THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines, for each insertion.
The printing of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in regard to no other or any other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 26.

THE NORTHERN newspaper mail failed yesterday both beyond Washington. The latter mail came through.

THICKER INVISIBLE LINE.

The distinctions between the Northern and the Southern Democracy are becoming so exceedingly fine, that ere long a million-times magnifying microscope will be required to discern them. We honestly confess that we have labored to little purpose in the attempt. It may be that the blending of the two in a common mass is a subject of rejoicing to both, and that the Democracy regard it as a merit that no difference of opinion should divide them from Maine to Mississippi. In a purely party sense there is reason in this. Democracy, to be ever victorious, must be united and homogeneous. While banded together by the ligament of common tenets, there is small doubt it will remain invincible. The question may, however, be mooted whether there is not something more essential to national dignity and honor than the cohesion of party, and whether political affiliations may not be accomplished at too great a sacrifice. For instance, if the Democracy of the North are universally in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State, and approve unreservedly of the doctrines enunciated by Gov. WALKER, can the Democracy of the South preserve their party connections with them, without surrendering those sectional rights of which they have always professed to be the champions? This is exactly what has occurred. The course and policy pursued by WALKER are the subjects of unstinted panegyrics in the Northern Democratic journals. They are delighted at the prospect of an anti-slavery Constitution in Kansas, for they think, and truly think, that the admission of Kansas as a free State under a Democratic administration will annihilate the Black Republican party, and largely augment their own strength. They know that the entire North is anxious that Kansas should have a Constitution prohibiting slavery, and that any plan by which the administration directly or indirectly favored this consummation will commend it to the support of that large and influential class of Democrats who went over to Black Republicanism last year, in the belief that Mr. BUCHANAN's election would be a boon and benefit to the South. We cannot find a solitary Northern Democratic sheet that fails cordially to sanction Gov. WALKER and his address and Topeka speech. And if confirmation of the fact were needed, we might point to the eulogistic article of the Washington Union in its articles defending WALKER, but to denounce the Governor of Kansas, and to repudiate his views, would be to alienate the Democracy of the North, and to weaken the party.

It is clear, then, that the harmonious reunion of the Democracy simply means an identity of conviction on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line. N. A. as the North yields nothing to the South on vital points of Democratic faith, but adheres tenaciously to its modified system of anti-slavery Democracy, the South must give up to the North, else the identity becomes impossible. This is precisely the kind whether Southern Democratic opinion is rapidly tending. From the most secret and authoritative information of the Walker treachery, it is gradually quavering down to a tone of whining apology, or, as we have seen in the Washington organ, of bold vindication. The Southern Democratic presses which at first evinced notable signs of manly independence are falling into line, and bowing before the behests of the administration and its chosen exponent with wonderful rapidity. Some of them follow the *Union* and assert that WALKER is right, and that none opposed him save disunionists and abolitionists. A larger number concede that he has committed indiscretions, but defend the President from censure, and declare categorically that he will make it all right. Mark preserves Carolina silence, doubtless considering that the least said about the matter, the sooner will public indignation and excitement subside. Meanwhile party supremacy demands a generous adhesion to the President. The pseudo Know Nothings have been badly whipped in nearly all directions, and the triumphant Democracy have scarcely an opposing foe, but nevertheless intestine feuds are to be avoided; let offices are better than loaves and fishes. A good Buchanan man may legitimately aspire to a portion of the precious bounty of the administration; while an honest, high hearted Southerner who, though attached to the Democratic faith, will no longer fraternize with those who have alternately cajoled and deceived the South, can expect nothing save the consequences of duty fulfilled to uphold and consise him in his course.

At the present rate of progress in the period is not distant when the minute and nearly impalpable line of demarcation between Northern and Southern Democrats will be completely obliterated. It cannot indeed be otherwise. If the necessities of party are to override and smother the constitutional rights of the South, the minority must be governed by the majority. The North does not, we say, lay down the distinctly cardinal doctrines of the Democratic creed, and forment among them the Kansas-born anti-slavery Constitution to be framed through the agency of the counsels and menaces of Govr. J. WALKER, who was dispatched to the Territory to secure to the North, in a less imperious and violent manner than was proposed by Brewster and his friends, all the advantages they could possibly claim. The South—or rather the Democracy of the South—must eventually subscribe to this platform, or break up the unity of the party. All the indications militate in favor of the former. The South will go by the board. Kansas will be free; anti-slavery will predominate in the administration of the general government, the power place of non interventionists will be carried through congress with a non-interventionist and long contested point will be practically ignored. Back Republicans will make a huge stride forward, and in operate itself with the National Democracy, but the party will be safer and stronger than ever. This will be the inevitable result, unless contrary to our expectations, the South should manifest no determined disposition to uphold the administration in an act which it regards as treacherous and false promises, so to compel it to make a retrograde movement.

