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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 11.

A BALANCE OF POWER.

Every now and then Great Britain catches spasmodically at the idea of establishing a balance of power in the New World, seeking to apply to America that political system which it has attempted, at the cost of many wars, to fasten upon Europe. We had imagined that the fruitless efforts of England in this direction had admonished her of the expediency of abandoning an obsolete and impracticable theory; but occasionally we find some dogged politician reviving the exploded dogma. This was lately tried by Mr. Roebuck, who, on the 20th ult., submitted a series of resolutions declaring that the privileges of the Hudson Bay Company ought not to be renewed, and introduced them by a significant speech recommending to the government to encourage as much as possible the rapid colonization of the extensive region in the North Pacific as a counterpoise, or check to the march of the United States over the civilized and uncivilized world. Mr. Roebuck seemed painfully apprehensive of American progress. "We had," said he, "created a power there, which, if something were not done by England as a counterpoise, would overshadow not only England, but the earth. He believed that in the northern part of the continent we had the means of establishing the counterpoise which he sought. If England would carry out a systematic plan of colonization upon that portion of the continent which now belongs to her, she would enable the world to rest what he believed would otherwise be the predominant power of the Anglo-Saxon race now established in the United States." Mr. Roebuck was extremely anxious for the government to take the management of the territory into its own hands, for fear the hardy emigrants from Minnesota would flock thither in crowds, and England would have to fight over another boundary question.

The debate that followed did not lack point or interest. Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, who is apt to infuse a little romance even into the dullest articles of Parliamentary discussion, behold in the settlement of the northwest "a rampart against any hostile inroads from the American frontier;" and laid down the extraordinary proposition that there was nothing to be feared from Yankee emigrants, because they would take the stamp and color of the land in which they settled. In other words, that the Americans going to Fraser River would speedily become British in feeling and sentiment, and renounce allegiance to the stars and stripes! Sir Bulwer Lytton ought to have backed this flight of fancy by stating how many Yankee emigrants to Canada had turned Britishers. We are afraid his imagination ran away with his memory in the heat of the argument, and he carried his view of the extreme Anglicism of the House of Commons by an extreme view.

The most sensible speech uttered on the occasion was made by a Mr. Lowe. He neither agreed with Mr. Roebuck in the belief that it may and could check American encroachment, nor with Lytton Bulwer in his far-fetched and groundless notion that the Anglo-Saxons, Mr. Lowe said that by and by the two would fight.

"We should be making ourselves responsible for a community which we could not restrain in large numbers even in time of peace with all our ships through Puget's Sound and the American Union, all the imports and exports of which must pass through the United States, and from which we were with that country would entirely cut us off. [Hear, hear.] There could there were no other objection, he said, it was the right honorable gentleman's wish to consider this subject before he submitted such a scheme which would, when war was at an end, give rise to the cry that we were *sound hand and foot, any number of British subjects who might be foolish enough to go this way.* Instead of making a colony by itself, we had better, if they would be kind enough to take it, hand it over to the United States. A young English nation, but one speaking the tongue of America, would be the most fruitful source of differences between the two governments which could possibly exist."

These remarks of Mr. Lowe are a substitute of the dictates of sober sense for the fine vagaries of mere theorists and dreamers. It does not surprise us, therefore, to learn that the debate was closed by the withdrawal of Mr. Roebuck's resolutions.

The best policy that England can pursue in the management of her possessions in the Pacific, is to apply to them that liberal and liberal system successfully carried out in Australia and Canada, and invest their colonies with as large an amount of freedom and self-government as is consistent with their relations to the British crown. If this region should prove as rich in mines as report said, such a course would lure to thither tens of thousands of emigrants, whose labors, while enriching themselves, will indirectly add to the wealth and power of the mother country. Austria is a living evidence of the wonderful influence of a liberal government. Ten years ago, it was certainly a fine, blooming country, but it is not so now. Of England he is not afraid. But if England be wise, she will relinquish all crude and insane speculations touching a balance of power on this continent. It is the most chimerical and impracticable of ideas. The peaceful progress of the United States is not to be thwarted by such artificial dams and barriers. They count as nothing compared with the resistless energies of twenty-five millions of freemen. We grant that England has a right to defend and protect her own acquisitions, but she has none whatever to intermeddle with our political system. It is futile to establish outposts and blocks to our onward march. Every effort of the kind will not prove vain and futile, but will menace the continuance of those friendly feelings now happily cemented between the leading power of America and the only free State in Europe.

