New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES E. SCOTT, WILLIAM R. ADAMS.

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TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at ten cents per week, (Sundays excepted), for $10 a year, in advance; half yearly and quarterly at the same rates, or 20 cents a week, payable to the carriers.

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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.

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Is published every Monday morning at $5 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 19, 1856.

are The officers of the steamer Jas. Montgomery have our thanks for late papers.

Company A, National Guards.—This excellent Company, in full uniform, and accompanied by a splendid band, did us the honor of a serenade last evening. The music was inspiriting as was the Company imposing in appearance. "Long may they wave."

Mr. Buchanan's Speech.—We give up a large portion of our available space to a speech delivered by the Hon. James Buchanan, many years ago. We commend it to the consideration of the public. It is worthy perusal. We especially desire old line Democrats and adopted citizens to look over certain portions of the speech. There are some assertions, some paragraphs, and some propositions, which ought to strike their attention. Besides this, we have nothing to say, further than that the authenticity of the production is undoubted.

Portuguese Benevolent Association.—We acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation from Mr. Antonio Vieira, President of this excellent and philanthropic association, to attend the inauguration of the new tomb which has recently been erected by the Society, situated near the old tomb in Catholic cemetery No. 1. The ceremonies will take place on Sunday next, 22d inst., and will commence at 5 o'clock, P. M. The members of the association will turn out in full regalia. The Rev. Father Mariscot, Chaplain of the society, and his clergy, will perform the imposing religious ceremonies incident to such solemn occasions.

Louisiana College—*Fourth of July.*—The members of the Washington Irving and Franklin Debating Societies, of Louisiana College, will please accept our thanks for the polite invitation sent us to be with them on the anniversary of the nation natal day, and participate in the festivities and attractions of the occasion. If possible, we shall be pleased to avail ourselves of the invitation.

For Louisville.—The new and elegant passenger packet steamer Chancellor, Capt. G. W. Stewart, will leave for Louisville and all intermediate landings this afternoon. The Chancellor is an excellent boat. She is well manned, and her accommodations are of a superior description. As she is a very light draught boat, there is no doubt of her reaching the point of destination for which she is advertised.

Messrs. Batterton & Keefe, 29 Tchoupitoulas streets, are her agents.

The Nicaraguan Minister.—The rumors put afloat that Senor Vijil, says the New York Sun of the 13th, the Nicaraguan Minister, is about to return home, dissatisfied with the United States, are incorrect. He is well pleased with the country and attentions which he has received from both official and private persons. His relations to the church in Nicaragua and other duties may call him back as soon as his Government can release him by the appointment of a suitable successor at Washington, but for the present, he will remain at his post. He is ready to serve Nicaragua, here or any where else in the world, so long as his services are needed. All stories, therefore, to the contrary, are inventions of the enemies of Nicaragua and of the cause to which Father Vijil is heartily and loyally devoted.

Ratification.—A ratification meeting of the supporters of Buchanan and Breckenridge, was held in the Park, at New York, on the evening of the 11th inst. The different wards of the city were represented by clubs, who carried banners, transparencies, etc., and as is usual with such demonstrations, a great deal of noise and confusion was observable. The meeting was addressed by several of the "big guns" of the party, among whom were Messrs. Ward, Cobb and Gardner, of Georgia; Douglas, of Illinois, and W. W. Avery, of North Carolina. They were all enthusiastic in their support of the nomination.

A large meeting was held by the Democrats in Baltimore, on the evening of the 11th inst., for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Buchanan and Breckenridge. B. C. Prestman was the chairman. Speeches were made by Messrs. Mathews and Wright, of Miss.; Lane, of Oregon, Allen, of Illinois, and others.

No Enthusiasm.—There was a Buchanan ratification meeting at Wheeling, Va., lately, but there was no enthusiasm whatever. The nomination of Mr. Buchanan falls like a log on the stalwart Democracy of the West. They do not like the idea of working for "ten cents a day."

Repudiates the Nominations.—The Buffalo Republic, an administration journal, has repudiated the nomination of Buchanan. It says: "we now declare that, under no circumstances, although always acting with the democratic organization, and ardently attached to it by lifelong association, can we support the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention upon the platform which that body has adopted."

