New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

ALEX. O. BISTON. WILLIAM H. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, NO. 70 CAMP STREET.

TERMS:

The Crescent will be regularly served to subscribers in the city at an early hour every morning, (Sundays excepted,) for $10 a year, in advance; half-yearly and quarterly at the same rates; or 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 Newspaper it reaches large, reading, money hundreds of homes, at an early hour, and being read before the outbreak of business hours, consequently articles for family use may be advantageously published in its columns.

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT

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 medium to advertisers of ranking Dry Goods and commodities known. Advertisements inserted for $1 per square, each insertion.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1856.

☞ *Persons leaving the city during the summer, who desire the Daily or Weekly Crescent to attend to them, can have it sent regularly by giving immediate time, by leaving their orders and address at our office, No. 70 Camp street.*

☞ The Clerk of the steamer T. C. Twichell will please accept our thanks for his kind attentions.

☞ We learn, from the agents, Messrs. Betterton & Keefe, that the splendid steamer Robert J. Ward, has laid up for the season at Paducah, and consequently will not leave here, as previously advertised, on the 10th instant.

☞ Our readers should bear in mind that Mr. Lehman's concert for the benefit of the sufferers by the inundation in France will take place this evening at 7 o'clock, on the wharf of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company. There will be no fixed charge for the concert; each visitor can contribute whatever he feels disposed to. We cordially commend it not only for the excellence of the music that is sure to be given, but for the excellence of the cause which it is given to aid.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.—The number of voters registered up to yesterday afternoon was only 2760, a very small number, considering the number of voters there are in the city, and the length of time the office has been open. The indifference that prevails in this matter is altogether beyond our comprehension.—There are two things that we would distinctly impress upon the minds of those who have not yet registered themselves. One is, that it will be utterly impossible to vote at the November election without producing a certificate of registration. The other is, that the registering of voters is a tedious business, and that if people put off the business till late in the season, there will be great crowding, and a possibility of some of them losing their votes through the impossibility of getting registered. Time must be taken by the forelock in this matter.

RETURN AT BAY ST. LOUIS.—A friend informs us that at an election held at Bay St. Louis on Monday last, for Judge of Circuit Court, Evans, American, received a majority of six votes over Hancrell, Democrat. The Democrats worked hard, while a general apathy prevailed on the American side, otherwise the majority would have been much larger.

OPERATIONS OF THE U. S. MINT.—A statement of the operations of the Philadelphia Mint for the month of June, shows that the gold bullion amounted to $321,306—of silver, $76,500—total deposits, $398,106. The coinage for the month in gold, was $1,315,493—in silver, $445,000—three cent pieces, $3,660, and in cents, $3,013 88. Entire coinage of the month, $1,767,152 88. The whole number of pieces coined was 2,570,074.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.—*Real Estate.*—The gatherings at the several places of daily resort are dwindling down daily; so much so that barely more than a sergeant's guard can be mustered from day to day. There were some remarks made about the late accident on the Jefferson and Jackson Railroads. It costs some to the stockholders in these roads to repair damages of this kind, and this is the second collision that has happened between these two roads at this crossing. We shall be glad to hear the result of the investigation which, we learn, is to be made of this recent disaster. Misfortunes, some how or another, do not come singly. One of the freight trains on the Jackson road ran over a cow and caused the death of the engineer of the train. The Pontchartrain railroad is becoming rather the worse the use. We hope the directors of the road will push on the new track which is in the course of being laid.

We have been searching for information regarding the great Junction Canal, to connect the Mississippi river with Lake Borgne, through Col. B. A. Stewart's plantation. We had an immense array of figures, estimates and calculations of the advantages and benefits this canal would be to the commerce and prosperity of New Orleans, particularly for that section of the city known as the Third District. Solicitations and books of subscriptions to the capital stock of the association were opened six months ago and that is the last we heard of the movements regarding it.

There are improvements going on in almost every section of the city. On the site of the one story brick warehouses on the corner of Delord and Magazine streets, a large and commodious two story brick building has been erected and now almost completed, intended for a foundry or a brewery. Considerable of a contrast in the purposes for which the building is intended. The corner of Magazine and Lafayette looks desolate enough; the ravages of the great fire in August, 1854, are still visible and likely to remain so; as we learn that the owners of the ground find it more profitable to employ their means and money in discounting paper, which has paid a better profit than real estate for the last two years. However, as some of the owners of the ground reside in France, others in Philadelphia, they may use their money to better advantage in those places than perhaps they could in erecting good substantial buildings in New Orleans, but we do not believe the resident owners can employ capital to better purposes than by rebuilding on this burnt district. A few years ago the brick stores belonging to ex-President or ex-Emperor Santa Anna, situated on Poydras street, scarcely rented for more than sufficient to pay taxes and six per cent. interest; at this time it is the most lucrative property in the city, and so will be Magazine street, so soon as it is built up with commodious and fire proof stores. The great width of the street, its unrivalled location for western trade will give it a preference over any street in the city; aided as it will be by the new bank intended to be located on Magazine street the coming year.

