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NEW ORLEANS DAILY CRESCENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, BY J. O. NIXON, AT No. 70 CAMP STREET.

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New Orleans Daily Crescent.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1860.

TALK ON 'CHANGE.

The gatherings yesterday on the great streets, Carondelet and Canal, were few and far between. On the grand banquets of Canal a few dozens of the fair sex were observed. Rue Carondelet was in a great measure desolate. On two corners were observed some pleasant and jovial-looking gentlemen, whose "home is on the mountain wave," but more intent yesterday in obtaining an advance in freights, as there appears to be in port only 40 ships against 79 same time last year. Freight for Liverpool on cotton was quoted 15-32d., and some agents holding for a half-penny against 15-16d. last year. Well, passing by the gentlemen who were endeavoring to get an advance on freights, we went into the midst of cottendom. Some few, but very few factors, had a few samples handsomely "brushed" up, looking almost as fine as silk, on their tables. But there were many tables, however, in a blank state, given up to the dust for the balance of the season; in fact, there were very few members of cottondom on the outside flags yesterday. It was, therefore, all about a dull day, with the exception that there was a good demand for corn. In fact, the way this product is purchased and shipped every day, it might be supposed there was a great lack of this necessary article of life. We, however, regret to repeat the talk, that the long spell of dry weather is seriously affecting the corn now growing or attempting to grow under the hot, burning sun, which we have experienced for a month past.

The supplies of Western produce are on a free scale, and the accounts from the great West are of decidedly favorable nature for large yields, and as in all probability the farmers of the West will want the gold and silver from the South just as much as the South may want its corn, pork and wheat; the exchange from one to the other will be something on a reciprocal course. The great Northwest will, however, have to submit to the contingencies of the New York, Eastern and other markets, bolstered up by broken-down speculators, mushroom bankers and cosmopolitan traders. If they—the farmers and traders of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa—would send all their produce direct to New Orleans, or through that great port, St. Louis, they would have the advantages of the best markets; and so far as the merchants and traders of New Orleans possess influence, credit and solidity, they would receive the best of prices, with payments down in hard money, and charges of all kinds on a lower scale than any other seaport in this confederacy.

Towards noon yesterday it was talked of that one of the Canadian line of steamers had arrived at Quebec, with dates to the 30th ult. from Liverpool. Cotton was dull. There were no quotations of the staple received, but it is presumed 6¼@6½d. are the current rates for Orleans Middling. But we find in the dispatches that polar whalebones are quoted at 28s. 4d.@28s. 6d. There are no quotations for hoops or crinoline. The provision market closed dull. The financial advices are neither one thing nor another. But polar whalebones, which possess no interest to Orleans merchants whatever, are specially quoted. The political news relates to Italy. If these fighting folks in Italy, Naples and Sardinia intend going in for a fight, it is hoped they will go at it forthwith, and not be eternally and forever talking about fighting and liberty.

In the meantime, the private dispatches from Liverpool are far from being as favorable as expected, but they chiefly apply to politics, as connected with finance and commerce. It is hoped if those "fellows" in Europe intend to go into a general war, they will go at it forthwith before the autumn arrives.

The drouth or dry weather still continues. But we are not without hopes, as there was talk of a very fine shower of the element, rain, on Saturday afternoon along the sea-coast. It rained for over an hour from Biloxi to Pass Christian. At Mississippi City there were two showers. They appeared to extend some distance in the country. We are receiving very alarming accounts of the cane on the banks of the Mississippi; perhaps they may not be termed alarming, but the talk is, if a passenger on one of the packets from Bayou Sara to New Orleans should remark that the fields and ground all the way down looked very, and we may say remarkably dry, even from the deck of a steamboat, that it will not be disputed or called into question.

As expected, the fine steamer Costazacoalcos made the passage hence to New York inside of six days, say 5 days and 17 hours, touching at Havana. She can be called the fastest ocean steamer afloat. She will leave here again on the 2d of July for New York and Havana; so say her owners.

FROM VENEZUELA.—Advices from Porto Cabello to the 23d ult. state that the present government of Venezuela has sustained itself with great firmness, and, with the assistance of General Paez, who is expected shortly from New York to participate in the councils of the Republic, is likely to be permanent. The country is very quiet and healthy, and the weather favorable for the crops. Hides and peltry are coming to market in abundance from the interior; but coffee, though abundant, comes in sparingly. Peace and industry have succeeded rebellion and bloodshed.

