New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES G. NIXON. WILLIAM K. ADAMS.

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TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at an early hour every morning, (Sundays excepted,) for $10 a year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or $1 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

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THE DAILY CRESCENT

Is a popular medium, which renders it a valuable medium for advertising. As a Family Paper it circulates largely, reaching many hundreds of homes at an early hour, and being read before the approach of business hours, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is published every Monday morning at $3 a year, invariably in advance. Being an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas and other States, it presents a favorable mode to advertisers of making their wants and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1856.

Several articles of interest have been unavoidably omitted this morning.

We are indebted to the Hon. George Eustis, Jr., of the First District, for valuable Congressional favors.

We are indebted to Mr. D. W. Young, clerk of the Crescent City, for late St. Louis and river favors.

We are much obliged to Mr. Chas. H. Denison, purser of the Empire City, for very acceptable and valuable attention. Many thanks for the courtesy.

Mr. Campbell, the gentlemanly Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, handed us, yesterday, a pamphlet containing the new City Charter and the law equalizing taxation.

There are some curious additions to, or queer emendations of, the City Charter in this pamphlet, which may require attention hereafter. Is the charter signed by the Governor, the law, or have the functions of the Legislature and Executive been superseded by a "Publishing Committee" of the Council?

Good!—By reference to our telegraphic dispatches it will be seen that the steam frigate Susquehanna has been ordered to proceed to Nicaragua. She will sail from Philadelphia to-day. We wish she had been ordered to do so a month since.

Is it possible the Administration is about waking up? It looks so. Well, it has been drowsy for a long time.

NOMINATIONS.—The American delegates for the Second District made the following nominations on Tuesday evening:

J. L. Fabre, Recorder.

Augustus Montgomery and Adolphe Dupre, for Aldermen.

J. J. Isnard and Wm. M. Flemming, for Assistant Aldermen of the Fourth Ward.

Victor Benit, for Assistant Aldermen of the Fifth Ward.

AMERICAN MASS MEETING.—The Americans of the Third District will assemble in mass meeting, at their hall in Marigny buildings, on Monday evening next, 19th instant. Let the turn-out be general and enthusiastic.

IN POEMS.—We, the proprietors of this paper, have been involved recently in a libel suit. Ex-Recorder Jacob L. Winter sued them for the small sum of $20,000, to repair alleged damages upon his character, inflicted a year ago last March, by certain editorials in the Crescent. The jury, after a protracted and diligent investigation of three days, returned a verdict in favor of Winter, giving him the enormous amount of *one cent*—an entire cent—a ten mill cent—damages!

If Winter could sell out his character at the price he fixes upon it, and could realize ready cash from the sales, he would soon become one of the largest capitalists in the United States; but he might sell out, to all eternity, according to the standard established by an honest and intelligent jury, and never become rich!

We are in funds. Several amounts have been contributed by sympathizing friends, to enable us to meet the terrific judgment obtained against us. A bewitching, saucy little gipsy—bright, blooming, and full of mischief—presented us yesterday, with a degree of ceremony, that would have added grace to a coronation, a costly and elaborately "fixed up" envelope. We opened it, and found attached to two white and red ribbons, one of the ugliest, oldest, and worst battered *cents we ever saw!* A merry laugh rang through our sanctum, and the gipsy disappeared before we had an opportunity to exact the penalty justly due.

Whether the bruised and battered, wretched and forlorn, unsymetrical and hopeless condition of the cent, is symbolical of the character of the plaintiff, in the afore-mentioned libel suit, we venture the expression of no opinion.

On Monday next, the double sheet Crescent will contain a full and accurate account of the trial, the testimony, the speeches, the charge of the Judge, and the verdict of the jury. The whole will be piquant and interesting to the last degree.

I. N. MARKS.—This gentleman, who was the author of the Constitution of the State Council of Louisiana, and also delegate to the Philadelphia Convention of the American party, is one of the nominees of the Democratic party for Recorder. Does he expect to receive the votes of that party to vote for him? We shall see.—[Creole, of yesterday.