Business on the landings is falling off and the usual stagnancy of summer is now apparent; with a high degree of health in the city we are approaching the dog days in the heat of splints at the successful termination of the season's business.

The following flattering notice of the officers of the mail steamer Cuba, we clip from the Mobile Tribune of the 6th inst. We cordially endorse the sentiment, and with pleasure give it a place in our columns:

We have made a great many steamboat excursions in our day to and from Pensacola, but can truly say that we never participated in one before in which such general and individual enjoyment was had by all parties, as in this of the Cuba. The officers of the boat, Capt. Heim and Mr. Thos. McVoy Lefaver, the industrious and attentive clerk, who seems to permit himself no rest or contentment until he becomes satisfied that all on board are comfortably located and have at command all the conveniences of the boat, were constantly on hand doing everything in their power conducive to the enjoyment of their guests; and, most admirably they succeeded, as is freely acknowledged by every passenger on board.

The Evening Picayune of yesterday says:

We are pained to learn that a telegraphic dispatch has been received in this city, dated at Albany yesterday, announcing the death of Thomas R. Wolfe, Esq., of this city, at that place, on Saturday night, at half-past 12 o'clock. The disease is not mentioned. Mr. Wolfe was a prominent member of the bar of this city, much respected as a citizen, and warmly esteemed by a very numerous body of friends.

BUSINESS—BANKS—COTTON, ETC.

The general results of the mighty trade which has been transacted in this city since the first day of September last is in the highest degree satisfactory. It is most noticeable in the stable and sound condition of our banking institutions, insurance offices and the general standing of our merchants and traders.

Taking a cursory view of the commercial and financial aspect of this emporium, we cannot arrive at any other conclusion than that the general body of our merchants have, in all that constitutes promptness, faithfulness and integrity, carried out the divine injunction, and are entitled to be addressed, "well done good and faithful servants." Of course, exceptions may now and then appear, but they are of so trifling a nature they will not tarnish the general character of the merchants of New Orleans.

If we were called on to refer to any particular branch of trade—commerce or finance—to sustain our views, we can, with proud feelings, point to the banking institutions of our city. They are now closing up the season's operations, and in no one of them do we find but that they have earned, for the last six months, less than six and a half to eight per cent. But this is not the most prominent feature of their operations. What they have done for stockholders is not to be considered alone important. What they have done for the general public good is of equal importance. In our opinion, it is folly to assert that the immense commerce of this city can be conducted without the aid and co-operation of banks. Hard money supporters refer us to the city of Havana, where an immense business is conducted without the aid of banks. Yes, and we can well retaliate and point to the current rate of exchange prevailing there at the date of our last accounts, say eight to eight and a half per cent. discount on New Orleans, and ten to eleven per cent. discount on Northern Atlantic cities. Others again will point to Mexico, where business is transacted without the aid of banks. True, but how? With the promptness, safety and cheapness with which it is in this country? Assuredly not. The case must, indeed, be a weak one if no better authority than those quoted can be found to sustain an opposition to the sound banking system of Louisiana. We have not, however, the space nor time at command to go into a lengthy dissertation on banks, but we have this to say, that in all the various attributes constituting soundness, usefulness to the public and profit to their stockholders, the banks of New Orleans stand without a parallel.

The general trade of the city is good for the season. The weather, though sultry in the middle of the day, is not of that oppressive character of which we read in our exchanges from Northern cities.

The commercial community having thoroughly discussed and canvassed the probabilities of a war with England, appears to have settled quietly down to the conviction that it is a long way off yet. As, in the discussion of this subject, reference has been frequently made to the important bearing the cotton crop had on the matter, we append tables showing the number pounds of cotton imported into England each year since 1840, and what portion of it was from this country. This "cotton question," it seems to us, is of more importance than the "enlistment question," or the dismissal of a dozen ministers or consuls. It is a home argument that commercial England will clearly comprehend:

COTTON IMPORTED INTO GREAT BRITAIN—POUNDS WEIGHT.

