New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JOHN O. SHEA, WILLIAM R. ADAMS.

BY SHEA & ADAMS.

OFFICE, NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be certainly served to subscribers in the city at six cents per week, every morning, Sundays excepted; or Five a year, in advance—half yearly and quarterly in the same proportion—to mail subscribers who prefer the carriers.

Advertisements, not specifying the number of insertions, to be published till forbidden, and charged accordingly; no advertisement or advertisement will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, at the option of the proprietors.

A Liberal Discount will be made to regular advertisers.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

Has a circulation which renders it a desirable medium for advertisers. As a Family Paper it circulates largely, reaching every household of business importance, and being read before the approach of breakfast hours, consequently articles advertised in its columns may be advantageously published in its pages.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is issued every Monday morning at $3 a year, invariably in advance. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas and other States, it presents a favorable medium to advertisers desiring to reach the planters of the Southwestern States. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1856.

☞ We have to acknowledge the receipt of favors through our commercial friends by the Persia.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the steamers Bellona, Sultana and Illinois for late river favors.

☞ We are under obligations to Wm. Hart, master of the steamer H. D. Newcomb, for late Louisville papers.

☞ We return our thanks to the officers of the steamers Buckeye and Planet for late river favors.

BUSINESS.—The most important item of commercial intelligence yesterday was the receipt of the European mails by the steamer Persia, arrived at New York, being little less than seventeen days from Liverpool to New Orleans. It has been generally the opinion that bad news travels fast. In this instance it is obvious, for the most agreeable intelligence was received by all those who purchased and shipped cotton in January and February last. Now, we expect to hear complaints from the country that advantage has been taken by operators, combined with those on the other side, to keep cotton at low prices in this year's, or rather in the chief markets on this side, during the greater part of the season, or until a good share of the crop was under the control of parties in Europe, and then an advance takes place. Similar complaints have been made before, and cotton factors have come in for a share of censure from their patrons, as unmerited as it was unjust. The cotton business of this year has taken a turn which was unforeseen and unthought of by any of the numerous and well-informed dealers in the article, and if that distinguished individual who uses the remark, "I told you so," is at present in town, he can call and take our hat.

The arrivals of cotton yesterday were on a liberal scale for the season, and the Persia's letters, with the favorable facilities for shipping and the favorable state of exchange, occasioned a more increased demand than for many days past. The arrivals of Western produce were large and business was very active at the upper steamboat landing. The weather is becoming rather warm for comfort, but so long as there is any business to be done there are parties always ready to operate. The next steamer from Europe may be the Canada or America at Halifax, with dates to the 26th ult., or the screw steamer Alma at Boston, with dates of the 23d. Both are now due.

COTTON.—The receipts of cotton for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening were, by the Union, from Shreveport, 436 bales; Yazoo Belle, from Talahatchie river, 756; Perseverance, from Galveston, 319; sundry boats and Jackson Railroad, 177; T. P. Leathers, from Smithland, 838; Ceres, from St. Martinsville, 122. Total, 4,541 bales, and since Saturday morning, 11,423 bales.

TAR BERTLES.—We have before alluded, in terms of marked reprehension, to the conduct of those multitudinous black-winged ministers of misery that are now sojourning with us—the beetles. They come uninvited and unnumbered; at all hours; and do much mischief, as well as accomplish much disquietude, during their stay. Through the window, into the gas, on the table—every where, troubling and vexing, with no correspondent good, are these colored rascals, and constant pioneers of pain. For what purpose, with what object, to what end their mission runs, no philosopher we have ever seen, could say. Not gifted with song, nor endowed with beauty, of no comprehensible use, or apparent advantage, they seem to be the superfluous creations of an omnipotent power. Within the writing of this paragraph, we have made dust of some dozens. Why are they sent? Is pain and annoyance a necessary compensation and balance for enjoyment and pleasure?

But the beetles—as many as reached our means of destruction—are dead; and this is our eulogy over them. Would Mrs. Bartsaid have spared their lives?

A BRIDAL PARTY.—Armory Hall was in arms last night, with an army of young people congregated to see the indissoluble noose properly adjusted. Carriages blockaded the entrance, and roses and tenderness strewed the path to where stood the final fate of two of the human family. Mirth and gaiety prevailed at the initiation, as we trust they will over the continuation and conclusion of what had so notable a commencement.

The ceremony has proven to be a light one, but those who have passed through the furnace look upon it with respect, and those who have never seen the other side of Jordan regard it with feelings of apprehension, which these ceremonials are well calculated to dispel.

