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Vol. XVIII.—Whole No. 7304.

THE DAILY BEE.

☞ FOR STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES, SEE FRENCH SIDE.

Thursday Morning July 27, 1854

The Northern Mail came through yesterday about one o'clock.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL

We readily read the despatch from Washington announcing a day or two ago, the Senate had given a quietus to the Homestead bill, by adding as a substitute Mr. HUNTER's land warrant scheme and reducing the price of public lands. The telegraph may, how ever, be ordered that delectable modes of [illegible] being particularly remarkable for the work it makes of common sense and facts. The latest accounts by mail leave no hope of the defeat of the Homestead bill, which is ordered to lay it on the table, yeas 31 to 22. But whether it passes or fails in the south especially, but one thing is certain, the mutilation of the scheme—we not yet seen a Southern print, and not anybody any save the Western journals, all these not denounce the measure as marked with injustice, unheard of prodigality, and [illegible]

We wonder that the venerable Senator from Ky., the ardent and quick witted of Alabama, and the prudent and [illegible] of Pennsylvania, backed by men as FITZPATRICK, HOUSTON, HUNTER, WADE, MALLORY, NORRIS and TOUCEY—men of [illegible] and true Democrats, [illegible] the most iniquitous scheme.—[illegible] that the bitterness declared that the passage [illegible] the South in self-defence to emasculate the clauses of Native Americanism [illegible] a solemn and undeniable fact. The [illegible] passage from Senator CLAY's report [illegible] true to the very letter:

"A great deal has been said here in condemnation of what are called Native American principles. I am neither one nor the [illegible] of these terms, but [illegible] from Iowa, who is the chosen [illegible] and champion of the foreign [illegible] and encourage a Native American [illegible] this very bill? I tell him [illegible] yes, he will see realized what [illegible] wishes in this country—[illegible] a Native American, or, know not [illegible] growing up in the southern States [illegible] And, sir—and I say it with no [illegible] pleasure—as much tradduced, [illegible] sacrificed, as those States have [illegible] at the north, they have [illegible] and spirit of radicalism [illegible] in all this confederacy; and, but [illegible] conservative principles, and true [illegible] of the south, in my opinion, [illegible] spirit of the north [illegible] have yielded this government [illegible] to the disorder of Salmanca had [illegible] not twenty sail of ships and vil[illegible] thirteen only. Segovia, in [illegible] contains now 2,000. Seville, [illegible] had a population of 200,000, [illegible] 6,000 were employed in manufactures, [illegible] 96,000 souls, all told.—[illegible] Years in the New York Customs House," and "A Succinct View of Tammany Hall for the Last Forty Years" it is said that the old liberal department of the Democratic will be under the immediate control and supervision of Mr. JOHN SMITH, JR., of ARKANSAS—a gentleman who is familiar with the subjects the Democrat will discuss, and well known to the country.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

A SAFE SAFE.—When the steamer Carolina went down in deep water, with many souls on board, it was hinted that the Captain had done the deed to hide the crime of plundering the money and valuables deposited by passengers. The Memphis Appeal of the 3d shows how much truth there was in the suspicion. It says W. Ellis had returned from the wreck with the safe in his possession, which was opened in the presence of a number of gentlemen, and found to contain *twenty dollars* more than *all claims called for.* The result of the opening was as follows: $3,115 belonging to Pope, of Arkansas, $950 belonging to Williams, $54 belonging to Mr. Young, $600 belonging to the steamer Carolina—in all, $4,619, of which $2,000 was in specie. The paper money is not at all injured; the silver is tarnished, and the gold slightly tarnished. In addition to the above, the safe contained four gold watches and four gold pencils, besides a large quantity of valuable papers. It was taken in 35 feet of water.—*Louisville Courier*

☞ The Cholera still prevails here to some extent, but not to an epidemic. There have been a good many deaths, and some very sudden, the victims in some instances, we hear, dying in a very few hours after betaken a stagger. But, as we stated a few days ago, the disease is confined principally to negroes, to whom its prudence may be traced their misfortune.—*Richmond Hdlg.*

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 19th, Mr. Gwin introduced a bill granting the right of way to the Marysville and Benicia Railroad.

Mr. Jones, of Iowa, introduced a bill granting land to Iowa for a Railroad. Referred.

Mr. Hunter, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill for the relief of several clerks in the Indian Bureau. Passed.

