New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at sixteen dollars per annum, or twenty cents per copy; mailed to country subscribers, half yearly and quarterly as the same come, or 20 cents per copy, payable to the carrier.

Advertisements, inserted at the usual price, in all cases.

$1 for every one hundred insertions, to cents.

Advertisements on the inside pages are charged $1 for every insertion.

Advertisements published as literary, will be charged $1 per square for each insertion.

Advertisements not marked with the published term of insertion, will be published accordingly; to advertisements not so marked, orders will be published until all arrearages are paid, at the option of the proprietors.

A liberal discount will be made to regular advertisers.

THE DAILY CRESCENT

Is the only paper in which resides a desirable medium for advertising. As a family paper it circulates largely, reaching many hundreds of homes in an early hour, and being read before the approach of other newspapers, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

Is a compilation of every thing interesting in the week, especially in the city, and is published on the morning of the mail day, in order that it may be received by the mail steamers and distributed in all directions, including Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas and other States. It possesses a circulation made to advertisers of marking their wares and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, for 1 insertion.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1856.

Ar The clerk of the steamboat Linda will please accept our thanks for late Shreveport papers.

Ar We are under obligations to Mr. J. Kirby, clerk of the steamer J. E. Montgomery, for late St. Louis papers.

Ar We have received the semi-monthly number of Swan's Book Note Letter and Debtor. It is a very useful and comprehensive work of its character, and deserves encouragement throughout the South.

PERSONAL.—At a meeting of American delegates held in Hanley's Buildings, Third District, last evening, Mr. J. E. Wilkinson, Jr., of Plaquemines, was chosen as President elector, and the Hon. George Eustis as Alternate, for the First Electoral District. We will do good service, better selections could not have been made. We congratulate our friends below on the wisdom of their choice.

SALUTE TO BUCHANAN.—A salute of fifty guns was fired at the foot of Canal street, last evening, in honor of the arrival of Mr. Buchanan at New York from Europe.

A GOOD OFFER.—We understand that Mayor Waterman has issued a preparatory order to all officers and men connected with the Police Department to abstain from visiting barrooms and cabarets, except when official business requires them so to do, while on duty.

We regard this as an excellent regulation, and hope it will be stringently enforced. Already the new Mayor has inaugurated many beneficial reforms; and if he keeps one New Orleans will be the best governed city in the Union in a few months.

TRIBUNE.—From Mr. John Horton, of Warren county, Mississippi, through Messrs. Baylor & Co., of this city, we have received a very acceptable lot of pears. They were duly sampled and found to possess a delicious flavor. We hope the Colonel—whom we regard as the pomological pioneer in our sister State—will favor us with other samples, decomposed by such data as will enable us to make an article on Southern fruit growing.

BOOKS, MAGAZINES, ETC.—Our friend, Thomas L. White, 105 Canal street, whose always on hand than the earliest and best publications are for sale, and whose shelves are always supplied with the latest and most valuable works of the season. In our columns this morning a variety of interesting publications, including Harper for July. See his advertisement.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, for the following named publications: "The Life and Travels of Herodotus in the 16th century before Christ, an imaginary biography founded on fact," by J. T. Wheeler; an excellent book, to which we purpose hereafter to refer more at length. "The Huguenot Exiles, or the times of Louis XIV," a historical novel, the scenes of which are laid in a very interesting period of French History; the author has produced a very pleasant work, notwithstanding the very objectionable feature of weaving in a romance sectarian dogmas. "Haswell's Mechanics' Tables," comprising a series of calculations which will prove of great utility to all kinds of mechanics. "Learing to Read," by Jacob Abbott, being the third of the series of Harpers' Picture Books for the nursery.

LITE PUBLICATIONS.—We have received from the publishers, through "Norman," 14 Camp street, and under the St. Charles Hotel, the following late publications, to which we call the attention of our friends who are fond of good reading:

"The Old Vicarage," a novel, by Mrs. Hubback, authoress of the "Wife's Sister," etc. W. P. Ferridge & Co., Boston.

"Gabriel Vane, His Fortunes and His Friends," by Jeremy Long, author of "Dove Cote." Derby & Jackson, New York.

"Adventures of Gerard, the Lion Killer," from the French, by Charles H. Whitehead. Derby & Jackson, New York.

"The Modern Story Teller, or The Best Stories by The Best Authors." Now first collected. G. P. Putnam & Co., New York.

