dense crowd blocked up the streets and avenues leading to the court-room.

Inquest.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Simon Brichell, a native of France, 50 years of age, who was found on the sidewalk at the corner of Apollo and Josephine streets. Verdict, "Died of congestion of the brain, caused by heat and intemperance."

A second inquest was held on the body of Johannes Hahn, a native of Germany, 35 years of age, found dead in the Charity Hospital. Verdict, "Died of congestion of the brain, caused by heat." Deceased was a blacksmith, and had been employed on the Jackson Railroad.

Fatal Fall.—Maria Levy, a domestic in the service of Randell Hunt, Esq., No. 16 Dryades street, fell from the gallery, night before last, into the back yard, and striking head downwards, fractured her skull so badly that she died almost immediately. The house was undergoing repairs, and the railing of the gallery had been taken down. It is supposed that she was traversing the gallery without a light, and that striking her head against a post, she was so startled that she fell over backwards. An inquest was held on the body yesterday, and a verdict rendered in accordance with these facts. The jury also censure severely the workmen who were repairing the building for their carelessness in the premises.

DIED,

On the 20th August, at half-past 3 o'clock, P. M., Maj. J. A. BEARD, for the past twenty-one years a resident of this city.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 10 o'clock, A. M., THIS DAY, 21st, from his dwelling, No. 160 Canal street.

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.

For sale by JOHN WRIGHT & CO., au17-6td&o 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Victims of Rheumatism, Read This:

Canterbury, Fairfield Co., (Ct.) June 4, 1857.

Dr. C. W. Roback, No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, (O.)—Dear Sir: This spring I hired to work on a farm during the summer, but I became so severely afflicted with rheumatism, and it disabled me so much, that I was compelled to quit work. After being confined to my room for some time, I procured of your agents at this place, Messrs. Abbott & Sons, a bottle of your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and a box of your Blood Pills, and after the use of them I was restored to perfect health. One bottle of your Blood Purifier and one box of your Blood Pills performed a perfect cure. Being satisfied that it is an invaluable remedy, I send you this to be published if you think proper, that others similarly affected may have the benefit of my experience. SILAS SPRINGER.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS cure Gravel, Bladder, Dropsy and Kidney affections.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for loss of Power, Loss of Memory.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Pains in the Back, Headache, Sick Stomach.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Weak Nerves, Horror of Death, Trembling.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Pallid Countenance and Eruptions.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations remove Pimples, Tetter, Scrofula and Eruptions.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Dimness of Vision.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations Sold at $1 per Bottle. Depot, 52 South TENTH street, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia. Cures guaranteed. Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. And all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. my30-1m&dw

AUDUBON COLLEGE,
Corner Burgundy and Main streets,
Under the management of R. ROUEN.

The reopening of the classes will take place on the 1st September.

The plan of studies comprises the Latin, Greek, Spanish and German Languages, and all the branches of a complete English and French education, viz: Mathematics, Rhetoric, History, Geography, Book-keeping, Penmanship, &c.

The number of Professors will always correspond to the number of pupils.

The location is healthy. The play-grounds are ample. The dormitories are spacious and airy.

Mr. J. N. De Pouilly, architect, is charged with the class of linear drawing applied to buildings, machinery, surveying, with landscape and perspective, without extra charge for the pupils of the College.

The musical department—piano singing, solfege—is directed by Madame J. N. Desnoyers and Madame S. Rocks.

TERMS:

Boarders	$25 00 payable in advance every three months	
Half Boarders	15 00	do do
Higher Classes	10 00	per month
Intermediate Classes	8 00	do
Elementary Classes	5 00	do
Primary Classes	4 00	do

The German language, accomplishments and stationery charged separately.

The classes are opened the whole year, from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., and from 4 P. M., to 6 P. M. R. ROUEN, Director.

PORTUGUESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION. Election of Officers and a Physician.

