New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES G. BIRNEY. WILLIAM B. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at its early hour every morning, (Sunday excepted,) for $10 a year, in advance; half-yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or 20 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

Advertisements, per square—first insertion, in all cases, $1; for every subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Advertisements on the second page are charged $1 for every insertion.

Advertisements published at intervals, will be charged $1 per square for every insertion.

Advertisements not marked, will be published one month, or longer, and charged accordingly; no advertisement or subscription 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 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. Having an extensive circulation throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas and other States, it presents a favorable mode to advertisers of making their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1856.

☞ The official proceedings of the Board of Aldermen of Tuesday night last will be found on the fourth page.

☞ We are under obligations to Mr. Theodore Laville, the accommodating clerk of the steamer J. C. Swon, for late St. Louis papers.

☞ We are much obliged to M. B. Hart, the attentive purser of the Daniel Webster, for sundry acceptable favors. He will please accept our acknowledgments.

THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.—We understand that commissions were received in town yesterday, from Governor Wickliffe, by those entitled to commissions from the State authorities, setting forth that the *pronunciamento* of the people of New Orleans on the 2d of this month was in accordance with the laws and constitution of the State, etc., etc., etc., and that the persons so commissioned are invested with certain functions, duties, powers and privileges, etc., etc., etc., to all of which the broad seal of the State was attached.

The new city government will be inducted on Monday next, at the City Hall. The occasion will be an interesting as well as an auspicious one.

THE ROBERT J. WARD.—The gentlemanly agents of this magnificent passenger packet, Messrs Betterton & Keefe, 29 Tchoupitoulas street, received a dispatch from Capt. Miller, yesterday, stating that she would be in port this morning, and would leave tomorrow afternoon, punctually, at 5 o'clock, as advertised. We need say no more to the traveling public. The mere announcement of the fact is sufficient.

BENEFIT AT THE PELICAN.—Mr. Kneass takes a benefit at the Pelican this evening. He is a very promising and deserving young actor, and merits a bumper, which we trust he will receive. The pieces to be performed are of an entertaining character, and should, of themselves, draw together a large audience.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.—The attention of buyers is called to the sale of foreign and domestic dry goods to take place, this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Peychaud & Co.'s auction room, No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms liberal at sale.

The steamship Texas, Capt. Thomas Forbes, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, May 8th, bringing us a small file of papers to date of her departure, but we can glean nothing of interest from them, more than has already reached the public ear.

El Progreso, in its issue of the 6th instant, has a long, speculative leader on the probabilities of a war between the United States and Great Britain, arising out of the dismissal of Mr. Crampton and the British Consuls, with speculations as to Walker's position in Nicaragua, and the probability of another Cuban invasion. All of which amounts to nought.

We have received the fourth number of the Red River American, published at Alexandria by G. W. Stoddard, Esq., late of the New Orleans Crescent. It is a handsome sheet, and is edited with the ability and tact known only to those who, possessing talent of the first order, have devoted their youth and early manhood to the acquisition of a knowledge of the "art preservative of all arts." Stoddard makes an excellent paper, of course; he could not do otherwise; and will add strength to our glorious cause in the Parish of Rapides. We hope that he will also add to his pecuniary resources.

[Opelousas Patriot, 7th.

All quite true, and we take much pleasure in reproducing and endorsing it. The Red River American is one of the best journals published in the State, and merits a liberal and extended patronage.

WEBSTER IN DEATH.—Webster's forehead, says the Boston Post, renowned for its massive breadth and fullness, presented a much smaller appearance as he lay in his coffin in the library at Marshfield. An ordinary sized hand might have easily covered the whole of it. Perhaps this was owing to the removal of the brain. Before the open coffin was carried out upon the lawn, numbers passed their hands upon that familiar brow as they took their last look. The lips were slightly parted, the teeth, so long of extreme whiteness, being just perceptible. A strong resemblance remained between the face of the dead and the portrait of the living Webster which hung upon the wall, where also looked down upon the corpse the pictures of his brother, who died in Mexico, and of Lord Ashburton, his friend, distinguished for his part in the settlement of the boundary question. The body, it will be remembered, was clad in the citizens dress, he best liked—blue coat and bright buttons, white vest and neckcloth, black pantaloons and white silk gloves. There was no expression of pain or melancholy upon his swarthy face, but rather a look of satisfaction. When the coffin was carried down the steps leading into the tomb, one of the silver handles was accidentally pressed against the granite portal and lifted up. In the next moment it was disengaged, and fell with a knock on the side of the coffin, which instantly disappeared in the vault. To the writer, who alone noticed the circumstance, trivial in itself, it seemed like the knock of Death, announcing that the great man was shut forever from the world. The day was bright in the morning, but clouded up just as the funeral commenced, and closed in rain.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL OF ENGLAND.—The London correspondent of a country paper thus describes the appearance of the Princess Royal at the drawing room:

I was scarcely prepared to behold her a fine-grown, handsome woman, taller by a couple of inches than her mother, and carrying herself with the ease and grace of a woman bred. Her face is perfectly lovely, the regularity of her features is perfect. Her eyes are large and full of intelligence, imparting to her face that sort of merry aspect which indicates good humor. The nose and mouth are delicately and exquisitely formed, the latter giving the effect of great sweetness. The princess is more like her father than her mother. She is like the Queen in nothing but her nose. In all other respects she is the female image of her father. Her Majesty begins to wear a matronly aspect. She becomes slightly stout too, and looks more and more like the Duchess of Kent. Prince Albert's likeness to the portraits of the Czar Nicholas is remarkable and striking, and it has become more observable since he became bald.

GOOD ADVICE TO APPRENTICES.—When serving your apprenticeship you will have time and opportunity to stock your mind with useful information. The only way for a young man to prepare himself for usefulness is to devote himself to study during his leisure hours. First, be industrious in your business—be frugal, be economical—never complain that you are obliged to work; go to it with charity and cheerfulness, and it will become a habit which will make you respected and beloved by your master or employer; make it your business to see to and promote his interest; by taking care of his, you will learn to take care of your own. Young men at the present day are too fond of getting rid of work. They seek for easy and lazy employments, and frequently turn out poor, miserable vagabonds. You must avoid all wishes to live without labor; labor is a blessing instead of a curse; it makes your food, clothing, and every other thing necessary, and frees you from every temptation to be dishonest.

A little boy on coming home from a certain church where he had seen a person performing on an organ, said to his mother—"O mammy! I wish you had been at church to-day to see the fun!—A man *pumping music out of an old cupboard!*"

When some one was lamenting Foote's unlucky fate in being kicked in Dublin, Johnson said, "He is rising in the world; when he was in England, no one thought it worth while to kick him."

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

We notice that the contested election case of Auld vs. Walton, is again up before the First District Court, and having supposed it had been finally disposed of, we have taken the pains—in order to keep our readers informed of the "summary" proceedings the law requires—to inquire into the state of the contestation now.

We learn that Mr. Auld appealed on the 4th June instant, from the judgment rendered on the 20th of May last by the First District Court, and that the time allowed by law for the appeal had expired before application was made for it, thus rendering the appeal of no force; and that in view of this fact, the defendant, Walton, applied to the lower court for an order, directing the clerk to issue the certificate required by the statute to enable him to get his commission from the Governor.

This application was made last Monday, and we are informed that the Judge promised the counsel for defendant that he would give his decision Tuesday; but on Tuesday morning it having been discovered there was something in the position taken by Walton, the Judge, without any application from either party, fixed the motion for trial for Wednesday, thereby giving the contestant more time, and enabling him to prepare a petition for a prohibition from the Supreme Court. The motion came up for argument yesterday morning. Mr. Hunt, for Walton, declined arguing it, stating merely that the court was acquainted with the law and the facts, and there was no necessity for argument. Mr. Bradford and Mr. Lacy, however, each made a short argument, and the court, at once, decided against the motion of Mr. Hunt, and refused to order the clerk to issue the certificate.

About an hour after the decision was made, the Supreme Court, on the application of Auld's counsel, granted an order to prohibit the Judge of the First District Court from granting the order applied for by Mr. Hunt, until Thursday next, when the application for a prohibition is fixed for hearing. The prohibition came too late: the Judge of the lower court had decided the motion before the writ of prohibition reached him; and now we learn that Mr. Hunt has filed a petition in the Supreme Court, asking a writ of mandamus to compel the Judge of the First District Court to order the clerk to furnish Mr. Walton with the necessary certificate to enable him to obtain his commission at once, and take possession of his office.

Quite time, we think! Seven months after the election, and nearly one month since the decision by the jury in his favor. Surely now, as the question is fairly before the Supreme Court, that high tribunal will not adjourn before dispensing of it. It is a matter of public concern; and is entitled, under the law, to be summarily disposed of and in preference to all other business. We doubt if, in the whole history of litigation in this State, there can be found a case where such flagrant abuses and violations have been perpetrated to accomplish delays upon delays, and all to keep the incumbent in office, that he may fatten upon the proceeds of a place which belongs rightfully and legally to another. We are confident the Supreme Court will do full justice in the premises.