ORLEANS THEATRE—*Mme Cambier's Benefit.*—Mme Cambier, of whose many merits no mention need be made, has her benefit to-morrow evening, at the Orleans Theater. We trust it may be of a size satisfactory to her wishes and proportioned to her deservings.

The fourth and fifth acts of Meyerbeer's grand opera, the "Prophet;" the fourth act of "La Favorite," and a musical interlude, with the Marseillaise," sung by Junca, completes the bill—an exceedingly varied and attractive one.

Miss Florence Nightingale has been gazetted officially as Director-General of all the hospitals in the British Dominions. No nurses can, for the future, be appointed in any public hospital without her sanction.

TOBACCO.—The Lynchburg Virginian reports the tobacco market in that vicinity as being quite animated. Large quantities have been coming in, it says, since the late rain. Qualities are fair and prices high.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.—Since the commencement of the present fiscal year, July 1, 1855, there has been a total of foreign merchandise imported at New York amounting to $159,978,226. During the same time there has been exported of produce and miscellaneous goods $65,514,366, and of specie $16,689,728.

SCALPING INDIANS.—A letter from Florida in the Savannah Republican, states that after several Indians were killed by the Florida Volunteers, two of them were scalped, and the trophies thus taken were carried into the white settlements, and "exhibited to all persons having the curiosity to examine them."

☞ We call the attention of the public to the sale of two hundred lots and squares of ground, situated in the most desirable parts of the city of Mandeville and Lockport, to take place on Saturday, 10th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, by J. Eugene Tourne, auctioneer. The plans can be seen at the St. Louis Exchange.

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer Sultana leaves for Louisville to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock. She is a splendid boat, well manned and excellently equipped. A better opportunity for a comfortable trip to Louisville is seldom offered. Her agents are Messrs. Betterson & Keelle, Tchoupitoulas street.

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The new and elegant steamer Camellia—No. 4, we believe, of that name—Capt. Stewart, takes her departure, at the usual hour, this evening, for Louisville and all intermediate landings. She is a fast and fine boat, than which, there going up the river, can find few better. Apply to Messrs. Betterson & Keelle, No. 26 Tchoupitoulas street, or the Spents.

CITY POLITICS.

Is there such a thing as City Politics extant? The question is often asked, but whether it has ever been satisfactorily answered, this deponent is unable to say. The matter is "mightily mixed" to the perceptions of the uninitiated. A municipal election is at hand, in the eventuation of which, large results, for good or evil, to the corporation and the commonwealth are involved. Yet hardly a move is made upon the political chess board, and the signs of the times indicate lethargy and supineness.

Are these indications the fruit of carelessness, superinduced by hopelessness as regards the future, or are they the comparatively silent forerunners of united and irresistible action on the part of our people, which shall sweep all before it and save the corporation and protect the tax payers.

We are inclined to think so. Although nothing appears upon the surface which indicates vigorous action, we have reason to believe that the June elections will be contested warmly and determinedly, and that the struggle will be the most exciting ever known to our city's history. Because little fuss is made, it does not follow that preparatory arrangements are lost sight of. Because the party atmosphere betokens no tempest, it is no evidence that the elements are not surcharged, with a fearful amount of electricity. The loudest thunders and the most terrible of heavenly pyrotechnic displays, frequently succeed the clearest skies and the brightest sunshine. And then, to educe homely proverbs, still waters run deepest, and silent dogs are invariably most dangerous.

We hear little from the Democratic party, yet there is no doubt the leaders of that party are working with unusual assiduity and unwonted energy, and there is just as little doubt they will come into the field in due season with the strongest ticket that can be drawn from their ranks. This may be set down as certain. And here we take occasion to express the opinion that either Gen. John L. Lewis, the present Mayor, or the Hon. Emile LaSere, will be the standard bearer-in-chief of our opponents. Either of these gentlemen would be a formidable competitor of any man or of any party. As partisans, however, we are free to give utterance to our conviction that we would prefer the nomination of Mr. LaSere over Gen. Lewis. We can say thus much without disparagement to Mr. LaSere. We would rather see him nominated than Gen. Lewis, for the good and sufficient reason that we think we can beat him easier. We are confident we can beat any opposition candidate, but still we would like as convenient a job as possible.

The American party will, there is no sort of question, have their candidates before the people in proper time. Who those candidates will be we are unable to specify with distinctness. That they will be the first, the best and the most reliable men in the corporation, we are prepared to vouch for.