According to Article Eleven, Section Fourth, of the By-laws of this Association, an election for Officers and a Physician, for the ensuing year, will take place at the Hall of the Association, on Bagon Road, between St. Claude and Treme streets, on FRIDAY, the 28th inst., from 4 o'clock until 8 o'clock, P. M., when the poll will be closed. All the active members are requested to attend said election. By order of the President, JOSE T. ARANTES, Secretary. New Orleans, August 20, 1857.

NOTICE. TO THE MEMBERS OF THE Portuguese Benevolent Association. We have the honor to present ourselves as candidates at the next election, which will take place FRIDAY, the 28th inst., at the Hall of the Association, on Bagon road, between St. Claude and Treme streets. For President—JOHN DAVIS. For First Vice-President—JOSE NUNES. For Second Vice-President—FRANCISCO VIEIRA. For Secretary—JOSE T. ARANTES. For Treasurer—JOHN THOMAS. For Physician—Dr. E. KOVALESKI, Dr. BERTRAM, Dr. DAVIDSON.

CRESCENT CITY BANK. More than the original amount contemplated by the charter having been subscribed, notice is hereby given that the Books of Subscription to the capital stock of the Crescent City Bank will be closed on WEDNESDAY, 26th instant. Persons desirous of taking stock will please call, prior to that date, at the notarial office of Messrs. Cuvillier & Peters, Camp street, over the Bank of James Robb. By order of the Board: B. F. VOORHIES, JAMES H. DUDLEY, J. G. NIXON, Commissioners.

DRY GOODS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE. LANDING from the "George Green," from Liverpool—Brown and white linen sheetings, linen checks, plasters, linens, huckaback, twilled drillings, Irish linens and sheetings, pillow case linen, toile de coutral and linen cambrics, table damasks, cloths and napkins, towels, huckabacks, dowlas, white and brown Hollands, linen cambric handkerchiefs, printed linens and linen cambrics, lawns, checked muslins, Clarkes spool cotton, patent linen thread, bortage, Hessians, canvas, heavy brown linen and drills, Scotch woolen caps, and a variety of other goods. O. E. GRAHAM, 30 Gravier st.

AMERICAN PARTY. FOURTH WARD CLUB. The members of the American Party of the Fourth Ward, between Canal and St. Louis streets, will meet at their Club-room, No. 66 St. Louis street, on TUESDAY NEXT, 25th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., to select Four Delegates to the Parochial Convention. R. H. FULTON, President.

Executive Committee, American Party. New Orleans, August 19th, 1857. At a meeting of this Committee, held on the 11th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the American Ward Clubs of the city and Algiers be invited to assemble in their respective Wards on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Delegates to a Parish Convention, to be held in the Lecture-Room of the Odd Fellows' Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the nomination of all Parish officers. Resolved, That the representation in the Parish Convention shall be upon the basis of one Delegate for every one hundred American votes cast at the last Presidential election, and one Delegate for every fraction of a hundred over fifty. This basis will entitle the several Wards and Algiers to be represented by Delegates, as follows: [illegible]. ADAM GIFFEN, President.

Notice to Tax-Payers. The Board of Assessors of the city of New Orleans having completed their assessment rolls for the year 1857, and copies thereof having been left with the Secretary of the Board at room No. 18 City Hall, the same may be seen and examined by any of the inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, and by any of the owners of property of said city, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 2 o'clock, P. M., daily (Sundays excepted) during thirty days from the 17th inst. By order of the Board, JOSEPH RITTER, Secretary.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 156 Canal street. All who wish to be ready for fall business should begin immediately. Penmanship, Book-keeping, Mathematics, English, French, Spanish, German, &c., are taught. There are nine apartments and separate professors for each branch. RUFUS DOLBEAR.

