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NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1855.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, September 3, 1855.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

COLONEL HUNT.

The American party in the Second [illegible] making desperate efforts to [illegible] the defeat of Col. T. G. Hunt, [illegible] nominee for Congress. Under any circumstances any attempt of [illegible] would be ridiculously hopeless, but Americans are somewhat encouraged by the defection in Lafourche, and [illegible] other parishes where the bold [illegible] columnies hurled continually [illegible] American party did for a while [illegible] diversion in favor of our opponent. Animated by the hope that intestinal [illegible] may seriously impair the [illegible] of Col. Hunt, the anti-Americans [illegible] the first time, seriously engage to secure the election to Congress [illegible] Democratic partisan in [illegible] former party contests, [illegible] 2,000 majority. [illegible] whatever that they can [illegible] their candidate enjoys the [illegible] being about the most unpopular man [illegible] Canal street to Lafourche, [illegible] he tenfold stronger than he [illegible] vainly struggle against the [illegible] preponderance of the Ameri[illegible]

[illegible] however, fruitful in re[illegible] Col. Hunt cannot be beaten [illegible] mere party organization, it [illegible] that his election may be jeopardized [illegible] a false and odious position [illegible] constituents on the slavery [illegible] The first gun has been fired, [illegible] not aware that it has done [illegible] Col. Hunt is arraigned [illegible] of public opinion for voting [illegible] the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and is required to exculpate [illegible] can from the heinous sin of [illegible] the Missouri Compromise. We cannot doubt that, at [illegible] and place, Col. Hunt will [illegible] meet this or any allegation [illegible] brought against him. It is [illegible] that he did oppose the Kansas-Nebraska bill. He was in very good [illegible] Senators Butt and Houston [illegible] a Democrat—were associated [illegible] on the occasion; and in the Representatives he was cheered [illegible] concurrence of Mr. Wilson, a [illegible] member from Virginia, since sold, and with Mr. Puryear, of N. Carolina, Messrs. Cullom, Bugg and [illegible] Tenn., the latter of whom [illegible] back to Congress; by Mr. Moss, another Democrat, and [illegible] nines we cannot at this [illegible] Col. Hunt was likewise [illegible] the leading Whig organ in [illegible] nothing of our own [illegible] course. [illegible] opposition to the Kansas-Nebraska bill was based on the soundest [illegible] motives. He had seen [illegible] the immense benefit conferred on the country by the adoption of the Compromise. It had silenced [illegible] of faction, quieted [illegible] calmness and tranquillity. It was a settlement [illegible] North and South, as a [illegible] nothing was yielded [illegible] the sake of restoring [illegible] distracted Congress, and [illegible] agitated and violently [illegible] It was a settlement [illegible] question, was received as [illegible] as such for a quarter [illegible] respected and faithfully observed [illegible] Northern demagogue, [illegible] for popularity in [illegible] and to strike out the Missouri [illegible] the Nebraska bill, [illegible] honest, and patriotic [illegible] refused to acquiesce in a [illegible] good reason was deemed [illegible] peace and harmony of the Union, [illegible] thought, and the result [illegible] country, that the repeal of the [illegible] would reopen the flood-gates [illegible] and vigor and energy to the [illegible] and engender violent sectional [illegible] It is not to create [illegible] parties which is believed that a [illegible] right should not be [illegible] in the state of paramount [illegible] to every friend of the [illegible] those Southern members [illegible] finally to [illegible] establishments, and sustained the [illegible] consistent manliness [illegible] to the last. Among [illegible] was Theodore G. Hunt, and [illegible] reproach, he is entitled [illegible] remembrance of his constituents [illegible] upright and independent. [illegible] Had the repeal of the Missouri [illegible] not occurred, we should now behold [illegible] in of disunion looming in the [illegible]

ANOTHER CONVERT.

[illegible] mentioned some days ago that Alabama and Mississippi had virtually [illegible] the liberal principles of the American [illegible] Louisiana, either by expressly disavowing the sixteenth section of the National [illegible] or by interpreting it in their platforms [illegible] a section disclaiming all sectarian [illegible] interference. We now have the satisfaction of adding Georgia to the list of [illegible] agreeing substantially with our views. A great meeting of the American party of [illegible] held in Savannah a few days ago, [illegible] resolution was unanimously [illegible] By the several Councils composing [illegible] American party of Chatham county in mass [illegible] assembled, [illegible] the American party of Chatham county [illegible] to be a doctrine of their political [illegible] opposition to individuals, on account [illegible] religious creed, nor the imposition [illegible] disability, nor the deprivation of any [illegible] on that account or for that reason. [illegible] months every State in the South, [illegible] every State represented in the late [illegible] convention, will repudiate the reli[illegible]

[illegible] KNOW NOTHINGS.—Mr. Hatt, the President [illegible] Arkansas State Council, announced [illegible] at Little Rock, on the occasion of [illegible] anti-Nebraska meeting there, that there [illegible] hundred and fourteen subordinate [illegible] the State, with from seventy five to [illegible] members each.