Letter from Lafourche—American Electoral Convention.

THIBODAUX, June 10, 1856.

Dear Crescent: The delegates from the parishes composing the Third Electoral District assembled at Ragan's Hall, in this place, on Monday last.

The meeting was organized by nominating the Hon. Geo. C. Lawrason, of Jefferson, President, and John C. Ragan, Secretary. Delegates were in attendance from Assumption, Terrebonne, Ascension, Lafourche, Jefferson, and the Fourth District of New Orleans.

The object of the meeting was to select an Elector and Alternate for the District. The Hon. D. F. Kenner, of Ascension, was the unanimous choice of the Convention for Elector, and the Hon. B. G. Thibodaux, of Terrebonne, Alternate. The meeting, though not large, was most harmonious.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson as standard bearers of the American party, and heartily pledge ourselves to every honorable exertion to ensure their success.

The country parishes represented named the following persons as delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention, viz:

For Lafourche—B. Campbell, P. H. Gary, J. C. White, T. Haning, F. C. Ewing, J. D. Tuckerd, R. T. Cross, Capt. R. G. Darden, L. Daunis, A. B. Ragan, J. C. Ragan, R. Knight, B. F. Barker, A. Kees and H. D. Field.

For Assumption—Gen. R. C. Martin, J. S. Wilson, Dr. Henly, Dr. Hinckley, W. A. Simms, Jno. Dufresne, F. W. Pike.

For Ascension—L. D. Nicholls, Capt. A. J. Powell, O. J. Therio, V. Maurio, A. F. Righter and D. F. Kenner.

For Terrebonne—B. G. Thibodaux, H. M. Thibodaux, H. Newell, A. Bourg, G. L. Lester, A. J. Delaporte, D. Jennings, D. A. Bederick, A. McCallum, W. A. Shaffer, W. L. Shaffer, J. J. Shaffer, J. C. Potts, Col. J. B. Robinson, P. Welsh and M. Hannagrill.

The nomination of the Pennsylvania *Buck Cannon*, for the Presidency, by the Cincinnati Convention, appears to be received rather coldly by the friends of the "Little Giant" hereabouts.

The crops are languishing for rain. We had a slight shower this morning, but not enough to do any good, except to destroy "freesoil." The Lafourche is falling rapidly here. The contract for constructing a pivot bridge across the Lafourche at this point, on the Howe Truss principle, was awarded to Messrs. Springer & Evans, two worthy mechanics of our town, for the sum of $19,500. These gentlemen contemplate commencing work immediately, and I doubt not that the bridge will be completed by next winter.

The health of this whole district of country is the very best, but the crops are sick indeed! not a third of a crop will be made. This you may rely upon as being strictly true. YOURS, INGONAR.

Life is like a field of blackberry and raspberry bushes. Mean people squat down and pick the fruit, no matter how they black their fingers; while gentlemen, proud and perpendicular, stride fiercely on, and get nothing but scratches and holes torn in his trowsers.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

TEXAS.

Louisiana, Tabor, master, at 8 o'clock A. M. Harris & Morgan, foot of Julia street, opposite the Steamship Lando, agent.

OCEAN SPRINGS.

Creole, Nelson, master, on the arrival at the Lake of the 9 o'clock A. M. Pontchartrain cars. R. Geddes, 10 Bank Place, agent.

TCHEFUNCTA RIVER.

Virginia Pearl, Hoffman, on the arrival of the 12 o'clock M. Pontchartrain cars. D. C. Lowber, No 98 Magazine street, agent.

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER.

Alice W. Glaize, Lindsley, master, at 5 o'clock. J. M. Johnston & Co., 3 Front Levee, agents.

MOBILE.

Oregon, Myers, master, on the arrival at the Lake and of the 12 o'clock M. Pontchartrain cars. R. Geddes, 10 Bank Place, agent.

RED RIVER.

Jefferson, Knox, master, at 5 o'clock P. M. Felton & Burgess, corner Magazine and Girod streets; and Joseph Moffitt, 28 Front street, agents.

Union, Crook, master, at 10 o'clock A. M. P. H. Britnall & Co., 4 Lafayette street, and Lewis Snapp & Co., 37 Front street, agents.

CUMBERLAND RIVER.

Scotland, Hennikes, master, at 5 o'clock. B. Nixon, 28 Union street, agent.

Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr. Churchill, of Boston, who is now traveling for his health in the East:

"It gives one an ever present idea of the expensive enterprise of his countrymen, to find their commodities of commerce carried by his side wherever he goes. I have not visited any considerable city of Turkey, where I did not find the medicines of my country represented by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In Smyrna, Aleppo, Jaffa, Jerusalem and Constantinople, we see in each, on the door post of some bazaar, the peculiarly American looking iron card, of Dr. Ayer, saying in a language which not one in a thousand of the passers-by can read, 'Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, sold here.' On a shelf behind the cross-legged mussulman, we see the bottles with their English, Spanish, French and German faces turned towards the crowd, and on inquiring we are told that foreigners are not the only purchasers, but the true believers themselves waive their trust in fate to try this product of American skill, when they find there is no other cure for them.

"I was told yesterday that the Cherry Pectoral had been prescribed to the Sultan, and is now in constant use in his harem, and in the hospitals of the Empire."

☞ **Dyspepsia.—There are but few who do** not at some time experience the unpleasant effect of temporary indigestion, such as a sense of fullness, weight and uneasiness of the stomach, foul tongue, bitterness in the mouth, nausea, sick headache, etc., etc. All such feelings are evidence of approaching dyspepsia, which should always be checked and cured by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which are known to be an infallible remedy for all such complaints. To this thousands will testify who have tried them and proved the facts. Hostetter's Bitters are for sale by our principal druggists and dealers generally. Sold wholesale by E. J. Hart & Co., No. 79 Tchoupitoulas street, and Cady & Holmes, 7 Gravier street.

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DIED:

At Cayuga, Miss., June 10th, by being accidentally run over by a train of freight cars on the N. O. and Jackson Rail Road, CHAS. J. CLAVIER, son of Joseph and Ellen Clavier, formerly of this city, aged 3 years.

☞ Pensacola papers please copy.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT

THE MARKETS.

BY THE NATIONAL LINE.

NEW YORK, June 11.—State Flour $5 25 to $5 75; Southern White Wheat $1 80. Mess Pork has declined. Lard 11½; Whisky 26c.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—Flour—Good brands Ohio $5 20 to $5 40. Whisky 22c.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—The river is at a stand, with four feet in the Canal.

NICARAGUAN CORRESPONDENCE.

GRANADA, April 22, 1856.

With this I send you a copy of *El Nicaraguense*, from which you will gather such prominent facts as will give you a glimpse of recent affairs. You will see that Mr. Toothy, who accompanied the Schlesinger party into Guanacaste, was taken prisoner, but his life saved because of his being one of your correspondents. Bloody and cruel as Mora has shown himself to be towards other prisoners, even he respects those who represent the press, and we are all in hopes that Toothy has fared no worse than mere imprisonment, and if he stays much longer in Costa Rica, his companions in arms will have the pleasant task of unbolting the doors of his prison, even if it be in San Jose. The steamer San Carlos left Granada for Castillo on the evening of the 19th inst., carrying Padre Vijil as Minister Plenipotentiary, to the United States, Dr. Scott, as his Secretary of Legation, Maj. J. P. Heiss, bearer of dispatches from Col. Wheeler, and several private persons as passengers. The latter number was small, because of Gen. Walker's refusal to grant passports out of the country; a measure which, to the applicants for them, was doubtless annoying, but the wisdom of which just at this time might be easily demonstrated.

After the return of the army from the battle at Rivas there was a general despondency and gloom upon all faces. We were cut off from the States, and little hopes of reinforcements arriving very soon, remained; the march and battle had reduced the actual force to less than 500 men, and we looked daily for the enemy to attack Granada. Indeed, we have had, for the last ten days, a most uncertain and dismal time, but this morning life, joy, hope and animation are in every countenance. The gun of the San Carlos roused every one from their slumbers, and soon the news spread that the steamer, with 500 men for Walker, had come in. Great was the excitement, and even the stolid, despoiling natives, joined in the general joy, and as the recruits front the States marched up to the Plaza, headed by a fine band, and carrying the flag of Nicaragua, they were cheered, as only Americans can cheer. The natives shouted and danced, and ran hither and thither, chatting, laughing and crying "*Vive los Americanos*," whilst the Americans, citizens, soldiers and all, hurried forward to welcome friends, inquire the news, or ask for letters and papers from the States. This reinforcement just at this time, is a God-send, I assure you, and the care-worn face and heavy brow of the General-in-chief tells plainly the relief that he experienced at once more beholding recruits from the States. As yet, very little is known in this city of what is going on in Rivas, San Juan del Sur and Virgin Bay, except that Mora is fortifying the former and is daily being reinforced from Costa Rica and from the servilists in Nicaragua. We have learned that Gen. Mora, brother of the President, was killed in the battle of the 11th, also Gen. Bosche and many of their superior officers. They acknowledge also a loss of killed and mortally wounded of over 700 men, besides many missing. The wounded of Walker's men are all doing well; not more than three or four have died of their wounds since the fight. You have already the list of killed, wounded and missing. The Costa Ricans burned their own and our dead, but the awful stench created by the bodies, or some other cause, has superinduced the cholera, which we learn is raging fearfully among the Costa Rican troops.