SOULE'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, AN INSTITUTION FOR COMMERCIAL ASPIRANTS. Located at corner of Canal and Camp Streets. BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS and ARITHMETIC taught by practical teachers. [illegible]

ENGLISH REMEDY. 2,000 BOTTLES REYNOLDS'S SPECIFIC FOR THE GOUT OR RHEUMATISM. This specific is not only of the greatest efficacy in the above complaints, but its singular tendency is to restore and maintain the general health, by removing a redundancy of bile, thereby strengthening the digestion, improving the appetite and rendering the blood, and with it the vital fluids, pure and healthy. [illegible] F. F. HENRIQUEZ, Only Agent, corner of St. Louis and Bourbon streets, New Orleans.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES. ANTEPHELIC MILK. TEN THOUSAND FLASKS RECEIVED IN TOWN. No More Wrinkles! No More Freckles! PRESERVATION AND REGENERATION OF THE SKIN AND THE COMPLEXION. [illegible] F. F. HENRIQUEZ, Corner of Rampart and St. Louis streets. L. GODEAU'S drug store, 145 Royal street.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 25 Chartres street. We have on hand a large assortment of CARPETING, such as MEDALLIONS, VELVET, WILTON, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, &c. &c. [illegible] A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Executive Office. Whereas application has been made by Bernard Turpin for the canceling of two bonds, in the sum of ten thousand dollars each, given as security for the faithful performance of his duties as Auctioneer, in the city of New Orleans, one signed on the 24th of April, 1854, the other on the 30th of April, 1855, each by said Bernard Turpin as principal, together with Francisco Tio, A. C. Blanchard and J. E. Lafayette as sureties. Now, therefore, I hereby notify all persons interested therein, to show cause, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bonds should not be canceled and annulled. Given under my hand and the Seal of State, at Baton Rouge, this 20th day of July, A. D. 1857, and eighty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America. (Signed) ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE, Governor. ANDREW S. HERRON, Secretary of State.

Wanted. IMMEDIATELY, a good white or colored WET NURSE. One without child preferred. Apply at No. 30 Esplanade street, between Conde and Royal streets.

Wanted. BY a young man accustomed to the duties of a notary's clerk, and who speaks English and French fluently, a situation in which writing will be chiefly required. A line addressed to B., and left at this office, will meet with immediate attention.

Wanted. A SALESWOMAN, who understands all kinds of millinery work. Apply at No. 165 Canal street.

Wanted. A COLORED WOMAN wanted—one who can wash, iron and cook for two persons only. Apply to J. RIVIERE & HICKMAN.

Agricultural and Mechanics' Fair Association. BOOKS of subscription are open at the office of the Association, 65 ST. CHARLES STREET, during the business hours of each day. Citizens of New Orleans, and all others friendly to the enterprise, are invited to call and enroll themselves as co-operators in the movement. C. M. HORTON, Secretary.

Dissolution of Copartnership. The firm of LOUIS DUCOURNAU & CO., No. 25 Chartres street, was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent of Messrs. Louis Ducournau and J. Chapus, and the previous withdrawal of Mr. Charles Baute, Jr. LOUIS DUCOURNAU, Jr., JOHN CHAPUS. New Orleans, August 3, 1857.

Dissolution. In consequence of the death of our late partner, Mr. John H. Cobb, the firm of MARTIN, COBB & COBB is this day dissolved. The name will be used by either partner in liquidation only. THOS. J. MARTIN, DANIEL COBB, JNO. HOLBROOK, Surviving Partners. New Orleans, August 1st, 1857.

Partnership. THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION AND FACTORAGE BUSINESS, under the names of MARTIN, COBB & CO., New Orleans; COBB, MARTIN & CO., New York. Thos. J. Martin, Louisville, Ky.; Daniel Cobb, New York; Geo. B. Cobb; Jno. Holbrook, New Orleans. August 1st, 1857.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of G. Talamon & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of contract. For pro. G. TALAMON, CHS. TALAMON, Chs. TALAMON. For pro. A. DESROMMES, LOUIS DESROMMES. New Orleans, August 1st, 1857.

Copartnership. THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of G. Talamon & Desrommes. [illegible] For pro. G. TALAMON, CHS. TALAMON, A. DESROMMES, LOUIS DESROMMES. New Orleans, August 1st, 1857.