P. DUREL & CO. Head will be seen by our advertising columns that P. Durel & Co., No. 37 Chartres street, have received a large and splendid assortment of bank books, paper, fancy and staple stationery. Among the novelties they offer for sale is an India rubber air-tight inkstand, in which the ink can neither freeze nor readily evaporate. Messrs. Durel & Co. are constantly supplied with the finest articles of domestic and foreign manufacture in their range.

The first instalment of the 10,000 Africans for the French government, to be apprenticed in Martinique and Guadeloupe, says the St. Louis *Intelligencer*, have been shipped from Fernando Po to the French ship Phenix. If this is allowed to proceed there appears to be little doubt that it is the common result of the slave trade in slave form. The reply of the British ministry to an address upon the subject is far enough from showing that England will do anything to suppress it. If the revocation of treaties to supply Guadeloupe with negroes, it will not be to supply South Carolina in the same way. The cotton and sugar regions of the United States need labor as much as the English and French West Indies, and they would be foolish indeed, to be paying from ten to fifteen hundred dollars for first class field hands, when there are Yankees enough, if this is allowed, who will land them in Charleston or New Orleans for half the money. Such a construction of treaties re-establishes not only the slave trade, but slavery itself, wherever men wish to carry on the trade or to hold it.

THE FIRST BALE OF NEW COTTON FROM THE ORCHARD.—The steamer *Bayou Bete* arrived yesterday from Trenton, having one bale of new cotton, from the plantation of L. C. Bridges, Esqr., near Columbia, parish of Caldwell.

A large number of leading railroad men have called a convention, to assemble in the city of New York on the 1st of September, to discuss subjects relating to economy in railroad management, and to arrange for a national exhibition and trial of railroad machinery about the 1st of November.

WHAT'S IN THE WIND?—The Troy *Daily Times* says "it will be a question of time whether the organization which, in the fall election, with Fremont at its head, swept the State by nearly one hundred thousand majority, will not be ignominiously defeated in the approaching election."

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BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

Arrival of the North Star.

Additional Foreign Intelligence—The Steamship Cup Race—Depression of English Funds.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The *North Star*, from Southampton on the 12th, which arrived last night, brings a few additional items:

Paterson, the American mage, ran for the Doncaster cup on the 11th, and came in fourth.

The English funds were depressed, in consequence of the prospect of a new loan of £10,000,000, which will be required to prosecute the Indian war.

THE NEW YORK PANIC—MORE FAILURES.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The panic in Wall street is increasing.

T. S. Munroe & Co., bankers, have suspended, and it is whispered that others will soon follow.

Attachments for $2,000,000 have already been issued against the Ohio Life and Trust Company.

TELEGRAPH FLEET.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 25, 12 M.—We have no intelligence yet of the telegraph fleet. The weather is clear.

THE OHIO LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The *Tribune* estimates the liabilities of the Ohio Life and Trust Company at $5,000,000. Its capital is $2,000,000.

DEATH OF A MERCHANT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Mortimer Livingston, an eminent merchant, died this morning.

SCHOONER WRECKED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The schooner *John W. Guest*, was wrecked at Fire Island yesterday. No lives lost.

EXTENSIVE FAILURE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—It is reported that John Thompson and Delaunay, Josslyn & Co., heavy bankers on Wall street, had suspended.

DEATH OF A PUBLISHER.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Wm. Magill, formerly publisher of the *Pennsylvanian*, died this morning.

THE TRUST COMPANY FAILURE.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—A general dismay prevails in this community in consequence of the failure of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company.

THE TELEGRAPH FLEET—THE AMERICA.

The following dispatches were received by the National line for the Associated Press at twenty minutes before 3 o'clock, P. M.—New Orleans time:

ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 25—9 P. M.—The sky is cloudy. There are no signs yet of the approach of the Telegraph fleet.