HARPERS' MAGAZINE.—Mr. J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, has favored us with a copy of Harpers' for July. It is a most excellent number, containing a large amount of valuable and agreeable reading matter.

GROCERIES.—Messrs. J. H. Carter & Co., corner of Common and Tchoupitoulas streets, advertise a well selected stock of groceries of all kinds, suitable for plantation supplies, steamboats, hotels and families. The high character of the house is a sufficient guarantee to purchasers that anything required can be obtained on as reasonable terms as at any other establishment.

STEAMER KATE FRISBEE.—This superior steamer has been withdrawn from the Lake trade. We learn that the owner has been led to this determination from the want of sufficient patronage to warrant the running of a boat of the great cost and magnificent accommodations of the Frisbee. There is, however, we believe, a latent defect in the machinery of the boat which prevents as much steam from being generated with salt water as is requisite to attain the speed required at all times. The one chief cause of withdrawal is from the great decrease in traveling on the lakes this season. The competition offered by other places, such as East Island, Barataria, Grand Terre, the Opelousas Railroad to Berwick Bay on the west, the Jackson Railroad on the east of the city, all cause the places on the Lake and Gulf shores to be much neglected this season.

The Frisbee, her captain and owners, have received the highest praise from all who have traveled on her; but the public cannot expect a boat of her superiority to run at a loss.

We presume there will be no other boat for the season which submits this season than the favorite Creole, and although the traveling is declining, she no doubt will be crowded to ruffication on the nights of Saturday and Sundays during the season. It was reported that the proprietors of the mail line were in treaty for the purchase of a new boat now in Baltimore, on which it was intended to reduce the price of passage to one dollar. We think, however, that the old veteran and original proprietor of the mail line, Captain James L. Day, does not intend to be caught in his advancing age with a surplus of boats, though he may buy up one now and then.

The Boston Courier says that a man named Wm. Hughes, on the 14th inst., at 4 P. M., finished a feat of walking one hundred consecutive hours on a plank three feet wide and twenty feet long. After accomplishing this feat, he attempted to walk another hour, but gave it after going twenty-five minutes.

The town of Jacinto, Tippah, was nearly destroyed on 21st ult., by a flood, the result of heavy rains. It is supposed that great damage was done throughout the interior country.

FALLING OUT—REVELATIONS.

Although efforts are continually made to impose a false impression upon the masses of the people that the nominations of Buchanan and Breckinridge are received with spontaneous enthusiasm everywhere, the great fact is plainly apparent that much dissatisfaction prevails in the ranks of the Democracy. The nominations are not greeted enthusiastically. On the contrary, they are acquiesced in passively, because ancient usages require acquiescence. The great popular heart does not throb responsively to either of the Democratic candidates. The one is the very quintessence of old fogydom, and the other, although little is known of him, is supposed to be a fast disciple of "Young America."

The action of the Louisiana delegation in the Cincinnati Convention is censured in many quarters, and on very unreasonable grounds, according to our humble opinion. After that delegation was appointed we predicted it would be a Buchanan delegation, for which we got laughed at by the anti-Slidellians and the anti-Buchananites. Although the laugh is on the other side now, we will agree to be magnanimous and compromise on a solitary "smile." Still, we cannot forbear remarking that hallooing before one gets out of the forest is a very foolish procedure.

Speaking of the course of the Louisiana delegation, the Jackson Mississippian—the central organ of the Democracy in our sister State—remarks:

GENERAL QUITMAN.—But for the unbridled fire and extraordinary zeal of the majority of the Louisiana delegation, Gen. Quitman would have undoubtedly received the nomination for the Vice Presidency. When the eloquent and gallant Harris, of Illinois, in behalf of his delegation, placed him in nomination, there after there went up from the vast hall, in token of the enthusiasm in which the noble old hero of Chapultepec is held by the Democracy of the Union. But, contrary to the expectation of all, our neighboring State, Louisiana, placed another in nomination, and the disorganization from that quarter was not without effect. We have been told, and it is known, we believe, in Louisiana, that the simple statement of a fact so generally felt and acknowledged in the Convention, can do no harm.

Parodoxical, yet we are inclined to think the Louisiana delegates for their course. Had Gen. Quitman been nominated, it would have been next to impossible to have beaten the Democratic ticket in the Southwest, without regard to the individual who might have headed it. *His* name would have been, in truth, a tower of strength. He would have swept over this Southern country with the irresistible might of a tornado. Why? Because he has served the nation faithfully and gloriously—because he is a pure and upright man—and because all of us, no matter how much we may be opposed to some of his political models, know that he is the very soul of honor, integrity and patriotism.