THE ST. LOUIS ELECTION.—The following is the result of the election held on Monday week at St. Louis, for that Congressional district, as far as ascertained. The returns from the city are complete, but from some of the country precincts the returns are only partial:

Barret	6450
Breckinridge	4096
Blair	5639
Total	17,285

This leaves Barret 730 over Blair, and 1463 over Breckinridge.

In the last Congressional election, Blair received 5146 votes in the city, and 873 in the country—making a whole vote of 6035.

We are of course gratified at the defeat of Blair, who, during his Congressional career, proved himself to be a mean and malignant Freesoiler. The vote, however, shows that the South has not much to boast of in this victory. Barret, the Democratic candidate, received a little over one third the entire vote. The candidature of Breckinridge (A.) has elected Barret, by diverting from Blair an immense opposition vote. We have no doubt, whatever, that the partisans of emancipation have a large majority in the city of St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE COMPANY.—It is announced that in future a return premium of fifteen per cent cash will be made to parties insuring in this company.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.—This prosperous and well-conducted institution announces that hereafter a return premium of fifteen per cent will be paid in cash to parties insuring in the company.

NEW COTTON.—There were received yesterday 12 bales of new cotton, of which the steamer Anna Perret, from Opelousas, brought 5 bales, consigned as follows: 3 bales to Bellocq, Noblom & Co.; 1 bales to John Williams & Co.; 2 bales to Moore & Vandolah. The steamer Red Chief, from Otarchia, brought 4 bales, 3 to Mikenberger & Berr, and 1 to Mandeville & Melthenny.

FRATRICIDE.—A fratricide occurred near Staunton, Virginia, on the 26th ult., between Davidson Geerhart and M. D. Geerhart, in which the latter killed his brother by striking him with the stock of a gun. He was arrested and bailed to appear and undergo trial. The deceased was advancing on him with a stone when he was killed.

WOMAN SHOT AT NORFOLK.—A Mrs. Wm. A. Clark was shot, on Wide Water street, Monday night, about 11½ o'clock. Three balls, apparently shot, on Wide Water street, Monday night, about 11½ o'clock. Three balls, apparently shot, on seventeen years of age, have been arrested, one of whom is supposed to have fired the pistol. The occasion was a row in the bar-room kept by Mrs. Clark, in which, from what we learn, the boys were beset by several men, and the pistol shot is supposed to have been intended for one of them. The boys are Henry Albright, a cigar maker; worked for Leah, in Portsmouth; says he has been there two months; has a brother and younger brother on Federal Hill, Baltimore; Andrew Dalton, a printer, and employed at the *Herald*; Wm. Gray, a cigar maker. The women is not expected to recover.

Mlle. Mosat, the daughter of the proprietress of the well known champagne wines, says the *Gazette de Mode*, is about to marry her cousin, M. Auban. She receives a fortune of 1,600,000f. in money, 800,000f. for residence and furniture, and 2,400,000f. for a trousseau.

By Telegraph.

(TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.)

THE TRANSATLANTIC CABLE

SUCCESSFULLY LANDED

ON BOTH CONTINENTS.

TRINITY BAY, August 7.—Both ends of the Atlantic cable have been landed without accident, and the cable is now in perfect order.

Signals are passing every moment between this station and the telegraph office at Valencia Bay.

[From the Savannah Republican of the 6th.]

Another End to the Blount-Rivière Affair.

The announcement in yesterday's *Republican* of the sudden departure of Miss Blount, the night previous, for her home in Mobile, caused a material abatement of the public interest in the romantic affair that was transpiring in our midst. She was the heroine of attraction in the affair, and consequently her absence reduced the remainder of the proceedings to a mere comedy, of which, however, large numbers continued to be the interested witnesses, more for amusement than any thing else. They were well paid for their pains.

At 10 o'clock the Magistrate's Court, consisting of Justices Staley, Connell, Russel and Hart, ascended the bench and announced themselves ready. The court-room was dessely crowded and large numbers remained outside awaiting the arrival of the prisoner. Two hours and a half elapsed and no prisoner, prosecutor or counsel had appeared. The Court then dispatched the County Sheriff to the hotel to ascertain the cause of delay; but no prisoner was to be found.—Upon further inquiry it was ascertained that Captain Riviere had been turned over by City Sheriff Prendergast to Constable Galloway, and that the whole party, including prosecutor and the counsel on both sides, were at the Pulaski House, in conference upon terms for an amicable adjustment of the knotty affair. At this their Honors became vastly indignant, and considering their dignity outraged, issued orders for the arrest of Sheriff Prendergast, Constable Galloway, Colonel Blount and Captain Riviere, (we order they did not include the counsel!) which was accordingly carried out to the letter, and the parties conducted to the court-house to answer for a contempt.