Notice. MR. ALPHONSE CHOPARD having withdrawn from the firm of DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., on the 30th of June, the business will be carried on, from and after the first July, 1857, by both of the undersigned. MR. HENRY MURRAY will continue the same kind of business for his own account at the same stand, Nos. 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas street, under the name and style of DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO. HENRY MURRAY, A. CHOPARD. New Orleans, July 1st, 1857.

Copartnership. The firm heretofore known under the style of Sosthene Thomas is this day changed to SOSTHENE THOMAS & CO. For Pro. SOSTHENE THOMAS, J. J. [illegible]. New Orleans, 1st July, 1857.

Union Insurance Company of New Orleans. CASH CAPITAL .... $500,000. THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS is now prepared to take the usual Fire, River and Marine risks, at their office, No. 22 Camp street. [illegible]

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans. Office, corner Canal street and Exchange Place. CASH CAPITAL .... $400,000. This Company is now prepared to issue against the perils of sea, rivers, and lakes, at moderate rates. [illegible] LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary. HENRY PEYCHAUD, President. L. H. PLACE, Vice-President.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA. LAW DEPARTMENT. THE Lectures in this Department will commence on the second Monday of November, 1857, and continue until the first Monday of April, 1858. They will embrace the most important branches of the Civil, Common, Constitutional and International Law, as well as Equity, Jurisprudence and Practice. Lectures will be delivered by four Professors. [illegible] THEODORE H. McCALEB, Dean of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA. THE Collegiate Department of the UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA has been organized with a view to effect a co-operation in the management of the large and flourishing Commercial and Grammar Schools. COLLEGIATE FACULTY. C. W. SEARS, (graduate of the U. S. Military Academy) Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science. LOUIS DUFAU, M. A., Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy. W. H. PECK, M. A., Professor of Belles Lettres and Elocution. GEORGE GENNER, M. A., Professor of Latin, Greek and German. J. GENTIL, M. A., Professor of French and Spanish languages. [illegible]

Building Material, Bricks, Fire-wood, &c. V. DESSOBRUELLE, Broker. At the Old Basin, corner Toulouse and Franklin. [illegible]

For Sale. A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN, 19 years of age, good cook and excellent washer and ironer, house servant, trustworthy, of an excellent disposition, guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Apply to J. B. DERBEY, Broker, No. 85 Customhouse street, corner Bourbon.

CLAUDE COSTOSE, Gardener, Horticulturist, PREPARES AND CULTIVATES GARDENS, No. 333 Bourbon street, between [illegible].

Leaf Tobacco. RECEIVED on brig Stevens, from Havana—377 bales Leaf Tobacco of the best Vegas of Vuelta Abajo. [illegible] ANTONIO COSTA, 38 Customhouse st.

OFFICE OF THE CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS. In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company make the following statement: [illegible] THOMAS A. ADAMS, President. GEORGE JONAS, Vice-President. C. J. MANSONI, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. [illegible]

MEN AND BOYS AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AT NEAR COST. ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier. [illegible]

New Dyeing Establishment. H. BARBIER & F. THOMAS, Dyers and Scourers, Royal street, No. 73, between Conti and Bienville streets, and No. 296, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets. [illegible]

SCRIP! SCRIP! SCRIP! of the CRESCENT, MERCHANTS', LOUISIANA, HOME and SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES, bought by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 30 Carondelet street.

Bladon Water. THIS WATER, from the Bladon Sulphur Springs, at Bladon, Alabama, owned by Messrs. Conner & Weeden, is recommended by a great variety of complaints peculiar to the Southern climate. [illegible] JAMES SYME, Druggist, 134 Canal street, (Touro Buildings) Agent for New Orleans.