We must correct the Creole; it has fallen into a slight mistake; and the truth of history must be vindicated, no matter what the expense. Mr. Marks was not "*the* author of the Constitution of the State Council of Louisiana." We—that is the junior—are willing to affirm that he is the author of *all* the "intense" American points contained in that immortal document, and that he is also the author, originator, get-up generally, of fully four-fifths of the ever-to-be-remembered, and most novelly illustrious production! We don't claim the paternity of the remaining fifth. Our extreme modesty would forbid any such assumption. But, one thing is certain: the credit, the honor and the glory, of at least one-fifth of that superhuman monument of earthly judgment, wisdom and patriotism—which will last as long as parchment, for it is written in a fair, beautiful hand, upon parchment—belong to other parties than Mr. Marks.

We know all about it, for we composed one of the self-sacrificing and distinguished committee that framed it, and we, in the unsophisticated innocence of our nature, thought all the time we were weaving a chaplet of imperishable renown that would be a priceless heritage to the children we expect to have after we get married, when we pass from earth and earthly things to the regions of everlasting bliss. That was all the estate we expected to be able to leave them, and, consequently, we "went in" with a view to increase it.

But, all our efforts proved unavailing, and we were forced to content ourselves with the credit that attaches to the authorship of a portion of one-fifth the stupendous framework of skill and genius referred to by the Creole. When we sought to advance our chances for glory in the committee by becoming warm, Mr. Marks became "intense." When we got "intense," he became "*intenser*"—to coin a word, as we can recollect none other that will suit. When we essayed to walk fast, he ran; and when we ran, his speed outstripped that of Lexington when he made his best time over Metairie's far-famed track! He was ahead of us in every essential particular.

Our "intense" Americanism has made us enemies—has turned men against us whom we once thought had more sense than to allow their political prejudices to interfere with their social and business relations—but we solemnly assure "all the world and the rest of mankind!" that, strong as our partianship was and has been, it bore no comparison to the fiery, all-pervading strength of Mr. Marks, up to the very day he was *not* nominated for Congress!

We stand where we have ever stood, and he is the candidate of those whom he waged unrelenting war against six or eight months ago! Well, this is a great country.

Will our friends of the Creole make the correction indicated above?

LATER FROM PANAMA—THE RIOTS.

By the arrival of the Empire City yesterday morning, we have received Panama and Aspinwall papers of the 8th and 9th. They bring us some interesting intelligence, which, owing to the crowded state of our columns, we are compelled to condense as much as possible. We shall, however, give the cream of the news, which consists of the correspondence between Capt. Bailey, of the United states sloop-of-war St. Marys, and the Governor of Panama, who is styled "His Excellency, Don Francisco de Fabrega," etc., etc., *ala* mongrel Spanish grandiloquence.

As we have published full particulars of the murder and plunder of American citizens at Panama, we need not go into a retrospect in regard to that. The perpetration of those horrid outrages has caused a thrill of horror and indignation throughout the Union. And, as no danger is involved, even our white-livered, dishwater administration, will probably demand ample satisfaction and atonement. It will require the exercise of no more bravery than it did to bombard Greytown.

Capt. Bailey, we incline to think, is a gallant seaman and a good American. At all events, he is a man and a good American. At all events, he is a man and a good American. Half-way measures do not prompt and decided man. Half-way measures do not suit his temperament. He arrived at Panama on the 22d ult. On the following day he addressed the subjoined letter to the Governor of that State. It speaks for itself:

U. S. Ship St. Marys, Harbor of Panama, April 23, 1856.

His Excellency, Don F. de Fabrega, Governor of Panama:

SIR—During the 15th inst., several citizens of the United States, France and Great Britain, were unmerciful, others were seriously wounded and outraged, and a large amount of American property was plundered by the police and inhabitants of Panama and its vicinity.

These outrages, robberies and murders, were for the most part committed upon innocent and unarmed men, women and children, who were peacefully endeavoring to pass this great highway of nations.

It is my chief duty to employ the force under my command for the prompt protection of the lives and property of American citizens. An early explanation, therefore, of the causes of this catastrophe, as well as some evidence of your Excellency's intention and ability to prevent such occurrences, is desired by me, in delegating the necessity of my immediate interference for the protection of the persons and property of the citizens of the United States, until specific orders from my Government shall be received.