The American party enjoys a decided advantage with the tax-payers, unless this latter class ignore the benefits flowing from a large reduction in the taxation necessary for the support of the city government proper. The mere mention that the taxes have been reduced seventy per cent in a single year, a large floating debt paid off, and the credit of the city restored—all of which are the results of the legislation of the present municipal Reform Council—are ample reasons, to our minds, to induce those who are compelled to foot the bills to keep as many of the existing administrators of the city affairs in office as possible. It would be the height of folly to adopt a different course.

We shall have more to say on this subject hereafter, and when the time comes to "pitch in," mayhap we will do so.

Closing Sale of the Season of Paintings, etc.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings next, at 7 o'clock, will commence at 88 St. Charles street, the closing sale of paintings, engravings, bronzes, etc., etc., of the season.

We are inclined to call the attention of our readers to this sale particularly, as it comprises some of the most valuable paintings that have ever been offered in this city.

The portrait of Washington by Sully, after the one painted by Gilbert Stuart from life, adorns the hall of the exhibition, and it is undoubtedly the finest and most natural portrait of the Father of our Country now extant. This portrait, being as large as life, is well adapted to the placed in a public position. We need say nothing in its favor, the artist is well known in this country, and his subject lives in the heart of every American citizen.

There are a large collection of landscapes, animal pieces, fruit, flowers and fancy subjects of the modern as well as ancient schools. We know that the ancient and modern century have each their devoted admirers contending for the superiority of their particular claims, but the art of obtaining and properly restoring the ravages of time has ultimately carried the day, and places before our eyes the paintings of generations gone by in all their freshness and vigor.

Persons who are wont patronized by powerful Sinnes and wealthy families, with good taste and judgment, are eminently competent to judge of the finest specimens of genius, than more modern times, when painting has become more a trade than a talent, and the price the picture will bring, is to the artist the important question.

We are constrained to make these remarks, from having seen many paintings of old masters, now in collections of some of our citizens, which will fully bear us out, and none particularly one to be cleared at this sale—we allude to the great Luncheon by Salvator Rosa. We lend an opportunity of seeing this "chef d'œuvre," when its appearance indicated very little of what is now to be discovered. A century's dust and varnish having been removed by the skillful artist, we are presented with a rich gorgeous Landscape of great freshness and beauty; figures, animals and flowers appearing, where previously nothing was visible, adding multicovered beauty and symetry to the first ensemble.

If any doubt the truth of what we say, let them examine the painting, and we do not fear but they will readily adopt our opinion.

This great master was born at a period when the art of painting was at its zenith, and having been given early a decided partiality for the art, was placed under the most competent masters to develope the flame which was burning within him, some of which contributed more than the celebrated Ribera called Spagnoletto, to bring out the hidden fire; but not until he was patronized by the Medici family did the full effulgence of the genius of Salvator Rosa become developed. From this period he became a master of the highest order, and ever since his works have been sought after by connoisseurs in every part of the world.

Sir Joshua Reynolds says of him: "He gives us a peculiar taste of nature possessing that sort of dignity which belongs to savage and uncultivated nature; but what is to be the most admired in him is the perfect correspondence which he observed between the subjects he chose and the manner of treating them; everything is of a piece."

The National Gallery in England is possessed of a landscape by this master, for which they paid the sum of 1,500 guineas, ($9,000.)

We see that this picture is included on the catalogue at $900. We understand that a check for just double this amount has been refused by the possessor of the match to it, and when the two paintings were in New York, $2,500 were refused for them. Let us see what appreciation our lovers of the fine arts will put upon this beautiful specimen of the pencil, next Wednesday evening.

Election in Thibodaux.

THIBODAUX, MAY 6, 1856.

Dear Crescent:—"We have met the enemy and they are ours." Herein the vote:

FOR MAYOR.—*J. C. Wills*, 94; V. D. Terrebonne, 70.

SCHOOL DIRECTOR.—*R. F. Holden*, 89; *L. Dumas*, 89; *T. Harding*, 89; A. Beauy, 78; T. K. Gourdan, 77; J. J. Roman, 75.

ALDERMEN.—*F. H. Grey*, 93; *J. F. Thompson*, 91; *L. Bonstreazer*, 90; *J. C. Bagnis*, 90; *J. Ross*, 89; *B. N. Tabor*, 88; J. A. Sandray, 77; P. Riviere, 76; J. Larkin, 76; Z. Guillot, 74; A. Percez, 73; J. A. Robichaux, 75.

Those in italics are Americans, and all elected.

Yours, INCOGNITO.