IMPORTANT to the Traveling Public and Sea-Faring Men. BUNKER'S Life-Preserving Bathing Shirts. CHARLES J. BUNKER, of No. 599 Broadway, New York City, has invented an easy and entirely safe dress for bathers, sea-faring men, and for all persons exposed to accidents by sea. [illegible]

TOMBOLA. 16,000 TICKETS at $1. [illegible]

VICHY SPRING WATER. [illegible]

REDUCED RATES: Cabin Passage to Galveston .... $40. To sail on SUNDAY, August 23d, at 8 o'clock, A. M. SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—For Galveston and Matagorda Bay—U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship [illegible] MORGAN, Henry Place, commander. [illegible]

NEW INLAND ROUTE TO TEXAS. FOR GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA, (Powder Horn.) [illegible] NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD. [illegible] A. B. SEGER, Vice President, N. O. Opelousas and G. W. Railroad Co.

FOR BREMEN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PORTS. NEW YORK, BREMEN AND SOUTHAMPTON U. S. MAIL STEAMERS. The steam companies of the line are the WASHINGTON, Capt. E. Cavendy, HERMANN, Capt. Edward Higgins. [illegible] C. H. SAND, 11 South William st., New York.

CROMWELL & CO.'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK, LONDON AND BREMEN. [illegible]

HAVANA AND HAVRE. REGULAR LINE FRENCH STEAMERS between HAVANA and HAVRE, touching at Vigo. ALMA, CADIX, FRANC-COMTOIS, VIGO. The above steamers will leave Havana for Havre, touching at Vigo, regularly on the 12th of each month. [illegible] J. M. SAMGRONT, [illegible] DUPASSEUR & CO.

DOCTOR WILSON, LATE Surgeon at St. Thomas and St. Bartholomew Hospitals. [illegible]

KEROSENE OIL. DISTILLED FROM COAL, (NOT EXPLOSIVE.) SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT. [illegible]

F. NEWHALL, FRENCH AND AMERICAN WALL PAPER WAREHOUSE, 90 Canal street, corner Old Levee, up stairs. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE. MR. ED. JEQUOU, No. 253 Burgundy Street. [illegible]

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA.—Drafts at sight, for any amount, drawn by LABORDE & XIQUES, 30 New Levee st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—1,500,000 of late importation, comprising 164 different brands and kinds, from $10 to $120 per 1,000. Sold low, on consignment, by LABORDE & XIQUES, 30 New Levee.

LANDING ex ship Jane E. Williams, from Havre—[illegible] HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship E. G. Barney, from Bordeaux—[illegible] E. TALAMON, 106 Royal st.

SPANISH CHOCOLATE—[illegible] DOMNIO & BROTHER, 58 Gravier st.

LANDING ex ship Harvey, from Bordeaux—[illegible] GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., 20 Customhouse street.

TO ARRIVE—per ships Lorena and Arlington—[illegible]

TO arrive per schooner Cobasmore, from Tampico, 250 bales Sarsaparilla. [illegible] JUAN Y DE MANA.

LANDING from Bordeaux—[illegible] J. Y. DE EGANA, 67 Bienville st.

COD FISH AND HERRINGS—100 quarter boxes Codfish, 350 boxes large Magdalen Herrings—landing ex ship Ed. Hyman and for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

Tennent's Double Strong Ale and Porter. RECEIVED per ship Artasa, from Liverpool, in quarts and pints. For sale by J. Y. DE EGANA, 67 Bienville st.

CLARET—per ship Lorena, from Bordeaux—50 cases claret, Cotes Fronsac, 20 do do St. Julien. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse st.

RECEIVED per ship Arlington, from Bordeaux—100 boxes Brandy cherries, J. Lafaurie's brand, 50 do strawberries in juice, 20 casks claret, St. Julien. For sale by J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Arlington, from Bordeaux—120 casks of good ordinary claret, 10 bales of J. Gramer's French Blankets, 40 cases of preserved green peas, 7 do of mushrooms, 7 do of green peas, 30 do of strawberries in juice, 4 do of assorted fruits in juice, 6 do of brandy cherries. For sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., 20 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship Arlington, from Bordeaux—packages BRANDY, Vineyard Proprietors Co. 350,000 assorted corks. For sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN, 20 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Arlington, from Bordeaux—[illegible] HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis street.

