The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1859.

THE WAR.

It has come at last. The first blow in the great Egyptian conflict has been struck. Austria, resigned, since war was inevitable, to be fortunable a bold and vigorous demonstration, has crossed the boundary line of Sardinia, marched into the kingdom of Victor Emanuel, driven his soldiers from various positions, seized his vessels on Lake Maggiore, and occupied his frontier towns. We fancy the doubters and sceptics are at length convinced; if not, they will probably still disbelieve in the existence of war, after a pitched battle between the combatants.

There is not much profit in speculating upon the probable progress of the war. It is manifest that France and England are fully of opinion that it is to be no mimic fight, no trivial quarrel to be patched up by compromises after an almost bloodless campaign. Both these great nations evidently think that the war will be a terrific struggle; that it will involve lasting changes, connected with the nationalities of Europe, and that it may drag into its circle of blood and horror powers which to all appearance have no immediate concern with it. The preparations actively carried on by France and England—the one for aggression, the other for defense, and possibly for eventual attack—confirm the assertion.

People are continually inquiring into the motives and reasons for this war. It is no easy matter to divine the thoughts of the taciturn and habitually discreet Sovereign of the French; but those who have closely studied his character feel satisfied that his hostility to Austria is instigated by various motives, prominent among which is the long-ing desire to visit that perfidious empire with signal retribution for its intensely selfish and treacherous policy, as well towards the great NAPOLEON as towards the allied powers during the Crimean war. Another controlling sentiment in the mind of the French Emperor is the ambition to sway the destinies of Europe; to be acknowledged supreme arbiter in the affairs of the continent: to make and unmake Governments; to dictate to other nations with the certainty of being obeyed; to extend his influence, command respect, and extort reverence by the sword; to force legitimacy to crouch and bend at his will, and to compel the States which abhor him as a usurper, undescended from a line of Kings, to do him homage—even as if his stock and lineage could be traced without a cross to PHARAMOND himself. The treaty of Vienna dashed his illustrious uncle and all the race of NAPOLEON from the enjoyment of regal authority. That treaty it is the unchangeable intention of the Emperor of France to cancel and tear to pieces. He will not reign by sufferance, in opposition to the arbitrary laws of the occupants of other thrones. He will re-establish and strengthen that paramount principle so admirably illustrated by the splendid achievements of the conqueror at Austerlitz—that the crown belongs to him who, after winning it by valor, can wear it most worthily.

That LOUIS NAPOLEON simply wishes to give freedom to Italy is an idea that will not bear examining. The despotic ruler of his own country is most unlikely to fight for the liberties of another. Yet, as a pretext for the struggle must be found, the nationality of Italy is a convenient and specious one. Thus, too, it may happen, by those beautiful laws which Providence creates, and through whose benign operation good is frequently educed from evil, that this war now begun may result in the extension of popular rights in every part of Europe: that it may break the chains of oppressed Italy, disenthrall enslaved Hungary, and even give to supine and subjugated Poland a local habitation and a name. We cannot but believe that, in this epoch of universal enlightenment, when the love of liberty has been enkindled in every mind not absolutely debased by centuries of degradation and serfdom, this war will not terminate without enlarging the privileges of the people, and narrowing the sphere of kingly power. So mote it be!

The courtesy of the press induced us to publish yesterday the Charleston *Mercury's* explanation of its meaning in declaring that the Democratic party exists only at the South. Given the premises, and the *Mercury's* conclusions are undoubtedly just. If Democracy really signifies a purely revenue tariff, opposition to internal improvements, and the obligation of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories, we are free to confess that there is a very small quantum of the orthodox article to be found at the North. Nay, we go further, and say that even in the South there are many persons calling themselves Democrats who would forfeit their claims if tested by the rigorous standard of the *Mercury*. For example, How would JOHN LETCHER, and the Democracy of Virginia, who sustain him, pass through the ordeal? What would the *Mercury* think of BARNARD MAGOFFIN, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky, who acknowledges the power but denies the duty of Congressional intervention? What is to become of that considerable minority even in the South, and especially in the Southern frontier States, who side with DOUGLAS and uphold squatter sovereignty and non-intervention.

The truth is, in these days of elasticity of conscience, political principles are as malleable as gold. What was Democracy a generation since is considered *rococo* and almost obsolete at the present time. If the creed laid down by the *Mercury* is to be regarded as the pure and legitimate Democratic faith, we are sadly afraid that Democracy proper constitutes but a feeble fraction of the body politic. But catch the Administration men or the officeholders conceding any thing of the kind!