THE GREAT HOSSTAN REMEDY.—*Pro Bono Publico*

"Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children." Redding's Russia Salve is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for burns, piles, boils, corns, felons, chilblains, and old sores of every kind; for fever sores, ulcers, itch, scald head, nettle rash, bunions, sore nipples, (recommended by nurses,) whitlows, stiles, festers, insect bites, spider stings, tetter, blotches, salt rheum, scurvy, sore and cracked lips, sore nose, warts and flesh wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a receipt brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea capitalers, nurses and others who have used it themselves and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box. Redding & Co. For sale by J. Wright & Co., O. O. Woodman and all druggists. feb1 ow&6mAW.

☞ Hear what the Medical Faculty say of Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS: LAFAYETTE, La., January 1, 1856. Dr. *J. Hostetter*, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Sir: From my experience with the medicinal qualities contained in your inimitable Bitters in chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, etc., also as a preventive of disease and tonic, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best medicine with which I am acquainted, and take pleasure in recommending your valuable Bitters to dyspeptics particularly, and to the profession generally. Yours, very respectfully, H. A. SMITH, M. D.

For sale by John Wright & Co., 21 and 151 Chartres street, and O. O. Woodman, corner Magazine and Common streets.

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☞ A learned writer, Dendy, says: "Dryden, to ensure his brilliant visions of poesy, ate raw flesh; and Mrs. Radcliffe adopted the same plan. Green tea and coffee, if we no sleep, induce dreaming. Baptista Porta, for procuring quiet rest and pleasing dreams, swallowed horse tongue after supper. Indigestion, and that condition which is termed a weak or irritable stomach, constitute a most fruitful source of visions. The immediate or direct influence of repletion, in totally altering the sensations and the disposition in waking moments, is a proof of its power to derange the circulation of the brain and the mental faculties in sleep. People who are troubled with indigestion, may surely get relief from Hoofland's German Bitters," sold exclusively in this country, by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, and by his agents, see advertisement. a4 2p1m&W

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

BY THE NATIONAL LINE.

VICKSBURG, May 6.—The Natchez passed down at 1 o'clock, and the Queen of the West at 3 o'clock this evening.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1856.

The Kansas debate, in the Senate, seems to be well nigh over. Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, made a sound and able argument on the question on Monday. On Friday, Mr. Benjamin has the floor on the same subject, after which there will be little, if any, more debate upon it.

As I have before stated, there is no doubt of the passage of Judge Douglas' bill in the *Senate*—but its fate in the House is a matter altogether of conjecture. Parties there are so evenly divided that no one can say in advance what will be its action in any matter appertaining to the subject of slavery. There are some half a dozen members of the House who affect singularity, and make a great show of independence. They are silly enough to believe that this conduct makes them prominent and noted—whereas, it only makes them notorious. Nevertheless, my impression is that the bill will pass the House also.

You may probably have seen a correspondence, having a squinting towards pistols and coffee, between Col. Lane, one of the hegira Senators from Kansas, and Judge Douglas. The whole affair has turned out to be very ridiculous. The unanimous sentiment of all parties sustains Judge Douglas in his reply to Lane's card—and the luckless Senator finds himself confounded at every point. Instead of wearing the Senatorial toga, the new Senator (?) from Kansas is more likely to have to return to the western wilds, and console his disappointed ambition in fresh revolutionary movements. As he appears to be of a bloodthirsty turn of mind, he might employ himself, perhaps, more profitably in shooting grizzly bears in the mountains of Kansas.

The debate on the late Naval Board, in the Senate, loses none of its interest or freshness. The elaborate two-days speech of Gen. Houston has opened up the whole subject anew. He was followed by Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, in another two-days speech, in defence of Lieut. Maury, who was one of the retired officers, and on whom a violent attack was made some time since by Mr. Clayton. Mr. Briggs, of North Carolina, has the floor to-day, on the same subject.

Lieut. Maury is universally known as the accomplished chief of the National Institute and Observatory in this city. His chart of the winds and tides of the Atlantic and the Gulf has given him a great reputation among commercial and scientific men—and he has been the recipient of several medals and other testimonials from foreign governments. Some fifteen years ago he was rendered slightly lame for life, by the accident of being upset in a stage coach. After his recovery he applied to be sent into active service again, but his application was refused. His slight lameness was made the pretext of putting him on the retired list. He will be reinstated, beyond a doubt.

The House is still at a dead-lock about the bill to refund duties paid on goods destroyed by fire. It will be violently opposed by some, and violently sustained by others. And, in truth, it is a question of great magnitude, for the amount to be refunded, if the bill pass, is estimated at two millions of dollars. The House has adhered to its disagreements to certain of the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill—and the Senate, in return, insists on all *its* amendments, and disagrees to those of the House. So that, between the two, everything is in a most delightful snarl. A committee of conference from each House will be appointed, who will endeavor to effect a compromise.