I am, respectfully, sir, your obd't serv't,

T. BAILEY,
Commander U. S. N.

In reply to the above, says the Aspinwall Courier of the 2d inst., the Governor endeavors to throw the onus of originating the "catastrophe" upon the passengers—presents two declarations, both very erroneous and much distorted, as proof that the culpability lies where he would place it—urges that he is doing all he can to secure the protection for the passengers hereafter, and asserts that no resident foreigners would have been molested, if the passengers had not taken refuge with them.

The day following this correspondence, Mr. Allan McLane, Agent of the P. M. S. S. Company, addressed a letter to Capt. Bailey, explaining how a cannon and other property had been taken from the steamer Taboga, belonging to said company, on the night of the 15th, and asking an order for their return. We quote the conclusions of Mr. McLane in full, as they were sworn to:

Just—that either the attack was directly premeditated, or the organization had been perfected, amongst the outside population, commissioned, and assisted by certain officers mentioned in the city, of which latter, some were influenced by jealousy of the foreigners, and others by animosity to and jealousy of the railroad company—which organization was to be based upon occasions such as was offered on the night of the 15th, and was for the purpose of plundering the railroad and steamship property, accomplishing plunder, and shedding blood.

2—That there exists within the walls of Panama a class of natives, composed of both whites and blacks, who exert little influence in preserve order and the supremacy of the laws—who, while they are opposed to the foreigner, possessing equal rights with themselves, endeavor to give him that protection which all civilized countries in the peninsular grant him, and to which he has acquired a right by payment of taxes.

3d—that the police of the State, when called upon the ground to quell the riot, fraternized with plundering marauders between the rioters, took part with the strangers.

4th—that the Governor of the State, instead of quelling the riot, by ordering back the armed people, beyond the reach of any legitimate have been assisting from the passengers, or advancing his police to the front and between the rioters, allowed himself to give the fatal order to retreat and *take the cannon*, from which he expected, from verbal assurances, there was firing.

5th: That the Governor not only was unable to restrain his countrymen, but was forced by them to join them in their attack on the unarmed and defenceless passengers.

6th: That the Governor was unable effectually to suppress the plunder that soon supervened the riot.

7th. That the authors of the massacre were his police force, and that the real author of this massacre occurred during their attack upon the station and grounds; that the police, after obtaining complete possession of the station, in cold blood, killed defenceless passengers, crying for quarter, and that they also assisted in acts of plunder.

8th. That the Governor, after ordering his police to advance and take the station, left the ground and returned to the city, thereby leaving the passengers, their property, and that of the Railroad and Steamship Company to the mercy of an infuriated mob and the police force.

9th. That when the Governor ordered his police to advance and take the station house, there was nothing from said house, or the station, that could warrant such a command, which, if obeyed, was what he knew, or has since been shown by the survivors, would be impossible persons on said premises.

A correspondence then ensued between Capt. Bailey and the Governor. We give Capt. B.'s letter. Although there is no date to it, it must have been written and forwarded on the 24th:

His Excellency Don Francisco de Fabrega,
Acting Governor of Panama, etc.

SIR—I have the honor to enclose you a copy of a letter this morning, received from Allen McLane, Esq. Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

The propriety of the action of Lieut. Commanding Dolores Urtado, when he pointed the loaded cannon at the steamer Taboga, and who, although he positively disobeyed your order to open his cannon, still remains commanded, it is unnecessary for me now to discuss, although the present arrest and punishment of the latter would afford me some evidence of your inclination to exercise justice, and your ability to maintain your authority.

It would be out of place in me at present to inquire that you will inform my marine officer, Lieutenant Wiley, (whom I have ordered to present to you this communication,) at what time and place you will produce to the Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the cannon, muskets and rifles, illegally taken from the steamer Taboga.

I am, respectfully, sir, your obd't serv't,

(Signed) T. BAILEY,
Commander U. S. N.

