New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES G. NIXON. WILLIAM R. ADAMS.

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

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TERMS:

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

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

THE WEEKLY CRESCENT!

Is published every Monday morning at $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.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1856.

☞ Persons leaving the city during the summer, who prefer the Daily or Weekly Crescent for sent to them, can have it done regularly by our agents at Jones, by leaving their orders and address at our office, No. 70 Camp street.

☞ On the first page we publish entire the Constitution of the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco and their Address to the People of the State of California, both of which we commend to the attention of our readers. They will amply repay perusal.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received from the publishers, through R. M. Norman, No. 14 Camp street and under the St. Charles Hotel, the following new books: VICTORIA; OR, THE WORLD OVERCOME, by Caroline Chesebro'. New York: Derby & Jackson.

Not having had time to read this book, we cannot say whether it comes up to the other works by that lady or not, yet we do not think Miss Chesebro' can write a bad thing.

THE LAST OF THE FORESTERS; A STORY OF THE OLD VIRGINIA FRONTIER, by Jno. Estin Cooke. New York: Derby & Jackson.

This is quite an interesting novel; it would be useless, however, to apply to it the tests which are brought to bear upon an elaborate romance. The writer has only endeavored to find in a picturesque land and period, such traits of life and manners as are calculated to afford innocent amusement, and in this we think he has been successful.

OHIO RIVER—*Pittsburg*.—On the 5th inst., there were three feet nine inches water in the river at Pittsburg. The weather was pleasant, and business dull on the wharves. There are fourteen steamers now finishing at Pittsburg, some of them of large size.

Every Old Line Whig paper in Virginia, except the Wheeling Intelligencer, supports Fillmore.

In the State of Alabama there are twenty-two journals that support the Fillmore and Donaldson ticket.

UNITED AMERICANS.—From a telegraphic dispatch in the New York Express, we learn that the American National Camp of the order of the United Sons of America, were in session in Philadelphia on the 4th. Twenty three States were represented, and after the transaction of the usual business of the annual session, a resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing the nomination of Fillmore and Donaldson.

The American and Foreign Bible Society held their regular monthly meeting in New York on the 3d inst. From the report of the Treasurer we learn that the institution was in a flourishing condition.

A stated meeting of the Managers of the American Bible Society was held in New York on the 3d inst., at which auxiliary societies from Connecticut, North Carolina and Ohio were recognized, and other important business transacted.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.—The five story brick flour mill of Mr. Pearose Warner, corner of Broad and Coates streets, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on Sunday the 6th inst. Loss estimated at $50,000.

Gov. Wise, of Virginia, was assaulted on Monday, the 7th inst., in the executive chamber of the capitol at Richmond, by Hugh R. Pleasants, the former editor of the Richmond Penny Post. Gov. Wise blacked his eye and kicked him out of the room.

Among the passengers which left New York on the steamship Atlantic on the 5th inst., for Liverpool, we notice the name of Mr. Alfred B. Adams, of the house of Elliott, Adams & Co., of this city.

The seventy-third anniversary of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, was celebrated at the City Hall, New York, on the 4th inst.

A convention of delegates from the different lines composing the Southern Railroad Association, met at Ashland, Hanover county, Virginia, on the 7th inst. Business of importance was expected to be brought before the convention at this session.

We learn from the Norfolk Herald, that four citizens of that place have undertaken to obtain a correct census of the dead who fell victims to the Yellow Fever in 1855. The census will embrace the names, residences, ages and dates of decease, of white, free colored people and slaves.

Catharine Albertie, a beggar and fortune teller, died in Raleigh, N. C., last week. On examining her effects, $2600 in gold, silver, and notes was found, together with evidences of her owning a plantation in Kentucky, and twenty shares of railroad stock. Around her body was found a belt full of gold coin.

The net earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad, for the past year to June 1, were $1,228,625—do. for 1855, $878,468—increase $353,157.

We learn from the Pittsburg Post that Mr. Barclay, member of Congress from the Jefferson District in that State, has retired from the Democratic party.