The news of a rumored engagement between the Costa Ricans and Gen. Walker, in which the former were defeated, with a loss of six hundred men, reached here yesterday, and creates universal satisfaction, except among the toadies and *claquers* of the administration. The Union, of this morning, (the official organ of the President and Cabinet) announces the report in the following cold and unmanly terms. It says, "By way of Havana we have a report that Gen. Walker had *obtained some advantages* over the Costa Ricans." That is every word the Union has to say about it.

The conduct of the Administration, in respect of its treatment of Nicaragua, excites among all parties here the profoundest indignation. No longer ago than yesterday I heard an office-holder (all of whom are expected, as a matter of course, to swear by everything the Administration does) belaboring Mr. Marcy in the roundest terms for his unworthy management of our Central American affairs. He even ventured to call our Illustrious Premier by the epithet of an "old fogy."

The imbecile and do-nothing policy of this administration in the management of our foreign relations, does not appear, judging from a speech he made yesterday, to meet with the approval of that sturdy old warrior from Mississippi, General Quitman. In Committee of the Whole, he boldly advocated the repeal of our neutrality laws, and denounced them as a reflection on the independence of the people, and a violation of the Constitution. He said it was our duty to seize the Isthmus, even at the expense of war, so as to have an uninterrupted connection between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. He also demonstrated the great advantages which would accrue to us from the possession of the Island of Cuba—and, indeed, seemed to regard its possession as an absolute necessity. His speech took the House by surprise. But the old General can produce no practical results at present, for all Black Republicanism, in conjunction with the administration, is dead against him. His speech will, however, have a dreadful effect upon Mr. Marcy—whose feelings are, no doubt, sufficiently harrowed already by the reported success of General Walker in Nicaragua.

The case of G. T. Beauregard, executor of Madame Emilie T. Poultney, against the City of New Orleans, William H. Layton, *et als*, was concluded in the Supreme Court, on Monday, with an argument from the Hon. John Henderson, for the appellant. The decision of the Court has not yet been announced.

The Persia, with three days later news from Europe, arrived at New York yesterday. There is nothing of special interest in the news. Mr. Dallas had been feasted, dined and wined by the Lord Mayor of London, and the most friendly sentiments expressed towards this country. This is all very well; but these assurances would be more satisfactory if some explanation had been made relative to the concentration of British troops in Canada, and the reported offer of two thousand stand of arms to the Costa Ricans by the British Government. Actions speak louder than words.

The old-line Whigs of Maryland commenced a convention in Baltimore, yesterday, with a view to the reconstruction of the Whig party in the ensuing Presidential contest. Some of the members expressed their preference for Fillmore, and others objected. Nevertheless, from the general tone of the proceedings, I think it may be safely set down that the great bulk of the Maryland Whigs will vote for the American nominees.

The reception of Mr. Buchanan by the people, all along the route from New York to his home in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, has been one splendid ovation from beginning to end. If Mr. Buchanan is weak enough to suppose that these honors are paid to him as a *man*, he labors under a grievous mistake. They are rendered to him as a probable candidate for the Presidency—nothing else. I have no fault to find with Mr. Buchanan's representation of this country at the Court of St. James—but I am not aware that he has discharged his diplomatic functions with any greater success than Mr. Mason has at Paris, or Mr. Augustus Cæsar Hannibal Dodge at Madrid. And yet who supposes that Mr. Mason or Mr. Dodge will be received in this manner when *they* return.—Nobody.

But there are none more disgusted at these marks of respect to old Buck than the respective friends of Douglas and Pierce. They have been thrown into a terrible rage by it. They are ripping up some of old Buck's old votes on the slavery question, to prove him unreliable in that respect—and they are seeking to discredit him with the Virginia and South Carolina Democracy by urging his favoritism for a Pacific Railroad. Thus "the work goes bravely on." The American party will have no trouble in defeating whatever candidate the Democracy may put up. Like the Kilkenny cats, they are destroying each other in the most beautiful and satisfactory manner.

ESSEX.

Local Intelligence.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire last night, at nine o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of something, in the rear of the Third District—too far off to enable us to give particulars this morning. Doubtless, it did no amount to much, any how.