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Particular attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of Mr. FULKERSON, No. 84 Common street, in relation to the stock of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

HAYNE'S WEEKLY.—This capital paper contains DICKENS' new story from advance sheets forwarded by the author, and also a serial tale of great promise by CURTIS, entitled "Trumps."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are indebted to the polite attention of the President and Directors of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company for invitations to a dinner to be given at the latter place on the 26th instant. If editors were not slaves, we should like to be there.

Attention is invited to the sale advertised for to-day of property of L. Broadwell, at Bay of St. Louis. By a typographical error, Monday was inserted for Tuesday in the original advertisement.

Attention is called to the sale, TO-DAY, by E. D. Hyne, auctioneer, No 28 Customhouse street, of damaged dry goods, boots, shoes, brogans and hats.

MASSACHUSETTS.—On the 9th the citizens of Massachusetts ratified by a large majority the constitutional clause proposed at the last session, that aliens shall reside in the State two years after naturalization before being allowed to vote.

Bishop FENWICK, the oldest Catholic Bishop in the United States, died at Mobile a day or two ago.

We learn, says the Pointe Coupée *Echo* of saturday, from a gentleman, yesterday morning, who had just returned from West Baton Rouge, that the Lobdell Crevasse had nearly been closed, and that strong hopes were entertained of completing the task by last night.

It is said that sixteen thousand young men from Lombardy, Tuscany and the neighboring States have gathered in Turin to enroll themselves under the standard of Victor Emmanuel. It is also reported that many Italians in this country, principally in New York, are preparing to go abroad to take part in the coming struggle; on the other hand, a Cincinnati paper says that within a fortnight thirty young Germans, sympathizing with Austria, have left that city for Europe, and that these are the representatives of a large class.

LAGER BEER.—Lager beer was first introduced into this country by Mr. Wagner, at Philadelphia, in 1840. Since that time breweries have sprung up in every direction, and it is now manufactured in immense quantities. New York, Philadelphia and Milwaukie manufacture a large amount of this beverage. The latter city, we see by statistics recently published, contains twenty lager beer breweries employing nearly a million dollars in capital. During the past year, produced over 70,000 barrels of that beverage. About two-thirds of this amount was drank by the Milwaukies themselves, thirsty souls, while the balance was shipped to Chicago, New Orleans, Minnesota, and Iowa.

Look out for Imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER BY THE BORUSSIA.

GEN. GUYON'S PROCLAMATION AT ROME—TUSCANY PREPARING FOR WAR—FLIGHT OF THE GRAND DUCHESS OF PARMA—WURTEMBURG PREPARING FOR WAR—THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON JOINS THE ARMY—SPAIN REMAINS NEUTRAL—OFFICIAL EXPLANATION OF RUSSIA—PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Advices from Paris state that the Emperor Napoleon was expected to leave Paris to join the army today.

Advices from Rome of the 26th of April state that the Austrian General Guyon had issued a proclamation recommending the inhabitants of the Papal States to abstain from any manifestations even of a pacific nature.

Eight thousand Austrian troops had arrived at Ancona, and large numbers of Austrians had left Placenzia for the frontier of Piedmont. Placenzia had been declared to be in a state of siege.

Austria is concentrating large bodies of troops on the river Po.

Advices from Trieste of the 30th of April state that the Austrian Lloyds had discontinued their sailings to all foreign ports.

Advices from Parma of the same date announce that the Grand Duchess of Parma had fled after instituting a regency, but the new Government of Parma had declared its adhesion to the cause of Sardinia.

The Sardinians in Venice had placed themselves under the protection of the Russian Consul.

The Wurtemburg Chambers have unanimously voted the Government project calling out the Landwehr or reserved contingent, making a forced levy of horses and opening a war credit of 7,000,000 florins.

In the debate which occurred on the subject in the Chambers, sympathy was expressed for Austria.

It is reported that De Langle has signified his intention of retiring from the French Cabinet.

The Austrian Ambassador had not left Paris.

Advices from Constantinople represent that Turkey is also actively preparing for war. The Porte had sent for Omar Pacha, who was on his way from Bagdad to Constantinople.

Sardinia had proposed to Spain to join Piedmont in the struggle against Austria, but the Spanish Government have expressed their intention to remain neutral.

The following is contained in an official letter from Prince Gortschakoff, of Russia, to the British Government:

"I do not deny that there may exist a written engagement between the French and Russian Governments, but I can assure you in the most positive manner that such engagement contains nothing that in the most distant manner could be interpreted as constituting a hostile alliance against Europe.