Mr. Pettit, from the Judiciary Committee, to which had been referred the amendatory memorials praying the repeal of the Bankrupt law, and that the commissioners of opinion that such legislation should be repealed, and had instructed him to report a bill to the same book, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Agreed to.

The Nebraska bill was then taken up.

Mr. Badger moved that the bill appropriate $1,000,000 instead of $2 millions and a half. The amendment was adopted by the United States, as that the sum of 1820, will, at the end of the time fixed by that act, amount to the sum appropriated by this bill. The bill anticipates the interest to accrue, and appropriates it all now.

Mr. Chase expressed his willingness to vote for the principle and the interest now due, but not more. The bill was postponed, and the Homestead bill was taken up.

Mr. Mallory addressed the Senate upon the Land policy generally, and in favor of the gradation of the price of public lands. The question was taken on Mr. Gwin's amendment to strike out free of cost and insert as 25 cents an acre. Rejected—yeas 19; nays 30.

Mr. Brodhead moved to strike out the fourth section, called by him the Bankrupt section, which is in the following words:—"That all lands acquired under the provisions of this act shall in no event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the Patent thereof."

Mr. Chase moved to amend the motion by striking out the word contracted—agreed to, yeas 28, nays 14.

Mr. Brodhead's motion was then agreed to, yeas 28, nays 20.

Mr. Brown offered a substitute for the first section of the bill:—"that one quarter section of the vacant and unappropriated public lands, according to the following scale, viz:—lands which have been offered for sale for five years at one dollar per acre; lands offered for ten years at 75 cents; fifteen years at 50 cents; twenty years at 25 cents; twenty-four years at 12½ cents;—payable at the expiration of five years or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Lost—yeas 25; nays 26.

Messrs. Clay and Adams offered several amendments, all of which were rejected.

Mr. Mason offered an amendment providing that nothing in this act shall be construed to extending to lands lying north west of the river Ohio, and ceded to the U. S. by the Commonwealth of Virginia, which, under deed of cession were to be held by the General Government as a common fund for the general benefit.

Messrs. Pettit, Cass, and Badger opposed it.

Mr. Clayton, at four o'clock, as a test question, moved that the bill be laid on the table.—Lost—yeas 24, nays 27, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badger, Bayard, Benjamin, Brodhead, Butler, Clay, Clayton, Dawson, Dixon, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Fish, Fitzpatrick, Foot, Houston, Hunter, Mallory, Mason, Norris, Pearce, Pratt, Thompson, Ky., Toombs, Toucey.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Atchison, Bell, Bright, Brown, Chase, Cass, Dodge, of Wis., Dodge, of Iowa, Douglas, Geyer, Gillette, Gwin, James, Johnson, Jones, of Iowa, Jones, of Tenn., Pettit, Rockwell, Sebastian, Shields, Slidell, Stuart, Sumner, Walker, Weller.

Messrs. Wade and Seward for the bill. Paired off with Morton and Cooper against it.

Mr. Badger moved an adjournment—carried, yeas 28, nays 21.

In the HOUSE the army appropriation bill was discussed.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

THE CHOLERA AT NEW YORK—DAILY CHOLERA REPORTS ORDERED.—New York, July 19.—The Board of Health will hereafter publish daily reports, showing the number of new cases and deaths from the cholera. Yesterday, there were sixteen cases and sixteen deaths at the Franklin street Hospital.

At Brooklyn yesterday there were fifteen new cases and five deaths reported.

A FRENCH NAVAL FLEET AT NORFOLK.—Norfolk, July 19.—A French war steamer arrived here this morning from Havana. She brings intelligence that the whole French fleet consisting of line of battle ships and vessels may be expected here in a few days to repair and refit.

HARVARD COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.—Boston, July 19.—The commencement of Harvard College is causing the day as usual to be observed as a holiday, all the Banks being closed. An unusual large number of candidates are offered for admission. The meeting of the Alumni takes place to morrow, and promises a large attendance.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

BOSTON, July 19.—The Harvard Commencement was largely attended. The degree of L. L. D. was conferred on Governor Washburn, Abbott Lawrence, Judge Thomas, and Hon. Timothy Walker, of Cincinnati.

SAILING OF THE AMERICA.—Boston, July 19.—The steamer America, sailed this morning for Halifax and Liverpool, with 104 passengers, and $170,000 in specie.