	Total lbs.	United States. lbs.
1840	592,488,016	487,560,504
1841	437,992,555	358,240,064
1842	531,750,096	414,039,779
1843	673,193,116	574,738,520
1844	646,111,904	517,218,422
1845	721,930,093	626,630,244
1846	467,456,274	401,949,936
1847	475,707,615	364,599,291
1848	713,020,161	600,247,488
1849	755,463,012	674,504,560
1850	663,576,801	459,153,112
1851	757,973,749	596,038,962
1852	929,782,624	714,630,544
1853	885,956,780	658,561,796
1854	887,353,104	722,157,360
1855	721,917,840	504,779,440

From the above it will be seen that about eight-tenths of the cotton manufactured by Great Britain is purchased from the United States.

We do not hear anything of that great rise in the Missouri river. The Ohio is nearly run out. We receive telegraphic dispatches every day or two, stating that it fell an inch on such a day, and rose again half an inch the next day. Now these dispatches are of as much service to us, and the commercial community here as they are to Abdel Medjid in Constantinople—and no more!

MR. UNDERWOOD, OF VIRGINIA.—It seems that John C. Underwood, of Virginia, who attended the Black Republican Convention at Philadelphia, as the delegate from that State, has very justly been received with a great deal of indignation by the people of the part of the State where he belongs. Below we give the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Clarke County, which we copy from the Virginia Sentinel of the 27th ult:

At a large and respectable meeting held at Piedmont Station on the 26th ult., for the purpose of expressing their sentiments in relation to the course pursued by John C. Underwood, of Clarke County, and George Rye, of Shenandoah, at the Black Republican Convention recently held in Philadelphia, and by their action and speeches left the impression that they represented their portion of Virginia in which they resided—

Resolved, That as Virginians, we do not recognize the principles of the platform as set forth upon that occasion, but believe them to be inimical to the peace, prosperity and perpetuity of the Union, and to the hopes which force us as a people.

Resolved, That said Underwood and Rye, by constituting themselves a delegation to represent Virginia, acted in such a manner as to leave the impression that their constituents in reality were guilty of a foolish act in their State, which we cannot see a Fault upon our institutions and our liberty.

Resolved, That whilst we discard all fanatical sentiment, and recognize none but those who adhere to the Constitution and the Union as we, we unhesitatingly repel all interference with our constitutional rights, and hold up to the contempt of all law abiding citizens the vile incendiaries who have dared to misrepresent us in the Convention referred to.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon Mr. Underwood, and inform him of the just feelings of indignation created by his course in the Convention referred to, together with his former repeated course in regard to the religious of Shenandoah and that they mean it just as well should he feel it, to leave the State as speedily as he can find it in his power so to do.

Resolved, That the Alexandria Gazette, Alexandria Sentinel, Virginia papers generally, the National Intelligencer, and Baltimore Sun, are requested to insert the above as an act of justice to the citizens of our State.

EDWD. S. ALLEN, Secretary. JOHN C. SINGLETON, Chairman.

RESUSCITATION OF DROWNED PERSONS.—Dr. Hall, an eminent physician of London, gives instructions for the resuscitation of persons apparently drowned, totally at variance with the methods now in use. He says: There is one great impediment to the restoration of the functions of respiration, which is the falling back of the tongue across the top of the glottis, or entrance into the windpipe. In order to remove this, the patient is to be placed upon his face and breast, and the body is to be turned slowly on to the side, and then returned slowly to its former position.

This motion, whose effect is to cause a considerable amount of air in the lungs to be expelled and reinspired, is to be kept up until breathing is restored, or all hopes of resuscitation from this source are abandoned.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Americans, held in Pittsburg on the 27th ult., resolutions were adopted in favor of Fillmore and Donelson, and repudiating Fremont and Dayton.

We learn from a despatch that a heavy hail storm visited the village of North Vassalborough, Me., on the 1st inst., breaking some three thousand panes of glass, and seriously damaging the growing crops in the vicinity.

THE POPULATION OF GREECE.—A census just taken in Greece shows the population to be 1,043,758 souls. The increase on the population of the preceding year is only 1581, but this is explained by the fact of the cholera having in several provinces caused extraordinary mortality.

From a telegraphic despatch, dated New Haven, July 1st, we learn that Randolph, the murderer of his wife, who was to be hung this month, has had his sentence changed to imprisonment for life. It was believed that the killing grew out of a drunken quarrel he having averred such to be the fact.

The Rhode Island Legislature has adjourned without electing an United States Senator. It will, however, have another chance next winter to make an election. Resolutions were adopted to amend the constitution so as to abolish the registry tax, and authorizing the Legislature to impose a poll tax. A resolution to require a twenty-one year's residence in the country as a qualification for voting, was rejected.