"If Lord Malmesbury should be questioned upon this subject, he may answer with confidence in the above sense, and give you my personal guarantee that the declaration will not be falsified by the facts." &c.

Advices from Weimar state that the Czar Alexander had telegraphed the widow of the Grand Duke that Prussia and Austria are not threatened by Russia.

VIENNA, April 30.—The French Ambassador has received his passports for Paris today.

TURIN, April 30.—There are rumors of an insurrection having broken out in Sicily.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—The Parliamentary elections are over, and have probably resulted in favor of the Derby Government.

No additional failures are reported at Lon don.

Wheat has advanced 2d. per cental.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Arago and Nova Scotian.

Declaration of War by France.

NAPOLEON'S DEPARTURE FOR THE ALPS.

TRIESTE IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Austria Imposing War Contributions in Sardinia.

PANIC ON THE PARIS BOURSE.

ADVANCE OF BANK RATES.

A DUTCH LOAN OF £500,000.

AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR LEFT PARIS

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 16.—The steamship Arago, of the Southampton and Havre line, was intercepted off Cape Race to-day by the news steamer of the Associated Press, and a brief summary of her news obtained.

The Arago sailed from Southampton on the evening of Wednesday, the 4th inst., and brings one day later news than was received by the Weser at New York.

QUEBEC, May 16.—The steamship Nova Scotian, Capt. Muirhead, has arrived at this port. She left Liverpool on the 4th instant, and her advices are anticipated by the Arago off Cape Race.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—The sales of Cotton for the three business days since the sailing of the Adriatic amount only to 30,000 bales, for which speculators and exporters took 2000 bales.

Cotton has generally declined since Saturday, the 30th ultimo. The market closed very dull. Messrs. Clare & Son quote Middling Orleans at 6¾d.; Middling Uplands, 6¾d.; Fair Dholleras, 6¼d.

LONDON, May 4.—The funds continue to recover from the depression of last week.

CONSOLS for money closed at 90¼ to 90¾.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—The advices from Manchester and other manufacturing districts continue to be unfavorable.

The demand for goods and yarns was very limited, and the market closed with a declining tendency, and a slight decline in prices is reported.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed buoyant but quiet, and few transactions are reported. A large portion of the stock is held on speculation. All qualities and descriptions of Breadstuffs have continued to advance.

Flour has advanced 6d. to 9d. per cental.

Wheat has also advanced 6d. to 9d. Corn has advanced 6d. per cental.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Flour at 12s. 5d. to 15s. 9d. per cental of 100 pounds. Southern White Wheat 11s. to 14s. per cental.

White Corn 8s. 7d. to 8s. 9d. per bental.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Liverpool Provision market closed with an advancing tendency.

Beef is in active demand, and has advanced 5s. to 10s.

Pork has also advanced 5s. to 10s., and closed buoyant.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote lard at 60s.

Sugar closed steady at previous quotations.

Coffee closed quiet, with little change in prices.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, May 4.—The panic on the London Exchange has somewhat subsided, and Stocks are recovering from the depression of last week.

There was little inquiry for American Securities, and prices were weak.

Sugar closed steady, and quotations are unchanged.

Coffee closed quiet, and quotations are barely maintained.

ARRIVED OUT.

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from New York, has arrived at Liverpool.

The steamship Vanderbilt, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 4th inst.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—The most important item from the continent is the formal declaration of war by France.

The Emperor Napoleon issued a manifesto, which appeared in the Paris *Moniteur* on the 3d inst., making a formal declaration of war against Austria, and answering the main points of the manifesto of the Emperor of Austria in declaring war against Sardinia.

The panic on the Paris Bourse continues, and the Three per Cents had declined to 60f. 75c.

The Emperor Napoleon expects to leave for the seat of war and take command of the army on the 6th inst., he having delayed his departure on account of the review of the army of Paris on the 5th.

The Emperor Napoleon in his war manifesto says that Austria has virtually declared war against France in crossing the Ticino and attacking his ally, as well as in the formal declaration of war against Sardinia, and will now take the sword in defence of Italy.

The Emperor disclaims all idea of conquest in Italy, or anywhere, and leaves the Empress and his son under the protection of the French people.

The French troops are pouring into Piedmont in large bodies, by way of the Alps.

The Austrian troops are being concentrated along the river Lesia, and now occupy Vercelli.