REGATTA.—The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club came off on the 7th inst., and was one of the most animated contests that has taken place for a long time. The winning yachts were the Haze, Favorita, Rebecca, Mannering and Glengarry.

INJURY TO CROPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Darlington Flag says:

On Wednesday morning, the 30th of May, about half-past eleven o'clock, and just as we had gone to press, a tremendous rain, accompanied with considerable thunder and a little hail, came down upon our town "with a perfect fury." The streets were flooded, and next morning Mill Creek and Swift Creek were as high up as we have ever known them.

On Sabbath night last we were favored with another visitation of the same kind, although it was much more moderate.

On Monday night last we were visited by a rain, wind and thunder storm, which did considerable damage to the fences and young crops. Altogether the corn and cotton crops have been seriously injured, and it seems the rain and wind and thunder are not all spent yet. The tops of the chimneys of the Pee Dee Hotel were blown down on Monday night, and several large trees were prostrated upon dwelling houses and outhouses in the vicinity; but, as far as we can learn, without personal injury to any one.

SIX MORE KIOWAS KILLED BY THE RESERVE INDIANS.—In a letter received from Captain Cabell, Quartermaster, Fort Cobb, to Dr. E. R. Duval, of this place, dated May 18, he says: "The only news we have in this section of country is Indian news, of course. The Reserve Indians, Penkaways, Caddoes, Delawares, Ionos, Wichitas, etc., followed a party of seven Kiowa Indians on the 3d, and succeeded in killing six. They are all, I understand, to have a grand scalp and war dance to-night over the six scalps, and will also repeat the same when Major Rentor the Superintendent, arrives, in honor of his arrival. These Indians were as well killed, I presume, as any poor devils could be. The killing of these six, together with the killing of four several weeks since, ought to be sufficient to convince every one that it is not the Reserve Indians who are and have been committing depredations on the people of Texas. [Fort Smith Times.

Four boys who were fishing, when a violent thunder storm arose, immediately started for home as fast as possible, but had gone but a short distance when a vivid flash, followed by a terrific clap of thunder, brought them to a stand. Thunder-struck, as it were, for a moment, they stood silent and aghast. Then the leader spoke: "Sam, can you pray?" "No." "Bill, can you pray?" "No." "Jack, can you pray?" "No." "Nor I either. What in h—ll shall we do?"

TELEGRAPHED TO THE NEW ORLEANS CRESCENT.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP NORTH BRITON.

IMPORTANT FROM SICILY.

GARIBALDIANS HOLD THE HEIGHTS OF PALERMO.

PALERMO NOT YET SURRENDERED.

INCREASE OF GARIBALDI'S ARMY.

RECEIVED DEFEAT OF INSURGENTS.

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[BY THE AMERICAN AND NATIONAL LINES.]

FATHER POINT, June 11.—The screw steamship North Briton, Capt. R. Borland, of the Montreal Ocean Company's Line, passed this point at an early hour this morning, on her way up the St. Lawrence river to Quebec.

The North Briton left the port of Liverpool Wednesday morning, the 30th ult., passed through the North channel and called at Londonderry, the new Irish port of call of the Canadian line of steamers the following evening, to receive and land the mails and passengers.

The European advices by the steamship North Briton are four days later than those received at St. John's by the Prince Albert and New York by the Africa.

What follows is a summary of news prepared by the Liverpool agent of the Associated Press for transmission via this point.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.—The sales for the past three days, ending Tuesday, May 29th, in the Liverpool Cotton market, added up 13,000 bales. Of this amount speculators and exporters each took 3500 bales, leaving 9500 bales to the trade.

The market closed generally very dull, and prices for the inferior qualities of Cotton were very irregular and difficult to quote.

The advices received from Manchester and other manufacturing districts in England continue to be of a favorable character.

The demand for manufactured goods and yarns closed generally active, and prices were firmly held.

Owing to holidays, the usual amount of business could not be transacted.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed generally dull but quiet at the quotations by the Prince Albert.

The market for Provisions closed generally quiet at previous quotations.