Scene on Lafayette Square.

Last evening, the weather being propitious, the Democratic ratification exhibition came off on Lafayette Square.

By dint of blazing tar pots, rockets, flags, and a band of music, a very respectable Hail-Columbia atmosphere was diffused in and around the Square, and an assemblage of about a thousand persons, irrespective of party, collected to see what would take place.

The formalities of an organization were had, Mr. Dunbar being made President.

Mr. Dunbar, upon taking the chair, made a short but sangrainous speech—the substance of which was, that he was distinctly and emphatically a man of peace, but had come to the conclusion that unless the Democracy went to the polls at the next election, determined to vote at all hazards, they had better stay away. This was duly applauded by the Democratic third of the audience.

Pierre Soule was introduced as the first regular speaker. He devoted half an hour or so to drawing an ingenious picture of Know Nothingism and Black Republicanism, as the twin-horrors that threaten the overthrow of the republic, and of Buchanan as the Cœur de Leon who would save said republic. He retired with a faint round from the Democratic fourth of the audience, and a blast of brass music.

Mr. Villere, of Plaquemine, was introduced next. He is a young gentleman of good address and considerable talent, both of which he displayed to good effect in drawing fancy flourishes around Mr. Soule's hard plain tracks. The Democratic fifth of the audience gave him a round, and the brass band followed suit.

Mr. Elmore, ex-candidate for the Mayoralty, took the stand next, and made a short but vigorous tapering-off speech. The Democratic guard gave him a cheer, and the brass band made as much noise as ever.

Then came an interval, in which the audience paired off into social tete-a-tetes, as between the acts at the opera.

Gen. Cronan suddenly moved an adjournment. The motion carried by acclamation of the whole assembly; and in two minutes the square was vacant.

The affair was, upon the whole, an agreeable relief of the vacuity in public amusements, and afforded the greatest gratification to all who were present.

Signs of the Times.

L. A. Chichester & Co.'s Chair Manufactory, POUGHKEEPSIE, June 28, 1856.

This shop was canvassed to-day—the vote stands thus:

Fillmore	13
Fremont	15
Buchanan	1
Years, truly,	SAM.

The vote of the Hat establishment, No. 212 Broadway, stands thus:

Fillmore	5
Fremont	4
Buchanan	1
Uncertain	1
	M.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1856.

Yesterday, I inquired of every one who visited me, for whom they intended to vote at the coming election, and found the result to stand thus:

Fillmore	12
Fremont	3
Buchanan	1
	PIME SQUIZ.

MORE SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Express:

In my recent passage to Philadelphia, in the steamer Delaware, "Sanford's Line," a vote was taken on the choice for President. The number of passengers was 125. The vote stood as follows:

Fillmore	22
Buchanan	3
Fremont	1

I will further add that a large majority of the ladies were Fillmore men, but were in the most cruel manner disenfranchised. The (Capitol) capital speech of Millard Fillmore in Albany is the theme of general joy. It is worth ten thousand votes in this State.

Respectfully yours, A TRAVELER.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1856.

AMONG THE WORKINGMEN.

The following vote was taken at the shop of R. Pugsley, builder, Wooster street:

Fillmore	13
Beautiful	1

NEW YORK, July 1, 1856.

The vote in three dry goods stores stands as follows:

Fillmore	12
Fremont	4
Buchanan	1

BARCLAY STREET.

SIGNS.—The Louisville Journal says, a vote for President and Vice President was taken among the passengers on board the steamer Highflyer on the 23d inst., and resulted: for Buchanan and Breckenridge, twenty-four; for Fillmore and Donelson, fifty-nine; and for Fremont and Dayton, two.—[N. Y. Express.

A THRILLING SCENE.—We learn from the Detroit papers that the safe of the American Express Company, which was lost when the steamer Atlantic was sunk off Long Point in 1852, has been recovered by a submarine diver from Buffalo.

The Advertiser of the 28th ult., thus relates the adventures of the diver:

It will be recollected that this steamer was instantly sunk by collision with a propeller, and that a large number of passengers were lost. The diver was protected by copper armor, and was under water forty minutes, during which time he had some strange adventures. The upper deck of the steamer lies one hundred and sixty feet under water, and is below where there is any current or motion. Every thing, therefore, is exactly as it first went down. When the diver alighted upon the deck, he was saluted by a beautiful lady, whose clothing was well arranged, and her hair elegantly dressed.