Trieste and the surrounding country is placed in state of siege.

The Austrian Commander on the Sardinian frontier had imposed heavy contributions upon the Sardinian towns occupied by the Austrians.

The latest advices from Italy state that no actual collision had taken place between the combatants since the passage of the Ticino on the 29th, neither had any general engagement taken place between the Austrian and Sardinian armies.

The French troops were arriving rapidly by land and sea.

The Bank of France had raised the rate of discount from three to four per cent, and a further advance of rates by the Bank of England was expected.

The Government of Holland has asked the Chambers for a loan of 4,000,000.

Ninety thousand pounds of gold have arrived in England from Australia since Saturday.

The French Minister had left Weimar, and the Austrian Minister had left Prague.

The Austrian war loan was progressing by the disbursing of war against Sardinia was fixed on the 30th of April. The gunboats were all ordered to sea.

It is now ordered my Diary to enter Sardinia with a foreign army of 100,000 men.

We hope, however, that we shall not stand alone in it. I speak as a sovereign member of the Germanic Confederation when I call attention to the danger, and recall to memory the glorious times in which Europe had to thank the general and fervent enthusiasm of Germany for its liberation, for God and the Fatherland."

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP VIGO Off Cape Race.

SWISS DECLARATION OF NEUTRALITY.

LATER FROM INDIA.

FIVE HUNDRED SEPOYS KILLED.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 16.—The steamship Vigo, Capt. McGuigan, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, passed off Cape Race last night, and was boarded by the steam vacht of the Associated Press.

The Vigo left Belfast on the 6th, and touched at Queenstown, Ireland, on Friday, the 6th inst. She brings three days later advices than were received by the Weser and Borussia, and two days later than the Arago and Nova Scotian.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—The Federal Assembly of Switzerland have approved the declaration of neutrality made by their Government, and the measures that have been adopted for the defence of the country by the Federal Council.

General Defarier has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the federal army of Switzerland.

The Bank of Prussia has raised the rate of discount to five per cent.

Later advices had been received in London from India of an important character.

Maun Tingh, one of the prominent Sepoy chiefs, had surrendered to the British, with all his forces, and Tanta Topee had been captured after killing five hundred of his Sepoy followers.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Nova Scotia's mail, over a part of which news from Cape Race is transmitted, was interrupted at this point in our report, and we are unable to get any further commercial or war news.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—The Democratic Convention for the Seventh Congressional District of Kentucky, which met at Lagrange, nominated last evening Thomas H. Holt, by acclamation, for Congress.

Mr. Holt, in accepting, stated that he maintained the right of the South to carry her property into the Territories, but declared himself against the interference of Congress to establish slave breeding or protecting slavery in the Territories.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—The Mississippi river at this point has risen twenty inches during the last twenty-four hours, and swelling slowly. The Missouri river has risen over six feet during the last forty-eight hours.

The Illinois river is rising rapidly, and is up to high water mark at Gatens, and has caused great damage to the crops, and serious inundations being yet apprehended.

The upper Missouri is falling, though still rising at its mouth.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—The steamers Monongahela and Edinburg, lying opposite our city, took fire yesterday and were burned to the water's edge. There was no freight upon either boat, and the loss, it is said, is about $38,020, is covered to the amount of $20,000 by insurance.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—The Ohio river at this point is falling slowly, with six feet of water on the falls.

ITALIAN MEETINGS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Italian residents of this city have called a meeting for to-morrow, to express their sympathy for and second the movements for the independence of Italy.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, May 16.—The steamer Quapaw passed down at 9, and the Little Rock at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. The Wm. H. Morrison passed down at 2 o'clock this morning.

FURTHER BY THE PERSIA.

We find in the Western papers a few interesting items of intelligence by the *Persia* not previously reported:

RUSSO-FRANCO TREATIES.—The following are the provisions of the treaties between Russia and France as given in the London *Times*:

By the first treaty Russia binds herself, in the event of France being at war with Austria, to assist France with the co-operation of her fleets in the Baltic and Mediterranean, and to place an army of 70,000 men on the Austrian frontier. This, the *Times* says, is directed obviously against England, and its existence is a proof that the enterprises which are thus to be protected are such as it would be unsafe for England to allow to pass unchallenged.

The Russian army of observation, the *Times* concludes, is to excite a general insurrection among the Hungarians and Sclaves. The second treaty provides that in case Austria shall invade Sardinia, France shall declare war against her within fifteen days of her violation of Piedmontese soil.