Disinfecting Agents.—The best and most simple disinfecting agent known is the chloride of zinc, which is made by dissolving zinc in a muriatic acid, and is applied in a diluted state, to foul and offensive drains, cess-pools, etc. The sulphate of zinc, however, is nearly as good, is cheaper, and more easily managed. It can be purchased at any druggist's, in the form of a salt. A pound of it dissolved in two pails of warm water and thrown into an offensive cess-pool, will soon deodorize it. During hot weather this disinfecting agent should be applied pretty freely in thousands of places in our city. Copperas (sulphate of iron) may be applied in the same manner and for the same purpose. It is not such a good disinfectant as the chloride of zinc, but it is much cheaper.

Naval.—The U. S. steamer Dispatch arrived at New York from Key West, on the 12th inst., with invalids from the home squadron.

A letter from Kinderhook, of the 9th inst., says that "Mr. Van Buren, although a good deal bruised and sprained by his recent fall, has sustained no serious injury, and already goes about with the assistance of a cane. He was thrown over the horse's head, and fell on his one; but he retained his hold of the bridle, which broke the force of his fall and saved his life. Considering his weight and age, his escape is miraculous."

Fraud in Lard.—The N. Y. Post notices the discovery of an extensive fraud in lard. This article of commerce has been adulterated to the extent of 8 to 9 per cent. of water mixed with the lard. The discovery has caused great excitement and irritation in the trade, and some steps are about to be taken to prevent a repetition of the fraud.

The Public Libraries in the City of New York contain altogether 337,200 volumes, of which number 80,000 are in the Astor Library, 40,000 in that of the New York Society, 47,000 in the Mercantile Library, 25,000 in that of the New York Historical Society, 24,000 in those of Columbia College, the same number in the Union Theological Seminary, 18,000 in the Apprentices' Library, 15,000 in the Free Academy, and 12,000 in the Episcopal Theological Seminary.

FUNNY PROCEEDINGS.

A "North" American Convention, as our readers have been advised by telegraph, has recently been holding sessions in New York. The members of this Convention were abolitionists and free-soilers, *alias* "Black Republicans," and, of course, bitterly hostile to the election of Millard Fillmore.

But, the "North" American Convention had its troubles and dissensions, just like other Conventions. The "nigger worshippers," although there is no likelihood of their being able to carry a State, nevertheless "split," and divers and sundry "bolters" left the hall in disgust because they could not have their own way. There is a coincidence in this, out of which we might make a home illustration or two, but we do not care to do so.

As will be seen by our telegraphic dispatches the "regulars" of the "North" American Convention nominated the Hon. Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for President, and the Hon. W. F. Johnson, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, for Vice President.

The "bolters" from the Convention nominated Commodore Stockton, of New Jersey, for President, and Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, for Vice President.

Thus we have—provided these abolition tickets stand—four Presidential and Vice Presidential tickets in the field. On the various banners all sorts of colors are emblazoned or painted. The Banks and Johnson banner is black as Erebus. The Stockton and Rayner banner is variegated to an extraordinary degree. The Buchanan and Breckenridge flag has on it federalism, old fogyism, anti-slaveryism, anti-foreign-born-slaveryism and "Young America"-ism in astonishing confusion. The intermingled colors would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to decipher or interpret. The Fillmore and Donelson standard is the pure white man's emblem. It indicates, unmistakably, that this country was made for "white folks," not Africans or fanatics.

Well, the pending promises to be a funny canvass. Rich and rare scenes may be looked for. We trust "all the world and the rest of mankind" will comport themselves with equanimity, good humor and philosophy, as we undoubtedly shall, no matter what occurs. Philosophy of the right kind is unquestionably a great "institution."

Talk on Change.

Late advices were received to-day from Europe, having been brought to New York by the Havre steamer Arago, and to Philadelphia by the steamer City of Baltimore. It is a rare thing to receive any advices from Europe via Philadelphia, and we record the circumstance as something that has not occurred for many years. With the exception of a slight effect on flour, the accounts, in general, have not had any influence whatever on our market. The stock of cotton is reduced too low, and tobacco is too much in favor for any foreign accounts to have the least effect on our market. Nothing but a rumpus with England can disturb the general nature of our produce markets. Breadstuffs are expected to decline—every prudent dealer has made up his mind for that. The nature of the political intelligence can hardly be arrived at. We must wait the arrival of the America, the next steamer of the 7th inst. from Liverpool, for full details—how the dismissal of Mr. Crampton and the acknowledgment of Nicaragua will be received, before anything really conclusive on the subject will be reached. The America's advices will be due today at Halifax.