The conduct of the Louisiana delegates has not only caused dissatisfaction in Mississippi, but widespread discontent in this city and State. For proof of this assertion we quote several extracts from a lively written communication which appeared in the Delta, of yesterday afternoon. The author—who, we are inclined to think, was a delegate to the Cincinnati convention—speaks out boldly and unreservedly. He doesn't mince matters at all. He signs himself "Close Observer," and gives the public the result of his observation, which is right and proper.

Concerning the nominations, the policy of the majority of the Louisiana delegates, etc., etc., "Close Observer" says:

In short, the nomination of James Buchanan may be regarded as the triumph of executive threatening. Van Buren like policy, over a frank, manly, open, democratic, inflexible state-manship. It is a defeat of the Cincinnati Convention, through the action of a mistaken expediency, and a new proof that the South is underserving of such gallant Northern allies as Pierce and Douglas, who, in the hour of trial, have shown themselves to be more than their manly courage should receive in return. You will hear a great deal said about the acquiescence of the Democracy of Louisiana. It is a splendid delusion. There is a nomination made exclusively the work of manœuvring politicians and disappointed office-seekers. Those last were the conventions that had to do the work, and they are only proud of the course of the Louisiana delegation to perceive how little the sacrifice was to them.

This kind of gentlemen, in the face of the undoubted fact of the preference of the Louisiana Convention, which whether their fault or their misfortune, was not only by the choice of the President, but by the election of the ruling majority of the Democracy in the State at large, as supposed Douglas men, showed a starry magnanimous disposition, especially, which would hardly have entitled them to the chief honors in the old Federal party. They not only voted for Buchanan steadfastly from the beginning, but had the honors of a Buchanan Breckinridge ticket, and Pierce and Quitman, supposed only by Breckinridge, would have received the vote in unanimous support of the Louisiana people. It was this move and part of the Louisiana delegates which defeated Quitman. Of course there was a strong minority among the Louisiana delegates opposed to Buchanan—among whom the most earnest, and, indeed, the sole, Pierce, Douglas and Dr. Thomas Cossman.

A Kentuckian once said that HENRY CLAY'S mouth "spoke for itself," intimating thereby that there was no use for further conversation on a given point. The foregoing speaks for itself in unmistakable language. Hence, we conclude it needs no comment. The strongest American writer in the State could not be bitterer on "Buck & Breck & Co." The Courier should look into this business. If treason isn't at work against King Slidell we are much at fault.

The communication above referred to closes as follows:

The only personal effect produced upon me has been to create in a sanguine temperament the first adverse political sentiment which Senator Slidell has inspired. They have played their game with consummate skill, and all honor be due to them. Messrs. Marrero, Soulé, Pierce, Douglas, and others, have had a large majority in favor of your views in the Louisiana Convention, and yet, so managed it as to bound your opponents into the support of the nominee of that Convention; and the Louisiana delegation alone decided both the nomination of President and Vice-President! Other instruments in positive. Never could Buchanan have obtained a majority, but, at a crisis of the extreme South proposed a final embrace by the dedication of Louisiana. Not only did the two votes but a hundred influence upon other delegates was thereby lost. Buchanan, Breckinridge and Lane, the nomination and election to the action of Louisiana is known to everyone. CLOSE OBSERVER.

See Gales and Seaton's Register of Debates, page 2,189 vol. 2, part 2.]

The above speech was made in the House of Representatives, remarks the Organ, eleven years after his 4th of July oration, and six years after his famous Lancaster anti-Slavery resolutions! Will "Old Buck" put in the plea of "infancy" to this charge, as he does to the charge of Federalism?

Mr. Buchanan's history, public and private, will be thoroughly investigated and made known before the close of the canvass. Much that, but for the unwarranted, untrue and ungenerous onslaughts upon Mr. Fillmore, would have remained in obscurity, will now be exposed to the broad glare of day, and subjected to the severest political criticism.

We had hoped the canvass would be conducted on a different system of tactics. But, if such does not prove the case, the fault will not be chargeable to the advocates of Fillmore and Donelson. The parties that commenced the game of personalities will be mainly responsible.