[illegible] Know Nothings are due the publishers through A. S. E. Cashel, No. 1 Exchange Place, for the following new works:

Nina Sherwood in Search of a Wife, an exceedingly humorous, sharp and clever book, said to be written by Judge Haliburton. Stringer & Townsend, publishers.

Memoirs of Bennett and his Times, by a journalist. There is romance, poetry, or at least interest in every man's life. In Bennett's, all these are to be found. The work is decidedly entertaining, and though Bennett is shown in a true color, we have no doubt his biographer has flattered him less than others have flattered him. Stringer & Townsend, pub[illegible]

Adventures of a Pretty Woman, and [illegible] Wife—two charming novels from the pen of Miss Pardoe, who never wrote any thing that was well worth reading. Peterson, publishers.

Barney O'Reardon, or the adventures of a [illegible] Irishman, by Samuel Lover. Garrett, publisher.

[illegible] REVIEW.—We are indebted to [illegible] Mason Exchange Place, for the August number of Blackwood, and the July number of the Edinburgh Review. The latter is extremely interesting.

[illegible] AN UNEXPECTED TRIUMPH.—We learn from the Henderson *Star Spangled Banner* that in the Eastern District of Texas, [illegible] the American candidate for Congress, has been elected by over 1000 majority. In addition to this excellent news, there is every reason to believe that CHAPPS, the American candidate for Commissioner of the Public Lands, has beaten his Democratic opponent Fields, and that in the Legislature the Americans will vote nearly to the Democrats, if indeed they have not elected an absolute majority of the members. Very enough for one day.

THE FEVER IN NORFOLK.—On the 24th ult., there were seventeen deaths in Norfolk, and on the 25th sixteen.

[Correspondence of the Bee.]
HOUMA, PARISH TERREBONNE, La., August 29th, 1855.

Messrs. Editors:—According to appointment, the Antes had a big barbecue and some speaking here on Saturday last. Their orators were Louis Bush, J. C. Beatty and J. J. Roman. Roman, with Major Herman, Secretary of State, and Mr. Albert Fabre, of New Orleans. Col. Miles Taylor, of the city, was not present, but did not speak—was yesterday nominated at Thibodaux for Congress. Adam Beatty, Esq., brother of the above, was nominated for State Senate, from the district comprising Lafourche and Terrebonne. The Antes first solicited two of the most prominent and influential Creole Whigs of this parish to accept their nomination for the Senate and Legislature, but without avail.

The Know Nothings, we are credibly advised, made good use of the gathering here by introducing some twenty-two new members to Sam. An American, for cause unknown to us, if any, was felled at one blow by an Irishman, but soon re-uscitated; and a braggart son of Erin, for boasting that he "could whip any man on the ground," was soon better advised by a knock down. In justice to the Antes, we must add that their fighting occurred after their speak. It was over, though the initiations above did not.

The Know-Nothings will have their barbecue on the third Saturday of September, at this place. An enthusiast in the cause proposed for the purpose, remarked, that "he wished it understood that if they got Randell Hunt to speak on the occasion, he was no pay double." *En passant*, this distinguished gentleman and orator, we would state for his benefit, that he may reply, in the event of his speaking at this place, that Major Herron endeavored here to present some of his (Hunt's) remarks at the Odd Fellows' Hall in rather a ludicrous light before the audience, saying that "Mr. Hunt wanted liberty such as the educated could appreciate," in a very sarcastic tone, and with a grin so truly sardonic that for the moment we could but realize the description given by Plutarch of Cato, the Censor, when some one said of him—

"With eyes so gray, and hair so red;
Much hair in body and less in head
Thou'lt fright the shades when thou art dead,
And Hell will let you in."