There was considerable activity on our levee yesterday. The light draught boats for Red river and Attakapas were loading; and, from appearances, and the quantity of freight, it would be supposed there is not to be an end to the trade this season, or so long as a boat drawing only fifteen to twenty inches can find water wherein to float. From our observations, we should suppose it would require only a moderate heavy dew to float such boats as were at the levee yesterday, with signs out for Shreveport and Natchitoches—say the De De, Jefferson, Camden and Linden—there was, also, there the valiant Swamp Fox, which takes its cognomen from one of our revolutionary heroes—all loading for the great Northwest section of our State.

We also took a view of the Lafitte, which bears the name of one of the most renowned buccaneers of the first quarter of the present century; though it is disputed whether he was a good honest blacksmith or a coadjutor of Mitchell, the most distinguished pirate of the present century, and who many times made the passage from the mouth of the Mississippi river to the island of Cuba in an open boat, called a man-of-war cutter. As we are digressing from talk on change to his history, we desire to recur to the business doing at the upper steamboat landing, not omitting to inquire for what trade Lafitte is intended. The arrivals from the West, with heavy loads of most every kind of the rich products from that fruitful and teeming section of country, have tended, with the late foreign advices to depress the price of corn, flour and wheat; nevertheless, there are buyers always on hand, and moreover they are likely to be on hand during the entire season. Money continues easy of access for all business purposes, and those of our Western merchants who intend to sink or swim with New Orleans, will fend remunerative returns in all they undertake. As regards those come to-day and go to-morrow individuals, we have nothing to say nor to commend in their movements, as we may expect to hear of many of them trudging and vilifying our city, its character and population. Some are taking their departure, perhaps not to return, and possibly they may well be spared.

From Key West.

The steamship Florida, Cozzens, from Key West and the Florida ports, arrived at our wharves yesterday afternoon.

By the Florida we have a copy of the "Key of the Gulf," of the 7th inst., but all the important intelligence it contains has been anticipated by the mails via Savannah.

From the following items which we find in the above paper, it would seem that the "good old customs" of old England are yet in vogue at the Key; we suppose that such punishment is uncommon however, and although the law authorizing it is still on the statute book, yet is never put into force, except in aggravated cases; the criminal mentioned below, must certainly have been a reckless fellow to have gotten himself in such a scrape:

Last Saturday afternoon our quiet city was the scene of unusual bustle and animation, consequent upon the decision of the Circuit Court in a case of theft—the accused having been tried, convicted and sentenced to the pillory. At the appointed hour the prisoner was brought forth, placed in the pillory, in front of the City Hall, and for one hour exposed to the public gaze and showers of rotten eggs, fruit, etc., thrown by little boys. He was then taken out and confined in jail, until an opportunity offers to send him away from the Key.

Two hundred and four inhabitants of the counties of Mackinaw, Chippewa, Delta, Emmett and Sheboygan, in the northern part of Michigan, have addressed a communication to Governor Bingham, representing the suffering to which they have been subjected by reason of Mormon depredations, and praying some relief from the nefarious conduct of their troublesome neighbors. They state that their property is not safe from the encroachments of the Mormons, who, by the convenient process of "sanctifying" chattels, appropriate to their own use whatever falls in their way. Cattle, fishing boats and apparatus, salted fish in barrels, wood, wagons, kettles, lumber, etc., all come convenient to the robbers and are "sanctified" to their own use by force and arms.

Ten German editors, issuing 70,000 papers weekly, met in Cincinnati on Monday, the 9th inst., and resolved to act with the Republicans against the extension of slavery.

The famous Italian refugee, Col. Olivieri, lately undertook to establish a military agricultural colony at Bahia Blanca, in Patagonia, as a sort of armed outpost to afford greater security against the incursions of Southern Indians. Having landed his first colonists, and "prospected his claim," the gallant Colonel, with a very slight escort, returned to Buenos Ayres, overland, crossing a frightful desert, and meeting with many adventures. He wants 400 soldiers with which to prosecute operations against the Indians; the Buenos Ayres papers say he will get them. Thus goes on the work of progress.