The *Times* maintains that England need take no active part so long as the war is confined to Italy, and if France and Russia should attack Austria in Germany, Russia seeking Gallicia and Prussia the East of Europe, or if Prussia should be laid under a contribution of territory, the design of the treaties would be defeated, and the partition of Europe, and the first principles of preservation would compel us to consider whether we can best defend ourselves on the continent of our own homesteads. How ever much we may desire to keep clear of these complications, the existence of a great German power is essential to our own safety.

The following is a summary of Sardinia's proclamation to the army: The King regards the demand to disband an arming nation by himself and the nation, and has therefore repelled the demand with disdain and scorn. The king calls to mind Italia's cry of disgust, and says: "I will be your captain. I have proved your valor on the field of battle by the side of my illustrious father. This time you will have for your comrades gallant French soldiers, your companions on Crimean, whom the Emperor has sent to support and defend our just and civilizing cause. Forward to victory! let our banners announce to you that our object, like our war cry, is the independence of Italy.

Prince Cavagnac had been appointed Lieutenant-General in Piedmont during the war.

The universities of Piedmont have been closed by a regal decree.

The Sardinians had retired from Palazca to the west bank of the Segia. The great mass of the Sardinian army, 75,000 strong, was condensed around the fortresses of Alessandria and Casale, with a second line at the foot of the Appenines, between Noxo and Tortona.

The Turin correspondent of the London *Times* does not think that the Austrians will reach the capital. The country has been laid under water by means of the canals for the purpose of irrigation, and means had been taken to render the roads temporarily impracticable.

The Sardinian Government had appropriated all the horses belonging to private individuals, the highest price allowed being $16.

The news of Tuscany joining Piedmont is confirmed. The Grand Duke refused to abdicate, and has begun active preparations to himself upon the protection of the five great powers. The Tuscan army is 15,000 strong. It was said that King Victor Emmanuel had been created Dictator of Tuscany.

ENGLAND.—The channel fleet which had gone to the Mediterranean was to be immediately recalled. Four new ships of the line have been launched in consequence.

It is stated that the French and Russian Governments have lately been procuring large supplies of horses with saddles and English coast and stations in the Mediterranean, and have likewise been engaged in making large purchases of coal, irrespective of price or quality. It is also intimated that an extensive order for charts had been received from the Spanish Government, and the inference was that Spain would throw herself into the arms of France.

Twenty-seven gunboats, with some vessels of larger size, were building on the Thames for the Spanish Government. It was suggested that Spain might possibly be acting merely as the agent of others.

Large quantities of ammunition and guns were being shipped in Gibraltar and Malta. General Williams, of Kars celebrity, is appointed Commander-in-Chief in Canada.

A large operator on the Liverpool Exchange, named Roberts, has been declared a defaulter. His liabilities are stated at £300,000 to £400,000.

The returns of the Bank of England for the week show a decrease of £411,000 in specie.

FRANCE.—A ministry of police is to be established after the fashion of the first Empire.

The French army of observation on the Rhine will consist of eight divisions of cavalry and as many of infantry.

Eight steam frigates, filled with troops, left Toulon on the 30th for Genoa.

The French army on the slopes of the Alps will consist of sixteen divisions of infantry and four of cavalry. The infantry go by land. Fourteen of the twenty-two battalions of chasseurs are to form part of the army of observation of the Alps.

Genoa is to be occupied as the basis of operations, whence they can threaten the Austrians' left flank. There is to be another base at Nice, which also is to be fortified and made the general depot for the troops that arrive through the Alpine pass.

The French troops experienced some difficulty in crossing Mount Cenis. Four thousand workmen were employed in clearing away the immense masses of snow.

It was expected that by the end of the week 80,000 French troops would be in Italy.

The war enthusiasm is increasing in France. Paris is in a state of high excitement. The French were unprepared for the sudden movement of the Austrians, they expecting to begin the war in their own time, somewhere about the end of May.

The difficulties and delays on Mount Cenis will be considerable. Although French troops are carried rapidly up the slopes, they arrive there without means of entering on the campaign.

The French Government has received intelligence of an outbreak in Algeria, which would probably require the return of the troops lately sent to Italy.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Another forgery was perpetrated on Third street yesterday afternoon. A boy of about 14 entered the banking house of Mowry & Co., and presented a check for $500, for deposit, together with the bank book of Geo. C. Sledge. The check was drawn by J. H. Wood & Co., payable to the order of Samuel W. Davis & Co., supra Falls, Brown & Co., bankers, and indorsed by Wood & Co. The teller received the check for deposit, and credited Sledge. An hour afterward another check was presented, signed by Sledge, for $3000, and the money received.