His remarks were indeed but a pitiable pander to a momentary appetency, which will require but the expiration of a single inflatus from the lips of Hunt to scatter as the spray of the ocean before Æolus blasts. As for himself, Maj Herron said he was "satisfied with liberty such as the masses could appreciate—such was good enough for him."—Poor victim of self-delusion! Did he suppose that he was flattering his audience by thus telling them they were so many ignoramuses as it were, so conceited in their ignorance as to believe that he had educated himself to no purpose—had added thereby no zest or largeness of appreciation to all his ideal, and among them those of liberty itself. By the way, he did Mr. Hunt the injustice of leaving out part of his sentiment, which was to the purport that he would "constitutional liberty—liberty founded in law, &c." And for what, we may ask in connection ask, has Maj. Herron studied the Constitution and the law, if before doing so his ideas were sufficiently enlarged, and by parity of reasoning with his own so much more generous? "Fie on the demagogue! to speak as he did before an audience who could at least appreciate education better than himself, most of whom are as well educated as he is—some even better—and all certainly desirous of being more so than they are.—He considered them in the majority, however, ignorant, and as he was just then after their votes he could afford, generously to flatter them by expressing admiration of their ignorance—'Tis said that—

"When the Devil got sick,
The Devil sent for a Priest;
But that 'When the Devil got well,
The Devil's saint was he."

We will, doubtless, in that we are free and exercise freedom, appreciate liberty (nor do Mr. Hunt's remarks deny it,) but when it comes to the proper estimate of how far, or in what, we are free, the education which Maj. Herron seems to underrate, notwithstanding all the pains he has taken in its acquisition, will, we apprehend, never come same. Hundreds who know that they are at perfect physical liberty "to drink cold water freely" are yet, from ignorance of atmospherical action, quite unconscious that this liberty is exercise of liberty would, at the elevation of some 18 miles in the air, be productive of most deleterious consequences—that a little boiling water would indeed be preferable.

The mail is being closed, in haste yours, &c.,
STUDYX.

CALIFORNIA.

☞ By the *George Law*, at New York, we have the full details of the California news to the 1st August.

[From the Alta Californian, August 1.]

The Fortnight's News.

Since the 16th of July, (the date of the sailing of the last semi monthly steamers,) affairs have progressed in this city with more than ordinary quiet, the preparations being made for the approaching elections, absorbing much of the public attention.

Since the 16th, the following vessels have arrived at this port from the Atlantic seaboard: Ship Shooting Star, 115 days from New York.

The steamer Golden Gate arrived on the 28th, and the Cortes on the 30th.

On the 17th instant the steamer Sierra Nevada arrived from San Juan, having lost 30 persons on the passage by cholera. It was feared the disease would assume an epidemic character here, but it was checked at once by prompt action on the part of Captain C. K. Garrison and the authorities.

There are now in port the British ships Monarch, 34 guns, and Herald, 72 guns—also the French ships La Forte, Eurydice, Alceste and brig Obligado. Salutes have been changed between the Monarch and La Forte.

A prize fight is to come off between the celebrated Yankee Sullivan and Joe Winrow, at Mare Island, up the Bay, in the early days of October, or $1,000 wager.

Spurious "slugs," or $50 pieces, are in circulation through the city and State. The interior of the pieces have been scooped out and a base metal substituted, reducing the coin nearly one half. The deception is so complete that many of the oldest bankers in San Francisco have been misled by them. Full drafts have been rejected by all the bankers.

A weekly Law Review, on the plan of Livingston's, of New York, has been started in this city by two stenographic law reporters. The most important land decisions are given in full.

A son of Dr. Henry Gibbons, of this city, was burned to death last week by the explosion of a carboy of spirits of nitre. He lived but a few hours after the accident.

Mr Henry Farnhurst was accidentally shot on the 29th instant, in a saloon on Market street.

Geo. W. Windell, formerly third mate of the steamer Sierra Nevada, has been arrested and tried before U. S. Commissioner Monroe, on the charge of stealing $40,000 in gold dust from the Nesset, at San Juan. The Commissioner did not think the testimony sufficient to warrant the conviction of the accused by a jury trial, or to raise the legal presumption of his guilt.

The old Washington Hotel was destroyed by fire on the night of the 30th, and a little girl burned to death.

An Earthquake occurred at Los Angelos, which, according to the Star of that city, was the heaviest and most tremendous ever known in this State.

The farmers in the vicinity of Yreka have commenced harvesting their wheat, and in Scott valley will commence in a few days to cut their grain also. The crop is generally good, the injury from grasshoppers being mostly confined to the vicinity of Table Rock, in Shasta valley.

A rencontre occurred recently at Algerine Camp, near Sonora, between a gentleman named Kurrick and Judge Worth. The difficulty appears to have had its origin in Kurrick accusing Worth of being concerned in the robbery of Judge Brannon. Worth demanded a retraction of the charges, which was refused by Kurrick. A difficulty then ensued between them, during which Kurrick was shot several times, and died immediately. Worth gave himself up to the authorities.

During one week six whales were killed in Monterey Bay. There were only two boats' crews, and they do a good business.