A census of Buenos Ayres, lately taken shows the population to be 91,395, of whom 53,332 were born in South America, and 38,063 are foreigners. The account from which we obtain our information does not say whether it refers to the city or the States, but we presume it means the former. Colton's Atlas sets down the population of the city at 100,000.

Local Intelligence.

Mr. N. Trepagnier.—This gentleman, thanks to good medical attendance and the nursing of his mother, had so far recovered yesterday, as to be able to leave the city jail, where he has been ever since his wounding by the Sheliums, for his residence over the river. He is naturally quite cheerful at his miraculous escape from death, and thinks he will be able to appear at his old post, in the First District Court, in a week or ten days.

Mrs. Gibson.—We are glad to state that the medical opinions in regard to this lady, which have vacillated as to the probabilities of her recovery, now tend to the belief that she will recover. Yesterday her condition was said to be much better than on the previous day, and although her recovery is considered probable, she is still in a dangerous condition, being liable to take a turn for the worse at any time. The peculiar nature of her case—receiving her wound in her wife-like endeavor to save her husband from an assassin knife—has enlisted the deep sympathies of the whole community in her behalf, and her recovery, should she have that good fortune, will be a subject of immense rejoicing.

Suicide.—Deputy Coroner Mitchell yesterday held an inquest on the body of Philip Helwig, a German, 38 years of age, found in the river opposite Julia street. Verdict, suicide by drowning while in a state of temporary insanity. The deceased resided at No. 143 Tchoupitoulas street, and left home on Sunday midnight. His wife, not knowing what had become of him, had advertised in a city paper for information of him.

Robbed in the Cars.—A gentleman who was returning from the lake last evening, in the Pontchartrain cars, was robbed of a gold watch and $250 in cash by a well-dressed fellow who sat on the same seat with him. From the description he gave of the chief, it is believed he is one of the trio who were lynched by a party of loiterers at the terminus of the New Orleans, some eight or ten days ago. The police of the Old Third are after him.

Negro Crushed.—We learn that a slave man, belonging to a merchant in this city, was terribly crushed yesterday, at the Bellville Iron Works, by being caught between a rolling steam boiler and some other object. He was carried away in a dying condition, as was supposed.

In the Grocery Line.—A chap named Henry Smallwood was arrested last evening on a charge of helping himself to the following articles, from the grocery of Messrs. Goudrich & Co., without going through the customary formalities, to-wit: 10 hocams, 3 hams, 3 beef tongues, 3 jars of preserves, 1 canister of tea, 1 box ditto, 6 bottles of sauce, 2 bottles ketchup, 1 box salmon, 1 box lobsters, 1 bottle mustard, 5 boxes yeast powder, and 2 boxes sardines. All the articles were found in a house on Dryades street, where Smallwood had stowed them.

Snatching a Watch.—A man named John McHale, was arrested last evening on a charge of having snatched Wm. McDonald's watch from his fob. Recorder Seith will talk to him about it this morning.

Algiers.—We went across the river last evening, for a change of air, and hardly knew the old place, so steadily have building and other improvements been going on. The foundation of the new Crescent Dry Dock is uniion conspicuous object on the river bank, and Jim Anderson is getting niderrmantically red in superintending it. It is expected it will be completed by the close of the present year. It is not a secular dock, but a solid, unknown affair, that will be able to tell anything that comes per over the bars at the Passes.

Of course we had to drop in upon Holmes, formerly the policeman and Caleb Quakers of the village, but who is now engaged exclusively in the refreshment and amusement line. He introduced us to his "happy family," which he is raising as the foundation of a museum and menagerie he expects to have some day. The family is quite young as yet, and Holmes thinks will not be as happy as he could wish for some five or six months to come. The family consists of a young bald eagle, that screams and bites at every visitor; a young alligator that tries to get out of sight; a family of Nicaragua monkeys, with a promise of an addition shortly; a young coon; a Sangfield rooster; with a scrambler of cats, dogs, pigs, and other extraordinary animals; and a nondescript thing which Holmes offers any man five dollars if he will tell him what it is—something between a monkey and an otter.

Algiers, we learn, is quite a lively place on Sunday. We must drop over before long, and take items.

First District Court.—John Dwyre, John Hogan and Daniel Hayes, severally accused of larceny, and Zelina Pierce, accused of swindling, were yesterday dismissed by nolle prosequi.