MR. ADAMS, OF MISSISSIPPI, ON THE NATURALIZATION QUESTION.—The Hon. Mr. Adams, of Mississippi, addressed the Senate on Monday, the 16th inst., at some length, in support of his bill to amend the naturalization laws so as to extend the term of probation of an alien to twenty-one years. Mr. A. quoted some striking passages from the views of the old statesmen of the country at the formation of the Government, and of eminent men since that day, including Mr. Buchanan, and presented an array of statistics, bearing upon the present condition of the country, to show that by the infusion of foreigners the most serious results might be apprehended to our republican institutions. This speech will make one of the most valuable political documents of the day, and will be read with interest by persons of either party.

The Newark Advertiser, of the 14th inst., contains the correspondence between Judges Hornblower and McLean, with reference to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

Judge McLean eulogizes the ordinance of 1787, and expresses feelings of the deepest regret, and the most painful apprehensions for the safety of our institutions to witness the growing indifference and hostility developed during the last few years towards the principles of that great measure of Jefferson. He looks upon the present distracted condition of Kansas as the fruit of that ill-advised and mischievous measure, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and thinks that the immediate admission of Kansas as a State, under the Constitution already formed, would be a measure of sound policy, and well calculated to bring peace to the country.

The Memphis Whig, of the 13th inst., has the following:

A terrible casualty occurred at Brownsville and vicinity day before yesterday, by which two lives were lost and two more not expected to recover. Mrs. Wood, mother of Mr. James and Spencer Wood, while sitting in her room, was struck by the fluid and killed instantly. The lightning struck among a group of five negroes working in a field about one mile from town, killing one, and so severely shocking two others that they are not expected to live.

MYSTERIOUS.—We are informed that a woman was found floating in the Bayou a few days since. Her head was severed from her body, and she appeared to be dressed in her night clothes. A coroner's inquest was held over her, we suppose, but we have not heard the verdict.—[Plaquemine Sentinel, 21st.

The Senate have confirmed the nomination of J. C. Murray, Esq., to be the United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, vice L. B. Luckie, Esq., resigned.

The Canadian papers contradict the statement that the British government has issued an order prohibiting military companies from this side from crossing into Canada with their arms.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

BY THE SOUTHERN AND NATIONAL LINES.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The United States Mail steamship Atlantic, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 11th, has arrived at this port.

Arrival of Mr. Fillmore.

Hon. Millard Fillmore came passenger on the Atlantic. Salutes in honor of his arrival were fired from the Collins' steamship dock and from the Battery.

The Crampton Case.

The Asia arrived out on the 9th. The English public has without official notice of Crampton's dismissal, but regarded it as a fixed fact. The positive, but unofficial statements per Asia caused little excitement in London.

The English papers agree, that as the case is a personal one, there is no necessity for the dismissal of Dallas. The London Times is, however, very bitter against the United States.

Spain—Attempt to Assassinate the Queen.

An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate the Queen of Spain had been made. A young man presented a pistol at her, but was disarmed before he could discharge it.

Inundations in France.

France has suffered terribly in some districts from inundations. It is estimated that forty thousand people have been rendered homeless, and one hundred thousand thrown out of employment.

It is hoped in France that the corn crop will be about an average.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ATLANTIC.

Kansas affairs excite considerable notice in England, without being generally understood. It is argued that the troubles in that Territory will divert the attention of the United States from a foreign war.

The House of Commons has passed a bill altering the oaths so as to admit Jews.

It is reported in Berlin that Prussia and Sardinia had demanded to be admitted to the commission for reorganizing the Danubian Principalities, and that the demand had been acceded to.

Austria has resolved to erect Lombardy and the Venitian provinces into a kingdom, with the title of Upper Italy.

Advices from Arabia state that the insurrection is progressing, the people refusing to recognize the rule of the Sultan.

More Turkish outrages against Christians are reported.

Commercial Intelligence by the Atlantic.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The sales of three days amounted to 14,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 1500 bales. The market was dull and prices were easier but not quotably lower.

N. O. Middling, 6 5-16; Mobile Middling, 6 1-16c.

Wednesday, 11 P. M.—Sales of to-day estimated at 6000 bales. Market steady and unchanged.

Breadstuffs.

The market is firm and prices are a little higher though the transactions are not very large.

Provisions are generally unchanged and the business is limited.

Consols are quoted at 94 to 94¼.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—The river is falling, with 4 feet in the canal.