The perpetrator has not yet been detected. Both checks were well executed.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ELECTION OF DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES—There was a sharp contest between the Old and New Liners last night for the election of delegates to the Democratic State Convention at Baton Rouge. In one precinct the Boulévites had the matter all their own way, and elected a delegate of their own liking, after which the Shdellians had things their own way, and selected one of their own party to act as the representative. There were complaints of foul play by either side all round, and at one precinct we learn the candidate elected by the Shdellites Saturday night was defeated by a Shdellian last night. This alludes to Doctor Chuppin, who was defeated twenty votes by Doctor Foster.

The result, according to the claims of the Shdellians, (the meeting was theirs, the Soulétes having had theirs Saturday) was as follows: Twenty-four delegates, the one from the ninth precinct being the exception. How many the Soulétes claimed to have elected we did not ascertain, but as the parties chosen Saturday night were not again in nomination, (Dr. Choppin being voted for twice) it is probable that the Soulétes will carry doubtless rely upon the elections of Saturday night as *bona fide*. Thus it strikes us that there will be no contention for contestation of credentials at the Baton Rouge Convention.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—Wm. Kins was arraigned yesterday, pleaded guilty of larceny, and was remanded to prison to await sentence. The trial of John McGrann, for larceny, was continued till this morning.

Jose Maria Dolores de Fuentes was arraigned on a charge of murder, but having no counsel, the Court appointed for him H. de Castellanos, Esq. He is to be tried tomorrow.

John Flood, alias John Porter, was tried and acquitted.

In the case of Hugh Kennedy and William Short, charged with larceny, Kennedy was released by nol. pros., and Short was tried and convicted.

Michael Clishman was tried and convicted of robbery.

Ellen McGovern, charged with stabbing with intent to murder, was released by nol. pros.; also James Bell and George Switzer, charged with assault and battery, and Thomas Walsh, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon.

Bridget Furey, alias Delia Swift, found guilty of "murder without capital punishment," was sentenced to hard labor in the State Penitentiary for life, and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

ENCOUNTER COURTS.—Jacob Long, for knocking down and kicking Pat Cunningham, was held to bail yesterday to answer the first count.

John Maria and John Rimedone were charged by Captain Chevré, of the schooner Charlotte, with having a good watch and gold from a lady passenger. The latter was arrested and the other will be when the vessel returns to port.

Jose Maria Bandone was held to bail to answer, before Recorder Genella, for an alleged assault upon Pedro Lopez, of Key West.

Joel Maria, John Rias and John Michel were sent to prison to await hearing on a charge of having stolen the contents of six trunks, consisting in clothing, from the boarding-house of Mrs. Galileo, Third District.

THE REGATTA YESTERDAY.—The race was won by the Adeona, entered by Charles Rathbel. The contest was closely and interesting, there being four entries.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Jacob Caspar and H. Balbar are under arrest in the Fourth District on a charge of having set fire to a bed in which a child was asleep, on First street, between Fulton and Roussaup streets.

CUTTING AND SLASHING.—Julius Mentel, arrested by Sergeant Arroyo, was sent to prison yesterday to await hearing on a charge of cutting, with intent to murder, one George Ackerman, with a razor, last Sunday night, in Weber's house, on Dumaine street, between Levee and Conde street. Julius seems to have slashed about with the razor considerably, cutting George in the arm, head and neck very dangerously. What all this was about does not yet appear.

SUICIDE OF A NEGRO BOY.—Jack Lewis, a slave boy aged 18 years, and belonging to Capt. W. J. Maynard, committed suicide early yesterday morning by cutting a pistol and shooting himself through the head. The cause is unknown.

CITY MORTALITY.—There were one hundred and twenty-six deaths in the city of New Orleans for the week ending May 15th. There were seventeen deaths of consumption. The nativities were as follows: England, 3; France, 4; Germany, 8; Ireland, 18; Prussia, 1; Spain, 1; Sweden, 1; Switzerland, 1; United States, 79; born at sea, 1; not stated, 9.

MARRIED,

On the 11th instant, at Biloxi, Miss., by Rev. H. George, JACOB OTT, Jr., to Miss PAULINE M. LAFAURE.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED,

At 7 o'clock last evening, MATHILDA DAUNOY, wife of Aristide Gérard.