Margaret Flanagan was tried for larceny and found guilty. A number of informations were filed, and the Sheriff was ordered to make a draft of 150 jurors, to serve during the July term.

Recorder Seith's Court.—The following parties were yesterday discharged, for various authorities: Jerome James H. Irwin charged by W. W. McCarty with pulling David Jones, a Shiliam, charged with larceny, prosecutor not to be found; Hugh Kerns, charged by C. A. Milhenberger with larceny; and Jean Courtade and Stephen Guinn and wife, charged with assaults and batteries.

Wm. Benshaven was sent before the First District Court for shooting twice at Wm. Taylor, with intent to kill, on the second instant, at the corner of Daydras and Howard streets. He gave bail.

John Smith was arraigned on a charge of having stung, shooted or cutted Jacob Reilly, on Tuesday night, on Liberty street with intent to cube his bibs. Case fixed for examination on the 20th; bail refused.

The above James Reilly and his wife Sarah, were arraigned on a charge of having wickedness and iron-pointed sticks at each and his wife, at the above time and place; Mrs. Reilly being hurt in the head. Case fixed for the 20th; bail in the amount were admitted to bail.

John Plunkett and his wife Rose, were arraigned on a charge of jointly chastising their daughter, Jane Lambert, on Saturday afternoon, at the corner of Liberty and Clio streets; the old man using his fists and the old woman using a bludgeon. Bond for the 20th; bail given.

Thomas D. Adams was arraigned on charges of drawing a pistol upon Policeman Keenan, at the steamboat landing, and carrying concealed weapons. Remanded till to-day.

Three boys, named Thomas Burke, John Ward and Thomas Connors, found sleeping on the banquette in Front street, were sent to the House of Refuge.

Recorder Fabre's Court.—Jean J. Buford was yesterday sent before the First District Court for carrying concealed weapons.

Martin Francois Charles was sent before the same court for burglary, in entering the presbytery adjoining St. Mary's Church, on Conti street, on the night of the 5th May, and stealing a chalice, cruets, vases and a pair of scissors; he being arrested at the time by the man having charge of the house. The accused was remanded to prison.

Wm. K. Baker was examined on a charge of burglary, in breaking open a trunk in the Rising Sun House, on 4th Levee street, and taking $100. The evidence against him was sufficient, and he was discharged.

A man named Jacob, accused of spiriting some pots and bottles and shirts out of Wm. Henderson's yard, in No. 224 Bourbon street, was found, on examination, to be insane, and was sent to the Asylum.

P. Golden was arraigned on a charge of violently knuckling a certain woman, at the corner of Customhouse and Franklin streets, on Tuesday night, injuring her so badly in the head and face as to render her unfitted. The grave fell in upon for examination. Lieut. Pressmore arrested him and made the affidavit.

Mahala Van Hook and Kate Wilson were arraigned on a charge of violently hailing Mrs. E. B. Cook, at her residence, No. 225 Customhouse street, on Tuesday night; one of them seriously injuring her left eye by a blow with a hatchet. They gave bail to appear.

Eugene Bushard was arraigned on a charge of beating and kicking Margaret Toupette, at her residence, on St. Peter street. He gave bail.

Catharine O'Brien was arraigned on a charge of stealing a handkerchief, thimble, and other little articles, from Mrs. Ellen Garvey, at No. 57 Bienville street. She gave bail.

Mr. Sullivan, of Gallatin street, was up on a charge of keeping a disorderly house; his neighbor, Henry Bass, who keeps a boarding-house, complaining that bricks and other projectiles are continually falling in his yard and on his gallery, to the great danger of his family and his boarders. He gave bail.

Warrants were issued for the arrest of Ellen Bringler and Mrs. Jackson, f. w. c., accused of breach of trust, in failing to account to Philip Rankel for $25 worth of fancy articles which he entrusted to them to peddle; Sancho Pancho, charged with stealing some oyster knives and gummy hoes from Patin Stimac's oyster stand on the levee, and selling two cart loads of Stimac's oyster shells without leave or license; and Minna, a slave, charged with making way with $25 worth of clothes, which Mary Foster, of Burgundy street, engaged her to wash.

Recorder Solomon's Court.—The arraignments yesterday were Jacob Wolf, charged with beating Mrs. Lonar, and Mrs. Lozier, charged with insulting and abusing Jacob Wolf; Pierre Moulat, charged with threatening the life of Jacques Colongid; Andrew Lamey, charged with threatening the life of Bertrand Chevalier; and Prosper Chonet, charged by H. Courtejo with larceny. All gave bail.