Col. Blount, being unprepared to sustain his allegations as set forth in the information, moved, through his counsel, that the whole proceedings be dismissed. The Court insisted upon the Colonel's swearing to the statement, which he did, and the matter was accordingly stricken from the docket.

Sheriff Prendergast filed an affidavit stating that the prisoner had been turned over to Constable Galloway, and that he had no further care of him, whereupon the Sheriff was discharged.

Constable Galloway was not so fortunate. Although he alleged that the parties were in consultation for a settlement of the case as his reason for not bringing in the prisoner at the appointed hour, something must be done to appease the offended dignity of the Court; he was accordingly fined $2, sentenced to pay costs, and committed to jail for the space of six hours.

The remainder of the forcible of the story of the Dutch Magistrates of New Amsterdam, so well told by Washington Irving: Hurry assembled, and the Court in extreme indignation, no criminal case on the docket, they considered it beneath their dignity to adjourn without doing so official act, and they accordingly *sent the Constable to jail!*

The whole affair at the courthouse was rich beyond parallel, and we regret we have not time or room to give it in detail.

We are authorized by the counsel of Col. Blount and Captain Riviere to state that their difficulty has been honorably and satisfactorily adjusted.

In our opinion the Zouave Captain, not withstanding the indignities he suffered at fars in the beginning, has conquered out of the difficulty by no means "second best." He has gone through the ordeal of duel, court and Col. and Mrs. Blount will leave for Mobile as soon as the latter shall have recovered from a slight indisposition.

New York Items.

A DETERMINED SUICIDE.—George Trenck, book keeper in the store of A. Wesson & Co., Nos. 9 and 11 Park Place, yesterday afternoon attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself into the dock at the foot of Robinson street, officer Devon, of the Detective Police, jumped into the water, and, with great difficulty, succeeded in rescuing him. Trenck did his utmost to break loose from the officer, that he might throw himself again into the water. He (officer) had strong struggle with the officer he declared to be his impertinent interference in his behalf. Feeling his strong determination to make way with himself, the officer conveyed him to the Tombs. Upon being questioned by Justice Osborn as to the motive influencing the attempt on his life, he stated that private reasons of a most painful character were at the bottom of it. He declined to talk more publicly; that nothing would prevent him from still carrying his design into execution. He was searched, and his effects taken from him. At the time when he was locked up in a cell, Mr. Trenck is a remarkably fine looking man, gives his age as 28, and has a wife and family residing in the country.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE CAUSED BY DESTITUTION.—Mrs. Mary A. Chalan, a young married woman, committed suicide on Tuesday evening by jumping out of the fifth story window of the tenement house No. 143 Thompson street. She was killed instantly. Extreme destitution is alleged as the cause. A short time since she was married to an Italian carpenter named Charles Chalan. Recently her husband was thrown out of employment, and has not been able to obtain work since. They were driven to such necessity that they had pawned nearly every thing they had, down to the merest rags. Yesterday Mr. Chalan hunted all over the city on Monday for work, and returned in the evening unsuccessful. He told his wife if his job was a success, and she replied to him, rather too bad, we hate nothing to eat. To which he replied "Mary, dear, it shall not come to pass that I will go to sea and you shall go home to your parents until a better time." The husband started to leave the room, when his wife instantly leaped out of the window. She was picked up dead. The husband is frantic with grief.

OVERSEER KILLED.—We learn from the Aberdeen *Sunny South* that about a week since Mr. Ford, overseer for Mr. John A. Walker, residing about two miles from town, was killed by a negro when he had tied and locked up in the smoke house for disobedience. Ford endeavored to get out, and the negro struck him over the head with a club, fracturing his skull, and he died in a few hours. The negro was captured.

DISCOVERY IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER.—The *Ohio Farmer* mentions an important discovery in the manufacture of leather, by which the process of tanning is performed in as many days as it formerly took months. Leather, it is known, is formed by the union of *gelatine*, of which the skin is chiefly composed, and *tannin*, a substance found in the bark of the oak, hemlock and birch, and in a few shrubs like the sumac, &c. The tanning purposes immense breadth of forests have already been destroyed, and the supply of tannin steadily decreases, while the demand for leather increases. Many mineral and vegetable substances have been tried as substitutes, but without success, and tanners are now obliged to import hemlock from a great distance and at a ruinously increasing cost. It has recently been discovered, says the *Farmer*, "that we have growing spontaneous, in great abundance all over the country, in every State and Territory in the Union, and we believe all over Europe, too, a bitter but almost worthless and very troublesome plant, but which contains an abundance of tannin." We are not informed what the plant is, but the discoverer, a Mr. Johnson, is said to have accumulated a properties after many years of careful study and experiment. By the new process he tans a calf skin in two and a half days, for which formerly required from six to twelve months. The invention has been secured to the discoverer by letters patent of the United States, and measures are being taken to secure the same in Europe.