When the war began, Gen. Walker adopted a new system in raising the native forces, being aware of the unreliability of that portion of the army when the men are pressed into the service. He simply asked the natives to volunteer if they would join the war at all, or if they would fight from principle, they must do so voluntarily, he being unwilling to have a reluctant soldier in the Democratic ranks. This was a stroke of policy that at once strengthened his own cause, and to a great extent disarmed the servilists, many of whom immediately gave in their adhesion to Rivas; and if they do not assist the Democrats, they, at least, do not oppose them. Very soon, the native force increased to 1500 men, headed by Generals Chilion, Mendez and Jerez. To them was assigned the task of defending Leon and the Northern frontier, in case the armies of the Northern States moved on that line, leaving all the American troops to collect around Walker. As the news is confirmed that Honduras and Salvador have withdrawn from the League, recalled and dispersed their levies, and received our Commissioners in a friendly manner, a part of the native forces are marching hither, and are hourly expected in Granada to join the General-in-Chief.

It is certain now, also, that Guatemala has recalled her army, and will await the result of the war, leaving Costa Rica and Nicaragua alone in the field.

President Rivas and his Cabinet are still in Leon, but so soon as the tumult of arms subsides, they will return again to Granada.

The servile partisans have very recently endeavored to get up a revolt in the District of Chontales, but the plan was not well sustained, and the people have again dispersed to their homes. This Department was always a stronghold of that party, but recently many Americans have traveled through the District to examine the mines, and their general good behavior has done much to soften down the prejudices that the Chamorrotes have tried to create against us.

Since the battle of Rivas, Walker has been endeavoring to remodel the muskets of his men, so as to use the Minnie ball. In this he has succeeded, and the experiment with the Mississippi rifle and the same ball, proves that weapon to be a better arm than the Minnie guns taken from the Costa Ricans at Rivas.

The passengers for California that came by the new line, have been sent forward by land to the port of Realijo, as the Costa Ricans are still in possession of San Juan del Sur and Virgin. The appointment of Padre Vijil as Minister to the United States, is an extremely popular one, and all parties seem to feel confidence in the success of his mission. The Padre has been the firm and unchanging friend of Walker and the Americans since they have been in Nicaragua; and although he has not the talents of a Richelieu, yet he has a kind and honest heart, and will do all he can for the good of weak and struggling Nicaragua.

The battle at Rivas demonstrated to Gen. Walker the necessity of a thoroughly drilled and disciplined force, and now the army is put through a thorough exercise every day. The result of the 11th, would have been far different had the men observed any discipline whatever; and instead of 800 killed of the enemy, he might have been completely crushed out. When you hear of another battle, you will hear of a different story of the field. Many of the boys, after the 11th, declared that they were well satisfied with their experience in military glory. In fact, there were few but who wished that they could be at home again. But the arrival of reinforcements has brightened up their hopes, and they now talk of another fight with all the confidence of tried veterans. They say, "just give us another fight and we'll *finish* Costa Rica."

Business is dull, and at present the war absorbs every thought and feeling of the people. What will be the end of all this, is hard to see; but hope is once more brightened up since our connection with the States is again complete. The mails, in this country, are ten times more uncertain than they are in the States, and we hardly know whether letters get through or not. I have had neither letter nor paper since I left home, January 20th, and I begin to think I shall get none.

I have just met Charley Callahan, fat and plump as ever, and as smiling as good humor itself. "Mais encore." LAFAYETTE.

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 foul, and the suspect 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 resinate hue. Wet a towel, put on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

Shaving 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. Partridge & Co., proprietors. For sale by J. Wright & Co., 70 O. Woodman, and all druggists.

Local Intelligence.

MR. TREPAGNIER.—This gentleman was able to sit up yesterday. He will probably be able to leave his room in less than a week. Good.

THE REGISTRY OFFICE.—This office has been open since Monday, in the basement of the City Hall; Mr. St. Martin being the Registrar. We dropped in yesterday, to see how the enrollment of the voters was getting on. There were 400 names on the book, and an eager crowd waiting, some with naturalization papers in their hands. Mr. St. Martin informed us that he had no power to judge of the validity of the papers offered; his instructions, under the law, were clear and positive; and consequently, he would have to receive all those papers which were registered by election commissioners on previous occasions. Upon such naturalization paper, however, he gives a certificate of the date and the court in which it was issued, and this, of course, will enable the commissioners to stop the illegal votes as well as the papers were brought to the polls.