MURDER.—Alexandria, Va., July 20—Mr. Rogers, a nailmaker of the cotton factory, was murdered last night. The murderer still at large.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—A woman committed suicide here yesterday, by jumping into the canal, in consequence of her husband a drunken husband.

BUFFALO, July 20.—Weather intensely hot. Some cholera prevailing.

THE PERILS OF GOLD MINES.—A correspondent of the Williamsburg *Times*, in an interesting letter from the Australian mining region, narrates several incidents illustrative of the dangers to which the miners are subjected. Sometimes, he says, stones and hard lumps of earth, falling down the deep pits, have killed the persevering laborers, and again, while busy sinking beneath the earth they are crushed by the falling of the mighty mass above them. On one occasion a friend of the writer persisted in removing a pillar of rich earth, which had been left to support the roof of a cave. He succeeded in doing so, but was not early on the upper ground again, before about twenty square yards of earth sank down with a dull, sullen crash into the space which he had just left. But perhaps the most terrible of all the accidents which are to be dreaded in the deep mines of Australia are such as are set forth in the following paragraph:

"At Baalarat, where the holes are very deep, accidents are common—one occurred there lately. A man digging found the bottom growing soft, but paid little attention to it, until his legs sunk in so that he could not pull them out; he desired for his mates to let a rope down, and he fastened it around his waist, but they could not pull him up; help came, and he acted off the crook of the gum tree, then seized the rope in their hands, but it was of no avail, the water bubbled up around the man in the hole, the quicksand rushed in, buried him to his waist and back, stifled his cries, and rose thirty feet above his head. To dig him out was useless, and in fact, next to impossible. The rope was cut, and he sank and perished beneath the quicksand. In another instance, a man driving sixty feet under ground, loosened a large stone, and found water trickle through where it had been; but, not dreaming of danger from water, he stuck his pick in, when the water burst forth with great force; he had the presence of mind to drop his pick and turn drowsy; the water drove him violently into the main hole, and, being a swimmer, he kept upright in the hole until he was drawn up, when, carelessly getting out, he slipped and fell, dislocated his hip by the fall. But, notwithstanding the many accidents that occur, perhaps they are not greater for the persons employed than any other business or traffic in life. There are numbers at the mines who would not go to the bottom of some of the holes with the gold in Australia, but the great majority would gladly place their lives against a fortune—myself for one."

"THE PORCUPINE."—We understand that a weekly periodical, called the "*Porcupine*," will be published in this city in a few weeks, and it is probable that it will produce some little sensation. It will be devoted to Politics, Literature, the Drama, and the general business pursuits of life. The main object of the "*Porcupine*" will be, we understand, the exposure of the iniquities and corruptions of this city—the development of the manners and ways by which the citizens are swindled and bamboozled by cliques, factions, and organized public leeches. And there is another and a more important object in view, we are told, namely, the of a determination to expose the manner in which the present National Administration, and all National Administrations, no matter of what political creeds, are swindled and bamboozled by New York demagogues and political charlatans, especially by those well-schooled political brokers who wield the obsolete order of St. Tammany, and who get up and execute what is called the Democratic Republican General Committee—a body who is, according to the language of the prospectus of the *Porcupine*, composed of the most debased and irresponsible classes of New York degradation. The work will be with "Nine Years in the New York Custom House," and "A Succinct View of Tammany Hall for the Last Forty Years" It is said that the editorial department of the *Porcupine* will be under the immediate control and supervision of Mr. JOHN SMITH, JR., of ARKANSAS—a gentleman who is familiar with the subjects the *Porcupine* will discuss, and well known to the country.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

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By Telegraph!

Translated for the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

Steamboats Passing.

BUCKNOR, July 20th.—The steamboat McRae passed here last night at half past 12, and the Isabella this afternoon at 3 o'clock, both bound for New Orleans.

Miss Seward's Enigma Solved at last.

[*For the Courier and Enquirer.*]

The noblest object in the world of art.....*Civilization.*
The brightest gem that Nature can impart.....*Light.*
The point essential in a lawyer's case.....*Evidence.*
The well known signal in the time of peace.....*Olive branch*
The plowman's prompter when he drives the plow.....*Produce.*
The soldier's duty and the lover's vow.....*Allegience.*
The 2 most near between the Earth and Sun.....*Wide planet.*
The price that merit never has yet [illegible].....*Reform.*
The miner's treasure and the badge of Jesus.....*Infant.*
The wife's ambition and the Parson's dose.....*Sermon.*
Now, if your noble spirit can devine A corresponding word for every line, If placed aright, then quickly can be shown An ancient city of an small renown.