GERMANS IN PHILADELPHIA.—It is stated that the German citizens in Philadelphia number about 60,000 souls, and embrace many persons of ability, education and moral worth, and that there are twenty-one German places of worship in that city. Of these—five are Lutheran, three Reformed German, three Catholic, one Baptist, one Methodist, seven Synagogues, and one of Free Thinkers. They have a society there organized as far back as 1786, having now 250 members, whose object is to assist poor and distressed German immigrants.

A WORLD'S CONGRESS.—We understand that a Congress, having for its object the discussion of questions relating to literature and art, will meet at Brussels on the 27thof September next, and remain in session four or five days. Delegates from the United States and from all parts of the world have been invited to unite in the deliberation. The printed circular of invitation presents a list of the questions which will be submitted for discussion—questions mainly referring to the rights of authors to property in their works, whether of a literary or artistic character—and states that all communications relative to the Congress should be addressed, post-paid, to the General Secretary of the Committee of Organization, Mr. Edouard Romberg, Superintendent of Industrial Affairs in the Department of the Interior, 56 rue Royale, Brussels.

[Baltimore American.

INCOMES AND EXPENDITURE OF GREAT BRITAIN. On the 10th was issued an account of the public income and expenditure for the year ending the 30th June, 1858. The gross income was £56,879,000, the expenditure £55,224,000, leaving an excess of the latter over the former of £1,646,000. Among the extraordinary items of expenditure were the Princess Royal's dowry, the cost of the Persian war, (£900,000) and the expenses of the late war with China (£900,000 The balance in the Exchequer on the 30th of June, 1857, amounted to £6,611,000, and on the same day in 1858 to £5,882,000.—*European Times.*

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—A frightful accident occurred here on Saturday last, about 11½ o'clock, which, we regret to say, terminated fatally. Mrs. Camille Wolski, aged 36 years, wife of Mr. Wolski, teacher of music, who has only been a resident of our city about six weeks, while engaged in culinary affairs her dress caught fire from the stove, which burnt the unfortunate lady so severely that death put an end to her sufferings in a few hours afterwards. Mrs. Wolski was a native of Poland, a teacher of modern languages, and is said to have been highly accomplished. She left a devoted husband and two children to mourn her death.—*Baton Rouge Advocate.*

Telegraphic Items.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, August 3, 1858.

Lord Napier held a protracted conference with Secretary Cass to-day, and altered slightly his dispatches to Governor Douglass, to be forwarded by Mr. Nugent. His Lordship also inquired anxiously after the new Minister from Nicaragua, who is now closeted with General Yrissari in Brooklyn. Lord Napier leaves here to morrow for Newport.

Secretary Cobb will dispose of the New York Custom House appointments and removals to-morrow. There are about twenty changes to be made, including clerks, assistant inspectors and weighers.

Senator Molling left yesterday for New York, to be absent several weeks.

Postmaster-General Brown is expected home to-morrow.

The enormous receipts at the New York Custom House ($260,000) on Saturday, and the previous gradual increase, satisfies Secretary Cobb that he will not have to negotiate the ten millions of the authorized loan not yet advertised. The ten millions for which proposals have been asked will be negotiated as advertised.

The movements of the several Presidential candidates now feeling the popular pulse in the Northwest are anxiously watched *here* by the "early-to-bed-and-early-to-rise" Douglas, Senator Bright and the Hon. A. H. Stephens are trying their luck on the broad prairies towards sunset, while General Jeff Davis has been making considerable headway among the down-easters.

I understand that there is a plan on foot here for remodeling the executive departments of the government and abolishing the *bureau* system. The present enormous expenditures of the federal government are said to be attributable principally to the bureau system, the heads of which estimate their relative importance by the amount of money they can spend.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, August 3.—Mr. G. P. M. James, British Consul at Norfolk, has been tendered the appointment of Consul General at Venice, which he probably will accept.

The Postmaster-General returns here next week.