The Governor's reply—which is puerile to the last degree—is dated the 24th. He announces the restoration of the guns, etc., and goes into an argument which proves his own want of capacity to rule, firmness or bravery. It is not worth the space it would occupy in our columns, and therefore we omit it. The subjoined is Capt. Bailey's reply, and we characterize it as manly and forcible:

(Copy.)
U. S. Sloop-of-War St. Marys, Panama, April 28, 1856.

His Excellency, Don Francisco de Fabrega,
Acting Governor, etc., of Panama:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday's date, 24th of April, 1856.

Apart from the announcement of the restoration to the owners of the cannon and arms illegally taken from the steamer Taboga, I cannot consider your letter of any importance.

I had expected, when asking for information as to the causes of the tragical occurrences of the 15th inst., that upon the American ships of the Union, you would have deemed it due to yourself as the Chief Magistrate of this community, to state why and wherefore you undertook the fearful responsibility of ordering your police to fire upon my countrymen, women and children, and to state what steps you had taken to punish the guilty and recover the plunder.

Ten days have elapsed like the catastrophe, and I have yet to learn that a single criminal has been arrested, or that any portion of the immense number of valuables taken from the passengers and Railroad Company has been returned. I have to learn that your high "conscientious sense of duty" has led you to do no more than assure me that "justice is preserved on this line de transito universal" extended any further than to order an indecorous message of the passengers over this transit.

I have yet to learn that when a riot or collision shall take place between foreigners on the one side and natives on the other, you recognize any higher obligation on your part than to protect and assist the latter, and to charge, murder, maltreat and plunder the former.

Is it possible that your Excellency recognizes but one party to a riot? that you whether yourself under the philosophic assurance that the fearful cutstrop so of the 15th instant, was the result of "Nicaraguenses ha heterogeneos aun como: los que forman nuestra poblacion! la insurrection Californiana!"

The distinction, I regret to state, affords no little assurance of the safety of the transit for the future, unless your Excellency shall determine more speedy and effectual method for rendering these unfortunate "elements" less "heterogeneous" hereafter.

The police, who took part in this terrible tragedy, now guard the lives and property of the transit passengers. The "Tendarmerie," too, with the same philosophy as your Excellency, deemed it best in the late emergency to destroy the foreign "element," are the reliable means of protection which your Excellency will furnish us in any extent for the future; and it no doubt should be a source of gratification that they have since the 15th instant permitted the passengers and treasure of the steamers Uncle Sam and Golden Age to make the transit without murdering the one, or plundering the other.

I am, with the force under my command, but from eight or ten days removed from communication with my government, and am therefore bound to submit to their judgment the manner in which the fearful accountability that you have incurred shall be investigated, and to their discretion the indemnity that shall be demanded for the past, and security for the future; meanwhile I shall do all in my power to avert any danger that may occur to the transit passengers, from whatever quarter it may come, and under every emergency.

I should have had more communication to your Excellency, I had no desire to listen to apologies for certain parties or certain acts, but an earnest wish to know what you did towards punishing the parties concerned in the fearful atrocity. I was not sophistry, but action—the names of the criminals arrested—the officials dismissed—and some attempt to plunder restored.

That I have not been thus gratified, I have no reason to doubt, arises from the fact that you deem the origin of the affair a sufficient justification for its frightful conclusion.

I shall have had the honor of your Excellency as a *correspondent*, and shall have the honor to submit your two communications to my Government, presuming that they will not be more satisfactory to them than to me.

I am respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) T. BAILEY.

We hope the next correspondence between the Captain and the Governor will be—unless indemnity for the past, and security for the future is furnished—of a *heavier* nature than "paper pellets." The Captain, doubtless, would prefer shot and shell.

NEW ORLEANS FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Gov. Wickliffe has appointed, on behalf of the State, Rev. Sylvanus Woodbridge and Professor A. Vallas, directors in this well-known and popular institution, which all our readers are aware is under the able management of Dr. and Mrs. Macaulay.

The Washington Star says it is satisfied that it is not the purpose of the Supreme Court of the United States to render a decision upon the case from Missouri pending before them, involving the question of the constitutionality of the Missouri restriction during their current session. So the Presidential election will come off before they dispose of this momentous question.