LONDON, May 30.—The London Breadstuffs market closed generally firm and steady. Messrs. Baring, Bros. & Co. report Sugar closed quiet at firm prices. Coffee closed steady at the quotations by the last steamer. They quote Polar Whalebones at 28s. 4d. to 28s. 8d.

The English funds since the departure of the Africa have been generally well maintained, and closed at the following quotations: Consols for money closed at 95¼. Consols for account closed at 95⅜.

LIVERPOOL, (via Londonderry) May 31.—The sales of Cotton Wednesday and Thursday, amounted to 16,000 bales, of which 4000 bales were taken by speculators for export.

All qualities were slow of sale, but prices generally remained unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, (via Londonderry,) May 31.—All qualities of breadstuffs in Liverpool closed quiet at previous rates.

The Liverpool Provisions market closed dull.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report that prices for provisions of all descriptions were unchanged.

LONDON, (via Londonderry) May 31.—The London money market closed dull with a declining tendency.

Consols for money closed at 94⅞.

Political Intelligence.

The news received by the North Briton is generally interesting, and contains further details of the revolutionary movements on the Island of Sicily.

The dispatches from Italy reassert that Garibaldi had entered Palermo and defeated the royal troops.

Some European journals say that these dispatches are untrue.

The insurrectionists are still occupying the hights of Palermo.

FURTHER BY THE NORTH BRITON.

QUEBEC, June 11.—The North Briton, whose news has partly been telegraphed from Father Point, has arrived at this point.

She reports that the steamship Teutonia had arrived at Queenstown on the 28th inst., in a disabled condition, having while on her passage damaged a portion of her machinery.

The City of Washington from New York, and the Bohemian from Quebec, had both arrived safely at Queenstown on the 31st.

General and Political Intelligence.

The North Briton brings the following additional news from Europe:

The French Journal "*La Patrie*," in one of its leading articles on the revolution in Sicily, says that the insurrectionists are organizing it so that the fall of Palermo will only be a question of time.

Garibaldi declares Sicily annexed to Italy as soon as the insurgents take Palermo.

Neapolitan dispatches claim a defeat and flight of the insurgents.

Commerce is likely to be overthrown by the insurrection. Consuls advise foreigners to arm and defend themselves.

An official Neapolitan dispatch, dated May 26th, says that the insurgents were driven from their position at Sarco with great loss.

One column was pursuing the insurgents in the direction of Niam.

Messina is tranquil, but ready to outbreak if Garibaldi enters Palermo, of which there is little doubt.

Garibaldi's force has swelled from 15,000 to 40,000 men.

An intercepted dispatch from the General of the royal troops says there were 2300 men killed and wounded out of 5000 troops.

A Sicilian dispatch says that bands are leaving Garibaldi's troops, who have again been beaten at Piano.

The insurgents were in full flight and pursued beyond Corleone.

The Sicilian provinces were tranquil and the revolutionists disgusted.

A German paper, called the "*Domzn Zeitung*," says that the bands of Garibaldi had been totally routed.

Garibaldi was himself endeavoring to embark for Sardinia.

The rebels were accusing each other of treachery.

The latest dispatches say that Garibaldi entered Palermo on the 26th.

The dispatches are very contradictory.

The Sardinian Chambers approve of the annexation of Savoy to France.

Accounts received from Pekin state that the Chinese Government has acceded to the terms and demands of the French and English, which provide for the payment of expenses for opening forts.

The Emperor of China warns the Americans against engaging in the Coolie trade.

It is reported that France and Russia have agreed to partition Turkey and give a share to England if acceptable.

Letters from China say that the Chinese reply to the allies is unsatisfactory. Hostilities are inevitable.

Disturbances are still prevailing in the silk districts.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 11.—The Overland California Mail has arrived at Springfield with advices from the Pacific.

Prince Goitaro, the head of the Japanese Government has been assassinated. Two of the assassins are princes of high rank. Thirty others have been beheaded.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—In the Senate, Mr. Green reported adversely to the petition from Utah asking for its admission as a State into the Union.

Mr. Trumbull's bill to carry into effect the treaty with Japan, Siam and China passed.

The amendment to the army appropriation bill, for paying interest to States for money advanced the General Government for military purposes, was rejected by 29 nays against 22 yeas.