VIA:

CLEOPATRIS.

The noble object is design and zim;
No work of art can such distinction claim.
The brightest gem PEN can be never bright;
But there it must make it so, and that is LIGHT.
EVIDENCE, OLIVE BRANCH, their places fill,
AND PRODUCE is, I doubt not, a true bit.
ALLEGIANCE, in War and Love, implies
Truth, Loyalty, Devotion, Nature's ties;
THE PLEASE I seek with Olive-branch at par;
REFORMERSHIP is an all sides;
INTEREST means all kinds of selfish ways,
Heavy must, to grow rich in our days;
SWAY is what in some shape all wise desire,
Persons likewise, and, if they can acquire.—
If this is the true solution, none
Was meant, and we are paid with Honor, one

ŒDIPUS.

* A fortified town in Egypt, on the Arabian gulf, the same as ARSINOE, so famous for the worship of crocodiles.

Laconic and True.

The New York *Courier and Enquirer* thus pithily notices the approaching adjournment of Congress:

Congress will soon do something. It will adjourn in a fortnight, and as adjournment is something—any something to be thankful for. It relieves us of a difficulty we have found in conceiving an indefinite prolongation of nothingness. Nature, too, abhors a vacuum, and the sight even of idleness becomes wearisome; so we are almost grateful that the session is to come to an end. And yet we dare not be too sanguine, having before us the intimation of our good correspondent, Mr. Merriam, that "several members are in favor of continuing the session till the business is more thoroughly disposed of." Those members must not be listened to. We dare say they mean well, but they are wrong. Congress makes it a business to do Nothing, and this business is already "thoroughly disposed of." What did it do yesterday?—Nothing. The day before? Nothing. The day before that? Nothing. Last week? Nothing, except make Nothing of the Know Nothings.—Week before last? Nothing. Last month?—Nothing, but buy land of Mexico where Nothing grows. Month before last? Nothing but turn the Missouri Compromise into Nothing. The month before that? Nothing, but talk Nothing. The month before that? Nothing whatever.

Now, we submit, the business of doing Nothing has become Nothing and Nothing has gone up. Congress might sit forever, and add Nothing to its accomplishment of Nothing. If Congress can do Nothing in eight months, how much more can it do in ten or twelve? Clearly Nothing; and Nothing we have already. We would not endeavor Nothing. We are aware that our Congressmen think the sense of Nothing. Nothing is to them a substantial quality, a high political duty, a mission, a virtue, a chief, and, a heroism. Indeed, they may say a rage, as Congressmen often rage about Nothing. We wish to hear of a *dolce far niente*; but Congress has improved upon Dolce Far.—its now *good for* Nothing. Nothing is now literally its SUMMUM bonum, and Nothing is beyond.

There are, however, Americans in the world who make it their business to do something, and have an old-fashioned way of hating, displaying, and punishing idleness. Besides, they feel rather interested in proving to the world the value of representative government. They don't like to see despotic governments so brisk in business and quickly successful in what they undertake, while in their own country they have nothing else but blunder and laxity, even though the most important public interests are concerned. These people have some reason to hate the king of Russia and yet they can see little to boast of in the loss of life of their own country. They would on the whole prefer to have him out of sight as something being very much like an ugly idea. Congress has promised to adjourn on the fourth. Long since thoroughly learned the art of holding on, and we trust it will hold on to that promise. And yet we fear. For the contingent of a resolution have passed Congress, unless it was privately understood there was Nothing in it?

ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* furnishes the following important intelligence. We do not see it stated by any other journal:

I have positive and undeniable information, from the highest sources at Honolulu, to the effect that a Treaty is about concluded. Mr. Gregg, the United States Commissioner and the Government of the Islands, for their annexation to the United States, certain. The only unsettled question in relation to the annexation is, whether the Islands shall come in as a Territory or a State. Mr. Gregg insists on the former. The Administration here at Washington is perfectly advised as to the position of the negotiation.

This is kept a profound secret at Honolulu to all out of the court circle. The King and Privy Council have the Plenipotentiary Hawaiian power to make the treaty, in fair of Silbourdeley or occasion like to the way if foreign invasion, they are expecting it. The native population is undoubtedly opposed to annexation, while the majority of the foreign residents desire it.