Her funeral will take place THIS DAY, at 6 o'clock, P. M., from her residence, St. Peter street, between Claiborne and Derbigny. The friends of her husband and those of the Daunoy and St. Cyran families are respectfully invited to attend.

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS is one of the greatest and most pleasing preparations extant. It is especially adapted to those who are afflicted with the fever and ague, or any other disease arising from a disordered condition of the digestive organs. For the fever and ague there is perhaps no medicine in the world equal to it, as it enters, purifies and replenishes the blood, which is so important to bring about a healthy action in diseases of this nature. The bitters is now among the most popular, and as the same has invariably been in the medical world. In recommending it to the public, we are fully conscious of doing them a great service, knowing, as we do, its many excellent qualities, and sure and speedy action in all cases where the disease is caused by irregularity of the digestive organs. A trial will suffice for the most skeptical.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. See advertisement.

Another Case of Fever and Ague Cured.

A few days ago we record ed an astonishing cure of Fever and Ague by the use of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa. We have now another to mention, viz.: that of Mr. Jas. Sharpe, of Madisonburg, who states that he had labored under a severe attack of Ague and Fever, and was soon restored by the use of these Pills. Mr. Sharpe also expresses an opinion, founded on observation, that the Liver Pills are the best for bilious complaints ever offered in the section of country.

Although long known as a sovereign remedy for diseases of the Liver, the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, were not prepared for the present, but gratifying evidence of its genuine utility have since come to hand, and the Liver Pills as a family medicine has exceeded their most sanguine expectations, and induced them to hope that it will be introduced into every family in the United States.

Purchasers will do well to call for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated *Vermifuge*, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of*

FLEMING BROS.

SCOVIL & MEAD,

Wholesale Agents for the South,

my16 6t 113 and 115 Chartres st.

The Great Destroyer.

One fifth of the deaths in our northern seaboard cities die from consumption. Every where throughout the Union the per centage of mortality from this disease is fearfully high. Yet this fearful fact is incurable. Be this as it may, Radway & Co. have unimpeachable testimony that cases pronounced "Consumption" by the regular medical men, and abandoned by them as hopeless have been cured by the use of RADWAY'S READING PILLS and RENOVENT. But aside from confirmed Consumption, there is a large class of Pulmonary Complaints, many of them bordering on Consumption, which yield with astonishing readiness to the remedies. Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, Pleurisy, Quinsy, ordinary sore Throat, Asthma, and Pneumonia are included in this class. Radway's Ready Relief cures all these disorders, inasmuch as they toss and soothe the system, equalize the circulation, and remove the cause of the disease. Under the constitutional predisposition to Consumption, the Renovent may be relied upon, as in every other hope of averting the dread disease has failed.

Of all the boasted Fever and Ague cures, none can equal Radway's Ready Relief and Pills. Bilious and the terrible BLACK TONGUE FEVER in cattle, and they invariably cure the most malignant forms of Yellow fevers, such as Remittent and Intermittent Chills and Fever, Measles, Small Pox &c. If sick you will be sure to cure yourself by Radway's Ready Relief and Pills. You will not only be saved from a long spell of sickness, but will astonish your doctor.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

21 and 151 Chartres street,

my17 1t 6 doors Canal st.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The purgent of Scrofula is arrested by the Ointment. It clears the skin of all disfigurements. The Pill are astonishing when combined with the cure of chills and fever, etc. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. my16

B. PRADEL,

66.....ST. CHARLES STREET.....66

MANUFACTURER of Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Suspensories, Patent Trusses, with screw pressure, for the cure of RUPTURE, &c., when curable. These various articles have received the highest recommendations of the Medical Faculty. All Trusses manufactured by B. Pradel are made and prepared expressly by many years' experience. Bandages for Piles; several varieties of bandages for the relief of Abdominal Affections; Elastic Stockings for Varicose Veins, Varicocated Elastic Silk, Thread and Cotton Suspensories; Bandages of various sizes; Artificial Legs and Arms of various descriptions; Assorted Orniches; Extension Leg Bandages for the cure of bowed legs; Apparatus for the cure of Club feet; Apparatus for the relief of Deformities, and particularly of the feet; a complete assortment of Apparatuses for the removal of the disease of Caries; &c., &c.

INJECTING MACHINES OF VARIOUS KINDS. Injecting Pipes on different principles, by lever pump, self-acting pump, syringe, bottle or double piston; Bidets for traveling, for the bed, for sleeping apartments, &c. Eschler's irrigator, self-acting Pipe, for the use of ladies in the water closet or over the bath, for injection or irrigation. Ascending Shower baths, Pessaries, and a large supply of Clyss-pumps of different models.