SUPERIOR CLARET WINES—Receiving ex ship Arlington, from Bordeaux, 10 casks and 15 half casks superior brands Claret Wine. For sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, corner Royal and Conti sts.

BRANDY CHERRIES—Landing ex ship Arlington, from Bordeaux—50 cases new brandy cherries, J. Lafaurie's brand. For sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, corner Royal and Conti sts.

STRAWBERRIES, in juice—Landing from ship Arlington, from Bordeaux, 50 cases new Strawberries, J. Lafaurie's brand. For sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, corner Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex ship Arlington from Bordeaux—200 boxes Claret, 12 bottles each, 70 casks do do Julien Medoc, for sale by X. LAMBERT, 82 Magazine street.

LANDING ex ship Arlington, from Bordeaux—200 boxes brandy cherries; 400 half do superior truffles, for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Lorena, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—41 boxes Latour, Sygeons; 41 do Lafite, do.; 300 do St. Estephe, do. V. & E. MAIGNAN, 20 St. Louis st.

GOSHEN BUTTER—50 firkins, in store and for sale (to arrive per steamer Philadelphia) by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

FLOUR—200 bbls superfine, landing from steamer City of Memphis, for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., 68 Tchoupitoulas st.

RIO, JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—For sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

SALT—300 sacks in store, 150 fine, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex ship E. G. Barney, from Bordeaux—50 casks claret, Cotes Fronsac, 10 do do, St. Julien; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse st.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing ex ship Arlington, from Bordeaux—5 casks Cantenac Claret; 50 do Pauillac do, 50 do St. Julien do, 1200 boxes ordinary Claret, 200 do do White Wine; 100 do superior do, 80 do Brandy Fruits; 36 casks Chateau [illegible] ion, 4 do superior White Wine; 125 boxes Chateau Dillon Claret; 15 do, 100 quarter do, Green Peas; 20 quarter pipes Brandy, Boyer; 10 quarter do Cognac, Coq, father and son; 25 quarter do Brandy, Archambeaud Bros. C. CAVAROC & CO., 144 Royal street.

SPANISH PLAYING CARDS, SPANISH WINES, ETC.—6 gross Playing Cards, Torres & Hno; 5 do do do, Va. San Martin; 6 half pipes superior Malaga; 12 half do very thick Catalonia Wine, 30 quarter do Port Wine; 10 bales, 15,000 each, painted Corks; 15 do do do. Mineral Water Casks; 5 pounds Spanish Saffron; 100 ounces Geranium Essence; 150 do Portugal do; 50 casks Bordeaux Claret, for sale by J. VIOSCA, JR., 29 Conti st.

IN STORE and in Customhouse stores—100 boxes Claret, St. Julien, 25 Estephe and St. Emilion, 200 do do, Margaux, 200 do do, Chateau Beaujeau and Floirac; 75 do do, Chateau Larose & Chateau Lafitte; 10 qr and 25 eighth pipes Cognac, Centes & Martin, 4th proof; 8 qr and 16 eighth do do, F Gérard, 1839, 1st proof; 100 boxes (24 bf bottles) Champagne; Sefort and ... & Fils; 4 bbls Frontignan Muscatel; 50 boxes, 24 bf bottles, Muscatel, 50 do, 12 do, do. For sale by J. VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti st.

DELIVERABLE per ship Arlington, expected from Bordeaux—500 boxes brandy cherries, new crop; 500 half do choice truffles. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

DEMIJOHNS—2000 three gallon demijohns, 2000 two do do; 2000 one do do. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

MUSHROOMS AND GREEN PEAS—50 boxes, 50 half do, plain Mushrooms; 15 do, 100 half do, Green Peas, for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

VERMOUTH AND MUSCATEL—300 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Pratt & Co.; 200 " " " " half bll; 200 " Frontignan Muscatel; 400 " Muscatel; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 & 11 Jefferson st.

PORT, MADEIRA AND CATALONIA WINES—10 bbls Madeira, superior; 100 do Portwine, do; 50 half pipes Catalonia Wine, very thick. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

BRANDY—300 quarter and eighth casks Imitation Cognac, first proof, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 53 Tchoupitoulas street.