Mr. John Reeves, the Naval Architect at Constantinople, has preferred, before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, charges of robbery and attempting assassination against Mr. Brown, the Secretary of Legation at Constantinople.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution changing the adjournment of Congress from the 18th to the 30th inst.

The report of the public printing investigating committee was taken up and discussed.

The committee on the Pacific Railway met, and the majority has determined to report a bill embracing the central and southern routes.

In the House of Representatives, the Missouri contested election case for a seat in Congress was given to Mr. Blair.

The amendment reducing the compensation of certain class of post-masters was rejected.

Several amendments were adopted, and the Post-Office Appropriation bill then passed.

The Fortification bill passed as originally reported.

The Committee of Conference on the Homestead bill could not agree, and another committee is asked for.

Mr. Hatton, from the Committee of Expenditures of the Navy, reported back the resolutions referred to the committe in February, recommending their passage.

The bill was taken up, discussed, and postponed till Wednesday.

Richmond Convention.

RICHMOND, June 11.—The Richmond Convention assembled at noon.

Gov. Lubback, of Texas, was appointed temporary chairman of the delegation representing the trustees of the National Democratic party.

Mr. Hall of New York presented his credentials. There was only one delegate present from Virginia and none from Delaware.

After the appointment of a committee on organization and credentials, the Convention adjourned over till 10 to-morrow.

Death of General Jesup.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Gen. Jesup died at his residence in this city yesterday. His disease was paralysis.

Fowler, the Defaulter.

NEW YORK, June 11.—George Law and Mr. Connover, Mr. Fowler's securities, have applied for an injunction against the Marshal of New York levying on their property.

The Sumner Affair at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The assailant of Senator Sumner admitted intoxication, and made a satisfactory apology to him.

The California Mails.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Commodore Vanderbilt has informed the President that he will not carry the California mails after the 20th inst.

Explosion of a Firework Manufactory.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 11.—The extensive firework manufactory of Messrs. Hatfield & Son exploded last Saturday. Two persons were killed and three wounded.

Campaign Against the Indians.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary Floyd has summoned Gen. Harney to arrange for an extensive campaign against the Indians.

Domestic Markets.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—The Flour market generally unchanged at previous quotations. There were 900 bbls Whisky sold 17½c. per gallon. Lard is selling 11¼@11½c. per lb. Coffee closed firm at previous rates. Sugar closed firm. There were 260 hhds sold at 8¼@9c. per lb. Molasses is quoted at 44@45c. per gallon. Oats closed buoyant at 38c per bushel.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Cotton market closed dull; Middling Uplands are quoted at 11c. The sales of Flour amounted to 13,750 bbls., at $5 15 to $5 20 for Superfine State. Corn closed firm at an advance of 5c.; sales add up 58,000 bush.; the prices range from 63½ to 77c. per bush. Pork closed firm; there were 600 bbl. sold at $18 32½ to $18 50. Lard closed firm; the sales are reckoned at 200 bbls.; the prices range from 11½ to 11¾c. per lb.

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE June 11.—The Ohio river at this point is rising, with six feet of water in the canal.

Blondin at his Old Tricks.

On Wednesday, Blondin walked over the Niagara Falls gorge on a tight rope. The Buffalo Courier says:

The rope is 1300 feet long; its deflection is 60 feet, and at the lowest point is 230 feet from the seething "hell of waters" which dashes madly down the awful gorge of Niagara. Blondin ran briskly down the manilla slope, pole in hand, for a few hundred feet, when he stopped short, threw out one foot and stood poised above the chasm on the other, presenting from the opposite shore the dimensions of a large sized gnat. A little further on he sat down, resting his pole—the same one used by him in St. James' Hall—across his knee, and here in the most unconcerned manner he rested, waving his plumed cap to the spectators. In the middle of the rope he again stopped, and this time lay down, almost disappearing from sight, his pole, meanwhile, lying across his breast.

Up the hill again he took his perilous way, and within a few hundred yards of the Canadian bank he halted, struck an attitude, and stood for a minute statuesque and motionless. Nothing could more completely illustrate the triumph of human nerve over the terrors of Nature in her wildest mood. Above the thunderous turmoil of the torrent stood Monsieur, slim and diminutive, yet sublime in the consciousness of his nerve and pluck, and looking for all the world as if he were the presiding spirit of the scene. He landed on the Canadian side in seven and a half minutes from the time of his start, rather pale and dejected, but not a whit the worse for the journey. He complained of the sun which had shone directly in his face.

