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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1854.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, June 6, 1854.

☞ FOR STEAMBOAT DEPARTTRES SEE FRENCH SIDE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE BOSTON ABOLITION RIOT.

The enlightened capital of Massachusetts—the modern Athens! as its admirers are wont to style it—has given so notable an example of intelligent comprehension of law-regulated liberty, and of cheerful obedience to the enactment of Congress, that the entire country must be lost in admiration at the spectacle. Twelve hundred troops and a special police armed to the teeth detailed to compel Boston, with her legion of law expounders, her colleges and public schools, her hosts of eminent men, and her position in the front rank of refinement and civilization, to surrender reluctantly and with protracted resistance a human slave, who, by the imperative statute of the land, is required to be delivered to his master. Boston surging and swaying amidst ten thousand of her infuriate rabble—Boston allowing Court Houses to be broken open, and prisons ransacked by a mob of white and colored miscreanthropes—Boston solemnizing the Sabbath by pouring out a countless multitude of vagabonds and loafers around the Halls of Justice—Boston submitting to the foul and hideous murder of a sworn official of the law. Truly, the modern Athens carries the principle of democracy to its extreme point. Nothing more is needed after this display than that her citizens should assemble in the Public Square, and nullify the acts of Congress which may be distasteful to them, just as South Carolina sought to nullify the Tariff of 1828.

We think that few sober-minded men will be inclined to deny that the city of Boston has been deeply disgraced by the recent occurrences. It will be vain to assert that they are the deeds of a minority of the inhabitants of that city. The proffered excuse aggravates the offence. A minority of lawless men can and should be rendered powerless. Had the majority acted with promptitude and decision, with ready willingness, and with a stern determination to see the law enforced, would THEODORE PARKER and WENDELL PHILLIPS have dared to pollute Faneuil Hall with abolition sentiments? Would they have ventured to incite their misguided followers to violence and bloodshed? Would they not rather have feared immediate arrest as disturbers of the peace and public order? Had Boston done her duty, the blasphemous fanatic and clerical calumniator would have been compelled to forego their atrocious sessions. But Boston was weak, irresolute, and lacked the moral courage to do right, while wanting the audacity to do positive wrong. She sought not to stay the rage and fury of fanaticism until it had glutted itself with blood.

Boston is most guilty in another respect. She has habitually tolerated, encouraged and applauded anti-slavery lecturers, preachers and orators. Her press has paid homage to abolition, and her citizens have united in fostering and rewarding its professors. Thus nurtured, it is any wonder that on the very outside occasion it should commit the fearful excesses, which, though disagreeable not and unpleasant, but encouraged resistance to it. The brutal mob are only obeying the instructions of the Abolitionists and their confederates, when they determine to rescue the negro by "every fair hazard." Let the guilty and infamous author of these transactions rest where they believe—a large share of it on the heads of the Abolitionists, including a number of clergymen, so called, who disgrace their profession and their country. In the sight of Heaven, when inquisition is made for BARTOLINES, BOSTOLS, is not probable that some of these men will be found more guilty—more actually the authors of the murder than the immediate perpetrators of it? The latter will no doubt be convicted and punished as they deserve; but the former will go clear, so far as human penalties are concerned,—though we own we do not see why they should. It exhorting to resistance of the laws of the land, and endeavoring to excite the mob of ignorant negroes and others to such resistance, be not an act worthy of severe punishment, it is difficult to say what is so. If it attempts to efface this stigma from her reputation, let her cease to harbor the pestilent crew which have heretofore abided within her precincts—let her cast forth these unclean and unholy spirits—let her from now on, and on occasions, to all who come to counsel resistance to authority—let her compel respect and obedience to the laws. She must purge herself, ere she can expect a renewal of public confidence.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Two very important measures will properly come before the Board of Aldermen at their regular sitting this evening. One relates to the Health Ordinance; the other is the Ordinance to take the sense of the people on the proposition to give a city subscription of $1,500,000 to the New Orleans and Mobile Railroad. Touching the first of these measures, we have already expressed a favorable opinion. The ordinance is in the main judicious, and though it may have to be put by for improvement by one or two amendments, we would prefer seeing it adopted in the shape in which it passed the other branch of the Council, rather than that it should incur the danger of defeat, or of undue delay. It is to be hoped therefore that the Board of Aldermen will not hesitate to sanction the excellent ordinance. The simple announcement of the fact that the Council has provided by law for the establishment of a Health Department, and for the systematic sanitary improvement in a city will tend to inspire the community with confidence, by proving that we are not disposed to run the risk of a recurrence of such a calamity as otherwise befell us last year. If experience, scientific investigation and sound sense can avert them.