Mrs. Mekesy was sent to prison for threatening the life of Mrs. Stalling, on Gravier street.

A crowd of six Irishmen and five Irishwomen were sent to the Work-house for being habitual drunkards and disturbers of the peace of Marigny street, between Victory and Morent.

Recorder Bouligny's Court.—Michael Higgins was yesterday arraigned for examination on the Coroner's affidavit, charging him with killing his wife Sarah, on Saturday night last, by shooting her through a door with a double barrel shot-gun, while drunk. Owing to the absence of witnesses for the prosecution, however, the case was continued till to-day, and Higgins was remanded to prison. He was perfectly sober and cool yesterday, as well as perfectly callous—admitting that he shot his wife, but claiming that he did it accidentally, and putting on innocent airs. He is quite a handsome young fellow, and was, while his wife lived, (so we are informed,) drunken, reckless and brutal, in proportion to her goodness, meekness and forbearance. It is said that it was a common thing for him to go home at night with a crowd of rollicking friends and make his wife cook extra meals for them; after which they would drink, play cards, and call up generally till late hour, when the poor wife would be called upon to make extra beds for them, turning the house upside down—all which she bore quietly and uncomplainingly. Her murder was shocking and pitiable to the last degree; but we are inclined to think that her existence from such a monster of a husband, even by murder, was a happy event for her.

[COMMUNICATED.]

☞On Monday at noon a salute of thirteen guns was fired by a squad of the Washington Artillery, on Lafayette Square. Lieutenant R. Bannister, in command, detailed the squad as follows: D. Kelly, acting No. 1; Corporal Beney, No. 2; Rastign Eldridge, No. 3; Private Parks, No. 4; E. Parham, No. 5; B. L. Brandman, No. 6; M. C. Pierson, No. 7.

When the command to commence firing was given, every man sprang to his post as though he was a piece of machinery. Watches were called into requisition to ascertain in what time the salute would be accomplished. Thirteen guns were fired, the pieces limbered and outside of the square in less than two minutes, being more than one gun per minute; the quickest time ever made in New Orleans.

Mr. Kelly, the keeper of the Washington Artillery, informs us that there is but one gun in the Arsenal that he deems safe, all the others being old Spanish pieces and nearly worn out. Mr. Kelly, who is himself State Armorer, suggests that the State should furnish good and safe guns for so fine a corps as the Washington Artillery.

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TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARAGO.

BY THE SOUTHERN AND NATIONAL LINES.

New York, June 17.—The Havre and Southampton steamship Arago, from Havre June 4th, has arrived at this port.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The America arrived out at Liverpool on the 1st. Her advices depressed the market. Some circulars quote the market as unchanged, with a moderate business doing. Others quote prices as easier, but not quotably lower.

The sales of two days amounted to 13,000 bales, of which amount speculators and exporters took 2,000.

New Orleans Middling is quoted at 6 3-16d.; Mobiles Middling, 6 5-16d.; Uplands Middling, 6 1-16d.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

The weather has been favorable for agricultural purposes. Breadstuffs are generally unchanged, and a moderate business is doing at firm prices.

Provisions are unchanged. Lard firm at 55s.

Rosin, common, 4s 0d. Tallow firm—North American, 47s 6d to 48s.

Consols for money are quoted at 94¼ to 94⅝.

Political and General News.

The Atlantic and Hermann had both arrived out.

The excitement regarding American affairs was increasing.

The London Times says, however, that the recognition of the Rivas-Walker Government by the United States does not necessarily lead to a war between Great Britain and the United States.

The Times also thinks that the British Government will receive the dismissal of Crampton with forbearance.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, June 17.—The river is rising, with four feet in the canal.

Markets.

Cincinnati, June 17.—Flour—Prices are a little stiffer. Sugar is a trifle higher. Molasses is selling at 50 cents.

New York, June 17.—Flour dull. Straight State, $4 85 to $5 30; Ohio, $5 25 to $5 75. Mixed Corn, 59c. Mess Pork, $19.

Further by the Arago.

New York, June 17th.—The political news by the Arago is unimportant, and consists mainly of the remarks of the London press concerning the dismissal of Crampton.