A fire occurred at Stockton on the 20th July, which destroyed nearly a whole block of buildings.

Death of Captain Folsom.

The death of Capt. J. L. Folsom, late U. S. A., aged 39, is announced at length. He died at the mission of San Jose, 19th July. He was one of the early builders of the San Francisco, and then laid the basis of an immense fortune.

DESTRUCTION OF THE RUSSIAN FORTIFICATIONS AT PETROPAULOWSKI.—Captain Rousset, of the French brig of war Obligado, arrived at San Francisco, on the morning of the 19th July, with the news that the Russians had abandoned Petropaulovski some two months previous to the arrival of the combined French and English fleet, consisting of thirteen vessels.

The following particulars obtained from Lieut. De Jouvel, of the Obligado, we take from the San Californian:

DESTRUCTION OF THE FORTS AND FLEET OF THE INHABITANTS.—The allied fleet, consisting of eight men of war, and transports, arrived off Petropaulowski on the 18th June, but the greater portion had already left for the Amoor river, in the Russian Eastern Asia, taking private Russian and merchant vessels. The occupation of the place took scarcely any resistance on the part of the enemy, only a few shots being fired on the night of the 17th. The allied fleet then entered the harbor, and commenced the destruction of the Russian forts, which consisted of 14 guns, and Buraucouter, (side-wheel) of six guns, which had been blockading the harbor for fifty days previous. The orders to evacuate were received from the Russian head-quarters in Siberia. On anchoring in the harbor a detachment was sent on shore by the commanders of the fleets—Rear Admiral Bruce of the English, and Rear-Admiral Fourichon (a newly appointed and exceedingly energetic man of only forty-five years of age) of the French. They landed and found the town deserted, save by about 100 Kamschatka dogs, a French naturalized American, and two Americans, who raised the stars and stripes over their houses when the forces landed, claiming that as the Russians had abandoned the place and left it to them, they were the possessors of the soil. These men are engaged in trading, and represented as doing a good business. The dogs were in a starving condition, and followed the invaders about town for bits of biscuit. One of them was brought away by Commander Rousseau, of the Obligado. The partie were divided into companies, and proceeded to burn, blow up and destroy the arsenals, storehouses, and all government buildings. Not a vestige of any public work was left standing, except the hospital, which, with the church and the dwellings of the poorer classes of the inhabitants, was left untouched. The inhabitants commenced deserting the place shortly after the garrison embarked. Accompanied by the authorities, they started off, or about the 20th April towards Tchinsky, but the Governor's wife being enceinte, the flight continued only to the small fishing village of Avatcha, some 30 miles inland.

The following are the dates after the arrival of the Allies, the destruction of the fortifications commenced. These were fascines constructed of immense logs, the walls being 10 feet in thickness. Such was their strength, they resisted all efforts for some time, and was finally razed to the ground by the big navy of powder. It appears that the policy of the Russian Government had changed rather suddenly in this matter. After the battle of last year orders came for strengthening the forts; and though at that time such a resistance was made as to repel the assailants, there being but one tier of guns, it was ordered to increase it to a double tier. The destroyers found embrasures for 31 guns of heavy calibre. Why this sudden change of policy took place may, perhaps, be explained by that on which the Russians have always acted—of retiring into the interior, from their invaders, and avoiding decisive engagements. This time, however, they have made nothing by the movement, and, with the increased strength of the place, it would seem that they might have made a more obstinate resistance than before. The Sea of Okhotsk leaves the place until the demolition was complete.

Sandwich Islands.

From the Sandwich Islands we have news to the 30th of June. The Honolulu papers report a plentiful harvest. Man! wheat was in fine order, and it was thought that native flour would rate at prices lower than those of the Boston market. The King had dissolved the Legislature in a rather summary manner, owing to a difficulty between the two houses on the subject of passing a bill of Government supply. He justifies the act in a proclamation to the people. The local journals support the claims of Honolulu as a whaling station over those of San Francisco, in opposition to Gov. Bigler, of California.

The clipper ship King Fisher, Crosby, arrived at Honolulu on the 26th ult. in 7 days from San Francisco, with the United States mail of May 20th, and passengers. She sailed on the 28th for Hong Kong.

This is the quickest time on record between San Francisco and Honolulu. Trade was dull at the latter place.

Australia.

Australian papers, dated at Sydney to June 5th, have been received. The harvest had been rather short, and at latest date Flour was advanced in price. The stream of emigration had increased and Sydney mail had fallen a little in consequence. The Legislative Council was to open at Sydney on the 5th of June. Heavy rains had fallen in the colony.

River Plate.