With respect to the New Orleans and Mobile Ordinance, our views have been freely given. We believe that a large majority of the citizens are in favor of its adoption. We know that nineteen-twentieths of the voters below the Lake Street look to their representatives in the Board of Aldermen, in the confident hope that they will act in accordance with the wishes of their constituents. These wishes have been freely ascertained, and it remains to be seen whether the Aldermen of the Second District will have the responsibility of thwarting and defeating them.

☞ Thanks to the officers of the steamship *Daniel Webster*, arrived last night, for late California papers.

OPERATIC.—We learn from the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* that GIULIANI and MARIO will make their debut on Monday Sept. 4th, at Castle Garden, and continue to perform there during the rest of the month, in operas and concerts.

☞ A Washington letter says that the French Minister had an interview with Mr. Marcy on Saturday, when diplomatic notes were exchanged in relation to the recent arrest at San Francisco, of Mr. Dillon, the French Consul at that port. Mr. Dillon, it will be remembered, was subpoenaed to attend the United States District Court, to testify on the trial of the Mexicans, for a violation of our neutrality laws, and refusing to obey the summons, was brought up on attachment issued by Judge Hoffman, but subsequently discharged. That Judge Hoffman acted within the contravention of the treaty between the United States and France, which exempts Consuls from arrest, is perfectly clear. If there was any cause of complaint against Mr. Dillon, our Government could withdraw his *Exequatur*, but under no circumstances was there any authority for his arrest. Mr. Marcy is understood to admit this view of the case, and to have acted accordingly. There are, however, said to be great causes of complaint against Mr. Dillon, and it is not unlikely his exequatur will be withdrawn.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the steamer *El Dorado* for files of San Francisco papers.

NEW MEXICO.—The St. Louis *Republican* has received its files of Santa Fe papers to April 29th. The *Gazette* of the 18th, notices a report that a party of Indians had attacked some three or four days previous, the ranche of Mr. Maxwell, on the Rayado, distant about forty miles from Taos, and killed every body living in it, in all, eight women and ten men, and two or three children, not leaving a soul to bear witness to the terrible details.

Four Pueblo Indians were lately tried at Santa Fe for killing two others, charged with witchcraft and sorcery. They were acquitted for want of evidence that the murder was committed in the county of Santa Fe.

Col. Cooke is still in active pursuit of the Indians, and is confident of whipping them.

Gov. Meacham has issued a proclamation warning and forbidding all persons to hold any communication whatever with the tribe of Jicarilla Apaches with whom the United States are now at war.

THE STEAMER TOUTH SAVED.—*Norfolk, May 29.*—The steamer Touton, which had been ashore for some time near Cape Henry, was gotten off to-day, and is tight and in port.

☞ The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods, THIS DAY, by Vendue, Chas. A. Weed, auctioneer, No. 63 Chartres street, at 10 o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF THE EL DORADO.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The U. S. Mail Steamship *El Dorado*, Alfred G. Grey, Commander, arrived at her wharf last night at 11 o'clock.

She left Aspinwall on the 30th ult. at 11 P. M., with the California mails and passengers.

Steamship *George Law* was to leave Aspinwall next morning direct for New York, with one million, one hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars in treasure, the mails and about four hundred passengers.

From San Francisco we have news by the *Golden Gate*, up to the evening of the 16th ult. Col. Walker and his small band, consisting of thirty-three men, had arrived at San Francisco, having cut their way through the Mexican forces to the boundary line of the United States, and there gave themselves up to Major McKenzie.

Walker and his party are now in San Francisco, relieved on their parole of honor, awaiting the action of the civil authorities.

A most destructive fire, occurred on the 12th ult., in the city of Yreka, by which property to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars was destroyed.

The *Golden Gate* on her run down to Panama, put into Acapulco for her usual supply of coal and provisions. All that could be learned about Santa Anna, and his opponent Genl. Alvarez, was to the effect that 800 of Santa Anna's men had deserted him, and Alvarez taking advantage of the former's weakness took 300 prisoners, and it was said continued his pursuit of Santa Anna, towards the City of Mexico, whither he had gone for reinforcements.

From Lima, we have news up to the 11th of May. The Peruvian transport "*Mercedes*," bound from Carma to Callio, with eight hundred troops on board, struck a rock near the mouth of Casma harbor, and went down almost immediately, drowning the Captain (Noel) and seven hundred and thirty one of his company men. The Government steamer "*Rewas*," ordered every possible assistance but without effect.