The following named officers have been ordered to the frigate Sabine, which is to be the flag-ship of the Brazil Squadron: Commander Thorburn; Lieutenants Woodhull, McDonough, Creighton, Gibson, Newman, McCann; First Master, Greene; Passed Assistant Surgeon, Harrison; Assistant Surgeon, Bertolette; Purser, Steele; Master, Bradford; Chaplain, John Blake; Boatswain, Atkinson; Gunner, Cooper; Sailmaker, Jones.

The following officers are ordered to the sloop of war Cyane, fitting for the Pacific Squadron: Commander, Lockwood; Lieutenants, Bryant, Conway, Livingston, McCartney; Surgeon, Williams; Assistant Surgeon, Lening; Purser, Murray; Master, Buchanan; Acting Boatswain, Briggs; Assistant Gunner, Hewitt; Carpenter, Knight; Sailmaker, Boutwell.

Commanders Thorburn and Lockwood were selected by the Naval Retiring Board, but afterwards were restored to the active list.

DEATH BY YELLOW FEVER.—Philadelphia, August 1.—George Shetzline, a Custom house officer at this port, died yesterday at Roxborough of yellow fever, contracted on board the bark Elizabeth, from Havana. Two other officers are sick of the same disease.

ACCIDENT TO SENATOR CHANDLER, OF MICHIGAN.—Detroit, August 3.—Senator Chandler was accidently, though it is believed not dangerously, injured last evening, by the explosion of gas at his residence in this city.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.—St. Louis, August 2.—A dispatch from Independence, dated the 30th ult., states that the New Mexican mail, with dates of the 12th, had arrived. The mail party encountered violent storms of wind, hail and rain on the road. No rain had fallen in the neighborhood of Santa Fe for several months.

Large bodies of Indians were met on the plains, who manifested an untriendly feeling, and evinced a disposition to forcibly relieve the mail party of their arms and provisions.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in fine style at Santa Fe. The Declaration of Independence was read in English and Spanish, and an address was delivered in both languages.

The Apache Indians, heretofore so hostile to the whites, are now perfectly friendly, and engaged in planting large crops of grain on Bonett's river. Travelers and herds pass through their country without molestation.

A large party of Californians who arrived at Albuquerque in the latter part of June have decided to take the 35th parallel to accomplish their journey.

The commercial news is unimportant. Business is dull at Santa Fe, but the prospects of a speedy revival of trade were good.

SUICIDE AT AUGUSTA.—Augusta, August 5.—Henry D. Newkirk, of Newberg, New York, a merchant tailor in this city, hanging himself in his room, at his residence, where he has been on a visit for his health, committed suicide last night.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN.—Washington, August 4.—The Secretary of the Treasury anticipates foreign bids for the $10,000,000, to be awarded on the 10th inst.

FOR PARAGUAY.—Washington, August 4.—The Bainbridge has been ordered to join the Paraguay fleet, at Rio, without returning to the United States. A heavy armament was sent out to her some weeks ago by the store ship Relief.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writing from Hunterdon county, N. J., tells the following story: "There is a goose in my neighborhood that has seen the frosts of eight or nine winters, owned by one Mr. Schomp. This goose, famous for its great age, has been kept in the Schomp family ever since the Revolutionary War. When the news came to the people of Redington township, Hunterdon county, that the war was ended, and that the cause of liberty had cost them dear, they collected to have a general drinking jollification. There being some cause for a general rush into the yard, where there were half geese, the geese of Redington township were all killed, and the one that escaped is that which I now speak of. Two years ago she laid four eggs, which she hatched. The young family are living and doing well. I was informed by Mr. Schomp, who has owned the goose for the last fifty years, of these facts."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—A Mrs. Willett was arraigned yesterday and held to bail in the sum of $500 to answer the 16th instant, to a charge of having stolen about $75 in bank notes and gold and silver from the residence of Mrs. Ann McGuire, on Vine street, between Julia and Cypress. The money was stolen, as alleged, from a chest, and belonged to the sons of Mrs. McGuire.

Peter Connolly, charged with having dangerously wounded Timothy Noonan with intent to murder, about the 16th ultimo, was discharged, no prosecutor appearing.

Joseph Ridgely was fined $10 on a charge of having kicked his wife and thrown her into a gutter. In default of payment, he was sent to prison for ten days.

Mary Coulter, as principal, and Kate Hector, as accessory, were arraigned, and remanded for examination, the 13th instant, on the charge of having stabbed Nancy Mayfield, the 5th instant, with intent to murder. Nancy's physician pronounced her out of danger.

Mary Brown and Mary McCoy, as vagrants, were sent to the Workhouse, each for a term of two months at hard labor, in accordance with the requirements in that institution.