News from the Argentine Confederation states that five additional war vessels of Brazil had entered the waters of Paraguay, and that the free navigation of rivers to vessels of every flag would form the basis of peace negotiations between the two countries.

From Central America.

The British steamer Bringas to Aspinwall some later intelligence from Central America and the expeditionists. The steamer would bring no letters or despatches, but "Captain" West, of the expedition, was a passenger, who reports:

Col. K. and men are clearing land, laying out lots, and building houses. Captain West also says that Col. Walker had penetrated into Costa Rica. There, he was told to give up his arms or fight—he chose the latter alternative; but, after further negotiations, the Costa Ricans agreed, if he would give up his arms, to protect himself and force from the Nicaragua Government.

Shortly after their arms were given up, a party of Nicaraguans captured some twenty of Col. Walker's party—whereupon the Costa Ricans raised fifteen hundred men, and sent word to the Nicaraguan authorities who had the prisoners, that if they did not deliver them up, they would make war upon them immediately.—Since the receipt of this intelligence, nothing further has been heard; but it was supposed that fighting between the two States had commenced.

The Kinney party have already prepared and planted considerable ground, and all hands were at work—some at lumbering—some at tilling—and some at building.

We understand that Col. Kinney expects considerable accessions to his party by early arrivals from the United States.

It is said that Col. Kinney purpose moving into the interior soon, to confer with the government authorities of Nicaragua, and probably to offer them his services in case a war should break out between that country and Costa Rica, which is at present anticipated.

PERU.—The news from Peru is not important. Castilla, it is supposed, will be elected President. The U. S. ship of war Independence was met by the Valparaiso on the 11th of July, about eighty miles of North of Callao.

We hear of more gold mining expeditions.—One party started on the 11th of July, and the Chilean Company are to have a party in a month. The government had leased the orders to supply them with fire arms, including two pieces of cannon, ammunition, provisions, mules, &c.

THE LAWRENCE BRIGADE.—Besides numerous private gifts, Abbott Lawrence bequeath ed $50,000 to the Lawrence Scientific School; $10,000 to the Boston Public Library; $50,000 to buildings for model lodging houses; $5000 to the Franklin Library of the city of Lawrence; $5000 to the American Bible Society, and $5000 to the Home Missionary Society.

YELLOW FEVER.—The Vicksburg *Whig* of the 30th ult. says: From the best information we can gather, there have been only two deaths since our last publication, up to last evening, and they both occurred in the boarding house of Mr. Schwab. We hear of very few new cases, some physicians having none and others only one or two.

FROM UTAH.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, Aug. 25, 1855.

We are in receipt of dates from the Great Salt Lake to the 1st of July. The third crop of grain had been destroyed, and the prospects of famine were still imminent.

The Hon. L. Bonver, one of the Judges of the Territory, was found dead in the bed on the 19th of June, and was buried with great ceremony.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

We find the following in the Mobile *Advertiser* of Saturday:

The New York Sofia declare in favor of the Missouri Compromise and denounce the Nebraska measure.—Great Excitement in Philadelphia.—The Canada at Boston.

NEW YORK, August 31st.—The Soft Democratic State Convention which met at Syracuse yesterday, passed resolutions denouncing the armed intervention of Missourians into Kansas, calling on Congress for the restoration of the Compromise line, and declaring that the Democracy of New York adhere to all the Compromises of the Constitution and State rights. The resolutions also express hostility to the extension of slavery over free territory.

BOSTON, August 31st.—The Canada has arrived here from Halifax. She reports that money is in great demand in England, owing to the eagerness manifested to subscribe to the Turkish loan.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31st.—The consideration of the Wheeler slave case was resumed. The slave woman who escaped from Mr. Wheeler was examined. The United States officers attempted to arrest her, but the presiding Judge told the officers of the Court to protect her at the risk of their lives. The woman was escorted from the Court room to a carriage between lines of policemen, and was soon out of reach. Much excitement exists.

DUEL.—A hostile meeting took place opposite this city, on Tuesday morning, between R. B. Mayes and A. M. Harlow, both of Yazoo City. The weapons used were rifles, and the distance forty paces. At the first fire, Mr. Mayes received a wound in the left arm and breast. The ball passed through the fore arm, breaking both bones, and then inflicted a slight wound in the upper part of the breast. Mr. H. was the challenging party. Mr. Mayes is the political editor of the Yazoo City Banner, and the difficulty, we learn, originated in certain publications in the "Banner" and "Democrat."—Mr. Harlow being a contributor to the latter paper.

We are glad to learn that the wound of Mr. Mayes, although painful, is not likely to prove serious.—*Vicksburg Whig.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26, 1855.