Trusses, Bandages, &c., applied to the satisfaction of customers. Orders from the country or elsewhere are of assorted sizes. Surgical and other Instruments repaired with prompitude and care.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES will find a large assortment of Bandages, Trusses, Surgical Instruments, Shoulder Braces, Syringes of every description, for sale, at wholesale and retail, at B. PRADEL,

no29 e2w 1y 66 St. Charles st.

B. PRADEL,

92.....St. Charles st.....66

CUTLERY! CUTLERY!

TO THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.

HAVING received a large assortment of NINE CUTLERY, such as two and three bladed Pocket Knives, Pen knives with several blades, shell and fancy work, fine and common Scissors, tailor, office and carving Knives, plain and extra fine Kitchen and Butcher Knives, Corkscrews, a large supply of Razors, guaranteed, as well as of cutlery generally.

Having received likewise a stock of Albeside spoons and Forks, he offers them for sale at market prices. Families requiring any of the foregoing articles would do well to visit his establishment before making their purchases elsewhere. He is the agent for the most celebrated European manufactories.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL. nov30etwly

Two STEAM ENGINES from one to four horse power

FOR SALE.

TWO COFFEE-HOUSE AND GROCERY, well located, and in the second District and having a good run of customers. For more particulars apply at JOSE RABELL'S, corner of Barracks street and Front Levee, opposite the U. S. Mint, Second District. my17 10t

NOTICE.

Neither the captain nor consignees of the Sardinian ship MISSISSIPPI will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.

my17 LANAVA BROS.

2t and 11 Jefferson st.

CREOLE RICE.—190 bbls fresh creole rice, in store and for sale by L. MALLE & CO.

my13 No. 42 Old Levee st

LANDING ex ship Investigator, from Bordeaux—5 packages superior Saint Emilion; 50 cases, 100 quarter b xes, Saints sardines; 60 casks St. Julien claret; 50 do do do do do; 50 do do do Pontet Canet; 200 do Haut Sauterne white wine; 25 boxes fine olive, Haut Brion; 50 do Chateau Margaux; 50 do Chateau Larose, 300 do St. Julien Medoc claret; 200 do Haut Sauterne white wine.

For sale by PIAGGIO & VICSCA, Jr.,

my16 29 Coati street.

LANDING ex ship Saratoga, from Havre—Hand, Portman of 12 each, Dutch cheese; 50 do assyrth, Forest; 2000 five, three, two and one gallon demijohns; 15 pipes Roland gin; 100 baskets Lefitte champagne, quarts; 100 do do do, pints. For sale by PIAGGIO & VICSCA, Jr.,

my16 29 Coati street.

PEAS.—Green split Canada, in store.

SPLIT PEAS.—100 barrels and half barrels first quality Northern.

BARLEY.—100 half barrels and kegs fine quality Northern pearl, in store.

GRITS AND HOMINY.—500 barrels and half barrels superior; 8 do, 50 qr do do, do, In store and for sale by HENRY VALETON,

my16 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st

POMMAGE CAKE.—10 quarter casks superior; 8 do, 50 qr do do, do, In store and for sale by HENRY VALETON,

my16 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st

CHAMPAGNE AND BURGUNDY WINES—50 baskets, Piper Heidsieck, queens and pints; 40 do Heidsieck Monopole; 30 do Perrier, (Anchor) do do; 30 do Perrier, (Anchor) do do; 30 do Verzenay, superior do do; 10 baskets superior Burgundy wines, Montrachet, Meursault, Cote de Vougeot, Volnay, Romanée.

In store and for sale by HENRY VALETON,

my16 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st

QUININE—400 oz. for sale by

my16 H. SCHMIDT & CO.

THE Sardinians for sale by HART & CO.

my16 17 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OILS—75 bbls Linseed; 50 do Whale, 50 do Tanner's; 20 do Castor; for sale by

my16 17 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MALT—MALT—MALT—3000 bushels prime Barley, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

my16 17 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER—250 boxes, pints and quarts, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

my16 17 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOSTETTAIN'S BITTERS—200 doz. pints and quarts, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

my16 17 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS—800 cases, pints and quarts, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

my16 17 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRANDY—25 quarter pipes Brandy, Th. Hine & Co.; 50 quarter and 10 eighth pipes Brandy, G. Gobard & Co.; 10 quarter and 50 eighths pipes Br