Jack Jenkins, for a gross breach of the peace and the use of obscene language, was fined $10, with the alternative of a month's hard labor in the same institution.

The other cases were continued.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—A. St. Cyr, P. G. Labarre, Gustave Berluchaud and M. Garcia, all policemen of the Second District, were examined yesterday upon the affidavit of Jules Dejan, charging them with having committed a violent assault and battery on one Charles John, on the 24th ultimo, near the corner of Conti and Burgundy streets, by striking him such violent blows with their clubs as to have greatly endangered his life. Garcia was discharged, and the others were held to bail for trial before the First District Court.

A free man of color named Petion was held to answer to a charge of breach of trust, to the amount of $6, to the prejudice of Jules Jallet, f. m. c.

Didrio Brouat was held to bail of $300 to answer to a charge of assault and battery on Mr. Michel Jouvanum. Gonzales, a Jose Martin and Mr. Roberts, to answer for an alleged assault and battery—with drawn revolvers at the time upon Dr. Manuel Pio Avila; also Gonzales, for a separate assault and battery upon Christoval Espinola.

Adam Grifor was fined $10 for selling spirituous liquor to slaves.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—Ex special officer Benjamin Leggett, recently committed to the First District Court for trial for alleged violence upon a German girl, Carolina Pfeil, applied to the Recorder yesterday for the arrest of the girl and her mother, in order to inquire their appearance on his trial, it being rumored that the mother would disappear, and that the girl had admitted that she had been put up to the prosecution. Warrants were issued.

B. Jacobs, pawnbroker, corner of Poydras and St. Charles streets, was examined on a charge of larceny, committed in 1854, to the monitary ruin of an old German named Andre Hillman, who was robbed of some $3000 in gold coin, besides jewelry. Two of the rings which were stolen were but recently discovered by Hillman in Jacobs's shop—hence the latter's arrest. He was committed for trial before the First District Court, and gave bail of $600 to appear.

Mrs. Deformeau and Mrs. George Deer gave bail for their appearance to answer to a charge of having most astonishingly beaten an over-soaked jigger named Pierre Mathieu with their fists, with an efficacy that would have done honor to the prowess of Amazons. This was owing to his having laid down on the banquette properly enough in front of his own premises, but so improperly drunk as to have rolled over unconsciously upon the ladies' part of the banquette, where, of course, "exposed" as his person was said to have been, he lay a fit subject of attack.

The five young men charged with following, with murderous intentions, upon the tracks of Charles Laurence, whom they accused of having scandalized the character of respectable young ladies of the Third District, by means of letters written for that villainous sheet known as the "Young American, or Life in Boston." The Recorder dismissed the charge against the young men.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.—George Landreux surrendered himself last evening to await examination on a charge, made by Dan Blalock, of obtaining goods under false pretenses.

ACCIDENT TO AN OMNIBUS DRIVER.—About noon yesterday, one of the wheels of omnibus No. 97, of the Claiborne street line, ran into the gutter corner of Common and Carondelet streets, jarring the omnibus so violently that the driver was thrown from his seat, and so severely injured upon the side walk that he commenced throwing up blood immediately. He was taken to the Charity Hospital.

A number of ladies who were in the omnibus at the time were considerably discomfitted, till their feelings were composed by Alderman Harrison, the gallant Councilman from the Garden District, who at once made a negro mount the seat and drive the omnibus to its destination.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Two men named Jones and Gray were yesterday fined $5 each for a fist fight.

Antoine Brown was sent to prison, in default of $300 bonds, to keep the peace. The Parish Prison is a quiet retreat.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a girl, aged about 21 months, named Honorina Magin, whose parents reside at 119 Music street. She died very suddenly, but the jury of inquest were inclined to the opinion that her death was the result of fever.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING.—Adele Baker was arrested last evening by Lieutenant Dryden and officer Dalton, on a charge, made by Thomas K. Moore, of stealing, or being concerned in stealing, by concealing stolen goods. The following missed articles were found in her house, on Bakin street: One silver watch, two rings, a pin, a silver spoon, a handkerchief, and a pair of gloves. She had also about $60 in counterfeit money.

We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the sale of Dry Goods which will take place this DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the auction rooms of Blache & Leonnet, No. 77 Chartres street.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach. Every family should have a bottle of these Bitters in the house.

One dose will instantly relieve a sick stomach.

One dose will cure the most distressing heartburn.

One dose will allay any agitation of the nervous system.

One dose taken an hour before meals will give a good appetite.