About a quarter of an hour afterward, he drank a glass of lemonade and started on his return trip, fifty yards out he went backward and again assumed the statuesque pose, when Mr. Evans, who was on hand with his apparatus, took a photograph of the hero of the rope. He crossed, on his return, in about five minutes. And so the exhibition closed.

This is stated to be only the opening of a series of much more surprising feats, which will doubtless draw immense crowds in the course of the season. We understand that Madame Blondin yesterday witnessed the unparalleled exploits of her husband at the Falls for the first time.

"Do you cast things here?" inquired a Yankee the other day, as he sauntered into a foundry and addressed the proprietor.

"We do."

"You cast all things in iron, eh?" was the next query.

"Certainly—don't you see that is our business?"

"Ah, well, *casta shadow*, will you?"

He was cast out, and referred to a brass foundry.

Local Intelligence.

THE WEATHER continues dry and very hot, the only relief being the breeze which pleasantly prevails, with a little shade occasionally from passing fleets of scattering white clouds and by glimmers of summer lightning in the evening. Rain is much needed in both town and country.

CONTRACTS SOLD.—Mr. Comptroller yesterday re-adjudicated the following contracts, all having been previously sold, but the sales rejected by the Common Council:

For paving Dauphine street, from Canal to Esplanade, with square granite blocks, to N. Stephens, at $4 30 per superficial yard of paving, 90 cents per superficial foot of curbstones furnished and laid, 50 cents per running foot of curbstones taken up and relaid, $1 40 per superficial foot of crossing stones, $2 75 per running foot of flagging and sidewalks furnished and laid, $1 20 per running foot of flagging taken up and relaid, and $300 for iron bridge tops furnished and laid complete.

For paving Willow street, from Lafayette street to Florida Landing, with round stones, to H. McQuinn, at $1 75 per superficial yard of paving, $1 per superficial foot of curbstones, and $395 for iron bridge-top, complete—the same bids and by the same contractor, which were previously rejected.

For paving St. Louis street, from Levee to Basin, with square granite blocks, to John Coleman & Co., at $4 50 per superficial yard of paving, $1 50 per superficial foot of curbstones, furnished and laid, $1 per running foot of curbstones taken up and relaid, $1 75 per superficial foot of crossing stones, $3 50 per running foot of flagging and sidewalks furnished and laid, $1 62 per running foot of flagging taken up and relaid, and $325 for each iron bridge-top, complete—the same bids, by the same contractors, before rejected.

For laying brick sidewalks, etc., on both sides of Galvez street, from Hospital street to Bayon Road, previously sold to P. Lane at $2 30 per running foot, but rejected by Council—no bids were offered this time.

THE PRIZE RING APPEALS TO A COURT OF LAW FOR JUSTICE.—About a month ago, as is known to most people who read the papers, and to "the fancy" anyhow, that Harry Bell and Steve O'Donnell fought at the Oaks for $300 a side, and that after mauling each other through 142 rounds, victory perched upon the head of Harry Bell; whereupon Barry, the stakeholder, (coffeehouse keeper at the corner of Delord and Tchoupitoulas streets) handed over the stakes to Bell. And now, on the ground that the fight in several rounds was foul, and was so pronounced on the ground by competent judges of the fistic law, (though not admitted by the umpire on that occasion) comes into court one McNett, who backed O'Donnell, and sues Barry, the stakeholder, for the amount of the stakes. The petition is before Judge Duvigneaud of the Third District Court. As Bell is backed by his aunt, a good and angelic old lady, who brought him to this country on speculation, and got up the fight between him and O'Donnell, and as the matter interests the whole fistic community, the trial promises to be both rich and exciting.

ALLEGED WIFE MURDER, BUT PROBABLY AN ACCIDENT.—Jesse Naye, an Irish laboring man, was arrested on Levee street, in the Third District, yesterday morning, by officer A. Johnson, on the charge of having beaten his wife Elizabeth to death, the night before, at their residence on Mandeville street, near the levee.