FIRST NEW WHEATIN MARYLAND.—The Baltimore Patriot, Saturday, July 5th, says: "The first of a crop of blue stem white wheat, grown at 'Rose Hill,' near Cambridge, the beautiful residence of William Wilson Byrn, Esq., late of this city, was sold on 'change to-day at $1 50, weighing 64½ lbs per bushel, showing it had been handled in farmer like manner."

The Pensacola Gazette learns, from a reliable source, that the Montgomery and Pensacola Railroad Company propose to build the entire length of the Pensacola and Georgia road to the Chattahoochee for $500,000, with the portion of the Internal Improvement Fund to which the road is entitled, and the lands lately granted to the road by Congress.

Mr. John Raynor, a well-known citizen of Boston, died in that city on the 5th inst. As a member of the Legislature, a director of the city institutions, a member of the City Council, and an officer of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, the deceased evinced great fidelity and public spirit.

We learn from a letter written on board the U. S. practice ship Plymouth, lying in Hampton Roads, under date of 2d inst., that she was to have sailed on a cruise on the next day. All were well on board, and all well pleased with the ship; she seems to be just the vessel for the purpose; works like a pilot boat and is a very fair sailer.

An interesting peculiarity connected with Mr. Hughes' recent telegraphic invention is, that it will work perfectly in long circuits, and with unerring accuracy in all states of the atmosphere—neither mist, rain, nor snow having any perceptible effect. Therefore at seasons when instruments differently constructed are utterly powerless, even in circuits of fifty miles, this newly devised instrument will work reliably in circuits of one thousand or two thousand miles. This is certainly a great advantage.

The Governor of Massachusetts has refused to pardon Messrs. Coburn and Dalton, now confined in jail for the assault on Wm. Sumner.

We learn from a dispatch that the United States steamer Merrimac, from Key West, had arrived at Boston on the 7th inst.

INAUGURATION OF THE STATUE OF WASHINGTON.

The national birthday was celebrated with much spirit in New York. Besides the grand displays of fire works provided by the city government, bands of music were stationed in the squares, and H. K. Brown's statue of Washington, at Union Square, was inaugurated with imposing ceremonies.

The statue is a bronze equestrian figure. It has been for years in course of construction, weighs four tons, and is placed upon a plain granite pedestal weighing one hundred tons. The whole is forty feet high, the statue being fourteen and a half feet high. It cost $30,000, and was cast in Chicopee, Mass.

The costume of the figure is the Continental, the head being bare, and the hair gathered up and tied behind. When the shouts which arose on the unveiling of the statue had in some measure subsided, says the Tribune, the Rev. George W. Bethune delivered a discourse from the stand.

Dr. Bethune commenced by a eulogy on Washington as a soldier, a statesman, a citizen, and a father. It was thus, he said, that the consummate portraiture of our artist had revealed him to-day. He had not put off the Continental uniform, whose quaint rigidness was more graceful to our eyes than any classic drapery; nor had he dismounted from the charger that bore him through the rain fires of adverse battles; that he had ridden from out the barriers of war, his heart indured only for its ends of justice, calmly restraining his proud steed amid the acclamations of victorious peace and assured liberty; his sword, ever wielded with strength, tempered by mercy, was firmly sheathed not to be drawn again, for his country's foes were vanquished and he knew no other; his broad, benign brow was bare in acknowledgment of our unanimous love; and, as he passed on from the great past of his glorious deeds into the great future which would develope the stupendous destinies of the nation whose life he inaugurated, his hand was stretched forth with grave gesture, not more in promise to national loyalty than in deprecation of the atrocious treason that would imperil our vital unity by goading the stillness of sectional jealousy into the blind fury of fratricidal hate.