SACRILEGE.—The Church of St. Louis was entered on Tuesday night by some sacrilegious miscreant or miscreants, who despoiled the altar of $200 worth of its ornaments. They made good their escape with their booty, leaving never a trace behind them.

THE AULD AND WALTON CASE.—On Monday Mr. Hunt moved, in the First District Court, that the clerk of the court issue to Col. Walton a certificate of the recent verdict clearing him from the clerkship of the Fourth District Court, in order that he might transmit it to the Governor and obtain his commission.

Yesterday, after hearing an opposition by Mr. Bradford, Judge Robertson over ruled the motion. Messrs. Hunt and Day thereupon applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus, to compel the issuance of the certificate prayed for.

In the Supreme Court, also, Mr. Bradford prayed for a writ of prohibition, to forbid the issuance of the certificate, and it was ordered that Judge Robertson and Col. Walton appear on Friday and show cause why the writ should not issue. At the same time, as we learn, Judge Robertson and Mr. Auld will be called upon to show why the writ of mandamus prayed for should not issue.

It is probable that the matter will then and there be finally settled.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE JACKSON RAILROAD.—It is our painful duty to chronicle a painful accident which occurred on this road yesterday about noon. As the gravel train, consisting of nineteen cars, was coming slowly towards the city, it being only about half a mile from the depot, it ran off the track without any apparent cause; the cars were thrown on both sides of the road, to the distance of some thirty feet, and several of them smashed completely up. The tender and the next car behind it entering Mr. Clark, the conductor, between them, cutting him almost entirely in two—killing him instantly, and mutilating him horribly. His heart was torn from his body and dashed some ten or twelve feet in the swamp. Mr. Clark has been known on this road from its commencement, as an extremely attentive and sober man, and his loss will be deeply felt by the company.

The locomotive attached to this train was the Jas. Robb, an entirely new one, having only been on the road a short time, it was considerably injured. The only way that the accident can be accounted for is, that the rain of Tuesday night had washed out the earth from under the cross-ties, and the track had spread in consequence.

DEATH FROM CRUELTY.—Coroner Olivier yesterday held an inquest on the body of the slave boy Charley, 14 years of age, found dead at the city Jail. After a post-mortem examination, and an examination of witnesses, the jurors returned the following verdict: "Came to his death from injuries received, and cruel and inhuman treatment at the hands of Mrs. Woods, alias Wall, alias Stall, at different times in the house, No. 250 St. Peter street, Second District."

Charley was discovered in the street, near the Beef Market, early one morning several weeks ago, by a gentleman who noticed his miserable condition, and had him taken to the lock up. The lady was informed with the illegality of her holding such a wretched creature, which he was exhausted from starvation. Mrs. Woods was arrested at the time and released on bail. Yesterday the Coroner ordered her to be re-arrested, as the lad moved from her old residence, and was not to be found—at least, such was the report of the policeman who reluctantly and tardily obeyed the Coroner's order to go after her.

SICILIAN FUMES.—Fishermen from Pearl Island report the death there of a Sicilian who was shot in the Orleans street office on election day, and carried off by the other members of the gang. He was left in charge of a fish ranch on the Island by some of his companions, who were en route for safer quarters. We did not learn the name of the deceased; but we informed that he was one of the party concerned in the Hofry robbery.

Yesterday forenoon, M. Gellman, a trader from up the country, caught a swarthy scoundrel in the act of robbing his valise, in his state-room on board the steamer Gelmore. He had forced the door, broken open the valise, and was in the act of pocketing about $2 00 when caught. He was taken before Recorder Baldwin, and by that officer sent to prison. Report the name as David Jones; but the police say that he is a Sicilian, and that David Jones is only his American alias; it being the custom of the gang to adopt such aliases.

It may be worth while stating that three of the Sicilians who were foreseen in the outcrop—Sparicio, Francadana, and Torcelsio—are inspectors in the Customs service. They disappeared with the rest of the gang after their transversation, and have not been seen since; their absence requiring no particular explanation. Now, it may be of interest to the public to know, that one, at least, of the above trio—Tremontana—is reported on the Custom-house books as "absent on special duty." Of course, under this entry, there is no suspension of his pay. It may be, that Tremontana is performing some special duty, wherever he may be—looking out for strangers, perhaps; a pursuit for which the Sicilians are uniformly qualified; many of them having formerly been contrabandists themselves. Still, it is well known that Tremontana left this city to save his life; and we strongly suspect that the Customhouse entry would be more truthful were it made to read, "Absent Tremontana, on special duty on the 6th inst."