As he approached her, the motion of the water caused an oscillation of the head, as if gracefully bowing to him. She was standing erect, with one hand grasping the rigging. Around her the bodies of several others as if sleeping. Children holding their friends by their hands, and mothers with their babes in their arms were there. In the cabin the furniture was still untouched by decay, and to all appearance had just been arranged by some careful and tasteful hand.

In the office he found the safe, and was enabled to move it with ease, and took it upon deck where the grappling irons were fastened on, and the prize brought safely to the light. Upon opening the safe it displayed its contents in a perfect state of preservation. There was in the safe $6,000 in gold, $2,500 in bills of the Government Stock Bank, and a large amount of bills on other banks, amounting in all to about $30,000. The papers were rainproof, except that they smelled very strongly of decayed human bodies, as if it had lain for many years in a coffin with their owner. Of course, all this money goes to the persons interested in the wonderful adventure.

The Detroit Free Press says:

The new bills, we are told, are comparatively uninjured by their long imprisonment and exposure to dampness, but the old ones are quite injured and defaced—whether so much so as to prevent their identification and redemption, we have not learned. There are several thousand dollars on the exploded Government Stock Bank of Ann Arbor, included in the amount recovered.

The Albany correspondent of one of our exchanges writes as follows:

"Millard Fillmore is the very impersonation of good health and vivacity. He is above six feet in height, square built, somewhat corpulent, with a pretty full face, and highly intellectual countenance; and the brown complexion which the atmosphere of the ocean has given him, renders him, physically and intellectually, a rare and noble specimen of humanity. Certainly no man in the nation could look more the President of the United States than does Millard Fillmore.

"The most amusing incident that transpired in connection with Mr. Fillmore's temporary sojourn in our midst, was his meeting with Prince John Van Buren. It took place on the platform at the capitol, while Mr. Fillmore was shaking hands with the immense crowd there assembled. The Prince took his regular turn in the crowd as they passed by the distinguished statesman, and when he came up and shook Mr. Fillmore by the hand, a tremendous shout went up from the multitude. Some cried out at the top of their voices, "Give him the grip," while a robust American occupied himself by patting John on the back and asking him to repent. Mr. Fillmore laughed heartily during the entire ceremony, which lasted some minutes, while the Prince preserved the greatest degree of dignity, and finally left the platform, apparently pretty well satisfied that he had strayed into the wrong crowd.

"The prospects of Mr. Fillmore in this State are daily growing brighter, and you may depend upon it that the Empire State will render a most glorious account of herself on the 4th day of November next. The people are already alive to the importance of the occasion, and it is astonishing to witness daily the scores of Old Line Democrats that are wheeling into the American ranks."

A very destructive fire occurred in the town of Nashua, N. H., on the 1st inst., by which the mill No. 1, of the Nashua Corporation, was destroyed, and a female operative fatally injured. The loss of the company is estimated to amount to $200,000, upon which there was an insurance of $100,000. Twelve small tenements were also destroyed, value not stated.

A wag who has done something towards increasing the Federal census, denies that Buchanan, who is an old bachelor, has any right to expect the support of the "people." He gives the reason as follows:

"To say the people are for 'Buck,'
Is sadly to mistake 'em—
For why should the people go for one
Who does not *try to make* 'em?"

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

BY THE SENSORIAL LINE.

River Intelligence—The Ohio Falling.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—The river at this point has fallen two inches since yesterday noon, and is still falling, with three feet ten inches in the canal.

VICKSBURG, July 8.—The Eclipse passed down at 12 M., and the Judah Touro at 3 this evening.

The United States Treasury reports, that on the 23d ult., there were in the United States Treasuries, subject to draft, $24,484,224.

It seems that the Sentinel, the Pierce organ at Washington, was not dead as we surmised a few days ago, but had only *fainted*. It has revived, and is in operation again, but in a *weekly* state.

Frederic S. Cozzens, Esq., editor of the Sparrowgrass papers, returned from his Eastern and European tour in the steamship Asia; his friends will be glad to know that he is well and hearty.

We clip the following river and steamboat news from the Nashville Patriot of the 2d inst.:

The river is nearly stationary at this point, with about 18 inches on Harpeth Shoals.

The only arrival since our last issue, was the Princess, from Paducah. She left on her return trip yesterday evening.

We find in the same paper the following:

The potato bug has made sad havoc with the potato vines in Middle Tennessee.

We learn from the Pittsburg Post that General Persifer F. Smith passed through that city on the 28th ult., on his way to Kansas, to supersede Col. Sumner in the command of the troops in that Territory. It is announced that Col. S. will remain there as second in command.