Dr. Bethune diverged to the goodness of God in the gift of Washington, and after contrasting his character with that of Cromwell and Napoleon, proceeded to speak of his physical perfection. The effects of sin, he said, had been so deforming that we were often disappointed in the physical accidents of those we loved or venerated. But it was not so with Washington. His outward form was worthy of his magnanimous soul. No idiot of Phidias or Angelo equaled his reality. Gaze upon him there, his stature reaching the extreme height of our kind; his long, sinewy limbs compacted with graceful vigor; his chest round and full that his mighty heart might feel no constriction; his proportions harmonious as those of his soul; but above all, his head—the calm, massive brow, august in goodness; his firm, straight lips, eloquent, though closed, of truth and justice; the countenance, too, conscious of cares for a smile, of kindness for a frown—the whole presence the impersonation of himself. After paying a tribute of honor to the munificent citizens whose generosity had given New York this morning her noblest decoration, and to the artist, whom he introduced amid the heartiest applause, Dr. Bethune closed in these words:

"And now, fellow-citizens, not of this State, exile as we may at other times, and exult more we who were born on its imperial soil—in that designation—it is not equal to this occasion—allegiance to the Union, hear me and bear witness, that in the name and by the authority of those who have erected this statue, I give it, before God and our country, to the PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES! From the St. Croix to the Rio Grande, from the Atlantic to the Pacific states, it is theirs! And you, people of New York, individually and collectively, and not by any degradation of the trust, but as a democracy, shall be its guardians. "GOD SAVE THE REPUBLIC!"

Tammany Society—Ex-Gov. Hebert.

The Tammany Society of New York celebrated the Fourth of July at Tammany Hall. Ex-Governor Hebert was present, and made a speech. A Southern planter among the free-soilers, speech-making and toasting, is something unusual. Tammany Society is now governed by the free-soil, Van Buren portion of the Democratic party. The sturdy Democrats, the fast friends of the South, Dickinson, Bronson, O'Connor and others, were removed from office and driven out of Tammany to make way for such free-soilers as Cochrane, Redfield, Shepherd and Rynders. The master spirit is John Van Buren. Of course, Ex-Governor Hebert will support the Democratic ticket; yet we are much surprised that he should be found in such company! In the course of his speech he let off the following:

It was said that Louisiana would not vote for Buchanan. They had at the South two kinds of opinions—the silent and the betting opinions. (Laughter.) He had a betting opinion upon that point. He was a sugar planter, and having some sugar left, he would lay any reasonable amount of hogsheads of it—and it was fresh raw sugar (laughter) against an equal value of Yankee shoes, that he wanted for his negroes, that the State of Louisiana would give for Buchanan and Breckenridge a majority of from 2,000 to 5,000. The representation of the coast of areas of his State was a pelican feeding its young from its own bosom. They had just passed a registry law in Louisiana; and that State under the operation of that law was nursing the largest number of young Democrats that ever sucked there. She would turn them out in great numbers on the first day of November next, and they would roll up in Louisiana a majority of 5,000 for the Democratic ticket. (Applause.)

We think if he has a good crop, his friends here will save him the trouble of selling, if he wishes to venture it on 5,000, or even on any majority for Buchanan.

He says that "the State under the operation of the registry law was nursing the largest number of young Democrats that were ever seen there." That the managers here condemnated committing frauds in the registration of illegal voters, is not surprising. But it is rather surprising that an ex-Governor of the State caused let off a Fourth of July speech without telling tales out of school. We all know that there are ballot box stuffers here as well as in California. A party that justifies and defends the Plaquemine frauds, will not hesitate in devising and putting into operation schemes to obtain the registration of illegal votes. This "*nursing the largest number of young Democrats*" is worth some attention. Are they attended to by the dry nurse or wet nurse of the fifth? By our relate friend on Customhouse street, or the gallant representative of Young South on Camp street? Who has charge of the bantlings?

Of course, this meeting of Democratic free-soilers got into a row. The report does not say what became of the ex-Governor. We hope he escaped safe and sound, and that he will have the good sense never to be seen again cheek-by-jowl with the notorious Capt. Rynders. The Herald winds up the description of the meeting thus:

Capt. Rynders responded to the next regular toast—"The Society of Tammany, or the Columbian Order."

During the delivery of his speech the Captain was interrupted by some one, whom he addressed as "Jimmy," who had taken offence at some remarks made by Mr. Sutherland, in reference to the action of the clergy upon political subjects, and who supposed that the speaker referred to the Catholic clergy. The Captain said that he regretted that any gentleman here should express so much feeling about a subject to which the speaker who had preceded him had made no allusion.