REBUILDING OF THE GREAT REPUBLIC.—The famous but unfortunate vessel Lawn as the Great Republic, bought by N. B. Palmer for $52,450, is to be immediately rebuilt, the work having been commenced last Monday at Green Point, New York. She will have but three decks and three masts, instead of four as first built, and will be capable of carrying from 3000 to 3500 tons. The cost of rebuilding her will be somewhere between $100,000 and $125,000. She will be employed in the China trade, under her original name. The length and model will remain unchanged. In sixty or seventy days she will be ready for sea.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILROAD.—In the Superior court of this city (Judge Peck,) parties injured on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad by the collision on the 4th of July, as well as those who have lost friends from the same cause, have already commenced entering suits against the company for damages. Mr. Mitchell, counsel for Madison Jeffers, who was dreadfully injured himself and had his son killed at his side, has entered two suits, one for $20,000 in each case.—Mr. King, counsel for Mr. Johnson, who lost a member of her family, has entered a suit in the name of the State of Maryland, use of Elizabeth, Sarah Elizabeth and Jos. H. Johnson, against the company, damages being laid at $50,000. It is stated that the company have settled several cases by compromise, in which the parties injured on the occasion.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

MARRIAGE OF A VETERAN.—A recent Galway paper chronicles the marriage in the parish chapel of St. Nicholas, Ireland, of the parish bellman, Richard Hawkins, aged 82 years, to Margaret Bryson, aged 60 years, and says that the groom was a hale old fellow, with a voice as sound and clear as a bell. He was enrolled in the Irish militia in 1798, but deserted and joined the French after landing in Killala.—He was engaged in the battle of Castlebar, escaped the slaughter and military executions of Ballinamuck, took refuge in the mountains of Sligo, and was eventually enlisted in a regiment of the British line, and several times flogged for his humorous pranks on the officers of the regiment.

☞ A Constantinople correspondent says that the Turkish Latins are progressing rapidly and in proof, he remarks that their veils grow thinner every day. They are also growing more and more sociable, according to the same authority, especially with their eyes. One of them, on a recent occasion, even went farther: she threw—she presented her handkerchief and a bouquet to a handsome young assign of a British regiment, who happened to be strolling about that fashionable resort of the Turkish ladies, the Sweet Waters of Europe, at a time when it was crowded by hundreds of the fair sex. The poor eunuchs, sent out to guard the harems, are kept in a continual stew of uneasiness; they dare not strike, or even complain, if an English or French officer goes so far as to smile or kiss his hand at any fair one passing, lest it should be a drawback, 100 to one, in the chances all this exceedingly, and scorn at the foreigners as they pass; but the women are fond of the attentions paid them, and seem to have lost all fear of eunuchs, and deep sea bathing in the Bosphorus.

MAGNIFICENT ENTERPRISE.—It is reported on good authority, says the N. Y. Sun, that a distinguished man of science intends building in this city an iron tower 600 feet in height. It is to stand in some central place, to be to have rail ways propelled by steam to the top, is to be furnished with attractive inside of great value, is to have at a light house, carrying out by a powerful scientific arrangement, a light which may be seen at hundred miles at sea, &c. Several men of celebrity in this city have been consulted as to the feasibility of the enterprise, and, after hearing the whole argument, pro and con, unanimously pronounced in favor of the enterprise.

HYDROPHOBIA—FORCE OF IMAGINATION.—A young lad, son of Mr. William Brosh, a resident of Downington, was bitten in the leg about eight weeks since by a dog. The wound was but slight, and nothing more was thought of it until after the recent melancholy case of hydrophobia in that place. The boy shortly after complained with that sweet manly on account of the bite, which excited in such an extraordinary manner the mind of the young boy, that he finally fancied himself infected with the horrid malady, and on Wednesday night last he became frenzied with the idea that he was suffering from its effects. Positively convinced, he finally made a bonfire behind a large barn, in which he placed his clothes, and then was called 16, and a quantity of dried tobacco, fans, bags, and other combustibles were fed, and, in the stage for nearly two hours. When he awoke he called for water, of which he drank copiously, apparently forgetful of the hydrophobia, and gradually recovered his senses. The entertainment had powerfully haunted him, when he had been informed of the fact, he was overjoyed at the idea that he was laboring under an hallucination, and gradually recovered. When, said, he had no more prudence may be traced their misfortune.—*Richmond Hdlg.*