Although the policy of the Government respecting the acquisition of Cuba is said to be unchanged, it is believed there that Minister Dodge's recently reported movement, which called for the declaration of the Spanish ollo gazette in opposition thereto, was not in the special force, the American Administration will knowing that Spain is now hostile to the cession of the Island.

Brigham Young is merely acting as Governor of Utah until a successor is appointed; Colonel Steptoe having in effect declined.

IOWA BELLIGERENT.—We recently copied some sensational rumors of the late county elections in Iowa, which were quite favorable to the Democrats. The rumors, however, do not all seem to be true this way. From a late Keokuk paper we extract the following. The present returns are compared with the State election last year:

Polk county,	1854	Democrat majority,	128 D. maj.
Dallas,	1854	Whig majority,	18 W. maj.
Marion,	1854	Whig majority,	1 W. maj.
Monroe	1854	Whig majority,	1 W. maj.
Appanoose	1854	Democrat maj.,	4 D. maj.

Of fifteen precincts counties in the eastern part of the State, all Democratic counties, eleven have elected the Democratic candidates by majorities; two Whig counties have elected Democrats by meager majorities, and in the other two counties partisans of both tickets are elected.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF LOPEZ.—On Saturday a grand mass was performed at the St. Louis Cathedral, and a tablet of guns fired from Congo square, in honor of the memory of General Narciso Lopez, and his brave associates, who lost their lives in the unfortunate invasion of Cuba in 1851. Saturday being the 1st of September, was the anniversary of the death of Lopez and his fifty companions who were shot in the city of Havana on the 1st of September, 1851.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—A Pole named F. N. Nosek, while working in a garden at the corner of Columbus and Galvez streets, Third District, on Saturday forenoon, was seized with an apoplectic fit, and fell down and died almost instantly. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "death from apoplexy caused by intemperance" was rendered. The deceased was thirty-three years of age.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man, aged evidently about 35 years, was found in the river, foot of Congress street, Third District, on Saturday morning. The body had not been long in the water. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "found drowned" rendered.—The deceased was, from appearances, a laboring man.

ROBBERY.—B. Piper was on Saturday arrested, charged with having broken into the room of C. M. Crosby, corner of Conti and Burgundy streets, and stolen a coat and a pair of pantaloons, valued at $45. He was locked up to await examination.

THE MURDER OF JOHN BLAKESLEY.—Capt. Forsyth's slave *Scenon* Adelius, charged with the murder of John Blakesley, was on Saturday examined by Recorder Bright and sent before the First District Court to be tried for murder. Our readers are familiar with the case.—The woman, jealous of Blakesley, with whom she had been living as a mistress, stabbed him in the back with a cane sword, in Dryades street, on the night of the 12th ult., inflicting a wound of which he died eight days after in the Circus street Hospital.

JOHN BURNS ARRAIGNED.—Two more of the victims of John Burks, *alias* Wagoner, *alias* John Greenwood, complained to Recorder Hamon on Saturday. One Mr. A. Abadie, a furniture dealer at the corner of Dauphin and Toulouse streets, alleges that on the 30th May last, Burks came to his store and purchased $37 worth of furniture, and gave in payment a check of $50 on the Citizens' Bank, for which he gave $17, the difference. The furniture was not taken away, but Mr. Abadie was swindled out of the $13, for the check was worthless. In a like manner Mr. D. Meunier, living in Barracks street, was swindled out of $5 by Greenwood's buying of him two cards, giving him therefor, a check of sixty dollars. Burks did not get the cards, but got $5 from Mr. Meunier, however.—Eight complaints have now for been lodged against John, either of which he could send him to the Penitentiary.

COMMITTED.—Edward Hamilton and Daniel Durand, charged with having in the month of July broken into the house of Mr. W. W. Peyton, in Marais street, and there and then stolen a quantity of toilet articles, &c., were examined by Recorder Bright on Saturday and committed to the First District Court. The principal evidence against them was that a portion of the stolen articles having been found in their possession, and in the possession of certain young ladies on whom they had bestowed them. As the boys could not give bail they had to go to the Parish Prison to await trial.

John Van Houghton was sent before the First District Court to answer for having made an assault and battery upon Robert P. Jones, on the Shell Road, on the 23d June. Bonds of $500.