THE NEW SYNAGOGUE.—The cornerstone of the new Synagogue, to be erected on Carondelet street, near St. Joseph, was laid on Monday evening, amid the solemn ceremonies of the Israelitish religion. The Rev. Mr. Gutheim delivered an eloquent and impressive address on the occasion. This Synagogue is to replace its one into have at the corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, and will be built in accordance with the bequest of the late Judah Touro. The title of the congregation is to be "The Dispersed of Judah."

STABBED BY A WOMAN.—John Burke was stabbed in the back, on Monday night, in a house on South Market street, by, it is said, a woman named Bridget Lilly. He was taken to the hospital, where his wound is considered dangerous. The woman was not arrested.

ACCIDENT.—Thomas McClosser was badly hurt, on Monday night, by falling into the hold of the ship Blakeslee, in the Third District. He was taken to the hospital. Accidents of this kind have been very frequent of late, and are mostly attributable to late hours and free drinking on shore.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The residence of Mr. Adam Wagganer, at the corner of Chippewa and Felicitate streets, in the Fourth District, was entered on Monday night, and robbed of $100 in cash and a gold watch. The robbers did their business well, and left no clue behind.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—The suit of Mrs. Howe against the City, claiming damages of $15,000, for injuries done her son, George W. Mahan, by the falling upon him of a portion of the roof of the old Museum, in St. Charles street, lately occupied this Court yesterday. The case will probably be decided to-day. R. Waples, Esq., is counsel for the plaintiff.

SUICIDE.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Lee Herapel, a Bavarian, 25 years of age, found dead at No. 61 Burgundy street. Verdict, suicide by suicide. It is not known what prompted the act. The deceased was heard to exclaim a few days previously that he was tired of life.

ORPHANS OUT PLEASURING.—Sister Regis, of the Camp street Female Orphan Asylum, took her large family of little orphan girls up to Greenville on a May frolic, yesterday. The woods presented an unwonted spectacle, and were alive with little rosebuds, and musical with the sounds of childish glee. The little things enjoyed themselves prodigiously, notwithstanding the heavens threatened them with a drenching in one shower. Their pleasure was a pleasant thing to see.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The only trial yesterday was that of Leonard Hipp, charged with inciting certain slaves to revolt against their master, John Kenion, under whom they were at work as tavern laborers. Kenion was the only witness against him, and he was discharged.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—*The Kendall Cases.*—The cases of the United States vs. Wm. O. Kendall the late postmaster, in which he is accused of embezzling a valuable letter mailed by Mr. Hite, in Galveston, to Dr. Mitchell, in this city, was called for trial yesterday. Mr. McCoy, the U. S. District Attorney, asked a continuance, on account of the absence of witnesses material to the prosecution. The defence objected, saying that they were ready for trial. Mr. McCoy then stated what facts he expected to prove, and after argument, the case was continued to Monday next. The second case was the celebrated "Marshall Hanson" case, in which the defendant is accused of embezzling a valuable letter mailed at Memphis to this city—was next called. The defence asked a continuance on account of the absence of witnesses, to which Mr. McCoy objected. After some discussion, the Court consented to delay the case till to-day, in order to give the defence an opportunity of presenting their reasons for a continuance in the shape of an affidavit.

RECORDER BRIGHT'S COURT.—Henry Porter was yesterday bound over to keep the peace six months towards Edward Fox, and sent before the First District Court for carrying the knife with which he assaulted Fox on the 4th inst. He could not give bail, and was sent to the parish prison. Mrs. Dougan was also sent before the First District Court for an assault and battery upon Johannah Wise. She gave bail. James Connell, charged with violently beating a man named Gallagher, on Rampart street, was sent to prison to be examined tomorrow. The following accused parties were discharged for various good reasons: James Parrell, charged with incumbering Bourbon street at the shippers' Cotton Press; John Carney, charged with highway robbery; Edward S. Chilton and Robert R. Thomson, charged with larceny; Patrick Burke, Jacob Schadt and Mrs. Harking, charged with assault and battery. Among the vagrants sent to the workhouse, were Ellen Fleming, alias Only-come-home, and Daniel Feeney—the latter for trying to pick a dirtdown made present on Lower street. A number of vagrants were discharged on account of the officers who arrested them not appearing against them.

RECORDER RAMOS' COURT.—Louis Gretel was yesterday sent before the First District Court, to be tried for robbing and shooting other parties in Healing street lamps belonging to the city. He gave bail.

John Meyer and Gilbert Montanne were arraigned on a charge of stealing two pistols and of a Gallatin street coffee-house. They were sent to prison to await a hearing.

Philip Wagner was arraigned on a charge of greatly insulting and beating Mrs. Catherine Girard, on Custom house street. Phillip is father of the family of Jeanette Wagners than Mrs. Girard had up on the previous day for divers and sundry persecutions. He gave bail to appear.