MARVELLOUS CURES.—We have always been slow to believe the wonderful cures which are so mulled in other another pretends to have made—but show us we are will turn up, when we are fully convinced. Those of our readers who are acquainted with the case of Mrs. Beach, no. Xr. Farwell, will not think us lightly mated when we confess our belief that Ayer's Cathartic Pills have virtues for purifying the blood which cured anything within the range of our acquaintance hitherto. For the sick who are not cognizant of the facts, we will say: she had been afflicted for over eight years with scrofula which only grew worse, in spite of all the remedies she could employ, until she took Ayer's Pills. Under their influence she after another of her sores have healed until she is apparently as free from the disease as ourselves. He has had three scrofulous sores upon his side that defied him from work for a long time, all other medicines had failed to effect him any permanent relief, but a few doses of Ayer's Pills cured him and he is now steadily at his old post of confidence on the cars.

[Middletown Daily Courier.

Local Intelligence.

DROWNED.—The inquest held by the Coroner on Monday evening, at the Lake, was on the body of a German named Jeremiah Stamerstan, a sailor belonging to a schooner, who got drunk and fell into the canal. Verdict accidental drowning.

THE ALGIERS AFFRAY.—The Coroner did not complete his investigation in relation to the killing of George Klink yesterday. He expects to do so this morning to-day.

THE MAYOR'S COMPLAINT BOOK.—We took a peep into the Mayor's complaint book yesterday, and were pleased to discover that it is not a mere dead letter concern. Several pages showing the files, with complaints of dry stores, no nuisances, cow sheds, etc., and as soon as a complaint is entered, the name of the officer to whose department the remedy belongs, is written against it, and the attention called to it. The book is altogether a good one, and those who are afflicted by any unauthorized grievance, great or small, should avail themselves of it.

HERE BY A FALL.—Michael McDonnell, an old laboring man, was badly hurt on yesterday, by falling from the second story of a house on Levee street between Lafayette and Girod. He was taken to the Hospital.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Jane, a slave woman belonging to M. E. Williams, was yesterday tried by a jury of slaveholders for arson, acquitted.

Dick, a slave boy, belonging to Wm. S. Garrett, was tried by a similar jury for the purpose of shooting certain officers. Attempted to kill. Found guilty, with a sentence of one month's imprisonment in the Parish Prison, two floggings of fifty lashes each, and to wear a collar for two years in his master's service. Nothing else was done.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—Francois Lefevre, f. m. c., was yesterday sent before the First Criminal Court to be tried for stealing $25 from Louis Blanc.

Mary Ann Kane was sent before the same Court for stealing $20 from the house of Alex. Miller, and making her escape therewith.

Wm. Collins was sent before the same Court for an assault and battery on Roderic Hong.

J. P. Newman, who has lately been mixed up in a whole tangle of difficulties, was tried with a robust drawing-room complained that he had received an insulting glance from Mr. Francis Horst. Warrant out.

Joseph Cornelius was arraigned on a charge of assaulting and threatening Miss Francelia Cosmosa, on St. Philip street. He gave off to appear.

RECORDER BOULIGNY'S COURT.—John Phillips was yesterday arraigned on a charge of having footy knit Catherine Kelly in a desperate fight which they had on the premises. Cause, the same sent to prison.

RECORDER SMITH'S COURT.—The following parties were severally discharged: Pat Coyle, charged with beating his wife, Susanna; Richard Goldfire, charged with knocking Louis Bechet's pocket book from his pocket; Thos. Hogan, charged with beating and kicking Elizabeth Gulking; N. Cox and Michael Crowley, for their account of stealing, and the latter of receiving the goods stolen; and Robert Bellinger on a bastardy complaint, charged with beating Andrew Weiner.

The following parties were sent to the Criminal Court for examination:

Mary Dunham, a servant girl, charged by Miss Caroline Howard, with stealing a pair of diamond earrings worth $150 out of her room, while she was in bed, on Monday morning, in the boarding-house on the corner of Perdido and St. Charles street. Bail refused.

Philip Moore, charged by Johnson Wright, with entering his room, on Gravier street, on Thursday morning last, with intent to cut at a sound sleep, and beating her in her bed. Bail not given.

B. Algarose, charged by Joseph Meyer with trying to force open his counter, in order to rob him, etc.

Elias Creighton, charged by Mrs. Anna Maria Colwell with horsely stealing her bed throughout her side, in the corner of Magazine and Gravier street. Bail not given.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening, Mr. Duncan in the chair and eight members present.

The Mayor sent in a message, making the necessity of a digest of our ordinances, and stating what progress had been made in the matter by the former Council. Laid on the table subject to call.