In the list of patents issued from the U. S. Patent Office during the week ending the 6th inst., we notice one to Abraham Hager, of Baton Rouge, and Youngs Allyn, of New Orleans, for improvement in bagasse furnaces. We have heard this improvement spoken of in the highest sort of terms.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

NICARAGUA RECEIVED.

BY THE NATIONAL LINE.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Padre Vijil presented his credentials to-day and they were immediately received.

There is extreme danger that the bill for the removal of obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi will be vetoed.

The President will send a message on Nicaragua affairs to the House to-morrow.

A War Vessel for Nicaragua.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The steam frigate Susquehanna has been ordered to proceed to Nacaragua. She will sail from this port to-morrow.

More Trouble in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—Our advices from Kansas state that while Gov. (!) Robinson was attempting to leave Kansas, to avoid being arrested, the Grand Jury having found an indictment against him, he was detained by the citizens of Lawrence.

Ex-Governor Reeder had been cited to appear before the Grand Jury on a charge of contempt. He refused to obey the citation, and warned the officers not to touch him at the peril of their lives. Marshal Wells returned with dragoons to effect the arrest.

Judge Lecompt charged the Grand Jury to indict all the State officers and members of the Legislature for high treason, but no indictments have yet been found.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The Lawrence correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, under date of the 7th, says that indictments have been found against Reeder, Robinson, Roberts, Lane, and other Free State men, for high treason.

News had been carried to Lawrence by Missourians that secret bandbills were circulating in the border counties, and forces marshalling.

The people (!) are therefore warned to prepare for defense.

Riot at Covington, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, May 13.—A serious riot took place at Covington yesterday, between the German society of Turners and the Americans. Ten or twelve persons are reported to have been shot.

Markets.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—Flour, $5 25 to $5 50; Whisky, 20½c.; Lard in kegs, 9c.; Molasses, 42 to 43c.; Rio Coffee, 12c. to 12½c.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Flour is firm. Ohio, $5 87½ to $6 37½; Mixed Corn, 57c. to 58c.; Mess Pork, $18 25 to $18 50.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—The river is at a stand, with 4½ feet on the falls and 8 feet in the canal.

VICKSBURG, May 14.—The Moses McLellan and A. L. Shotwell passed down at 8 o'clock this morning.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1856.

An unfortunate *rencontre* occurred this morning between Mr. Herbert, one of the members of Congress from California, and several of the Irish writers at Willard's Hotel, which resulted in the death of one of the latter, and the dangerous wounding of another.

There are various rumors afloat in regard to the matter; but the most reliable, as far as I could ascertain, is this: Mr. Herbert, who boards at Willard's, came down to breakfast rather later than usual, and after most of the boarders had finished. On calling for his breakfast he was informed by one of the Irish servants that he was too late, and that he could not get any. This being said in an insolent manner, Mr. Herbert took offence at it, and replied in a severe and harsh tone. The quarrel then continuing, Mr. Herbert finally seized a plate upon the table, and threw it at the Irishman's head. The Irishman then rallied four or five others of the waiters, and attacked Mr. Herbert with chairs and plates from the table. Mr. Herbert, in the midst of the *melee*, drew a single-barreled pistol, and shot—the ball passing through one, and killing him instantly, and then wounding another (who was standing behind) in the neck.

Mr. Herbert immediately proceeded to the guardhouse, and surrendered himself to the deputy marshal of the District. His preliminary trial will take place this evening.

There are several witnesses to the affair, and the general impression is that he acted in self-defence. It has created considerable excitement throughout the city.

Another scene occurred about one o'clock to-day in the House. Mr. Giddings, who is known for a violent Abolitionist, was making a speech in opposition to paying the expenses incurred in the return of some fugitive slaves from Cincinnati to their owner in Kentucky. In the course of his speech he gradually worked himself up to a state of intense excitement. He suddenly paused, and fell senseless to the floor. The members crowded around him under the impression that he was seized with apoplexy. He was carried into the lobby, and in a few moments recovered. It was probably caused by too great a flow of blood to the head, superinduced by the unnecessary state of excitement in which he had allowed himself to get. In consequence of this incident the House postponed the business under consideration, and proceeded to other matters. ESSEX.