Markets.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—Flour, $4 35 to $5 10. Lard in kegs, 12¼ with an upward tendency. Molasses, 31 to 32c.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Ohio Flour, $5 40 to $6 00. Mess Pork, $19 25. Barrel Lard, 12¼. Sterling Exchange, 9¼.

Kansas Affairs.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—A letter to the Republican, under date Westport, 17th, states that Col. Sumner has put the California, Santa Fe roads, and all the principal thoroughfares leading into Kansas, under blockade.

An attempt had been made to murder the new Deputy Sheriff of Douglas county.

Advices from Fort Kearney states that the Indians are becoming troublesome again, and the white man had been killed.

Col. Sumner had dispatched a company to Fort Kearney.

A Safe Man for the South.

Under the foregoing head the Washington Organ, of the 14th, says, that on the 11th of April, 1826, James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, the so-called champion of Southern rights, who received the unanimous nomination of the Cincinnati Convention for the Presidency, said as follows:

Permit me here, Mr. Chairman, for a moment, to speak upon a subject on which I have never before addressed you this floor, and to which, I trust, I may never again have occasion to address. I mean the subject of slavery. *I believe it to be a great political evil of great moral evil. I thank God, sir, that not a man can be found who will deny it.* [Mr. C. P. Jun. here cried out "hear! hear!"] *Sir, I have spoken of it as a political evil. I have so in the extract which you read, it is subject of expensive, tedious calculation.*

See Gales and Seaton's Register of Debates, page 2,189 vol. 2, part 2.]

The above speech was made in the House of Representatives, remarks the Organ, eleven years after his 4th of July oration, and six years after his famous Lancaster anti-Slavery resolutions! Will "Old Buck" put in the plea of "infancy" to this charge, as he does to the charge of Federalism?

Mr. Buchanan's history, public and private, will be thoroughly investigated and made known before the close of the canvass. Much that, but for the unwarranted, untrue and ungenerous onslaughts upon Mr. Fillmore, would have remained in obscurity, will now be exposed to the broad glare of day, and subjected to the severest political criticism.

We had hoped the canvass would be conducted on a different system of tactics. But, if such does not prove the case, the fault will not be chargeable to the advocates of Fillmore and Donelson. The parties that commenced the game of personalities will be mainly responsible.

Local Intelligence.

MORTUARY.—The interments in the city cemeteries for the week ending Sunday morning numbered 158. Yellow fever has been added about, but not a case has been reported as yet. The city continues very healthy for this season.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was a variety day. In the morning we had sultry sunshine and clouds; at mid-day a deluge of rain; and in the evening a clear sky with a golden sunset and balmy breezes, calling forth odors from the gardens, and ladies and children from the houses everywhere.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—Mayor Waterman yesterday completed the appointment of the city police, and a portion of the appointees were sworn in. As it is not certain that all the persons appointed will accept, we deem it unnecessary to publish a list of those only who were sworn in. We shall continue the list from day to day, as the swearing is progressed.

First District—Day Police: Jeremiah Dunnett, Thomas V. James, Thos. Kerney, John Ritter, Henry Seguin, Caleb Pearsal, A. H. McFarland, Daniel Bixby, S. S. Hicker, T. T. Kearney, R. K. Nixon, T. N. Boylan, W. E. Tilton, Samuel Garfield, W. H. C. Hays; Boyd Robinson, special officer of Recorder's Court. Night Police: John Cotton, John A. Miller, J. W. McPherson, Thomas Dunham, Samuel Fargo, P. Cotton, James Kernan, Wm. Hockersmith, G. Pearson, James Hunt.

Second District—Day Police: A. Arroyo and Anthony Park, special officer of Recorder's Court; E. R. Barbin, Jules Delnoz, J. M. Hurst, J. Lonas, John P. Montmar, P. Vassal, Theodore Morant, Fr. Prados, clerk of Treas Post. Night Police: F. Lefitte, J. Moyanes, J. Kaup, D. Water.

Third District—Day Police: S. Author and Manuel Prados, special officers Recorder's Court.

HIS NAME.—Pierre Bazin is the name of the Frenchman who was drowned in the lake at Milneburg, on Sunday evening, while bathing; the particulars of which we gave in yesterday's Crescent. The body had not been recovered at the latest accounts.