Deputy Coroner Saraparu and Dr. Delery yesterday went to the house and made the post mortem examination on the body of the dead woman. The Doctor's report was that she died from an effusion of blood on the rear part of the brain, the result of a wound on the left side of the head, from a blow, either inflicted by some person or caused by a fall. One side of her face was somewhat bruised and discolored, but this had no agency in producing death. There were no marks of violence on any other part of the body. Though the brain was found to be perfectly healthy, the bone of the skull was found to be of extraordinary thickness and softness. It was impossible to judge whether the fatal blow had been accidentally received or wilfully inflicted.

Thomas Adams and Charles W. Nivens were arrested as witnesses. The former, who boarded in the house, states that Mrs. Naye was a great drunkard; was in the habit of getting beastly drunk and lying about the house for days. [She had several times been up before the Recorder for drunkenness.] She had a sucking infant, about five months old, which she left to care for itself during her drunken spells.

On Sunday morning, Adams says, Mrs. Naye got up and prepared breakfast. He noticed a cut on her head, which she told him was caused by accidentally falling against the stove. In the afternoon she got drunk again, and tumbled down on the floor in a room where he (Adams) could see her every time he passed the door. In the evening he and Naye went out on the levee and sat down and talked awhile. Naye at last proposed that they should return home and feed the baby, which had no one else to look after it. They returned. Adams took the baby in his lap and played with it, whilst Naye got some milk and fed it, and afterwards put it to bed. Mrs. Naye was lying in the same place, flat on her face and snoring. At about 9 o'clock Adams went to bed, in his back room, and Naye to his bed; the woman still lying on the floor and snoring.

About 2 o'clock in the morning, Adams says he was called up by Naye, who told him that his wife was dead. Astonished, he went and looked at her, but saw no further wounds than the one on her head, which he had noticed on Sunday morning. He never knew Naye to beat his wife, but had seen him shove her several times. He heard no noise or any sound of disturbance after he retired on Sunday night.

Deputy Coroner Saraparu will hold his investigation to-day.

ANOTHER ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.—Pat. Lagan, a longshoreman, was arrested yesterday morning, on the charge of having killed his wife Catherine on Sunday night, at their residence in Leeds' Row, between Constance and Annunciation streets. Coroner Beach yesterday set about holding his inquest. The post-mortem examination, by Dr. Hart, showed death to be the result generally of bruises on the head, congestion of the brain, kicks or blows in the stomach, and internal hemorrhage. The examination of witnesses was deferred. Mike Conners, Mike McCann, Margaret McNamara and John Burke have been arrested as witnesses.

FAST DRIVING ON THE SHELL ROAD.—We learn that a shocking, though probably not a fatal accident, occurred about ten o'clock on Sunday night, at the toll gate of the New Shell Road. Two fast teams were racing up from the lake, one being driven by a young man named Ephraim McDowell, and each one attempted to pass first through the toll-gate. McDowell, unfortunately for himself, got too close to the pole that runs from the woodwork, and it smashed in through the dashboard and struck him about the knee, inflicting a horrible fracture and literally impaling him. It was some time before he could be released from the position in which he was held.

DROWNED BODIES FOUND.—Deputy Coroner Saraparu yesterday held an inquest on the body of an unknown white boy, found in the river between Mandeville and Spain streets, Third District. He was about 15 years old, had light hair, and was clad in a white cotton shirt and grey woolen pants, and had neither socks nor shoes. Verdict, found drowned.

An inquest was held on the body of Antonio Grabi, a native of Greece, 23 years of age, found in the river near Barracks street. He was a sailor, who fell overboard from a schooner, on Saturday night. Verdict, accidentally drowned.

DUCKED.—Sunday, though hot, was breezy, especially on the Lake. The nigger Caroline, belonging to Mr. John Thomas, capsized with a pleasure party about two miles and a half off the Pontchartrain Railroad wharf. The party consisted of Messrs. John Thomas, Thomas Wright, W. A. Andrews, J. W. Schroeder, John Schultz, Thomas Mallory and a Spanish sailor, name unknown. Most fortunately none were drowned. They all clung to the overturned nigger, till two young men in a little sail-boat came to the rescue. They were all well soaked, being in the water about an hour before the rescue came.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Sunday morning at an early hour, George Pickett, a native of Bavaria, for many years a resident of this city, who had gone to the First District lock-up, evidently under the excitement of liquor, attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself with a pocket knife, that had escaped the scrutiny of the night clerk. He inflicted a painful but not dangerous wound in his left breast, and had to be removed to the Charity Hospital. He held the knife against his left breast with his left hand, and was striking the butt of it with his right hand, when discovered by the astonished officer Miller.