Local Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Little or nothing was done yesterday. The Auld and Walton case occupied the usual space of the time. Arad Hersis, confined in the parish prison as a fugitive from justice to some distant State, was set at liberty on a writ of habeas corpus. A commission was issued to Justice Richardson to take testimony in the case of Tapson vs. Fonte, relative to the District Attorneyship.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—Mrs. Julie Louise Catherine Morel yesterday filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, Pierre Jean Rangels, to whom she was married in 1837, and by whom she has three children. She alleges that for the last six years he has been in the habit of beating and otherwise cruelly treating her, besides slandering her in public, and that he is now a habitual drunkard, taking nothing whatever for the support of the family—she having supported herself and children for something past, by working out as a seamstress. Judge Reynolds ordered the suit to be instituted, and gave the plaintiff permission to reside with her employer, Madame Quesin, on Canal street. R. Ritchie, Esq., is plaintiff's counsel.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—Marie Celina Ceyrouse, yesterday asked Judge Augustin for a divorce from her husband, Augiste Leon, to whom she was married eight years ago. Her alleged grievance is, that for a year past her husband has acted towards her in such a manner as to render it impossible for them to live together, and that he is now living with a concubine on Hospital street, well-to-do and her family have no home, and are in a destitute condition. Judge Augustin ordered the suit to proceed. B. B. Bourgeat is counsel for the petitioner.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—The suit of Richard Murphy against the Captain and owners of steamship Black Warrior, was submitted to the jury yesterday. The jury retired at noon, and had not agreed upon a verdict when we left the Court in the evening. The suit, as we have already stated, is for damages of $10,000 for an alleged cruel and illegal imprisonment on board the steamer, whilst she was lying at this port, nearly a year ago.

THE DAY FIXED.—The Governor's order has been received, fixing Friday, the 30th inst., as the day for the execution of James Costello, the murderer of John Dunn.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—In the Third District, a German, whose name we were unable to obtain, accidentally shot himself in the foot with his own gun. He keeps a small store upon Levee street, and lives in Potts, near Perdido street. He is doing well.

RECORDER BRIGHT'S COURT.—Mary Tallman, alias Smith, accused of larceny, and Frank Morgan, accused of assault and battery, were discharged yesterday. Ellen Mahoney was held to answer a charge of violently beating Susan King, on Dryades street, between Gravier and Perdido; and Ann Carlon and Kate Brunell, alias Irish Kate, were held to answer a charge of drenching Policeman Hart with whole torrents of the foulest language in Poydras Market, to his great mortification, and to the scandal of the respectable gentlemen, bankers and coffee-sellers of that renowned institution. This was all the unmentionable business done yesterday.

RECORDER RAMOS' COURT.—A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Julia alias Bridget Lee, charged with stealing some shirts and gold studs from Mrs. Scott, at No. 217 Bienville street.

Francois Fiebet complained that Pierre Lalaelle, the Deputy Street Commissioner, had violently invaded his premises on Orleans street, in defiance of his express order to him to take himself off. A warrant was issued. It is rumored that there is a row in the case.

Michael Flynn, a Grayman, was arraigned on a charge of reckless driving, to such an extent as to break the shaft of A. de Breville's furniture cart and wound his horse so badly as to render him unfit for service—all at the corner of Toulouse and Chartres streets. Michael gave bail to appear.

J. Freemans withdrew his affidavit charging D. Barjon, f. m. c., with obtaining money under false pretences—the affidavit having been made in error.

Policeman Ferrode got out a warrant for the arrest of three little boys, whom he accused of stealing a bag of rice from the levee.

Alice Williams was held to answer a charge of pounceling Madame Charles Ulsey and her mother, and pulling their hair, at No. 148 Burgundy street.

HATS, SHIRTS, CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.—The attention of buyers is called to the sale of hats, shirts, clothing, and dry goods, to take place this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at H. Copeland & Co.'s auction room, No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms liberal, at sale.