CUT IN THE FACE.—Pierre Hassel yesterday had a drunken altercation with his employer, Borde Sebastian, at the corner of Chartres and St. Peter streets, which ended in Sebastian drawing a knife and giving Hassel a cut on the face, under one of his eyes. The wound, however, was not a very serious one. Sebastian was arrested and locked up.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Louis Blois, accused of assault and battery was yesterday dismissed by nolle prosequi; and so was Bernard Martin, accused of larceny. Peter P. Molloy, charged with assault and battery, R. Phillipson, charged with larceny, Bill Taylor, charged with trespass and assault, and Margaret Kennedy, charged with assault and battery, were discharged on motion of the District Attorney. Charles H. Corkery was tried for larceny and found guilty. John J. Bergfeld having plead guilty to a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and being assigned to render his sentence, was sentenced to a month in the Parish Prison. George Stovall, George Kirkham, Charles Fox, John Adams, Matthew W. Riordan, Wm. Livingston and James Morrow, all plead guilty to carrying concealed weapons, and were remanded to prison to await sentence.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Cotton yesterday gave judgment in favor of Christoph Morel, Esq., as Presiding Alderman for the First Ward Municipality, for $1565 and costs in the case originating a fine of $200 in favor of J. D. Cross, Esq., as expert. The petition was filed in 1854, and claimed the sum of $3000.

RECORDER STITH'S COURT.—Patrick McAllister was yesterday sent before the First District Court for stealing a ham from John C. Field, city grocery, of Barcune street, on the 18th inst. Bail not given.

John C. Miller was sent before the same court for an assault and battery upon Mrs. Mary Moulie, at the corner of Lafayette and Roman streets, on the 3d inst. He gave bail. [Mrs. Moulie died at the Touro Infirmary last week just before the same came for the restitution of the parcels, with a knife and spade, in consequence of Miller's assault.

Chauncey F. Van Schaack, the youth who was arrested on Sunday, on his arrival from New York on board the black Warrior, was arraigned. Upon information received from New York by letter, Capt. Moynan made affidavit, that on the morning of the 12th inst., the accused, who was employed as a clerk in the office of Mr. Schuyler Sleets, broke open a safe and abstracted therefrom $100 in money, and two railroad bonds of $1000 each; that he also embezzled $65 that he had been entrusted to deposit in bank; and carried off a ladies' gold watch; after which he embarked on the Black Warrior, for New Orleans, under a assumed name of J. Stoddard. The bonds, watch, and a portion of the money, were found in his possession on the occasion when he arrived here. The Recorder sent him to prison to await a requisition from the Governor of New York.

Thomas Moore, who insisted that his name was John Moore, was arraigned on a charge of robbing the office of Messrs. Harris, Morgan & Co., on Sunday evening. From the affidavit of Mr. Payne, a member of the firm, it appeared that the accused had broken open the office, and stolen a desk, a case of surgical instruments, a carpet and a wardrobe, from which he carried away two dozen silverspoons, a piece of cloth, a piece of vestas, a gold locket and chain, two cutlers in silver, and sundry other articles—all of which were found upon him when arrested. Moore, finding himself regularly in for it, plead guilty to the charge, and so was handled off to prison, to await a trial in the First District Court. Along with the papers sent down, were Moore's certificates of character, found upon him when arrested, to-wit: a piece of candle, some matches, a pitcher and a razor.

Joseph Cushmode was arraigned on two affidavits, one by Mrs. Cecile Manchon, charging him with coming drunk to her residence, No. 103 Chandelier street, on Saturday evening, and horribly abusing her and threatening her life; the other by Thomas H. Martin, charging him with entering his room in the Metropolitan on the Tuesday previous, drinking him while he was asleep, pursuing him to the City Confectionery, and trying to snatch him with a bottle there, and again on Saturday evening, throwing pitching him at his boarding house, on Carondelet street. In default of bail to appear on the 28th, Cushmode was sent to prison. The particulars of this latter, we learn, are that Cushmode had to board with Mrs. Manchon, and, upon being compelled by force of circumstances to quit the house, picked up the frame thus mentioned, and commenced the attack on Mr. Martin was unlucky enough to be his fellow-lodger, hence the demonstrations above set forth.

Herman Myers was arraigned on a charge of stealing $2 worth of cotton from bales on the levee. Sent to prison to be examined on the 27th.

Charles Jones was arraigned on a charge of stealing Mrs. Burke's gold savey from Mrs. Armstrong's boarding house, on Rampart street, on Saturday night; Lieutenant Hun having arrested him on Conti street, and the trunk being found in his house, he confessed to the jobbery. Sent to prison to be examined on a hearing to-day.