Also, a message transmitting a complaint of Mr. Blanco, relative to the removal of the coffee stands from the Fort Market. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

Also, a message from the Mayor, stating that the Chief of Police, relative to the First District lockup, to the evil of earlier stands for negroes and vicious characters in the markets, and to the expediency of forcing the public dogs with large supply of poisoned sausages. Referred appropriately.

Mr. Hollstead offered a resolution for distributing $500 worth of poisoned sausages to the dogs. Adopted. Mr. Hall voting in the negative.

The Mayor sent in another message, transmitting the unofficial New Orleans, Reading and Taylor, for remuneration for local services in the Peabody suit, recently decided in the U. S. Supreme Court. Referred.

The Comptroller sent in a report of checks drawn by him on the Treasurer. Referred.

The Comptroller also sent in statements relative to the city finances. Referred and ordered to be printed.

The Treasurer reported a fund of $66,136 62, and a list of bonds issued. Referred.

The Surveyor reported the failure of Patrick Nesson to fulfill his contract for draining the Fourth Section, and urged the enforcement of the contract. Laid over subject to call.

The City Attorney sent in his semi annual report, giving particulars of 110 cases attended to by him since his previous report, and cases at present under adjustment. Goeffing upon the Mc-Donogh estate being at considerable length. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The Street Commissioner sent in some explanations relative to the jurisdiction of aldermen in the street repairing, and showing that it was occasioned by the old ordinance imposing operations before the new one was made. Referred.

Also a communication repealing the negligence of street commissioners in the Fifth District. Referred.

The Board of Aldermen reported concurrence in sundry resolutions and respectfully offered.

The adoption of the resolution for furnishing Mr. Pugol from the Water Works of the New Orleans was not concurred in, and a committee of conference was appointed.

The adoption of the resolution for contracting with Messrs. Abern & Mellusion to light the city lamps, was also not concurred in, and a committee of conference appointed.

The Board of Aldermen asked concurrence in sundry resolutions and ordinances, which were either concurred in or referred.

The Board of Aldermen returned the resolution for assigning to an clerk of certain city officers, with an amendment for securing the School Directors for the four Districts also. The amendment was rejected.

Petitions were read by title and referred.

Mr. Hollstead offered a resolution for authorizing the several Recorders to keep books in which they shall record the name, age, nativity, and offence of each offender coming before them. Adopted.

A resolution to repair the Place d'Armes was adopted.

The Finance Committee submitted the usual resolution for paying bills, and an ordinance fixing the Coroner's fees at $15 for each inquest, which were adopted.

A resolution for annulling the contract of Patrick Nestor, public contractor, was adopted.

Mr. Delabarre offered an ordinance for prohibiting the sale and circulation of cocaloman and obscene books, papers, pictures, etc., under a fine of $50 and imprisonment of thirty days, imprisonment for each offence. This most excellent ordinance was adopted in unanimity.

The Fire Commission submitted a report, and a resolution for sell up a contract to place and whitewash the engine-houses in town. The report was adopted, and the resolution laid over.

The Board of Aldermen asked concurrence in a resolution for raising the salary of the Bergeant at Arms to $400 per month. Concurred in.

The Committee on Work-houses and Prisons submitted a resolution for paying the bills of those institutions. Adopted.

Mr. Delabarre offered a resolution in reference to sect. 101 of the City Charter, requiring the pay of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, and requesting those gentlemen to refund money which had been drawn in violation of the section. Referred to the City Attorney.

The Board of Aldermen asked concurrence in several resolutions, which were concurred in.

Mr. Delabarre offered a resolution for appointing an expert in behalf of the Council, in settling the account between the city and Wm. H. Garland, late Place de Marché, on the ground that the gentleman was in the service of the Finance Committee would be present here during the city full jubilee in the month. The resolution was discussed, and, pending the discussion,

The Board of Aldermen entered, and an election was had for city officers. The result was as follows:

City Attorney—J. J. Michel.
Assistant City Attorney—F. C. Laville.
Treasurer—A. Bell.
Surveyor—L. B. Pike.
City Prisoner—D. Cook.
Wardens for the First and Fourth Districts—Thomas Chase.
The Board of Aldermen then went in a resolution fixing the bond of the City Treasurer at $200,000, and accepting the services of the Assistant City Attorney, Charles Le. The Board then adjourned.

MARRIED:

In this city, on Monday evening, July 7th, 1856, by the Rev. J. Maynard, Mr. GUSTAVUS J. COUPER, of this city, and Miss MARY ANN E. COSTELLOW, of Joliet, Illinois.