Thirty-Fourth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1856. *Senate.*—The report of the Committee of Conference on the bounty land bill was agreed to.

Mr. Stuart, from the second Committee of Conference on the Deficiency bill reported that they were unable to agree, and a third committee were appointed.

Mr. Bayard resumed and concluded his remarks on the subject of the Naval Board, and discussed the best means of promoting the efficiency of that branch of the public defence—the Navy. Adjourned.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Pringle, from the second Committee of Conference on the Deficiency bill, reported that they had failed to agree, and offered a resolution that the House adhere to its several amendments and its disagreement to those of the Senate; and that the members on the part of the House be discharged from further action on that subject.

Mr. Stanton said that the House could only adhere to or recede from its position, and he thought that they ought to adhere.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall was of opinion that the House ought to pursue the middle course; that were to continue to confer. By adhering, the bill might be lost.

Mr. Stanton said that the principal points of disagreement between the two Houses were the amendments of $1,800,000 for the army, and $300,000 for the continuation of the Washington aqueduct. The President should make an exhibit showing his good faith to see that have faithfully and honestly expended.

Mr. McMullen replied, insisting that the gentleman from Ohio, by his remarks, had done injustice to the Government.

Further debate was indulged, and without taking the question the House adjourned.

American Mass Meeting—A Mass Meeting of the American Party in the Third District will be held on MONDAY, 19th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., in the hall at the Marigny building. may16 2pd

Degree of Rebekah, I. O. O. F.—Howard Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F., will confer the Degree of Rebekah on the Wives of all Sworn Degree members desirous of receiving the same, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, May 15th, at 8 o'clock, at ODD FELLOWS' HALL, Room No. 5.

The members of the Order generally are respectfully invited to attend with their wives.

J. D. HENRIQUEZ, N. G.
DAVID MOORE, Secretary. may14 2pd.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when, by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A beautiful complexion may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and delicate tint. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

Shave Made Easy.—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two, or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful, soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price, only 50 cents. Fetridge & Co., proprietors. For sale by J. Wright & Co., O. O. Woodman, and all druggists.

feb 24 6w eod

Cholera being the disease above all others most dreaded, it will be well for all to bear in mind that as a preventive, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S celebrated Stomach Bitters stand at the head, and therefore all should keep supplied at hand during this warm weather. Its effect upon the Stomach when diseased not by diet, and its vivifying influence upon the system, is truly astonishing, and cannot be described, but feel when used as per directions on the bottle. Further comment upon them would be superfluous, as they are known far and wide, and for sale by dealers generally all over the United States. Sold wholesale by E. J. Hart & Co., 79 Tchoupitoulas street; Alexander Norton & Co., 2 Perdido street. my9 2p6t eW

Forster's Celebrated

WATER PURIFIER.

A further supply of the above received and for sale by

HENDERSON & GAINES,
29 Canal street.

may13 2p6t

New Summer Clothing.

F. SHRINER & Co.,

No. 35 Camp street,

Have just received additional supplies of Summer Clothing, Burgoon Morlne COATS.

Colored and Black Alpaca COATS—very rich.
White and Colored Linen Duck COATS.
Seersucker, Linen and Cashmere COATS.

White and Colored Linen Duck PANTS.
White and Fancy DRIP PANTS.
White and Fancy VESTS.

Very Rich Cassimere Merino UNDERSHIRTS—Transparent.
Lisle Thread Undershirts; LINEN DRAWERS.
New Styles of Lisle Thread and Cotton HALF HOSE.
SHIRTS—A new supply of Colored Linen and Muslin; also of Linen Bosom do.
TRUNKS—An invoice of the best Sole Leather Traveling Trunks, Philadelphia manufacture.
UMBRELLAS—Just received a small invoice of superior Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.

Worms are Fatal.

All physicians know that the cause of most of the fatal diseases of children is worms. They produce dysentery, diarrhea, convulsions, congestion, cranemitis, water on the brain, idiocy, etc. Arrest the evil in time, then, by administering

Winer's Canadian Vermifuge,

a vegetable remedy as harmless to the system as water, but absolutely certain in its curative results.