By the way of Lima we have news from Callio up to the 8th ult. A murder was committed upon the person of a man said to be connected with the revolutionary movement, and who, at the time, was under the protection of the French Consul. While standing in the door of the latter he was dragged into the street and shot. The French Minister lowered his flag immediately, and returned on board the frigate "La Forte," in Callao harbor.

The American steamer *Golden Age*, Capt. Porter, sailed from Sydney for Melbourne, on the 4th May with a large number of passengers, making the run in 24 hours, while it takes other steamers from 3 to 4 days.

The screw steamship *West Wind* was burned on the 1st March, while lying off Sandridge. Insured for £10,350.

We find but little local news in the California papers.

The French Consul, having been proven very much implicated in the affair of the enlistment for which Mr. Valle, the Mexican Consul has been found guilty, had been re-arrested, and was about to be tried.

The Extension Bill had been defeated in the Legislature—and the Governor had vetoed the Deficiency Bill.

Among the passengers by the *El Dorado* is Madam Ida Pfeiffer the celebrated female traveller and historian.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Catahoula *Advocate* speaking of the Cholera, says:

This dreadful scourge seems to be progressively descending up the Tensas, and is now within six miles of us.

On Sunday evening last, we understand three cases occurred at the plantation of Mr. Winn. Stanton, formerly Horey's, two of which proved speedily fatal.

The same paper says: For some time past, the rains have been very frequent, occurring almost daily, and some times, several times a day. The consequence is, that everything is saturated with wetness. Notwithstanding, the citizens of the parish are quite healthy, with the exception of those cases of cholera on Tensas, previously and now reported.

The corn crop grows rapidly, but the prospection is, that the cotton plant, at the period of thinee continues much longer, the cotton plant will be a mere barren weed.

Our rivers, in spite of the rains, have continued low, comparatively speaking, and probably, will soon commence seeking their summer level. The weather, as is usual at this time of year, is very sultry.

We copy the following paragraphs from the Alexandria *Democrat*

SEVERE HAIL STORM.—Our town was visited on Friday last by a hailstorm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, which, for severity, we have never witnessed. The hailstones were of an extraordinary size—we saw three, picked up a tumum and placed upon a scale, which weighed a quarter of a pound. Three of the telegraph posts at the upper end of town were struck by lightning, and completely demolished, and one of the instruments in the telegraph office was considerably damaged.

The river at this point has risen rapidly during the past week, and is still rising. We learn that Cane river is now in good navigable order, which will let out a large amount of produce which has been shut up by the low water. There is still a considerable amount of freight in Red River and its tributaries, and our steamers continue to receive full cargoes up and down.

The Planters' (St. Mary) *Banner* has the following:

CHOLERA.—This disease is said to be very prevalent on the Plantation of Mr. Bowman plantation several deaths had occurred.

Diarrhoea and dysentery are now prevalent diseases in our parish, and several deaths have resulted therefrom.

The De Soto *Advertiser* says: A difficulty occurred last Saturday, at Smithport, in this parish, between Mr. Prevyat and Mr. Sebastian Hidieau, in which the former was dangerously cut with a knife, the blade penetrating his abdomen, and in inflicting a wound from which recovery is uncertain. The parties are neighbors, and the difficulty arose from accidentary impulse, no previous difficulty, we believe, having existed between them.

CONGRESS.

In the *Senate*, on the 20th, Mr. Adams introduced the following resolution which lies over under the rule:

Resolved, that the Committee on Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law a suitable pension for the support of the widow and children, if any, of the late James Batchelder, of Massachusetts, who was killed while assisting the Marshal of the United States, for that State, in executing an act of Congress.

Mr. Sidell asked and obtained the unanimous consent of the Senate to introduce a bill granting to the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, the right of way and a donation of public lands, in aid of the construction of a railroad from New Orleans to Mobile; which was received and read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The motion to adjourn both Houses *sine die* on the 3d of July, to the 3rd Monday in October was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Pacific Railroad bill was discussed.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes as follows:

Senor Don Jose Francisco Barrundia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the republic of Honduras, presented his credentials to-day to the President, and the usual recitations were exchanged. Mr. Barrundia is a very sensible man, and will not press his annexation schemes till we are perfectly ready for it. We shall come down there in due time.

Senor de Cuetes, the new Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from Spain, has arrived in Washington and had several interviews with the Secretary of State. He will, to-morrow, be introduced to the President and present his credentials. He appears to be an agreeable gentleman and a man of business.