ROUGH-AND-TUMBLE IN THE MUD.—On Tuesday night, just after the waters of the great rain had left St. Charles street, near Poydras, like the "Slough of Despond"—that is, as muddy and slimy as it was possible for the streets to be—a couple of well dressed individuals, rather the worse for liquor, had a dispute and a fight. One struck at his adversary, missed him, and fell against him, and both pitched into the gutter. Being too drunk to get up easily, they "scuffled around" and wallowed all about the street; getting on the sidewalk occasionally, only to tumble back into the gutter. It was a laughable sight to the spectators, who did not interfere, for two good reasons—the combatants were too drunk to hurt each other, and too muddy for any one but a street cleaner to touch. Poor fools they suspended hostilities, to endeavor to get on their feet—a task of some difficulty. They walked then square off, rubs each other, and go rolling to the mud again. All this time, neither had a word to say. Finally, one of them got on his feet again, and instead of finding his adversary, staggered off down the street, the spectators assuming a remarkably wide path for him. The conqueror then explained to the crowd how he was drunk, too drunk to fight; but that the other chap had been coaxing a man a chief, whom he knew was not a chief, for he had paid up every dollar he owed. The affair was consummately ludicrous—farce-coming to contradict the drunken prize-fights which Day Rice and Jimmy Reynolds used to have.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—M. A. Foute, Esq., yesterday presented his commission and oath of office as District Attorney, and was admitted to the office.

Judge Robertson over-ruled Mr. Hunt's motion that a certificate of election be issued to Col. Walton. [We think to this date fully elsewhere.]

Victor Jourdan, f. m. c., charged with inflicting wounds less than mayhem with a dangerous weapon, was discharged by *nolle prosq.*

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT. *In Admiralty.*—The suit of the owners of the steamer Alton Glover against the owners of the P. Dumas, to recover damages were obtained for injury to the Glover by a collision in Red River, was decided yesterday, by a judgment of $1,635 and costs in favor of the plaintiffs.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—Mervin R. Pitman was yesterday sent before the First District Court, to be tried for an assault and battery upon Richard M. Johnson, a year ago. He gave bail.

A Sicilian, who gave his name as David Jones, was arraigned on a charge of having broken into the state room of Morris Gellman, on board the steamer Gelmore, during the forenoon, and robbed Mr. G. of a valise of $1,725 in cash, and several other pieces of cash, the amount of which was not remembered. He was sent to prison, to be examined on the 17th. He had not yet off with his booty when arrested.

Hugh Rorer was arraigned on a charge of feloniously carting away two loads of coal from Mr. Mittenberger's yard, on the levee, opposite St. Mary's Market. He gave bail to appear on the 18th.

J. L. Powers was arraigned on a charge of beating Ellen Gilbert in the breast with a stick, at the residence of Daniel Black, No. 397 Camp street, on Friday evening last, and on a charge of attempting to kill Mr. Black with an axe at the same time and place, on pretence that he took himself in a secret for safety. Black further charged him with spitting in his face on Canal street on Tuesday, and cursing after him with a drawn knife in his hand, compelling him to seek refuge in a store. He gave bail to answer both charges on the 18th.

D. Goldstein, accused of assaulting Christopher Noll with a dangerous weapon, was discharged.

RECORDER RAMOS' COURT.—Wm. Steele was yesterday arraigned on a charge of beating Armed Cunningham, at No. 21 Royal street. He gave bail.

Mrs. Victoria Sketchy, of No. 19 Main street, complained that Gustave Harring had swindled her out of $39 50, by engaging a lawyer for a divorce for her case, and then refusing to do so, after receiving the money. A warrant was issued.

Mrs. Brophy made affidavit that Catherine Gallagher and Catherine Pearl assaulted her with a basket of clothes and a bucket of water, on Monroe street. Warrant issued.

Several other trifling complaints made up the sum of the business.

To Travelers and Others.

NEW AND INTERESTING WORKS.