A war of words then ensued, which threatened at one time to lead to serious consequences, as the Captain, upon being called a liar, sprang to grapple with his assailant, but the parties were restrained from meeting by their friends. The greatest uproar prevailed, tables were overturned, reporters fled their seats, and a general row seemed imminent, but after a while order was restored, and the Captain was allowed to finish his remarks without further interruption.

The New York Commercial Advertiser of the 7th inst. says that the receipts of produce via the North River boats, during the week previous were very large, embracing 70,000 barrels of flour, 137,000 bushels of wheat, 450,100 bushels corn, 60,000 bushels rye, 15,000 bushels oats, 12,600 barrels provisions, 200 barrels ashes, and 900 barrels whisky.

QUESTION ANSWERED.—In answer to the query propounded by us, yesterday morning, with regard to the vote cast by Mr. Louis Mestal at the election on Thursday last, Mr. St. Martin responds as follows:

EDS. CRESCENT: Gentlemen—My attention having been called to an article in your paper of this morning, concerning the residence of Mr. Louis Mestal, I cheerfully transmit to you a statement of all the facts as they appear in my books. On the 16th July last, Mr. Louis Mestal, having exhibited to my deputy a certificate of naturalization in due form, and having to the interrogatories propounded to him, answered that for the last seven years he has been a resident of this State and city, was duly considered as a qualified voter of this City of New Orleans.

Whether this office has been in fault or any other case imposed upon, I cannot say; but one thing is certain, that wherever a case shall come to the knowledge of this office, that a man has been registered illegally, I shall make it my duty to have him prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Very respectfully, your ob't servt,

L. ST. MARTIN.

Register's Office, July 14th, 1856.

TELEGRAPHED TO THE CRESCENT.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON!

THE SUMNER ASSAULT CASE.

THE VOTE ON MOTION OF EXPULSION!

Loss of the Motion—Resignation of Mr. Brooks!

[BY THE SOUTHERN AND NATIONAL LINES.]

WASHINGTON, July 12.—*House.*—In the Sumner case Mr. English wished to offer an amendment expressing disapproval of the assault, and disapprobation of the use of personally offensive language in debate.

This amendment being objected to, Mr. Campbell of Ohio moved the previous question with a view to a vote on Monday, with the understanding that the motion will be withdrawn if the members implicated desire to speak.

The Vote.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In the House to-day, a vote was taken on the resolution to expel Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, for the assault on Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, with the following result: Yeas 121, nays 95. It requiring a two-thirds vote to expel a member, the motion was lost.

Mr. Brooks resigned his seat after the vote was declared.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Flour is lower; Southern $7 to $8 75. Wheat is two cents higher. Mess Pork, $20. Whisky, 38 cents.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Flour, $6. Whisky, 30 to 30½ cents. Molasses, 52 to 53 cents.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—The river is falling with three feet and a half in the canal.

VICKSBURG, July 14.—The Lady Robinson passed down at three; the Southern Belle at four, and the Illinois at five this evening.

The Star-Spangled Banner.

On the Fourth of July we visited, in company with other gentlemen, nearly every music store in the city in search of a copy of our National Anthem. Our search was unsuccessful until we got into a small book concern, where we procured a "song book"—the only copy on hand—in which, in happy juxtaposition with all the fashionable negro melodies of the day, we found the words of the anthem. Subsequently, at a dinner party, there was assembled seven gentlemen of intelligence and education, no one of whom could give the words entire of that glorious hymn. For the benefit of the gentlemen referred to above, our readers and the "rest of mankind," we append a brief history, and the words of the Star Spangled Banner.

The song was originally presented from Mr. Key by the late lamented John S. Skinner, who handed it to the editor of the Baltimore Patriot, Col. Isaac Munroe, who published it in his paper on the 23d September, 1814, with the following introduction:

The following beautiful and animating effusion, which is destined long to outlast the occasion, and outlive the impulse which prompted it, has been extensively circulated in our first moment of publication, we rejoice in an opportunity to enliven the sketch of an exploit so illustrious with strains which so fully celebrate it. This incomparable song was composed under the following circumstances: A gentleman [Francis S. Key, Esq.] had left Baltimore with a flag of truce for the purpose of getting released from the British fleet a friend of his, who had been captured at Marlborough. He went as far as the mouth of the Patuxent, and was not permitted to return, lest the intended attack on Baltimore should be disclosed. He was therefore brought up the Bay to the mouth of the Patapsco, where the flag vessel was kept under the guns of a frigate, and he was compelled to witness the bombardment of Fort McHenry, which the Admiral had boasted that he would carry in a few hours, and that the city must fall. He watched the flag at the Fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described, until the night prevented him from seeing it. In the night he watched the bomb-shells, and at early dawn his eye was again greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country:

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

O! say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there!
O! say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected, now shines in the stream:
'Tis the star-spangled banner! O long may it wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so vaunting swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution:
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight, or the gloom of the grave:
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

O! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home and the war's desolation!
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven-rescued land
Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust:"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

We give here a few practical hints on health, for the old and the young: The best remedy for cyrus, weakened by night use, is a free stream of water frequently put into them. Young people and others cannot study much by lamplight with impunity. Sleeping rooms should have a fire-place, or some mode of ventilation besides the windows. The more clothing we wear, other things being equal, the less food we need. Reading aloud is conducive to health. Young ladies should be prevented from bandaging the chest; cases of insanity, terminating in death, have been known to begin in this practice. The best beds for children are of hair, and in winter of hair and cotton. Children and young persons must be made to hold their heads up, and their shoulders back, while sitting or walking. Children under seven years of age should not be confined over six or seven hours in the house, and that should be broken by frequent recesses. Coarse bread is much better for children than fine.

THEBAIKE TABLET.—A vine-dresser of Albano, near Rome, is said to have found in a vineyard the celebrated ring of Polycrates. This treasure, the history of which is familiar to all readers of Schiller's ballads, was brought to Rome after the death of Polycrates, 522 years before the birth of Christ; it was seen also by Pliny, and mentioned by him. The Emperor Augustus placed it in a golden case, and deposited it for safety in the Temple of Concord. The stone of the ring is of considerable size, and oblong in form. The engraving on it by Theodore, of Samos, the son of Telikles, is of extraordinary thickness and beauty. It represents a lyre with three bars flying about; below, on the right, a dolphin; on the left, the head of a bull. The name of Ope engraver is inscribed in Greek characters. The upper surface of the stone is slightly concave, not highly polished, and one corner broken. It is asserted that the possessor of this ring has been offered $50,000 for it by an Englishman, but has declined it, expecting to make a more profitable bargain with the Emperor Alexander.

A convention of the American party of Georgia met in Macon on the 8th inst. The attendance was very large, there being over two hundred and fifty delegates, representing from seventy-five to eighty counties. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

A committee was appointed to report business, after which the convention adjourned until ten o'clock on the following day.

Speeches were made at night by Mr. Barstow of Savannah, and Dr. Miller and Col. Hill of Troup county.

There were 393 deaths in New York for the week ending on the 5th inst., showing an increase of 21 on the mortality of the week previous.

The taxes of the city of New York for the past year were $3,000,000. It is said by competent authority that $3,000,000 is sufficient if the government was honestly administered.

Signs of the Times.

From the New York Express, of the 7th instant, we extract the following:

A Republican on the Central Road, between Rome and Utica, insisted upon taking a vote, on the 3d inst. The result was:

Fillmore	129
Buchanan	91
Fremont	79

A vote was taken just after on the Hudson among the passengers, and the result was:

Fillmore	14
Buchanan	10
Fremont	7

TENNESSEE.—Mr. Fillmore's arrival home was hailed at Memphis, Tenn., with a salute of 34 guns. An excursion party enclosed the salute, and took a vote among the men, which was 28 for Fillmore, and 4 for Buchanan. The ladies were all for Fillmore. The Memphis Eagle says:

"This is about the way the election will go in November. Fillmore is gaining ground every minute, and by the 4th of November next, the people will vote for him irrespective of party leaders and 'overseers.'"

SEVENTEENTH WARD.—An informal vote of preference for President having been taken at Torry's dining saloon, 14 First Avenue, on Saturday the 5th inst., at the suggestion of certain persons who were desirous of knowing what feeling there existed in the Seventeenth Ward for the various candidates, the following was the result:

Fillmore	40
Buchanan	14
Fremont	1

You will therefore perceive that "Sam" is sound in the Seventeenth Ward.