☞ RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT NORWALK, CONN.—When the 1.10 P. M. train from New Haven was within one mile of this place, a small child was on the track directly in front of the engine; the engine struck it, killing it instantly. The child hopped on the cow-catcher, and was carried about 30 rods before it stopped. The child was about three years old. It was impossible to stop the train at the rate of speed at which it was going.—*N. Y. Tribune, 20th.*

AN EXPENSIVE "NIGGER."—Among other bills that have been rendered to the City of Boston for extra Policemen, amounting to $7,800; H. D. Parker's bill, amounting to $4,000; and the stamp tax John Taylor, $420. These are but a small number.—*Boston Mail.*

LOCAL ITEMS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

FIRE.—Between 1 and 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening fire broke out in the barn and stable of Mr. J. H. Jones on Carondelet street, near Julia, but was prevented from spreading before much damage. As Mr. Jones and family were over the Lake, there was doubtless the work of an incendiary. The alarm could not be given, as Jones leave the premises a few minutes before the fire broke out.

FIGHT.—Thomas Mullen saw a pair which suited him in the possession of Henry Weiss, and stole them, so at least, he is charged, and his arrest followed the outcome. He awaits a hearing.

A FEMALE PUGS.—Rosina Powell was arrested at the corner of Thalia and Jacob street, on a charge of lurking, when drunk, presented a gun at Mr. Kennelly with a threat to shoot him, and with having torn the clothes off of two or three others. She was sent to the Workhouse.

RIDICULOUS.—At about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, an apothecary who lives on St. Philip street, when passing from a visit to the Fourth District, was knocked down on Erato street, his pockets were rifled, and he was left on the sidewalk in an insensible condition. When he came to, he said that two men had knocked him down and robbed him. We they were he knew not.

FIGHT.—John Mooney, second mate of the ship Forest King was yesterday taken before Acting Recorder Bloomfield on a charge of having cruelly beaten a little boy on board of the ship, and the fact being proved, the accused was fined $25.

THEFT.—Joseph Hartz whose arrest on a charge of being stolen $600 and a watch from a house on Orleans street, was noticed, was taken yesterday examined and from the testimony adduced he was sent before the First District Court for trial.

LARCENY.—John Rohrfitsch yesterday procured the arrest of a boy, one Schmidt, Fred. Fritz and Fritz Lintz whom he charges with being on the 20th inst. stolen from his premises No. 8 Poydras st. $79 50 in money and three promissory notes amounting to over $300 which he had received from Jacob Harven as an acknowledgment for money lent.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Sarah Bruston was accused of having converted to her own use and benefit the money intrusted to her by her employer, Mrs Dash, for the purchase of groceries, and then purchased goods with the money. Mrs. Dole's name. When called up for examination, Sarah Bruston failed to appear and her bond was in consequence declared forfeited.

SECOND DISTRICT.

A TRINITY OF ORAGERS.—Joseph Medron was yesterday arrested on a charge of having beaten Miles Dixon. Dennis Dixon, and Mr. Dixon, who was engaged in removing her furniture from a house on the Bayou Road. Medron is also accused of having by a false charge caused her arrest and imprisonment for one night, and of having, while she was there under arrest, fraudulently extracted from her around the sum of $100. The accused was arrested and gave bail for his appearance in the sum of $1000.

LARCENY.—Bernard Reace was examined on a charge of having pulled out of a pocket of a gentleman close to the protector of his son, Henry Reace, and the money, $4,000, and the receipt, at the Bank of Louisiana, in which the money was deposited. The accused was committed for trial before the First District Court.

THIRD DISTRICT.

BARRES.—A member of barkers, who riotously paraded the streets of the Third District on Tuesday night, was yesterday fined $10 each by Recorder Buisseuse.

POSSESSION.—John Foley and Ann Kelly were arrested under very suspicious if not dangerous circumstances. They were concealed among the tall weeds in the centre of Esplanade street, and were found but not [illegible]

FOURTH DISTRICT.

THREATS.—Tom Mulligan was arrested on St. Andrew street, to answer to the charge of conditionally threatening and attempting to inflict violence on the person of Joseph Rigby.