The news of his dismissal had not yet reached England, but its probability was freely commented on, and the Times says that within a fortnight after Crampton ceases to represent England at Washington, Dallas will no longer exercise the functions of American Minister at the Court of St. James.

The Times ascribes Crampton's probable dismissal to electioneering necessities.

The London Daily News doubts whether England should retaliate by dismissing Dallas.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT HALIFAX.

New York, June 18.—The Royal Mail Steamship Africa, Capt. Shannon, from Liverpool, on the afternoon of Saturday, the 7th, arrived at Halifax, *en route* for Boston, this morning.

Commercial Intelligence.

Cotton.—The last advices from the United States had depressed the market, and prices were a trifle lower, showing a decline of 1-16 to 1-8d—no quotations given.

Breadstuffs are generally unchanged, and the market is firm.

Provisions.—Beef is unsettled; Pork a trifle lower and Western Prime Mess is quoted at 80s. Lard has advance 11d. Bacon firm at unchanged prices.

The Money market is wholly unchanged; Consols for money are quoted at 94½ to 94⅝.

American stocks are dull and the market is weak.

Havre Cotton Market—Orleans *Ordinaire* is quoted at 94.

1 News.

There was much talk respecting the American difficulty, but it amounted to nothing more than talk. The announcement of Crampton's dismissal scarcely affected the funds.

The news by the America is generally void of interest.

The Black Republican Convention.

TWO MORE RICHMONDS IN THE FIELD.

Seceding From Secession.

New York, June 16.—The ninth ballot for a Presidential candidate in the bolting American Convention, resulted as follows: N. P. Banks, 50; Col. J. C. Fremont, 28; ——— McLean, 30. There are symptoms of a split.

Later—A Nomination.

The Convention has nominated by acclamation Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, for the Presidency, and Gov. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, for the Vice Presidency.

A Split—Another Nomination.

A portion of the bolters bolted from the Convention and nominated for President Commodore Stockton, of Maryland, and for Vice President, Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina.

Philadelphia, June 17.—The Convention organized temporarily, with Robert Emmett as Chairman. Committees on permanent organization, credentials and platform were appointed.

The Sixth Richmond in the Field.

Philadelphia, June 18.—The Convention, today adopted a platform.

It is understood that McLean, Chase and Banks will be withdrawn, and Fremont will probably receive a plurality on the first ballot.

Congressional.

Washington, June 18, 1856.—*Senate.*—Clayton introduced a bill to promote peace in Kansas. The bill provides for the taking of a new census, and the appointment of representation according to the population. Also for the repeal of certain obnoxious acts of the Territorial Legislature.

Senator Adams made a speech in favor of the amendment of the naturalization laws.

New York Markets.

New York, June 16.—Cotton has advanced ⅛c, with sales to-day of 3000 bales. Orleans Middling is quoted at 11¼. Uplands Middling 11c.

Flour.—The market is heavy and unchanged.

Wheat.—The market is active, but prices are irregular and not quotable.

Corn is buoyant—Mixed 54c. Other articles are firm.

Freights are irregular.

The Great Russian 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 all sores of every kind; for fever sores, ulcers, itch, scald head, nettle rash, bunions, sore nipples, (recommended by nurses,) whitlows, slips, fosters, fen bites, snake stings, frost bites, salt rheum, scurvy, sore and cracked lips, sore nose, warts and fresh wounds. It is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be certified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In moderate use will this salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, 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. D. Woodman and all druggists. 6t14 endim&W

☞In Time of Peace Prepare for War.—The warm weather is at hand, and as experience is the best teacher in the universe, we would advise all who are affected by the change of season to get a supply of Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as a stand by for the summer. Last year during our sickly times, these Bitters were proved invaluable, as a tonic agent, and it will be well to profit by the experience and lay in a supply in time. For sale by druggists generally. Sold wholesale and retail by D. O. Woodman, corner Common and Magazine streets, and John Wright & Co., 21 and 151 Chartres street. je18 2p6t&1W

Come Soon

AND SECURE BARGAINS!

PRICES REDUCED TO NEAR COST.

LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT

—OF—

MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Reduction of from THREE to SIX dollars per dozen on Shirts, and the largest assortment in New Orleans.

No deduction from price first named.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

je18 2p6t 34 Magazine street, corner Gravier.

Canton Matting and Floor Oil CLOTHS.