Charles Creighton, the man accused of attempting to compel a sleeping lady in her residence on Tchoupitoulas streets was discharged, the lady concluding not to appear against him.

Patrick Tigh was arraigned on a charge of picking Dennis McTigh's pocket of $12 while he was asleep in a house on Gaiennie street. Sent to prison to be examined to-morrow.

G. Downey was fined two dollars for getting drunk and going to sleep in a chair in the middle of Levee street, and obtaining policeman Cotton for waking him up.

Among the vagrants sent to the Work house was "Lord Benson," who had been out on his monthly drunk. A number of other hard customers were sent to the Work house.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—Henry Gourreau, the young man who was recently sent before the First District Court for pilfering fancy goods from Mr. Pillet's store on Chartres street, was yesterday examined on charges of having pilfered similarly from the store of Mr. Pilsard, at the corner of Royal and Bienville streets, and from the store of Mr. Runkel, on Chartres street; they having identified some goods of theirs, which were seized up with Mr. Pillet's goods when recovered. There was no evidence, however, that Gourreau was the thief in either case, and he was discharged.

Patrick Kelley was arraigned on a charge of beating George A. Barth, and trying to cut him with a knife, on Franklin street, on Sunday. He gave bail to appear.

Madame Dubourg, *alias* Charles, residing at No. 159 Dauphine street, was arraigned on a charge of brutally scolding and starving a little orphan girl, five years old, that she lets in her chamber. The affidavit was made by Mr. Henry Lowder, who resides in the same house. The accused gave bail to appear for examination when called.

Amanda, Jane, and Mary Ireland, were bound over to keep the peace; they having been in the habit, for some time past, of flinging brickbats and other missiles into the yard of their whilom neighbor, Wm. Henderson, at No. 221 Dauphine street.

Pierre Lefief, the Deputy Street Commissioner, who is always in a row, was accused by J. C. Recard of having attempted to cut him with a pocket-knife, "for no other reason than a small debt of fifteen cents." A warrant was sent after the redoubtable Pierre.

Almost every paper in the Union is commenting upon the good qualities and great benefits derived from the use of Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the numerous sales which have been made by the agents in our Southern and Western Cities is conclusive evidence of its extraordinary virtues in that. It is just the thing for this climate, and should be used in every family, by old and young, before meals, during this extreme warm weather, as a preventative against stomach diseases most prevalent at this season, when not only the weakening heat of the sun has a centrifugal influence upon the system, but also by R. J. Hurst & Co., 70 Tchoupitoulas street; Cady & Holmes, 7 Gravier street. 1w26 3t&EW

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 subjects to so delicate a friend 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 roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

Shaving Made Easy.—Wet your shaving brush in off or 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., O. O. Woodman, and all druggists.

1w16 3t&eWeodfam

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 old sores of every kind; for fever sores, sheets, itch, scald head, nettle rash, buttons, sore nipples, (recommended by nurses,) whitlows, stiff joints, fistulas, bites, spider stings, frozen limbs, salt rheum, scurvy, sore and cracked lips, sore nose, warts and flesh wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles grown 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. O. Woodman and all druggists. 1w14 eodfam&W

New Books—Harper for July.

—For sale by—

THOMAS L. WHITE,

BOOKSELLER,

No. 105 Canal street.

HARPERS' BOYS' STORY BOOK FOR JULY—No. 29.

THE HUGUENOT EXILES; or the Times of Louis XIV.

HARPERS' PICTURE BOOK—Learning to Talk.

HASWELL'S MECHANICS' TABLES.

LIFE AND TRAVELS OF HERODOTUS. je24 2t&3t

Fourth of July Festival.

GRAND PIC NIC PARTY.

The Ladies of the Temperance Association of the Third District will give a splendid PIC NIC AND COTILLION PARTY on FRIDAY, FOURTH OF JULY, at McCarthy's Plantation, near Independence street, Third District. Entrance on Greenman street. To commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A good Cotillion Band is engaged for the occasion.

Refreshments of all kinds will be furnished free of charge.

The Chartres and Dauphin street Omnibuses stop within four squares of the plantation.

To be under the management of—

H. T. Delhonde, J. B. Jones,
B. Oppenheim, N. Lumbins,
P. Power, R. McDonald.

Tickets fifty dollar and Fifty Cents each, to be had of either of the Managers and at the door. je23 3t

Saddlery, Harness and Trunks.