DIED,

Last evening, at the age of 30 years, in the Parish of St. Bernard, CARRIEL TOUTANT BEAUREGARD. His friends and those of his family are invited to attend the funeral, which is to take place This day, at 12 o'clock, M., at the said Parish. The remains will be conveyed by the Railway train leaving at 10 o'clock. Those wishing to attend the funeral will find seats at Doctor' Landing. The stages will be there from 9 o'clock.

TRUE TESTIMONY.—A citizen of Baltimore, well known and highly respected, (Wm. H. Thomas) writes to CHARLES'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT, as follows: "I have been afflicted with Consumption of six months standing. It grew out of a cold, contracted from Cousin, Colds, and other slight diseases of the kind, which I did not regard them as a "warranted Consumption," and as, when they disappeared, I was left free for two months from this disease then at present, this medicine (Cherry Expectorant) is confidently recommended in all such cases, as a remedy for, to cure, and assure great comfort and relief to the afflicted. Sold by the proprietor, 131 Chartres st. and excellent remedy for diseases of the bowels, and is offered to the public, with all confidence in its merits. See descriptions in advertisement. Price for each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for $2.

L. H. STABLER & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggist, Baltimore.

For sale in New Orleans by R. McCLURE and J. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Agents, 131 Chartres st.

Also, by F. RAUVETER & BOST, Richmond, by merchants generally throughout the United States. 1y15—3w

THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
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The GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are widely and deservedly celebrated for their valuable and reliable Family Medicines are offered to the public. They are endorsed by the first Physicians of the country, and those who have used them guarantee their beneficial action.

A most valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 50 diseases with their symptoms and treatment, can be obtained without charge," from

J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents,
No. 131 Chartres st. Agents.

Who hope a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times. 1m15—1y

For Sale Low.

A HORSE and HARNESS, suitable for a peddler. Apply to J. N. ROBERT, 1y17 Red Store.

FRESH GOODS.

Lines & Pleasant,

Have just received, per steamer Scarville, from Louisville, a fresh lot of Fresh Goods, to wit:

15 dozen Colley Crayons, Fancy Collars, American do, a highly fashionable Fashion article.

An assortment of fine Handkerchiefs, Black Lenses, Crash, and others.

A large assortment of Half Hose, Shirts, Bosom Shirts, Cloth and Cotton Drawers, Pants Cotton and Plaid Bosoms.

An assortment of Pocket Pistols.

Do of the Brandies.

Do of Shell Combs.

20 dozen Linen Shirts, from $9 to $20.

50 do Shirts, linen bosoms, from $16 to $36.

100 do Cotton Shirts, from $10 to $15 to $24.

Always on hand—A fine assortment of French Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Hair manufactories, China Ware, Crystals, Lamps, Jewelry, Fancy articles, Hosiery, Gloves.

LINES & PLEASANT.

1y16 Nos. 64 and 66 Royal st., corner Bienville.

FIRE—Stephen Dulley, whose hatchs lead him into the Recorder's office pretty frequently, was yesterday inquired of by the Recorder if he had been attempted to create a fire on board of the steamboat Lady of the Lake, a day ago. The man was required to purge himself of the charge by lightening his purse to the extent of $5.

GLASSELLER.—T. J. Hurst and L. C. Alexander specified, when the former pulled the latter by the hair and beat him with a stone, and latter had the former arrested. The case has not yet been disposed of.

INTERFERING WITH A STREET COMMISSIONER.—Jacob Compere was required to plead to the charge of having interfered with Street Commissioner, from visiting his (Compere's) premises in search of a nuisance. The jurisdiction of the Recorder was questioned and the accused, at the request of his own counsel, was sent before the First District Court for trial.

THIRD DISTRICT.

BARRES.—A member of barkers, who riotously paraded the streets of the Third District on Tuesday night, was yesterday fined $10 each by Recorder Buisseuse.

POSSESSION.—John Foley and Ann Kelly were arrested under very suspicious if not dangerous circumstances. They were concealed among the tall weeds in the centre of Esplanade street, and were found but not [illegible]

FOURTH DISTRICT.

THREATS.—Tom Mulligan was arrested on St. Andrew street, to answer to the charge of conditionally threatening and attempting to inflict violence on the person of Joseph Rigby.

COMMERCIAL.

The Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, July 26, 1854

The Cotton market is without change, and to-day's sales amounted 300 bales. The Pacific accounts received.

[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

[illegible]

WANTS, LOST ETC.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible]

STATIONERY, ETC.

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

[illegible]

CO-PARTNERSHIPS.

[illegible]