ALCOHOL—200 bbls Bogle & Co.'s, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 53 Tchoupitoulas st.

CANDLES—1000 whole, half and quarter boxes, Procter & Gamble's Stars, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 53 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD OIL—150 bbls choice Cincinnati, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 53 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKY—300 bbls and half bbls old Monongahela; 200 do do Rogles Rose. For sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 53 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—500 bbls St. Louis superfine, landing. For sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 53 Tchoupitoulas st.

ONIONS—50 barrels Louisville silver skins, landing from steamboat E. H. Fairchild, and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD OIL—250 bbls choice Cincinnati, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 53 Tchoupitoulas st.

MEXICAN HIDES—On board the schooner W. W. Harkness, from Tampico, 612 Mexican hides. For sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, No. 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

GOODS for the Mexican Market. IMPERIALES, Printed Calicoes and Muslins, Vergas and Turkey-red Handkerchiefs, printed bordered Handkerchiefs, "Aumentel" Spool and Ball Thread, Victorias, Lastings, [illegible], bleached and colored Sheetings, Irish Handkerchiefs, Flannels, Bramantes, Creas, Escopetias, Lomese, Avelleas, Longatos, Cotelinas, Madapolams, constantly on hand, and for sale by O. E. GRAHAM, 30 Gravier street.

SOURKROUT—50 barrels, landing from steamers Virginia and E. H. Fairchild, and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

POTATOES—100 bbls Louisville Mechanics, landing from steamboats Virginia and E. H. Fairchild. For sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUNDRIES—5 cases, 12 bottles each, Pine apples in juice; 2 boxes Guava Paste and Jelly, in 2 lb. boxes; assorted Sweetmeats, in glass jars; baskets extra superior Anisette, Chartreuse, Absinthe, Champion, Anisette, Marie Brizard; Liquors, Chauvet; Liquors, Marie Brizard; baskets Dutch Curaçoa; Maraschino, 15 do Cherry brandy; boxes Raspail's Liquor; Wolf's Schnapps; Absynth, E Pernod; Vermouth, Noilly, Pratt & Co.; Brandy Fruits; Fruits in juice; Gooseberries in juice; Strawberries in juice. For sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, Successor to Reimann & Beaucamp, corner Royal and Dumaine streets.

POTATOES—200 barrels Mechanics; 45 do Pink Eyes, landing from steamboat Chancellor. For sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., 68 Tchoupitoulas st.

CANADA PEAS—20 barrels, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., 68 Tchoupitoulas st.

SOAP—500 boxes Winchester's various qualities; 300 do. Livermore's, do. For sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

NEW CODFISH—250 boxes, landing ex ship Atlas, and for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

BEANS—75 bbls extra white navy, for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

J. HAVERKEN & MECKMAN. OFFER for sale, at their store, Nos. 50 and 52 Common street, the following articles: [illegible] 100 bbls Wiesbure Whisky; 20 do Otard & do; 25 do Kellogg & Foote's Whisky; 30 do old Bourbon do; 20 do pure L. De Brosse's brandy; 10 eighth do Madeira Wine; 30 barrels Port Wine; 20 do Imitation Brandy; 1 pipe Jamaica Rum; 2 do Holland Gin; 20 casks Claret Wine; 20 barrels do do.

FRUITS IN JUICE—Brandy Fruits—30 bbls Brandy Fruits, Deimas & Co; 30 do Fruits in Juice, Delmas & Co. For sale by J. VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti street.

ABSINTH BITTERS, &c.—30 cases Absynth, E Pernod, Y Lacoutre, Ravasol, Brunetto & Co., Marie Beaucaire, Pernod, Superior Liquors, 300 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Pratt & Co.; Pipes Liqueurs... J. VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti st.