COMMITTED.—Wm. Morgan was examined before Recorder Hamon on Saturday, on a charge of having thrust his hands into the pockets of Edward Callahan and attempting to rob him, while John Rooney held him tight for the purpose; all at the corner of Burgundy and Front Levee streets, on the 23d of June last. The testimony proved the charge, and Morgan was sent up to the First District Court to answer for assault and battery, with intent to rob, and Rooney as an aider and abettor. Both were sent to prison.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—An inquest was yesterday held by Deputy Coroner Mitchell on the body of a lad named Thomas Loffhouen, aged 14 years, a native of England, at the foot of Calliope street, near Claiborne Canal, First District. The following facts were rendered: "Came to his death from a gun shot wound in the right side of the neck penetrating the brain, the said wound having been inflicted with a double-barrelled shot gun in the hands of one George Lepelle, it being the result of accident."

STOLEN WINE.—George Coulliar was yesterday arrested in the First District by officer Mahe, charged with feloniously stealing a dozen bottles of certain champagne. The stolen wine was found in his possession. He was locked up to await examination.

STEALING A COW.—Mr. Harvey's slave Dallas was on Saturday night arrested, charged with stealing a cow. He had been in the lock up but a few minutes when he escaped by means of slipping his handcuffs and has not yet been arrested.

INTENT TO KILL.—Henry Hammond was on Saturday night arrested in the Third District, charged with committing an assault and battery with intent to kill, upon Mr. H Blake. He awaits examination before Recorder Saunders.

SELLING DISEASED MEAT.—George Esnoons was arrested in the Fourth District on Saturday night, for selling diseased and tainted meat in the Bloody street Market. He awaits disposition by Recorder Jackson.

BURGLARY.—The grocery store of Messrs. Remus & Kernion, No. 2 Front Levee street, was broken into on Saturday night, and a quantity of whiskey cigar stolen. There is no clue to the burglars.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Julia Boyle, Mary McGill and Mrs. Willis were arrested on Saturday, on a warrant charged with keeping a disorderly house in Marais street. As they could not give bail they were sent to the Parish Prison, to stay until Recorder Hamon can investigate their case.

LEWD AND ABANDONED.—The following females were arrested by the Second District police on Saturday night as lewd and abandoned characters: Ann Gallagher, Ann Campbell, Mary Remose to the Workhouse.

MARY WINTERS, four months; Josephine Bi[illegible] months; Mary Ann Boyle, one month.

TAKING POSSESSION.—Charles Lafitte was arrested in the Fourth District on Saturday afternoon, charged by Mary Fitz with illegally taking possession of property belonging to the estate of Mr. Lafitte, deceased, and disposing with intent to convert the same to his own use and benefit. He gave bonds to answer.

BRUTAL HUSBAND AND FATHER.—A man named Cavanaugh was arrested in the Fourth District, charged with inhumanely beating his wife and two little children, and also in an assault on Mrs. Elizabeth Deberst, who interfered in the behalf. He was locked up.

YELLOW FEVER.—We are informed that cases of yellow fever have occurred in King and Queen, Gloucester and Matthews counties. The persons attacked, however, were from Norfolk or Portsmouth.—*Richmond Whig.*

FERNANDINA AND BOOK KEEPING.—All those who wish to be good penmen or book keepers, are referred to Dolbear's, 106 Canal street, where many of the best penmen in this city have been qualified for business. Those who wish a superior steel pen will find Dolbear's the thing.

☞ IT SHOULD BE UNIVERSALLY KNOWN—for it is strictly true—that indigestion is the parent of a large proportion of the total ill ease. Dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, liver complaint, and many other diseases enumerated in the city inspector's weekly catalogue of deaths, are generated by indigestion alone. The cure of that, dyspeptics! think of it, all who suffer from disorder of stomachs, and if you are willing to be guided by advice, founded upon experience, resort at once (don't delay a day) to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, and be cured. Hoofland's German tonic, stands alone and unapproached. General agent, 120 Arch street. We have tried these Bitters, and know that they are excellent for the diseases specified above.—*Philadelphia City Item.* See Advertisement. aug 31 2m 1m

FURNITURE STORE.
GROSJEAN & BENNETRAUD,
Bienville St., Near the Corner of Exchange Alley.
HAVE constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Furniture of all descriptions, from the best Rosewood and Western manufacture, such as bedsteads, bureaus, tables, armoire, do. with plate glass, do. without do., do. with marble tops, tables of all sizes, sofas, lounges, parlor and bed room rosewood and oak furniture, cottage do., hair and spring mattresses and cobwebs, mattresses and carpets, &c., &c.
Furniture repaired and exchanged, and tables and chairs to rent for entrees and parties.
aug 31 tf

TO PLANTERS AND GROCERS.
MOLASSES BARRELS—MOLASSES BARRELS
THE undersigned are prepared to collect Plantation Coopering, amounting to about 1,000 molasses barrels (fully guaranteed. The economy of labor and consequent saving of time and expense, in having the molasses barrels and Sugar Hogsheads, coopering from this useful and very simple invention have been sufficiently ascertained on the plantations of Colleton Villere, Esq.
The machine can be seen in operation by applying to CAMPBELL'S BIGHARRY,
Opposite the Grocery street.
GIN AND MALGA WINE—
1 pipe gin, from brand,
6 bbls superior Malaga wine.
For sale by
J. & J. TARDOS, 34 Old Levee street.