James Flige made affidavit that a man named Brandface stole the large sum of $1,800 from beneath his pillow, at No. 86 Chartres street, on Monday night. A warrant was issued.

R. de la Ville, residing at No. 54 Royal street, made affidavit that Populus, f. m. c., claimed $25 from him on Friday last, under the following pretence: That he (Populus) was holding in a secret society in this city, the object of which was to enfranchise a number of many slaves, and transport them to the North; that he knew Mary Mackendall, a runaway belonging to Augustus Lessops, was in the charge of the said society, and that he wanted $75 with which to purchase her release. Upon this, plaintiff let Populus have the money, since which time he has not seen or heard of either him or the runaway; wherefore he charges him with obtaining money under false pretences. "and has reasons to believe him to be a member of a conscious society of this city, called Abolitionists, and necessary to be an accomplice in the enticing away and harboring the runaway slave Mary Mackendall," etc. A warrant was issued.

☞ White Squall Fishing Club '76.—This Club having made their first excursion on the 4th inst., was agreeably surprised by an unexpected "visitant" from R. S. Morse, Esq., Proprietor of the City Hotel. Instead of the "foaming bill cup" it was the "foaming champagne" that "mantled" down and silenced the "tongues" in the jaws of the Sardines of the lake envied the Sardines in oil. The infants of "Tucker" was discussed and fully disposed. Louis Napoleon and "Hon" was also "imprisoned."

To Mr. Morse, the donor, to M. J. K., the caterer, D., fellow-master, and Mr. H., First Lieutenant, our feelings are fully expressed when we state that exercise and good digestion of a fairly well on appetite, and appetite did justice to their liberality and exertions.

may7 2t1t THE MEMBERS OF THE CLUB.

☞ Card—I hereby give notice that my interest and responsibility in the house of Nolle, Summers & Co., ceases from this date, and that the name of said firm is to be used hereafter in liquidation only.

may7 2t1t R. C. VASS.

☞ J. F. Williams, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Marshall, Texas, is now at the City Hotel, where he can be consulted upon business of his profession until Saturday, the 10th inst. Any business entrusted to his management will receive prompt attention. The best city references will be given if required. may7 4t*

Cholera Infantum

—OR—

SUMMER COMPLAINT OF CHILDREN,

Prevails during the hot months of Summer. It is distinguished by violent vomiting and purging, and great exhaustion; it is rapid in its progress, and soon shakes the little sufferer into a fatal prostration, unless the disease is arrested before the patient is too far gone. Of all the diseases to which children are liable, this produces the most frightful mortality.

DR. BILLINGS'

Carminative and Astringent Syrup,

Administered according to directions, will at once arrest the vomiting and purging, allay the irritation of the stomach and bowels, and save the child from the danger which threatens it.

Diarrhœa, or Looseness in Children.

This form of bowel complaint is very common among children; it is frequently produced, or kept up, by the irritation of teething, cutting tooth, food, or the use of improper diet. When it is caused by teething, and the child's gums are inflamed or swollen, or if the gum appears to be tightly stretched over the tooth, which is about to come through, the gums should be freely cut with a sharp instrument, or the point of a sharp penknife, down to the tooth; after doing this, give the Carminative and Astringent Syrup, in doses, as directed.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres st.
O. O. WOODMAN,
corner Common and Magazine sts.

may5 2p6t

Wilson's Rat and Roach Destroyer.

Warranted to be the most safe and effective agent ever used for the destruction of these troublesome vermin. For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

may5 2p6t

Dolbear's COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

No. 106 Canal Street.

NEW CLASSES begin this week in Penmanship, Book-keeping, English, French, German, Spanish, Mathematics and Phonography. Special Professors for each. The school is now quite extensive, and is popular for visitors, so that pupils are never interrupted. Success guaranteed to all. Special hours for ladies from 3½ to 5½ A. M.

RUFUS DOLBEAR,
No. 106 Canal street.

may5 2p6t

Murderous Scavengers.