The affair of the Black Warrior is so far ended that it is almost certain that the Queen of Spain will remit the $6,000 fine imposed on Messrs. Tyng & Co., the consignees of the vessel in Havana. After throwing themselves at the feet of the Queen, imploring mercy, the Queen could not do less than pick them up. It is a singular conduct, though, on the part of Messrs. Tyng & Co., to implore the assistance of our government and the mercy of Spain almost at the same time.

Mrs. Storms, who, by some of the New York papers is represented as our secret agent to Dominica, has been in the island, but has returned. If there was an agent appointed to that island, it was Mr. Canaseau, her husband. Whatever commerce may be made on this mission, the Republic of Dominica is justly engrossing the attention of our government. The western portion of St. Domingo is the only spot in the West Indies where coal has been found in abundance, and the only one, therefore, which may serve as a convenient depot for that invaluable article to our steamers.

The commerce of the world is undergoing a material change, and it becomes us to prepare for it. Our commerce with Central America and in the South Pacific must rapidly increase, and the Western part of St. Domingo lies in the very road of that commerce. The foresight of Mr Calhoun very wisely pointed to the recognition of the Independence of Dominica.

Simultaneously with the above, news has reached here from Mr. J. Vallandi of immense deposits of guano on the Galiapagos Island off the coast of Ecuador. These islands, situated about half way between the Sandwich and Cape Horn, might easily be acquired by purchase.

A SINGULAR SIGHT.—On Saturday, millions of ants, with beautiful white wings, emerged from the crevices of the Lyceum Hall of Mr. Gormley's store on Union street, and almost covered the side-walk, alighted in large numbers on those who passed by, and flew away in innumerable quantities from their place of emergence. Millions and myriads of these busy little newly fledged insects infested the air for every direction, attracting the notice of many of the citizens, while their transparent wings glistened in the sunshine.—*Norfolk Argus.*

☞ James Lewis and Elizabeth Ann Vaccbolt, both deaf mutes, were married at the Church of the Ascension, in New-York, a few evenings ago by the Rev. Mr. Gilbert.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.—Troy, May 30.—Sentence in the case of Henrietta Robinson has been suspended.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

The Boston Excitement.

BOSTON, June 3d—8 P. M.—The excitement is rapid to the fugitive slave case continues unabated since the decision of Burns and his owner. Mr. Hallet, the United States District Attorney, Judge Loring, the Commissioner, and Mr. Freeman, the Marshal, have been hung in effigy, and other riotous demonstrations continued, without however any further injury to persons or property to the city.—One of the counsel for the fugitive has been knocked down with a clasp-knot at Manchester. The bells are tolled, and great uneasiness prevails there as well as here.

Massachusetts Senator.

BOSTON, June 3d.—The Governor of this State has appointed the Hon. Julius Rockwell, United States Senator, in place of Hon. Edward Everett, resigned.

Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A dispatch from Montreal states that the cars on the Great Western railroad ran off the track to-day near the town of London, killing seven persons on the spot, and fatally injuring four others.

Shipwreck.

BOSTON, June 3.—A dispatch from Portland, Me., states that the ship Ellen Thompson, from Liverpool, bound for Quebec, was wrecked on the 28th. The passengers and crew were saved.

Steamer Franklin—Report of Specie.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The New York and Havre steamship Franklin sailed to-day for Southampton, taking out one and a quarter millions of dollars in specie.

Riot in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eight Americans Killed! Fifty or Sixty Wounded!!

NEW YORK, June 6th.—A terrible riot has broken out in the City of Brooklyn, originating in a row between the Catholics and Protestants, and afterwards carried on with firearms, resulting in great loss of life. So far seven or eight Americans are reported to have been killed, and fifty or sixty wounded.

An Irish company known as the "Shields Guards," is out in full force shooting down the Americans in the streets. The excitement is tremendous and crowds to this city.

The Empire City.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The steamer Empire City, from New Orleans, via Havana, has arrived here with dates from Havana to the 29th ult. She brings no news of importance.

Arrival of the Daniel Webster.

SOUTH WEST PASS, June 5—3 P. M.—The steamship Daniel Webster, from San Juan, has arrived here, bringing dates from San Juan to the 31st May—her passengers arriving in 19 days and 20 hours from San Francisco.

The steamer Star of the West left San Juan, on the 30th ult. for New York, with one and a half million of dollars in gold, and 250 passengers.