The subscribers have just received a full supply of English, French and American

SADDLES,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

including many late improvements. Their stock of both SINGLE and DOUBLE

HARNESS,

IS NOT TO BE EQUALLED IN THE SOUTH. Also, constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's SOLE LEATHER

TRUNKS,

and other articles in their line, to which they invite attention.

LACEY & CO.,

81 St. Charles street.

Scientific and Practical Books

FOR ENGINEERS AND MECHANICS,

—For sale by—

THOS. L. WHITE,

Bookseller and Stationer,

105 CANAL STREET. 105

THE PRACTICAL MODEL CALCULATOR, for the Engineer, Mechanic, Engine Work, Miner and Millwright. By Oliver Byrne.

THE ART OF TANNING AND CURRYING. Theoretically and Practically Considered. By DeFonembaile. With additions by Campbell Morfit, Chemist.

THE PAPER HANGER'S COMPANION. DYER AND Color Maker's Companion.

BOOTH'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CHEMISTRY—embracing its application to the Arts, Metallurgy, Mineralogy, Geology, Medicine and Pharmacy. 1 vol. octavo.

WEISBACH'S MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING.

MULLER'S PRINCIPLES OF PHYSICS AND METEOROLOGY.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE—with Practical Observations on its Construction and Management. By Zerah Colburn.

N. B.—Engineering and Architectural Work at

je22 2p&3t 105 Canal street.

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, for sale in any quantity, and, as MATTING—300 pieces 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 White and Checkered, now in Hold of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,

je22 2p&6t 19 Chartres street.

Brewster & Zacharie,

Nos. 35 Front and 36 Fulton Streets,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Workers,

AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Grates, Castings, Steamboat and House Furnishing Articles, etc., etc.

Plantation and Steamboat Work and Blacksmith ing promptly attended to.

Also, Agents for G. W. COTTON'S PATENT PISTON HEAD AND GRATE BARS, which they are prepared to furnish direct from the Manufactory on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. 1y21 2p&c

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,

je22 2p2m 22 Hermine street.

Maillard House,

No. 621 Broadway, New York.

CONDUCT SUR LE PLANT EUROPEEN.

Chambres garnies et appartements avec nourriture ou sans Nourriture.

Un restaurant complète attaché à l'establissement.

HENRY MAILLARD,

je13 2p1m Proprietaire.

Half a Dozen Excellent Shirts

FOR $7.

HALF A DOZEN FINE SHIRTS FOR $9.

HALF A DOZEN CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS FOR $12.

HALF A DOZEN GOOD LINEN SHIRTS FOR $18.

A good 7 guaranteed, beautifully sewed, and buttons warranted never to unravel.

A splendid assortment just received.

Shirts made to order from $4 to $100 per doz.

GET YOUR SHIRTS AT

S. N. MOODY'S,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Emporium,

Corner Canal Street

and Exchange Place.

je22 2p&f

Alison, Mygatt & Co.,

(formerly Barnett & Bostwick)

PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

16 CAMP STREET,

Will issue on the first day of January next the "NEW ORLEANS DIRECTORY," embracing the names of all classes, statistics in regard to public institutions, and also a Planters' Directory, containing the names of the most prominent planters in LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS and TEXAS. A number of competent and experienced persons have been for the last six months constantly engaged upon this part of the work, and it will be compiled at no expense sufficient to defray the whole cost of publication of an ordinary Directory. All letters and statistics should be addressed to W. H. RAINEY, Editor, or left at 16 Camp street. je22 2t&3m

Furniture---Furniture.

LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTH.

—AT—

Nos. 171 and 173 Canal st., New Orleans.

ALL NEW STOCK.

The undersigned having entered a large and splendid assortment of

NEW SOUTHERN FURNITURE,

is prepared to supply the Trade and Families on the most liberal terms. This being the only new stock in the city, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine the goods and learn the prices before purchasing elsewhere. Will keep constantly on hand—

MARBLE, SOFA AND CENTER TABLES.

EXTENSION TABLES, of Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, and of all sizes.

ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY WORK AND CARD TABLES,

DRESSING TABLES.

WALNUT AND CHERRY DINING TABLES.

OAK MAHOGANY AND ROSEWOOD SIDEBOARDS.

BUREAUS, of Walnut, Rosewood and Mahogany.

ARMOIRES;

WASH-STANDS;

BEDSTEADS,

PARLO