A vote being taken in a wholesale grocery store in Front street, on the Presidential election, the following was the result:

Fillmore	76
Fremont	7
Buchanan	1

I left New York for Albany, in the steamer "New World," on Thursday evening, 3d instant. It was proposed to take the vote of those on the upper deck. The following is the result:

Fillmore	37
Buchanan	21
Fremont	4

On the 4th of July a vote was taken on the train of the New York and Erie Railroad, at half past 8 A. M., from Jersey City to Paterson, which resulted in the following statement:

Fillmore	45
Fremont	20
Buchanan	15
No preference	3

THE BURNT DISTRICT.—A vote taken in Trapp & Co's barrel factory, Elmira, N. Y., July 5th, resulted as follows:

Fillmore	32
Fremont	7
Buchanan	3

At a private party in Yonkers, N. Y., a few days ago, present 38 gentlemen, the vote was:

Fillmore	21
Buchanan	9
Fremont	7

In a factory at Carmansville, N. Y., 85 men, the vote stood:

Fillmore	48
Fremont	37
Buchanan	1

The Louisville Journal, of the 7th instant, says a vote was taken on the "Moses McCollan," on her last trip, which resulted as follows:

Fillmore	25
Buchanan	12
Fremont	9

No matter how the politicians go, or what they say, the *people* are almost unanimous for Fillmore and the Union.

THE FOREST DIVORCE CASE.—The New York Courier and Enquirer, of the 7th instant, says:

The Superior Court gave a decision on Saturday on the motion for a new trial, made by the counsel of Mr. Forrest, defendant in this case. On the trial before Chief Justice Oakley, the jury found all the issues in favor of Mrs. Forrest, with an allowance of $400 and all the costs, and her counsel took exceptions to some rulings of the presiding Judge. The counsel for Mrs. Forrest appealed from the decree with regard to the alimony, inasmuch as it deprived her of all right of dower on the demise of Edwin Forrest, or all interest in any real estate he might acquire, unveiled her alimony was paid. This appeal the court allowed, and reversed the decision therein made by the Chief Justice. With reference to the motion for a new trial, the court decided it, but directed a reference as to the amount of alimony. The referee is to be agreed upon by the parties, who will take proofs as to what would be a suitable allowance to the plaintiff for her support; having regard for the circumstances of the parties respectively; and from what date the same should be allowed; and also as to what security for the payment of such allowance by him upon the defendant's real estate, or part or portions thereof or otherwise, would be reasonable.

It is stated that the defendant will take the case to the Court of Appeals.

NEARLY A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The Montreal Gazette of the 2d inst. has the following:

We learn that on Sunday last, at St. Gregoire, a little beyond St. Johns, during the celebration of High Mass in the church of that place, the *jube* or holy loft, in which a band from St. Charles was playing, fell down, but not quite to the floor, as it caught on the open doors, by one of the beams, and thus allowed the persons under it to escape. The number of persons under it was one hundred, and they would all inevitably have been crushed to death had the doors of the church been closed. They took on their escape as providential, and they may well do so. Several persons in the gallery were injured by the fall, but no lives lost.

UNITED STATES MEDICAL BOARD.—The Washington Union, of the 8th inst., says:

A board of medical officers, for the examination of candidates for appointment in the medical staff of the army, will convene at Newport barracks, near Newport, Kentucky, on the 1st of August.

To obtain permission to appear before this Board, it is necessary to apply to the Secretary of War. Applications must be accompanied by testimonials touching on the good moral character of the applicant, and his physical ability to perform the arduous and active duties of an officer of the medical staff; his age, which must not be less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-eight years, should also be stated, and his present residence and place of birth.

Those who, upon examination, shall receive a favorable report from the Board, will be appointed assistant surgeons in the army as vacancies may occur.