Be particular and remember the name, "Winer's Canadian Vermifuge." This is the only article that can be depended on. Remember this.

For sale wholesale and retail in New Orleans, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
29 and 151 Chartres st.

may12 2p3t eW

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—500 pieces 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 White and Checkered, now landing; all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
19 Chartres street.

may12 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 the 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. 23, 1852.

Dr. Billings—Sir: I have used on my plantation, during the past summer, your "Carminative and Astringent Syrup," and have found it an invaluable remedy in the cases of mules for which you recommend it. I do not think any preparation can be more safely used, and I 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'nt serv't,

J. S. YERGER.

Warranted to cure all cases of Diarrhea, no matter how vio lent, or Cholera Morbus.

Sold wholesale and retail, by

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

may12 2p3t eW

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The object of this institution is to teach practically (as used in business and every day life) Penmanship, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, English, French, Spanish, German and Phonography, so that pupils are at once prepared for business. Learners are practiced in speaking, reading and writing any language they may wish to acquire. Ladies' Classes from 9½ to 8½ A. M.; Gents, 8 A. M. to 12 M., and 6 to 9 P. M.; Children 4 to 8½ P. M.

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may12 2p6t

A Test—And no Mistake.

The genuine DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, when applied to Burns and Scalds, and to inflamed and painful wounds, will immediately produce a cooling and soothing effect, and contract the pain in an incredibly short space of time.

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

Handsome Summer Clothing.

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT.

FRESH ARRIVALS BY EVERY STEAMSHIP.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier,

Would call attention to their present assortment of

Fashionable Clothing for Gentlemen,

among which may be found the following:

Single Milled Cassimere FROCKS AND PANTALOONS.
Drap D'Ete FROCK and SACK COATS.
Very superb Fancy Linen Drill COATS.
Barogan, Alpaca and Merino COATS.
Cheek Linen, Brown Linen, and Fancy Linen COATS.
Fancy Linen Drill PANTALOONS, 500 different patterns.
French Imp'd Blue PANTALOONS.
White Marcelles VESTS.
Very rich assortment of Fancy Marcelles VESTS.
Rich Fancy Silk and Satin VESTS.
Mombazine, Barogan and Alpaca VESTS.
Gauze Merino UNDERSHIRTS, whole and half sleeves.
Gauze Cotton " " "
Lisle Thread " " "
Half Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Cravats.
Very large assortment of Linen and Muslin SHIRTS.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

One assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING is very complete, embracing all the above styles mentioned for gentlemen. Parents and guardians are invited to call and purchase well-made clothing for the boys under their charge.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING.

A full assortment of all articles manufactured by the Union India Rubber Company: including Coats, Leggings, Blankets, Piano Covers, Sich-Marine Armors, Water Falls, Gun Covers, Canteens, Water Bottles, Beds and Pillows, Life Preservers, Cloth, by the piece or yard, etc., etc.

One Price for Goods—No Deviation.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 Magazine street.

Summer Clothing.

—NEW GOODS—JUST OPENED—

LEIGHTON & BARBOT,

Corner St. Charles and Canal sts.,

Are in receipt of a fine assortment of
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 Marcelles VESTS—Single and Double Breasted.
Merino FROCK and DRESS COATS.
Merino PANTALOONS—Also, a large assortment of Alpaca, Barathea, Linen and Tilu Summer Cloth Coats.
SHIRTS, of every description.
We have received a choice assortment of the latest style of colored CAMBRIC SHIRTS, with Byron and standing collars, French wrists. Also—LINEN AND COTTON SHIRTS, of all sizes, qualities and patterns.

LEIGHTON & BARBOT,
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To the Ladies.

Having determined to close out our

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS

Before the season is over,

We will from this day

Sell at Greatly Reduced Prices!

Our handsome assortment of

SILK AND BAREGE DRESSES

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Respectfully calls the attention of Builders, and the public in general, to his

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Buildings manufactured by Mr. Baily, are open to inspection in Philadelphia. may16 2p1m

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