By recent vessels we have received superior qualities of—

3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 White and Checked Mattings.

Also—6 to 24 feet wide FLOOR OIL CLOTH, new and very desirable pattern, which we cut to suit any size room or hall.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,

je18 2p6 25 Chartres and 27 Customhouse streets.

Horace Harby,

CAMP STREET. 185 185

Informs his customers and the ladies generally, that he has determined to sell off 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;
Bedford CORD GINGHAMS, French BRILLIANTINES, etc.

—Also—

A large and beautiful assortment of Embroideries, Valenciennes COLLARS and COLLARETTES,
VALENCIA RACHEL COLLARS,
SWISS AND JACONET COLLARS,
EMBROIDERED BANDS,
LACES, etc., etc.

HORACE HARBY,

je16 2p10wSa No. 185 Camp street.

A Word to Mothers.

The most common disease to which children are subject is worms. In fact it is almost universal. Thousands of promising children die of it without the cause being suspected. The symptoms are so various that a diagnosis is almost impossible. Mothers who would be on the safe side should administer WINGE'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE whenever the slightest indication of the complaint appears. If there are no worms in the system it can do no harm, and if there are, it will infallibly annihilate them and effect a radical and permanent cure.

☞Be particular and remember the name, "Winge'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.,

je16 2p6aMeWeFrSuW 21 and 151 Chartres st.

Dailey's

MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

There never has been a discovery made in Materia Medica, whereby pain can be so quickly allayed, and where parts in a high state of inflammation can be so rapidly restored to their natural state, and where wounds or sores can be so thoroughly and rapidly healed, and decayed parts restored without either scar or defect, than with

DAILEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

je16 2p3MeWeSr 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Death on Rats and Roaches.

WILSON'S GENUINE RAT AND ROACH DESTROYER, guaranteed to be the most safe and effective agent ever used for the destruction of these troublesome vermin.

☞Beware of spurious and worthless imitations of the same, as there are many spurious articles offered. For sale by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

je18 2p3t 21 and 151 Chartres street.

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 diarrhœa. 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 but simple justice to yourself and the public generally, for me to say, that after having labored for several months during the last year, under the ravages of the remedy of our climate, the Diarrhœa, until, in spite of the good remedies applied by gentlemen of the faculty deservedly high in public estimation, my bodily system was wholly prostrated, I found your Astringent Medicine the sovereign remedy in the case. I also found it equally effective in curing 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 effective in prevention as it had been previously in cure.

In this so-there 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 as he passes on his way. Families and Plantations would not only save much disease, but save many dollars at a valuable remedy and cure, which can be certified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In moderate use will this salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, 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. D. Woodman and all druggists. 6t14 endim&W

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

AT WHOLESALE.

Now landing from ship Norfolk, and in store, a general assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, HATS, CAPS, etc. Plantations supplied with prime DITCHING BOOTS, RUSSET BOOTS, BROGANS, WOOL, MEXICAN PALM LEAF, STRAW and CAMPEACHY HATS, at the lowest market prices, by

FROST & CO.,

je18 2p4W 19 Magazine street.

HATS, CAPS, etc.,

AT WHOLESALE.

We are constantly receiving a general assortment of Silk, Fur, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, Straw, Palm Leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

FROST & CO.,

je18 2p4W 19 Magazine street.

A Card.

New Orleans, May 8th, 1856.

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that the Government of Nicaragua recognizes no agent in the United States except Padre Vijil, Minister to Washington, and Col. P. F. Mancozo, in this city. Capt. J. W. Wilkins has been acting as agent during the absence of Col. Mancozo, who has returned and resumed the duties of his office. And further be it known, that parties have recently borrowed money on the credit of said Nicaraguan government, without any authority. my20 2p

Arrived.

NORRIS & WAY,

CLOTHIERS,

CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,

(Under City Hotel,)

Have now received their usual choice and superior stock of SPRING and SUMMER

CLOTHING,

COMPRISING EVERYTHING NEW AND DESIRABLE.

CASHMERETTS AND ALPACA COATS.

FANCY CASSIMERE AND DRILL PANTS.

MARSEILLES AND VALENCIA VESTS.

CRAVATS, HOSIERY, DRAWERS, SHIRTS, and

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

in every variety.

Removed! Removed!!

FROM NO. 15 TO 17 ROYAL