Shallow practitioners have asserted that intestinal worms are not injurious, in fact that they act the part of scavengers, removing foul and indigestible matter from the alimentary canal. What audacious humbug! What miserable philosophy! Every experienced physician knows that these animals cause inflammation of the bowels, and sometimes actually eat through the coating of the stomach and lower intestines, causing inevitable death. Of all the diseases of children this is the most dangerous and distressing. Unfortunately, too, it is one of the most common. In WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE, however, a safe, quick, unfailing remedy is provided. The proprietor challenges the world to show that it ever failed to effect a cure

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

may5 2p6t&1W

Masonic Books

—For sale by—

THOMAS L. WHITE,
Bookseller and Stationer,
105 CANAL STREET. 105

OLIVER'S Historical Landmarks of Free-Masonry.
THE MYSTIC CIRCLE and American Hand-Book of Free-Masonry, by S. H. Gary.
STEWART'S Masonic Manual. may5 2p3t

Rheumatism and Gout.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a most extraordinary medicine for the cure of Rheumatism and Gout, because they not only cleanse the stomach and bowels of those morbid humors, which if taken into the circulation and thrown upon the membrane and muscles, are the cause of the above painful maladies, but they create the absorbent vessels to take on that which is already deposited, and therefore are absolutely certain to make a perfect cure of Rheumatism and Gout. A single 25 cent box of said Indian Vegetable Pills will often give a thousand astonishing relief; and perseverance according to directions will be certain to drive pain of every description from the body.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, at proprietor's prices, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

may5 2p6t

Lace Curtains.

Just received, a choice assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, new patterns, at low prices.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
25 Chartres and 27 Customhouse streets.

may5 2p3t

Floor Oil Cloths.

Three feet to twenty-four feet wide, of new designs and choice qualities, cut to suit any sized rooms or hall.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
26 Chartres and 27 Customhouse streets.

may5 2p3t

Canton Matting.

4-4, 5-4 and 10-4 White and Checked Matting, of various qualities.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
26 Chartres and 27 Customhouse streets.

may5 2p3t

Carpeting, Matting and Floor

OIL CLOTH, at 19 Chartres street.

Lately received, a large assortment of CARPETINGS, such as Velvet, Wilton, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain, Venetian, etc. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of various qualities and widths, cut to suit rooms, halls, etc. MATTING—600 pieces 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 White and Checked, now landing, all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
19 Chartres street.

may5 2p6t

Selling off to Close Business.

THE ENTIRE STOCK

OF

JOSEPH HUFFY,

No. 20 CAMP STREET, under the City Hotel,

—comprising—

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES;
JEWELRY;
SILVER AND PLATED WARE;
COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY;
—And a large assortment of—
FINE FANCY ARTICLES,
—Is now selling at—
COST OF IMPORTATION.

City Dealers and Country Merchants have now an opportunity of purchasing at the above reduced prices FOR CASH or CITY ACCEPTANCES.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

P. ROBERTS, Agent.

☞ Remember No. 20 Camp street, under the City Hotel.

may4 2p6t

The Great Southern Remedy.

The attention of Planters is invited to a new and invaluable Remedy for one of the most troublesome complaints incident to this climate. Testimony like the following, from a distinguished judge, lawyer and planter of Mississippi, shows the estimation in which it is held, wherever known.

VICKSBURG, NOV. 28, 1855.

Dr. D'Orsay—Sir: I have used my Plantation during the past summer, your "Carminative and Astringent Syrup," and have found it an invaluable remedy in the class of cases for which you recommend it. I do not think any preparation can be more safely used, and think that every planter should have a supply always on hand. I believe it to be the most valuable medicine, in use for the diseases, it purports to relieve, that can be procured. Very respectfully, your obt. servt.

J. S. YERGER.

Warranted to cure all cases of Diarrhœa, no matter how violent, or Cholera Morbus.

☞ Sold wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO., and
O. O. WOODMAN.

may1 2p6t&1W

Selling at Cost

—TO CLOSE—

SILK HATS;
SOFT FELT—all colors and shapes;
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S Fancy Hats and Caps;
PANAMAS, LEGHORN AND STRAW.

D. W. & F. BELDEN,
No. 7 Chartres street.

☞ STORE TO RENT—FIXTURES FOR SALE.
Also—A large jeweller's Safe. may1 2p6t

Depots.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR THE SALE OF THE GENUINE

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

a28 2p6t Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Summer Clothing.

PER STEAMSHIP GRANADA:

LEIGHTON & BARBOT,
Corner St. Charles and Canal sts.

—NEW GOODS—JUST OPENED—

White Linen Duck COATS; White Linen Drill COATS; Colored Linen Check Coats.
White Linen Duck and Drill PANTS; Fancy French Drill PANTS.
White and Colored Marseilles VESTS—Single and Double Breasted.
Merino FROCK and DRESS COATS.
Merino PANTALOONS—with a large assortment of Alpaca, Satinette, Linen and Thin Summer Cloth Coats.
SHIRTS, of every description.
We have also received a large assortment of