ROBBERY CASES DISMISSED.—Patrick Hewitt was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Summers, charged by Hugh Campbell with robbing the Pickwick Club of some $150 or $200. After hearing the evidence, the Recorder discharged the accused.

Hugh Ward, charged by Robert Finny with robbing him of about $75, was also discharged.

SHOT IN THE FOOT.—Pierre Berges was shot in the foot on Friday night last, near the corner of Claiborne and St. Bernard streets, Third District. The ballet entered his leg above the ankle, passed down, lodged near the heel, and was extracted by a physician. Aymé Cantaroche and Peter Toun were arrested charged with the shooting. The wife of one of the accused yesterday went to Recorder Long's Court, and declared that Berges had his pistol out and was about to shoot her husband, when he discharged it accidentally and shot himself. The case will be investigated soon.

THE WHARVES ON FIRE.—The dangerous practice of filling up the batture between the wharves with shavings, manure and such combustible rubbish, so often remonstrated against by the Fire Wardens, was the cause of a loss of over $1000 on Sunday afternoon. A fire broke out, through some accidental cause, among the rubbish near the St. Joseph street wharf, and notwithstanding the prompt arrival of the engines, extended along the wood work, damaging the wharves to the extent of over $1000. Some of the neighboring warehouses were for a time in great danger.

ARRAIGNED.—John Madden charged with murder, and Tim Harrigan, charged with manslaughter, were yesterday arraigned before Judge Hunt. Each pleaded not guilty, and the Court appointed Mr. H. C. Castellanos to defend the one and Mr. J. D. Augustin to defend the other.

SUDDEN DEATH.—James Murtogh, an Irish laborer in the employ of Messrs. Powers & Irvin, fell dead suddenly last evening, on Julia street, near the levee. Officers Delaney and Kingston conveyed the body to the Lock-up. It was a case of apoplexy, probably superinduced by the excessive heat of the weather.

SEDUCTION, DESERTION AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. We find the following in the Bee of yesterday morning:

A resident of this city, who is a poor but industrious mechanic, supporting a large family in the First District, was walking on the levee with his little son, last evening, when he observed a young woman, dressed very poorly, walking out toward the river at a rapid pace. As she nearly crossed his path he heard her sobbing as if in bitter distress, and he naturally stopped and looked after her with some surprise. She had not got more than twelve or fifteen paces from him when the idea flashed upon his mind that she intended committing suicide by jumping into the river. He immediately ran after her, and grasping her arm tightly in his hand, asked her what she was about to do. The girl, who is only about seventeen years of age, and of pleasing, almost beautiful features, exclaimed with great emotion, "Oh, let me go! For Heaven's sake let me go!" Our friend felt convinced by her words and manner that his suspicions were correct, and holding her firmly, said, "I know what you are about to do, and I shall prevent you." The girl asked him if he was a police officer, and thinking he might have more influence over her if he deceived her for a while, he told her he was and that she must go with him. He intended escorting her to the Lock-up, where he could have her arrested for safe-keeping. On the way she related to him her story, frequently interrupted by bursts of anguish that told how heart-broken she was.

According to her statement, it appears that her parents, who live on Twenty-fourth street, in New York city, are people of good standing and moderately well off, her father being a partner of a firm in the wholesale provision business. She had a happy home and her parents loved her devotedly; they were even too lenient and trusting, she says. She attended school daily, and her companions were young and thoughtless girls, always ready for fun or mischief so long as they thought it harmless. One day several of the school girls proposed that they should write an advertisement for a husband and publish it in the "personal" column of the Herald, so as to amuse themselves by reading the answers they might receive from silly pated young men. This girl, in an unhappy hour, entered into the scheme and wrote the advertisement, requesting answers to be addressed to Mary, at the Broadway Post-office. The first day she got two answers, which she took to her companions and they laughed merrily over them. The second day she went in the evening to the sub-post-office and found but one letter.

As she walked out, she was reading it. It opened with a self-introduction by the writer, and closed with the words: "I am following you