One dose will in many cases cure the most severe headache, when proceeding from a disordered stomach.

These Bitters can be obtained at any druggists or seller of patent medicines in the United States and Canadas. Price 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street.

aug 2 1m 3aw 4do do

If you are sick, the probability is that the root of your suffering is in the stomach. From a weak stomach proceed Dyspepsia, Ague, Languor, Nausea, and a legion of other tormenting diseases. Indigestion produces thin blood, and therefore destroys the strength and vigor of the entire system. To restore the tone of the stomach, and enable it to throw off and dismiss forever all these troublesome and dangerous complaints, nothing is necessary but a reversing use of Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. A trial of them cannot fail to prove that there is no failure in their sanative effects. We cheerfully recommend them to the public, knowing, as we do, their many excellent qualities.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres st.

aug 6 1dac

Advice to Ladies.

We are aware there are many of our lady readers who are afflicted with Female Weakness, and desire advice is to go at once and get some of Mrs. Lyons Celebrated Female Pills and Pyrom. They are delicious To-ric, and just the thing to invigorate and invigorate the whole organization, and restore the bloom. See a testimonial in another column.

aug 2 w 3taw 4do

STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On the corner of Apollo and Erato streets is a certain lot of ground, 28 feet 7 inches on Apollo street, by 64 feet on Erato street; the improvements of a two story brick store, with a two-story brick kitchen, iron verandas in front of main building, the lower story is occupied as a dry goods store, the upper story is used for lodging, used as a store, adjoining. The whole property will rent for $1200 per annum. The above is a splendid location for any kind of business. For particulars apply on the premises.

aug 11 1t

Wanted,

To hire or purchase a healthy and able-bodied NEGRO WAREHOUSEMAN. Best references required. Apply to HENRY VAIZTON,
aug 11 20 and 22 Bienville street

Insurance Scrip.

INSURANCE SCRIP OF MERCHANTS, CRESCENT and other companies purchased by
L. FINLEY,
aug 11 3t 116 Common st

Notice.

THE undersigned have in all kinds of agency, to the collection of notes, investment of funds, and administration of real estate.

A. MAHAFFY & DAVID PARKS, Agents,
corner Royal and Barracks sts
New Orleans, August 10th, 1858. aug 11 6t

Wanted,

A partner with a capital of $4000 to $5000, in a Wholesale Grocery business. Address C, 157 Post office. aug 11 1t

For Sale,

A NEGRO WOMAN, about 25 years of age, an excellent washer and ironer, good house servant and good cook; together with her child, a boy about 3 years and 6 months old respectively. Said slaves were born in the State, and are guaranteed free from vice and disagreeable habits.

Apply at
aug 11 No. 112 CONTI STREET.

LANDING ex ship Excelsior, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned, 12 casks Kirschwasser, prime quality.

A. STUEZENEGGER & ETERNOD,
aug 11 No. 47 Chartres st

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!

100 KEGS superior Tamarinds, for sale by
aug 11 M. HALL,
aug 11 82 Conde street

RECEIVED per ship Fredonia, from Havre—60 bales Brazil, 5 do Manilla, 5 bales Jute, 5 bales Leonitze, 40 do Kirschwasser, E Pertod. For sale by
J. N. CURIER,
aug 10 No. 67 Chartres st

MUSTARD.—100 dozen bag-posed boxes, superfine Kentucky; 100 dozen half-pound boxes, superfine Kentucky; 100 dozen quarter-pound do, superfine Kentucky; 100 dozen quarter-pound do, fine Kentucky. Just received, and for sale by
JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS,
aug 10 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st

CANDLES—100 boxes Leonard's sperm, 600 do Adamantine, various brands, for sale by
JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS,
aug 10 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st

SUGAR—600 barrels Liverpool crushed, 200 do do, pulverized, 100 half do do, for sale by
JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS,
aug 10 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st

BITTERS—200 boxes Hostetter's and Baker's.
For sale by JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS,
aug 10 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st

SOAP—500 boxes Winchester's No 1, 200 do do family No. 1, 200 do Lafayette, 250 do family do. For sale by
JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS,
aug 10 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st

RICE—100 tierces prime Carolina, for sale by
JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS,
aug 10 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st

TEAS—200 half chests Pouchong, and a complete assortment of imperial Gunpowder, Gunpowder and Young Hyson, in all size packages; for sale by JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS,
aug 10 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st

SCHNAPPS—250 boxes (quarts) Wolf's Schiedam aromatic; 200 boxes (pints) do do do; for sale by JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS,
aug 10 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—25 cases (pints), 50 do half do; for sale by JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS,
aug 9 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st