THE EXPLOSION AT WILMINGTON.—A dispatch from Wilmington of the 31st ult., furnishes the following particulars of this terrible catastrophe:

A most horrible calamity befell our city this morning. Two of Dupont's Powder Mills and three wagons filled with powder, exploded within the corporation limits, the mills being located on the corner of Fourteenth and Market streets. The report was terrific, and the concussion was felt for several miles around.

On proceeding to the vicinity of the accident a frightful scene presented itself. It appears that the teamsters were on the point of leaving with their loads when the explosion took place. Three of them and fifteen of their horses were killed.

Seven residences and six stores in the immediate neighborhood were totally demolished, and at least fifty other buildings were badly shattered, the chimneys being knocked down, doors and windows broken, &c.

Bishop Lee's house was partially destroyed. Some of his servants were killed, and several other members of his family are missing.

One small house was completely smashed to atoms, and every member of the family in it was killed.

It is supposed that, altogether, about twenty lives were lost; but the excitement is so great most is so great, and there are so many persons missing, that it is impossible to procure a correct list of the names of the dead.

The names of four of those who lost their lives were Job Keys, John Walters, Thomas Chambers, and Thomas Hughes.

No definite information as to how the lamentable affair occurred, has yet been arrived at, and probably never will be.

THE N. Y. *Herald* of Monday, says:

The office holders are in an awkward fix especially, as the administration, convinced that the principles of the Nebraska measure are becoming vastly more popular since the enactment of that question than its most sanguine friends hoped, is making it the test of political orthodoxy. Why, the poor office holders, for for one, "wheel about and turn about" with the celerity of the organ at the capitol; and having once lost the cue, what remained for them but to take the chances. Already the "friends of" this port has received orders to "dispense with the services" of the unsound in the custom house; but it is said that the heads of the chief clerks and Mr. Redfield will, therefore, in all probability, be Bronsonized for his contumacy. Our Postmaster, too, and the subordinates of the department, will be Campbellized by a very rigid tenure. Mr. Fowler belongs to the barnburner faction which was but the other day denounced in the strongest language by the friends of the wire pullers of Old Tammany. The influence of that party is gone. Even John Cochrane is set down as among the suspected; but he has, happily, rendered such good service to the Executive that he may possibly escape the general decapitation. The first of June will perhaps witness the beginning of the end of patriots who have grown sleek at the public crib. They should join the Nebraska emigration company—capital $2,500,000 a share—organized for the abolitionists, and illustrate the principle of squatter sovereignty in the unexplored solitudes of that magnificent country.

Lumpkin County, Ga. Mines.

We find the subjoined items of mining intelligence in the Dahlonegah *Signal*:

GOLD.—We learn through Dr. Baron, superintendent of the New York Mining Company, located near this place that they have recently opened three veins on their lot of extraordinary richness. The veins are large and easily pulverized. The Company are progressing rapidly with their works and getting out a quantity of ore. Dr. Bacon has recently visited the Gold Mines of North Carolina, and says that none of the mines of Lumpkin will compare favorably with those of our Sister State.

GREAT SALE.—The one sixteenth interest in the Moore, Redpenson & Co. lot of ore was purchased a short time since for the sum of $2500, and which we mentioned in a former number, not a few days since, sold to a Tennessee Company at the price of $10,000.

The mine of Welchell & Co., which we alluded to in a late number is now considered as being fully developed, having gone down with the rise of 20 feet, and exhibits of richness equally to Duck town, and the breadth of the vein not yet ascertained. Moore & Co., who are operating on the land have gone some ten feet or more with a prospect equally as flattering. Davis & Co., commenced upon their mine on Monday morning last, being upon the same lead with an abiding confidence of success.

The most incredious are now convinced that in the splendor of copper mines the United States, the mines of Lumpkin county are now to be considered as among the best and no mistake.

THE VIRGINIA DIAMOND.—The Richmond *Penny Post* gives the following account of the discovery of a valuable and beautiful diamond at Manchester, opposite Richmond:

"The facts of the discovery are, as nearly as we can learn, these: A man named Moore, in the employment of Mr. James Fisher, jr., was engaged in levelling a hill near the stable which formerly belonged to the late Samuel Taylor. One of the workmen engaged with him, in throwing up a quantity of earth, discovered among it a sparkling substance, which he threw aside as of no value. Mr. Moore took it up, and upon examination, was so much impressed with the singularity of its appearance that he determined to keep it. He submitted it to several jewellers, all of whom said that it must be either a diamond or topaz. He then carried it to Mr. Fisher, who likewise being impressed with its appearance, determined to have it more closely tested. He carried it to Mr. Tyler, of the firm of Mitchell and Tyler, who said instantaneously as soon as he beheld it "it is a diamond, or if it is not I am very much deceived." He passed it around to all the gentlemen employed in his service, each of whom concurred with him in opinion. A file used to test precious stones was applied to it; but more fortunate than the viper in the fable, instead of the file's biting it, it bit the file. The opinion was unanimous and Mr. F. returning it to Mr. Moore advised him to have it tested by Professor Dewey, who was in the city at that time, and whose great scientific knowledge made it quite certain that he would not be deceived. He followed the advice. The decision was instantaneous. It was a diamond—a gem of the purest water and of exquisite beauty—weighing nineteen carats—the largest (18¾ carats or 75 grains) ever discovered in North America.—What its value may be, we have no means of ascertaining, for the value of diamonds become indefinite when the weight exceeds ten carats. It is worthy, however, of a place in the most superb cabinet of jewels upon earth, and would form a conspicuous ornament in the richest imperial diadem of modern times. It is, we understand, of a rich amber color, resembling, in this respect, the diamond of the Great Mogul. It may be seen at the armory, where are to be seen likewise the magnificent geological specimens collected by Professor Dewey, in the Southern counties of this State, and in North Carolina."

An account in the Richmond Enquirer says that the diamond was found in the ferruginous clay or earth, about two feet below the surface, near several water-worn round pieces of secondary sand-stone."]

THE ERICSSON.—The N. York *Mirror* says:

The *Ericsson has* been removed from the Government Dry Dock at Brooklyn, and now lies at Hogg & Delamater's dock, undergoing repairs. Her timbers are found to be perfectly sound. The degree of injury to her machinery cannot as yet be ascertained. It is believed however, that the expense of repair will be comparatively slight, and that the ship will be ready for her trial in the course of a few weeks. The refitting of the cables and state-rooms will prove a heavy bill of expense to the owners.—The carpets, cushions and plate were nearly all destroyed by the immersion in the river, and the principal delay will be occasioned by the necessity of removing the elegant appointments of the vessel. The owners are pushing forward the work upon the ship as fast as possible.

MORALS OF THE WASHINGTON UNION.—The "organ" of the Administration, is adjusting to the proposition to purchase Cuba, Shenandoe its where the 200 sailors by hanging from the mast-head boys will get boy upper so long as there is a good orched within walking distance. And we propose the action of the Union which we see shows his sympathy with the boys, in the shape of within his sphere. Mr. Marcy, of course, will be

☞ The Commercial Bulletin, Picayune Office, New Orleans, Wednesday, June 1st, 1854. Which the rumors circulated by the John-boys on the growing crop of wheat. It is said that the crop never looked more promising at this time of the year. Wheat is now in full head, and if it be not a heavy yield then they did before. Indeed the attractive worm made its appearance.

☞ Fire-works made an effulgent against the Pope, during him with this crime.

☞ As is too common in this District, the Chief Magistrate proper to transmit the papers in the case, we can therefore give no particulars. We would like to know what right a public officer has to withhold from the public the proceedings of the Municipal Court, giving publicity to prosecutions, but we assume the right of being our own judge in such matters.

A DARING FEAT.—A German jumped from the Carrolton Railroad cars on Sunday evening, for his hat which had fallen overboard. He is severely, if not fatally injured.

GAMBLERS CAUGHT.—A couple of this light-fingered gentry were arrested in virtue of an order from the Chief of Police, while down in the Third District. Their apparatus was captured at the same time. Their names were given as A. Chase and A. Pollard.

SPEAKING FROM A CLOSED LINE.—On suspicion of this offense, Biddy Robinson was arrested in Richmond street, with a large bundle of wet clothes in her possession, to which she was singing on pretense that it was her baby. Upon examining them, but the officer was detected the deception was still smarter.

OUTRAGE BY A GUARDIAN OF THE PEACE.—Yesterday by the assistant of Dashers, of the First Police, committed a brutal and cowardly assault upon a young lad connected with the Chickasaw cotton press, which he struck with a club, returned from the Bombardier 10 o'clock and stopped a fight in Chartres, where he was attacked at a moment of the Police, when the attack was made upon him. The officers were present who refused to arrest the offender, but it so happened that Recorder Bonneval was fortunately heard of the affair the day and suspended all four of them. We understand the matter will be laid at length before the Police Board, with a large bundle of such matters to their trust will meet with their deserts.

INQUEST.—An unknown Chinese was found in the river yesterday at Fortier's Plantation. Verdict—"Died by drowning."