THE STRYCHNINE POISONING CASE IN NEW YORK.—The New York Tribune, of the 7th, has the following in relation to the above case:

The investigation relative to the case of Mrs. Price, who was supposed to have been poisoned by two young lawyers, named Wm. Gorge and Benjamin B. Nichols, was resumed yesterday, but from the evidence of Dr. Finnell, who analyzed the contents of her stomach, it appears that no poison was administered to her. The drug was tartar emetic, and there was not a sufficient quantity given her to have caused death, even if it had not been removed from the stomach. The young men were, therefore, immediately discharged. Mrs. Price is still speechless, but out of danger.

The Toronto Colonist, of the 5th inst., has the following:

An accident attended with the loss of three lives, occurred on Monday last, on the Galt branch of the Great Western Railway. It appears that a gravel train was passing over the bridge between Galt and Preston stations, and the engine and one car had arrived on the other side, when the structure fell through, precipitating the remainder of the cars below. It is said that the unsound condition of the bridge was known to the officials, but that the trains had been still permitted to run. The loss of life is at present not accurately known, but three or four are known to have been killed. We trust that a searching investigation will be made by the authorities into the causes of the accident.

☞ Travelers along our western waters should always have the precaution to supply themselves with a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as it is now conceded by all who have tried this invaluable medicine, that they will regulate the stomach, if used as per directions in the book, and carry a traveler safe through all the various changes of diet, unavoidable under, which, without, often will produce sickness and death. Hence the advice of prevention is worth a pound of cure. For sale by druggists and hotels generally; at Wholesale by R. J. Hart & Co., 19 Union place, and street; Lyons & Holmes, 7 Gravier street.

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MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
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 complaints of municipal abuses of all kinds.

The undersigned, Mayor, invites all persons to avail themselves of this mode of communicating to him all violations of the city ordinances, all nuisances, and any dereliction of duty on the part of any of the officers of the city, as he is determined to use all legal means in his power to cause the laws to be enforced and the public interests protected.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN,
Mayor.

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Total Intelligence.

MORTUARY.—The interments in the city cemeteries for the week ending Sunday morning, (the Protestant cemetery not being reported,) numbered 141. A very light mortality for this season of the year.

DEATH BY SUNSTROKE.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of an unknown white man, apparently a German, about 55 years of age, found lying under a tree on the Gentilly Road, near the Hopkins plantation, about a mile below the Pontchartrain Railroad. Verdict, died of sunstroke.

PROBABLE MURDER.—Patrick Clark was arrested yesterday afternoon, on a charge of having violently beaten Mrs. Kelley, who was for subsequent in mercantility, and who was, in fact, insane, so badly hurt, that she had to be taken to the Charity Hospital, where her injuries were pronounced to be of a very critical nature. Clark justified himself by stating that the woman struck him on the head with a bottle. He will be confronted with Recorder Seiff this morning.

NOT SO.—One of yesterday's evening papers was drastically ridiculed, in stating that the fracas at the Shamrock Hotel Armory Hall on Saturday night, was caused by a crowd of the new city police cutting in with knives, about sixty-odd noses knocked, to the old of Police now W. C. O. Donnell, after he had got the worst of a difficulty for an alleged insult to a lady. There was no truth whatever in their story. The facts are these:

Donnell asked a lady to dance. She refused. He acted her face in a manner which he intended to be playful, but which she took as an insult; and her gallant stepped up and asked him what he meant by slapping the lady. He denied having slapped her; and on altercation and a rush took place, but no fight. Donnell and the young man finally settled the matter amicably, and drank together in the bar-room. While the attention was going on, one of the managers ran into the street, and seeing Lieut. Hurd, who happened to be passing, asked him to come and put Donnell out. Hurd went in to him, and ordered him to leave forthwith. He did so; but the moment Hurd left, he turned and stood there to the finish.

I left New York for Albany, in the steamer "New World," on Thursday evening, 3d instant. It was proposed to take the vote of those on the upper deck. The following is the result:

Fillmore	37
Buchanan	21
Fremont	4

On the 4th of July a vote was taken on the train of the New York and Erie Railroad, at half past 8 A. M., from Jersey City to Paterson, which resulted in the following statement:

Fillmore	45
Fremont	20
Buchanan	15
No preference	3

THE BURNT DISTRICT.—A vote taken in Trapp & Co's barrel factory, Elmira, N. Y., July 5th, resulted as follows:

Fillmore	32
Fremont	7
Buchanan	3

At a private party in Yonkers, N. Y., a few days ago, present 38 gentlemen, the vote was:

Fillmore	21
Buchanan	9
Fremont	7

In a factory at Carmansville, N. Y., 85 men, the vote stood:

Fillmore	48
Fremont	37
Buchanan	1

The Louisville Journal, of the 7th instant, says a vote was taken on the "Moses McCollan," on her last trip, which resulted as follows:

Fillmore	25
Buchanan	12
Fremont	9

No matter how the politicians go, or what they say, the *people* are almost unanimous for Fillmore and the Union.