WAR-RUN; The Early Days of the Northwest.
TOILING AND HOPING—By Jenny March.
FEMALE LIFE AMONG THE MORMONS.
PHYSIOLOGY OF THE SENSES—By A. B. Johnson.
THE WAR IN KANSAS—By G. W. Brewerton.
A HUNTER'S LIFE; Among Lions, Elephants, etc.
THE BUNSLY PAPERS—By John Brougham.
THE LADY'S GUIDE TO PERFECT GENTILITY—By Emily Thornwell.
ALONE—By Marion Harland.
MARRIED, NOT MATED—By Alice Okey.
THE CREOLE ORPHANS—A Tale of Louisiana.
WOMAN'S FAITH—A Southern Tale.
THE LOST HUNTER—A Tale of Early Times.
THE SPARROW GRASS PAPERS—By Frederick S. Cozzens.
THE HIDDEN PATH—By Marion Harland.
HUMBOLDT'S ISLAND OF CUBA—By John S. Thrasher.
THE ATTACHE IN MADRID.
MISS MURRAY'S UNITED STATES, CANADA AND CUBA.
FAMILIAR SCIENCE—By David A. Wells.
AND OTHER LATE WORKS received by every Steamer. For sale by

J. B. STEEL,
New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse,
60 Camp street.

Reduction in Prices.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 Magazine st., corner of Gravier.

The house find themselves with a large stock of MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING; also an immense stock of FURNISHING GOODS, all of which will be disposed of at NEAR COST.

This the public may rely on. SHIRTS, formerly sold for $30 a dozen, will be sold for $21; and those for $21 for $18; those for $18 for $15 per dozen; full's dozen at the same rate. And all other goods in the furnishing department the same reduction will be made. The desire to reduce stock and get the cash, is the cause. No exception will be made; any and all goods, cloth coats, pantaloons or vestings—all, all will be sold at the same LOW RATE. The different styles of goods are all separate, and the prices put on in figures, and in no case will that be deviated from.

A large stock of RUBBER CLOTHING at manufacturer's price.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

je9 2p6t

Important to Travelers.

All who travel in this climate, and especially those who travel upon the Mississippi and other Southern rivers, are peculiarly liable to attacks of diarrhea. The suffering and danger from such attacks may be entirely avoided, if all will provide themselves with a supply of

Billings' Carminative and Astringent Syrup

Letter from Rev. Alexander Campbell, D. D. formerly President of Mississippi College, Clinton, and now of New Orleans:

DR. BILLINGS: *Dear Sir*—It is an simple justice to yourself and the public, to say, that which has long been felt and for several months during the last year, under the ravages of the scourge of our climate, the Diarrhea, until, in spite of the usual remedies applied by gentlemen of the faculty deservedly high in public estimation, my bodily system was wholly prostrated. I turned your Astringent Medicine the sovereign remedy in the case. I also found it equally effective treating one of my children of the same miserable complaint. Since it effected a cure on myself, I have taken it whenever, from any cause, there were symptoms of a recurrence, and have always found it as efficacious in prevention as it had been previously in cure.

In this Southern country, every traveler, whether by land or water, ought to carry with him this invaluable medicine, by which, without detention and with almost no expense, he might cure himself of the pleasure on his way. Families and Plantations would not only save much disease, but save many dear and valuable lives, by always keeping it as a part of their medical stores.

Yours, etc., ALEX. CAMPBELL.

Clinton, Miss., May 13, 1854.

Prepared and sold by the sole proprietor,

O. O. WOODMAN,
corner of Commercial and Magazine streets.

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Second-hand Furniture Bought.

The highest Cash Price paid for all descriptions of Second-hand Furniture. Persons leaving the city and wishing to dispose of their furniture, will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned.

Also—Second-hand Furniture sold, exchanged and repaired.

P. M. TOURNE,
22 Baronne street.

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Horace Harby,

CAMP STREET.

185 185

Informs his customers and the ladies generally, that he has determined to sell at FIRST COST his entire Spring and Summer stock. All in want of dry goods can now find

GREAT BARGAINS.

A deduction of over 50 per cent. has been allowed upon the following articles:

Satin Stripe and Plain BAREGE ROBES;
Organdy and French Jaconet ROBES;
Swiss, India Mull and Nainsook MUSLINS;
Plain and Solid Colored BAREGES;
English, French and American LAWNS;
FRENCH GINGHAMS, French BRILLIANTINES, etc.

—Also—

A large and beautiful assortment of Embroideries, Valenciennes COLLARS and COLLARETTS.
VALENCIA RACHEL COLLARS.
SWISS AND JACONET COLLARS.
EMBROIDERED BANDS.
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HORACE HARBY,
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21 AND 151

Dr. Mortimer's Bitter Cordial.

The Mild, reviving air of Spring is not more welcome to the world than MORTIMER'S BITTER CORDIAL is to thousands, whose regulated strength is lost constipated. Nothing in the multitude of boasted opponents of the Materia Medica can compare with this delightful remedy in point of simplicity and efficacy.

Portable in New Orleans, wholesale and retail by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
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Selling Off,

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D. F. SCANLAN & Co.,

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