FIRE.—A fire broke out last night, at about 9 o'clock, in the second story of Mr. Jarraud's fancy store, on Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti-ambuse. Our firemen promptly reached the spot and prevented the flames from doing any other damage but burning a rafter.

DIED—

Yesterday, MARIE AUGUSTINE MATHILDE DE LACHOMETTE. The friends of the family and those of the Church of Lourdes are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this evening, at 5 o'clock, from Frenchmen street, between Claiborne and St. John Baptist.

Yesterday, at 6 o'clock P. M., JAMES D. BECK, a native of Georgetown, District of Columbia, aged 30 years. The friends and acquaintances of the deceased and of his family, are respectfully requested, without further notice, to attend his funeral this evening, at 5 o'clock, from the Obliency Chapel.

☞ The RESPIRATORY ORGANS are a peculiarly sensitive part of the human frame, and especially liable to disease, manifest itself in very various forms, such as Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and that fearful scourge of our race, Consumption. To remedy these diseases, STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT is offered to the public, with the assurance that it is so empirical compound, but a preparation sanctioned by medical science and commendation. Its beneficial effects in all the above forms of disease, have been so decidedly in accordance with the intention. You are advised to give it a trial. STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL is also a remedy which has been tested and approved by hundreds of physicians and others. It is a certain remedy for the cure of Diarrhœa, after no other remedy has been made the first count.—White then took up the game and turned the first corner ahead. Smith making small runs and the game was turned in his favor, ahead, the third 103 ahead, the fourth 151, when Smith commenced gaining, and White turned the fifth 31 ahead. At the sixth corner (second break,) ahead, (White commenced second breaks,) and the seventh 59, and the eight 40, and at the ninth 34, when White commenced gaining; and when Smith had 468 ahead, White had 434 ahead, and had the play, upon which he run up 26, putting him 9 ahead, and left the balls comparatively in an indefinite position, White ran the game out, and won by 16 points.

Thus ended the most beautiful, and at the same time the best contested, most exciting game, and perhaps the finest played in this country, as both players exhibited the strength of the game. Smith although beaten, could not have any reproach cast upon his skill in the game; and White still retains the cognomen of "Pope's Nuncio," as his friends have honoured by styled him.

LOCAL ITEMS.

United States District Court.

Trial for Murder on the High Seas.

Robert Hill, a mulattoe man and native of Martinique, was put on trial before this Court yesterday for the murder of George Drinkwater, a native of Maine, on the 19th April last, on board the ship Moses Taylor, while that vessel was on her passage from Havre to this port. Drinkwater was mate of the ship, and prisoner was an ordinary seaman.

E. W. Moise, U. S. Attorney, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Coxe assigned the defence of the prisoner to Thos. J. Durant, Esq.

The evidence elicited the fact that when about four hours out of Havre, the prisoner went to the cabin and inquired for the ship's pump. He was told by a Chinaman there present, that it was in the ship's pump, (prisoner occasionally) and insisted upon being shown the pump. About this time the mate came in, and ordered prisoner to go out. Instead of doing so, he struck the mate—the blows were returned, and finally, prisoner drew a knife and inflicted several wounds upon the breast of the mate from the effects of which he died in two minutes after.

The prisoner was most ably and eloquently defended by his counsel, and the jury, after an absence of about an hour, returned a verdict of "guilty of manslaughter."

FIRST DISTRICT.

Jacob Reinhardt was yesterday sent before the First District Court on a charge of selling liquor to slaves.

Wm. Ellis and Victor Imbert pleaded guilty, the first to the charge of stealing Mr. Dunn's coat, and the latter to a charge of assault and battery. Both were sent to the First District Court.

RESTORING STOLEN PROPERTY AND RESCUING A PRISONER.—Antonio Ascoco for this offence was fined $25, which he paid under protest.

LARCENY.—Thos. Lynch was sent before the First District Court, charged with stealing a small amount of money from Mrs. Learnets' store.

BURGLARY OR THEFT.—Edward Jones was arrested, charged with stealing or attempting to his own use the proceeds of $200 worth of mineral water entrusted to him to sell by Hugh Stewart.

FRAUD.—Daniel Block will be examined this afternoon on a charge preferred against him by Col. Field, of having committed willful and corrupt perjury.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Patrick Smith, charged with having committed this crime by John Sweeney, will be examined on the 9th inst.

SECOND DISTRICT.

SWINDLING CABY DRIVERS.—John Bostwick complains that the drivers of a cabt made him pay $5 for "transporting two mattresses, two trunks and one box from the Pontchartrain Rail Road to the steamboat landing." He offers to point them out, and warrants were issued for their apprehension.