CIDER—100 boxes (quarts) champagne cider, 1 Gam cook brand; 100 do (pints) do do do; for sale by JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS,
aug 10 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st

CLARET—200 casks good ordinary; 25 do Claret Medoc, 1854; 25 do Montferrand; 8 do St. Stephe; 4 do St. Julien; 10 do Lafitte Margaux; St. Estephe, 1854, to arrive per ships Charlotte Reed and Laila Rookh, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
GRATIAN, COMMAGERE & CO.
aug 9 20 Customhouse st

SARDINES—100 cases, 100 quarter boxes each, to arrive per ship Laila Rookh, from Bordeaux and for sale by
GRATIAN, COMMAGERE & CO.
aug 9 20 Customhouse st

Grenadier Blankets.

15 BALES, 50 pairs each, white blankets for negroes, expected per ship Laila Rookh, and for sale by
GRATIAN, COMMAGERE & CO.,
aug 9 20 Customhouse st

BRANDY—4 quarter pipes very fine, pure old fine Champagne Cognac, EXR; Larrondo, 32 quarter pipes Rochelle Brandy, Landel, expected per ships Charlotte Reed and Laila Rookh, and for sale by
GRATIAN, COMMAGERE & CO.,
aug 9 20 Customhouse st

WINES IN BOXES—25 boxes Margaux Medoc, 1846 and 1848, a superior article, to arrive per ship Laila Rookh, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
GRATIAN, COMMAGERE & CO.
aug 9 20 Customhouse st

SHERRY—50 quarter and 5 eighth pipes sherry, in store and for sale by
GRATIAN, COMMAGERE & CO.
aug 9 20 Customhouse st

BURGUNDY PORT—300 quarter pipes, Brown Brand, in store and for sale by
GRATIAN, COMMAGERE & CO.
aug 9 20 Customhouse st

CORKS—13 bales, 18,100 bush, pointed corks, for sale by
GRATIAN, COMMAGERE & CO.
aug 9 20 Customhouse st

ONIONS—600 bbls choice Louisville silver skins and reds, landing and in store. For sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.,
aug 9 66 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

BEANS—300 bbls choice small white navy, in store and for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.,
aug 9 66 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

FLOUR — 200 bbls choice extra and superfine, in store and for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.,
aug 9 66 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

POTATOES—200 barrels choice Louisville Reds, in store, landing and in store; for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.,
aug 9 66 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

SWEET PEAS—100 kegs choice green and yellow, shelled per steamship Philadelphia; in store and for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.,
aug 9 66 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

DRIED APPLES—300 barrels shd bags choice Western reserve; in store and for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.,
aug 9 66 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

LANDING ex ship Excelsior, from Havre—10 casks, 100 half boxes each, mustrooms; 5 do Dariol, Fussy; 5 do, 56 boxes each, do do do; 10 do, 100 half do do, green peas, J. Penaud, Blanc; 3 do assorted truffled peas, half and quarter boxes; 1 do salmon in oil. For sale by
HENRY VALETON,
aug 7 20 and 22 Bienville st

FINE TOBACCO.—146 boxes Virginia Magic, reserved for my R A Reserve, from Havana; 22 bales Havana Magic, received per ship Anna Betts, from Havana; 1 case of Italian Velvet Magic, received ex brig H. Harris, all others. In store and for sale by
A. CORZA, 16 Tchoupitoulas st

Southern Pacific Railroad.

NOTICE is hereby given that stock in the above named company on which no payment, or only partial payment, has been made, will be put by the company for sale for any deficit due thereon, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1858, at the principal office of the company, in Marshall, Harrison county, Texas. The amount thereon may be paid to the proper officer of the company, viz: Thos. H. Wiley, treasurer of the Company, at Marshall, Texas, or at the office of the company in New York, within such time as he is reported to the principal office in Texas previous to the sale. This may save trouble, otherwise the sale must go on. It is hoped that by due payment no shareholder may exercise his rights to his detriment in this, the greatest enterprise in our country. All that is required is the debit (in the requisition of the stock. This is particularly commended to the notice of subscribers in New Orleans. If the sale of stock does not produce the deficit due, each delinquent subscriber will be held responsible for the outstanding amount due.

JEPTHA FOWLKES, President.

Board of Underwriters,

NEW ORLEANS, August 10th, 1858.

At a meeting of this Board, held on the 5th inst., the following was adopted: Resolved, That the members of this Board have the privilege of returning