THE FOREST DIVORCE CASE.—The New York Courier and Enquirer, of the 7th instant, says:

The Superior Court gave a decision on Saturday on the motion for a new trial, made by the counsel of Mr. Forrest, defendant in this case. On the trial before Chief Justice Oakley, the jury found all the issues in favor of Mrs. Forrest, with an allowance of $400 and all the costs, and her counsel took exceptions to some rulings of the presiding Judge. The counsel for Mrs. Forrest appealed from the decree with regard to the alimony, inasmuch as it deprived her of all right of dower on the demise of Edwin Forrest, or all interest in any real estate he might acquire, unveiled her alimony was paid. This appeal the court allowed, and reversed the decision therein made by the Chief Justice. With reference to the motion for a new trial, the court decided it, but directed a reference as to the amount of alimony. The referee is to be agreed upon by the parties, who will take proofs as to what would be a suitable allowance to the plaintiff for her support; having regard for the circumstances of the parties respectively; and from what date the same should be allowed; and also as to what security for the payment of such allowance by him upon the defendant's real estate, or parts or portions thereof or otherwise, would be reasonable.

It is stated that the defendant will take the case to the Court of Appeals.

NEARLY A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The Montreal Gazette of the 2d inst. has the following:

We learn that on Sunday last, at St. Gregoire, a little beyond St. Johns, during the celebration of High Mass in the church of that place, the *jube* or holy loft, in which a band from St. Charles was playing, fell down, but not quite to the floor, as it caught on the open doors, by one of the beams, and thus allowed the persons under it to escape. The number of persons under it was one hundred, and they would all inevitably have been crushed to death had the doors of the church been closed. They look on their escape as providential, and they may well do so. Several persons in the gallery were injured by the fall, but no lives lost.

UNITED STATES MEDICAL BOARD.—The Washington Union, of the 8th inst., says:

A board of medical officers, for the examination of candidates for appointment in the medical staff of the army, will convene at Newport barracks, near Newport, Kentucky, on the 1st of August.

To obtain permission to appear before this Board, it is necessary to apply to the Secretary of War. Applications must be accompanied by testimonials touching on the good moral character of the applicant, and his physical ability to perform the arduous and active duties of an officer of the medical staff; his age, which must not be less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-eight years, should also be stated, and his present residence and place of birth.

Those who, upon examination, shall receive a favorable report from the Board, will be appointed assistant surgeons in the army as vacancies may occur.

THE STRYCHNINE POISONING CASE IN NEW YORK.—The New York Tribune, of the 7th, has the following in relation to the above case:

The investigation relative to the case of Mrs. Price, who was supposed to have been poisoned by two young lawyers, named Wm. Gorge and Benjamin B. Nichols, was resumed yesterday, but from the evidence of Dr. Finnell, who analyzed the contents of her stomach, it appears that no poison was administered to her. The drug was tartar emetic, and there was not a sufficient quantity given her to have caused death, even if it had not been removed from the stomach. The young men were, therefore, immediately discharged. Mrs. Price is still speechless, but out of danger.

The Toronto Colonist, of the 5th inst., has the following:

An accident attended with the loss of three lives, occurred on Monday last, on the Galt branch of the Great Western Railway. It appears that a gravel train was passing over the bridge between Galt and Preston stations, and the engine and one car had arrived on the other side, when the structure fell through, precipitating the remainder of the cars below. It is said that the unsound condition of the bridge was known to the officials, but that the trains had been still permitted to run. The loss of life is at present not accurately known, but three or four are known to have been killed. We trust that a searching investigation will be made by the authorities into the causes of the accident.

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