LARCENY.—James McGuire says that he got out of Wincelaus Haller's bed in a boarding house at the corner of Hewitlin and Front Levee streets, leaving behind his pocket-book containing $7. He, that Haller found it, but one James Carroll coming in about that time claimed it, and refused to give it to him. Deponent says he has demanded the same of Carroll ineffectually. Carroll was arrested and detained for trial.

LARCENY.—James McGinnis had a silver silver sustenance concealed in an umbrella, for which he was arrested by Officer Gaudet, and before the First District Court.

A FEMALE BUTCHER.—Elizabeth Rosse says that while making purchase of meat from a female neighbor at a place of fashionable resort, to wit, the Globe Hall room, Bienville street, the said female, Mary Thomas, named Melissa Smith pitched into her with a bowie knife—all which was done, he says, without the slightest provocation. Bishop Smith was sent for.

LARCENY.—Alphonse Gilbert deposed that he was at work in the house of Mr. Lewis, on the corner of Bienville and Chartres streets, and that during the night stole $25 in gold, of which $20 was stolen from the complaint of Mr. Lewis, and gives for the arrest of the whole book.

☞ Fire-works made an effulgent against the Pope, charging him with this crime.

☞ As is too common in this District, the Chief Magistrate proper to transmit the papers in the case, we can therefore give no particulars. We would like to know what right a public officer has to withhold from the public the proceedings of the Municipal Court, giving publicity to prosecutions, but we assume the right of being our own judge in such matters.

A DARING FEAT.—A German jumped from the Carrolton Railroad cars on Sunday evening, for his hat which had fallen overboard. He is severely, if not fatally injured.

GAMBLERS CAUGHT.—A couple of this light-fingered gentry were arrested in virtue of an order from the Chief of Police, while down in the Third District. Their apparatus was captured at the same time. Their names were given as A. Chase and A. Pollard.

SPEAKING FROM A CLOSED LINE.—On suspicion of this offense, Biddy Robinson was arrested in Richmond street, with a large bundle of wet clothes in her possession, to which she was singing on pretense that it was her baby. Upon examining them, but the officer was detected the deception was still smarter.

OUTRAGE BY A GUARDIAN OF THE PEACE.—Yesterday by the assistant of Dashers, of the First Police, committed a brutal and cowardly assault upon a young lad connected with the Chickasaw cotton press, which he struck with a club, returned from the Bombardier 10 o'clock and stopped a fight in Chartres, where he was attacked at a moment of the Police, when the attack was made upon him. The officers were present who refused to arrest the offender, but it so happened that Recorder Bonneval was fortunately heard of the affair the day and suspended all four of them. We understand the matter will be laid at length before the Police Board, with a large bundle of such matters to their trust will meet with their deserts.

INQUEST.—An unknown Chinese was found in the river yesterday at Fortier's Plantation. Verdict—"Died by drowning."

FIRE.—A fire broke out last night, at about 9 o'clock, in the second story of Mr. Jarraud's fancy store, on Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti-ambuse. Our firemen promptly reached the spot and prevented the flames from doing any other damage but burning a rafter.

NOTICE.
F. P. DUCONGE,
Informs his friends and customers that in consequence of the fire which destroyed his establishment on the 31st ult., he has
have removed to No. 13 Custom
house Street, where he will receive all
Old Levee street, where he will execute all
orders entrusted to him with the same
prompt business at his old stand, now
rebuilt. feb 18

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This light and agreeable Farina is the best of all aliments. At once nourishing and restorative, it is adapted to the weakest stomach. It is a food for invalids, it is particularly efficacious in habitual and obstinate constipation of the bowels, also in cases of hemorrhoids, hemorrhoides, &c.—Also in cases of diseases of the lungs, of the respiratory organs, cough and consumption.
I am satisfied that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica has the valuable property of curing Hectic diseases.
Revalenta is likewise extremely useful in dyspepsia, (indigestion) pains in the stomach, heartburn, phlegm, palpitations, nervous headache, hilliness, nervous irritation and affections, cutaneous eruptions, inconvenient feelings after eating, sour stomach and vomiting during pregnancy, sea sickness, hypochondria, hysteria, colic, and diarrhœa.
Depot for the State of Louisiana at
F. P. DUCONGE,
No 39 Chartres st. N. O.
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Z. GERMAIN; No 127 Royal st.
☞ Dr.—The Farina is also a delicious food for persons and convalescents, and to children of a feeble constitution. eo30—6m

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