HAVANA CIGARS—Fine assortments lately received, from the best manufacturers, [illegible] CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

PORK—300 barrels mess and prime, for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

BEEF—100 barrels mess and prime; 50 bbls do family mess. For sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

HAMS—60 tierces, Lewis, Magill, sugar-cured; 10 casks Bacon. For sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

WHISKY—100 barrels rectified, 50 bf do do; 20 barrels Bourbon. For sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

POTATOES—100 barrels Louisville Mechanics, for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

ONIONS—100 bbls, good order, for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

FLOUR—200 bbls extra and superfine St. Louis, for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

SPLIT PEAS—50 half bbls yellow and green, for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes Lockwood's, for sale by JOS. H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

MACKEREL—100 bbls No. 3 shore, to arrive, for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Lorena, from Bordeaux—50 casks good ordinary claret, St. Julien; 30 bbls white wine Haut Sauterne; 300 boxes claret, St. Julien Medoc, 200 do do St. Estephe, 100 do St. Emilion; 100 do do Margaux; 50 do do Ch. Lafitte; 25 do do Haut Brion, 50 do do old, Ch. Beaujeu; 25 do do Ch. Larose, for sale by J. VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Conti st.

WINES IN BOXES—150 boxes, 12 bottles each, Cos d'Estournel, Drouet & Gautier; [illegible] In store and in customhouse stores, for sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN, 20 St. Louis st.

FAMILY WINES—[illegible] LOUIS F. MANNERY, 60 Toulouse street.

INDIGO—15 cerones of fine Guatemala Indigo. For sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 30 New Levee.

FOR SALE—To arrive per ships Lorena, Arlington and Harvey, from Bordeaux—[illegible] GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO., 20 Customhouse street.

RICE—40 casks prime Carolina, for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

GREEN COFFEE—[illegible] JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

BREAD—[illegible] X. LAMBERT.

SUNDRIES—Landing ex ship Lorena, from Bordeaux—300 boxes claret, very superior brands; 27 do Estragon vinegar; 30 do French mustard; 30 cases preserves, galantines, truffled pies, mushrooms, green peas, &c. For sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, corner Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex ship Lorena, from Bordeaux—[illegible] HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

GRUYERE CHEESE—20 very fresh Gruyere Cheese, in store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

FRUITS IN JUICE—20 boxes assorted Fruits in juice, "C. Malibran & Co.," in store, and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

YELLOW SPLIT PEAS—20 barrels in store, for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., 68 Tchoupitoulas st.

GREEN SPLIT PEAS—A few barrels and half barrels, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., 68 Tchoupitoulas st.

GRUYERE CHEESE—Landing ex ship Leonard Dyer, from Havre, and for sale by SOSTHENE THOMAS & CO., No. 9 Gravier st.

OLIVE OIL—[illegible] JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

PEPPER, CLOVES, AND ALLSPICE—for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

BI-CARBONATE SODA—100 half bbls, for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA—150 bags, for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

NEW CODFISH—150 quintal boxes, landing ex ship [illegible], for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

RECEIVED per ship Jane E. Williams, from Marseilles—[illegible] J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse st.

PURE SPIRITS—[illegible] JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 53 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex ship Lorena, from Bordeaux—[illegible] X. LAMBERT, 82 Magazine street.

PEARL BARLEY—[illegible] DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., 68 Tchoupitoulas st.

NEW LARGE No. 1 MACKEREL—[illegible] JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

LANDING ex ship Lorena, from Bordeaux—[illegible] LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RECEIVED per ship St. Louis, from Bordeaux—[illegible] J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse st.

PORTER AND ALE—[illegible] A. J. HART & CO.

BRANDY—[illegible] JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.

LOAF, CRUSHED AND POWDERED SUGAR—[illegible] JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.

CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] JOS. H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine st.

GREEN COFFEE—[illegible] JOS. H. MARKS & CO., 76 and 78 Magazine street.

To Lithographers and Cigar Manufacturers. 3 CASES FRENCH PAPER, Satined, Engraved & Embossed, of different colors, in store and for sale by ANTONIO COSTA, 38 Customhouse st.