As the bridegroom is connected with the press department of this office, we take pleasure in expressing the hope that the matrimonial venture will equal that in which he intends so manfully and nobly engage. As has created the Crescent press, and that "cloud" may slips or mishaps ever occur, they may leave never a sabre behind.

DIED:

Yesterday, July 8th, in the forty-ninth year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM KERR, a native of Newcastle, England, and for the last nine years a resident of this city.

His friends and acquaintances and those of his sons, are invited to attend his funeral which will take place from his late residence, corner of Claiborne and Toulouse streets, at 4 o'clock P. M. this day.

☞ **Crumps—The most efficient remedy for** cramps in the stomach, Cholera Morbus, or any other stomach derangement, is the low-priced Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The cencing season generally brings on periodical diseases, all of which can be relieved by a timely use of these Bitters. Therefore, every family should be supplied with them in time. As a family medicine they have long sold. Their medical virtues have been tested by our most eminent physicians, and have made for the Proprietor a name and fame for purity and efficacy. Sold wholesale by E. J. Hart & Co., No. 79 Tchoupitoulas street; Alexander Norton & Co., No. 2 Poydras street.

jy12 6t&EOW

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when, by using the "Rubies of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet but impart to teeth wonderful whiteness and beauty? Many persons do not know that it is the agent in worldwide celebrity that it is will never manifest it. Pour a single drop of the "Rubies" on your toothbrush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A less vital complexion may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leave it of a soft and pensive hue. We, in fact, put a cent in three drops, and would be thought lightly of $5 in addition to any other price which may be drawn.

Starting Rude Boys.—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the hard soap, and it will make a beautiful, soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price, only 50 cents. Prepared by Cheevers & Co., Druggists, Cor. Prytania & Chartres sts. Sold by J. Hart & Co., No. 79 Tchoupitoulas street; Alexander Norton & Co., No. 2 Poydras street.

jy12 6t&EOW

MATRIMONY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Office of the City Hall, June 28, 1856.

☞ **Notice is hereby given, that from and** after the first day of July next, there will be kept open at the Mayor's office, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M., A COMPLAINT BOOK, for recording such points of municipal abuses of all kinds.

The undersigned, Mayor, invites all persons to avail themselves of this mode of correspondence, to bring all such abuses of the city government, and any violation of duty on the part of any of the officers of the city, and is instructed to establish such means in his power to cause the laws to be enforced and the public interests protected.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN, Mayor.

Carpeting, Matting and Floor

OIL CLOTH, at 19 Chartres street.

Lately received, a large assortment of CARPETINGS, such as Tufted, Wilton, Brussels, Venetian, Ingrain, Imperial, Venetian, etc. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of various qualities and widths, also CANTON MATTING, 100 pieces 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 feet wide, for Floors and Landings, all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
19 Chartres street.

jy7 2m

The Universal Disease of Children.

Our City Children are universally infested with worms as our City trees, and health is to surely blighted in the one case as vegetation in the other. Happily in WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE we have an antidote for Worms, for the former will with the unfeeling parent prove. The medicine is free from calomel or any other mercurial preparation, specially recommending it to the use of delicate, strengthens the digestive apparatus and is a tonic.

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

For sale wholesale and retail in New Orleans, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 121 Chartres street.

jy7 2d&M&W&F&W

Prof. Mohr's

GERMAN FLY PAPER,

For the sure and certain destruction of

FLIES, ROACHES, ANTS, BUGS, MOSQUITOES, ETC.

This valuable article is offered to the public as a

DEADLY POISON

for the above named pests of the human dwelling. Call and examine. Only a slight advance over common Chalice goods, and many styles of goods BELOW THE COST.

Now on the latest arrival Spring Prints, Linen Cloths COATS at $5 and upwards, Pant PANTS from at $2 to $4.

Also, SHIRTS, all Linen, Cotton, Linen Bosoms, Fancy Linen and Cotton Shirts; Gauze Merino, Gauze Cotton and Silk Vneck Shirts; HALF HOSE, all kinds, and every other article in the Furnishing line.

Large stock of RUBBER CLOTHING, Negro Cots, Carriage and Hospital Cloth, manufactured by the Union India Rubber Company, all of which we offer at the lowest prices.

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

jy7 2m

Notice.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the under signed, in the style of NORRIS & WAY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Thaddeus Norris is charged with the liquidation of the same.

THADDEUS NORRIS,
JEFFERSON HOW. C. HANCOCK,
A. H. WAY.

New Orleans, July 1st, 1856.

Copartnership.

The unders