POTATOES—100 barrels prime Louisville Mercantile, just received and for sale by
ONIONS—25 barrels Louisville silver skins, landing from steamer Belle Creole.
For sale by
W. H. GARLAND, Treasurer,
C. E. MYERS,
Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
J. EAGER,
Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.
C. S. LEE, Secretary. aug 18 tf
Board of Assistant Aldermen concur.
Executive Office—Recess Hongs.
WHEREAS Information has been this day made to the Mayor of New Orleans, by the consulting of the following bonds, viz: Six bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars each, payable to the Mayor of Lyonnais, or principal, tog. ther with the following named persons as sureties, viz: 1st, A bond for the sum of ten thousand dollars, dated 30th April, 1854, with Louis Adolphe Blache, widow Etienne Lancondier, Etienne Lancondier, Jr., Etienne Lancondier, Jr., and Jeremy Ish, 1855, with Gustave Brandt, security; 3d, A bond for the sum of ten thousand dollars, dated 30th April, 1855, with Jean Baptiste Lancondier, security; 4th, A bond for the sum of ten thousand dollars, dated 30th April, 1855, with J. B. Blache, security; and 5th, A bond for the sum of ten thousand dollars, dated on the 30th day of October, 1853, with John Pemberton as security.
Now therefore, this is to notify all persons interested therein, that the same are in the office of the Recorder of Mortgages, in and for the parish of Orleans, where they may be seen and examined, within ninety days from the last publication hereof, why the same should not be executed and cancelled.
Given under my hand, and the seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, this twenty eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord, and the 80th of the Independence of the United States the eighteenth.
By the Governor, P. O. HEBERT,
Antoine S. Benson, Secretary of State. aug 30 2m

College of New Orleans,
No. 80 Esplanade street.
TO meet the requirements of the College of New Orleans it is known that impaired health necessitates my departure from New Orleans for a temporary rest, for better climate. As it is impossible for me to substitute the office of the College without losing the charter, I have, for the present, all my rights, title and interest in the same to Professor HENRY CLINE, who is favorably known to the public as a teacher, and who has been for years the trusted Master of Professor Urban, in Merrick Institute, which left the Institution, but who has not impaired my confidence in his management of his office, and I can give no better proof of my high opinion of his ability, and of my confidence in his successor, I can only ask for him the same confidence which was extended to me during the twelve years that I was connected with the Institution.
ERASTUS EVERETT.
Brooklyn, La., July 31st, 1855.
Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Visitors of the College of New Orleans.
Resolved, That this Board do approve the transfer made by Erastus Everett, of his office and interest in the College of New Orleans to Prof. Henry Cline, Esq.; and that from and after this date, we will the 8th day of August, 1855, the said Henry Cline is recognized, confirmed and approved by this Board as President of the College of New Orleans, and all communications addressed to him.
C. M. EMERSON, Secretary.
The Institution is organized with the Professors, the corps of teachers numbering from twelve; the various articles for Photography; superior and pure as can be found, for sale at moderate prices by
EDOUARD GUILLOT, No. 14 Royal st.
jel8 between Toulouse and St. Louis.

Students are admitted at all stages of advancement, and at the end of the academic year derive some benefit from the course, the whole course of study adopted by the President and Board of Visitors.
☞ For further particulars, parents are invited to call at the College, where the President will take pleasure in giving all information desired.
The session of 1855-'56 will begin on MONDAY, the 3d of September. sep1

G. Boyer's Institution.
1010 Conti street.
THE school will be opened on Monday, September 3d. sep1

Arts of Legerdemain 1848.
A CTS of Legerdemain, by Professor Boyer, is a good work that may be consulted by any one who is desirous of learning the art of Legerdemain. Low Bookstore and Stationery, No. 81 Camp street. sep16

For Sale.
ANGOLA MULE, about 24 years, with her child aged 18 months, a good washer, and a good nurse. The mother is the cheapest slave, fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Apply to
J. B. DERRY, Broker,
26 Commercial street.

Direct Importation.
HAVANA CIGARS—157 bales Havana Cigars just received, per brig Antonia, from Havana, Captain Elizabeth, of the celebrated brands Cabanas, Flyers, Cuba, Cuba, Cuba