HALIFAX, August 25—9 P. M.—The steamship *America*, which is fully due with Liverpool dates of the 15th, is not yet signaled.

MARINE DISASTER.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The schooner *Philip Gilkey* was sunk, on the night of the 23d, off Barnegat, by a collision with some unknown vessel. The crew all saved.

VICKSBURG, August 25.—The Mollice passed down at 3 and the Linden at 7 P. M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—Red Wheat $112 to $115. White $1 20 to $1 25. Corn 58c to 60c. Hemp $120 to $125; Tobacco 6 to 12c.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—Flour $5 to $5 10; Wheat 1c. Corn 2c. Pork 25c. Lard 63.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Sales of Cotton 900 bales—Orleans Middling 16½; Middling Uplands 15½. Flour $5 25 to $5 75; Wheat dull; Red dull. White Western 85c. Yellow 95; Mess Pork $25 75; Bacon quiet; Tobacco 10½ to 13½; Sugars unchanged. Whisky 23½. Molasses Sugar 27½. Coffee firm.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Seven feet of water to Cairo.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 25.—The City of Memphis passed down at sevenoclock this morning.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—We take the following from the correspondence of the Baltimore Sun:

There is to be one more violent struggle between the contending parties in Kansas, in spite of the conciliatory policy of the Territorial authorities.

At the adjournment for the Legislature next October, and also upon the submission of the State Constitution to the popular vote, both parties will put forth their entire strength. That many persons will come into the Territory for the special purpose of voting there is no doubt, and while this will be most benefited by illegal voting is quite uncertain. The free State party have excited a thoroughly military organization, for the purpose, as they say, of protecting the polls from violence. The United States troops will probably be employed for the same purpose, and serious disturbances are expected to occur.

Much doubt is expressed upon the subject of the propriety of the President in the grant of the transit route to the agents of Messrs. A. Garrison. Whether the boundaries between Costa Rica and Nicaragua have been settled upon the principle of the conquest of the latter by the former is not yet known, though it is apprehended to have been the case. The whole subject is involved in doubt and obscure. To obtain correct information the full to see Mr. Mitchell, Brumly is a man of some means, being a dry goods and grocery merchant. He has been suspected heretofore. They are all in jail.

Burrus and Gunter are still at large. Burrus is a small man—dark skin—about twenty-three years of age, and when last heard from was on his way to Alpin county, where he met in a man of fifty or fifty-five years of age—long, black, shaggy beard, and is about five and a half feet high. The scene of its operations ought to be changed to the coast of Cuba. A squadron of small vessels, properly equipped, for the landing of slaves from African vessels, and running across the New York trade.

Some hints have recently been made for the substitution of the Hyttian population for the importation or immigration of labor from Africa. The plan suggested was to take the island of Hayti, which would be an easier subject for the operation than Cuba, and convert the half million of blacks to the purpose of a military force, which would be a proposition not seen before. But the proposition has not been submitted to the Convention.

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FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, Aug. 18. A special correspondence has been concluded between the United States and Hamburg. The mails are to be exchanged by means of the United States or Hamburg mail steamers running direct between New York and Hamburg. The postage between the United States and Hamburg under this arrangement is ten cents the single letter of half an ounce in weight and under, prepayment optional, and two cents on newspapers, prepayment required. The rates to all countries and places beyond Hamburg, whether upon letters or other mail matter, are identically the same in all respects as the rates charged via Bremen under the United States and Bremen postal treaty.

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The rebel band recently traversed thoroughly the country of Mr. Meyers, near Shanghai, and had also captured two important cities in the interior. The impression forces on the island of Formosa, (as yet) the Governor of the palace and his officials from the city, and capturing the military chest.

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SUICIDE.—Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—An unknown girl, about twenty years of age, threw herself on the track of the Germantown Railroad, in advance of the morning train, this morning, and was torn to pieces. She stepped off the track as the train approached, and then suddenly turned when it was too late for a stopping of the train. It was an evident case of suicide.

GREAT STORM AT CITY POINT.—Petersburg, Aug. 19.—A tremendous storm occurred yesterday at City Point, James river. The ships *Vigo* and *Wieland*, and the schooners *James owen*, *Saxon* and *Young Beech*, were badly damaged. Loss about $5000.

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Mexico.—The *Republican*, of the 19th, has the following in reference to the election for Governor:

We do not think it worth while to republish our election table this morning. Only two counties were heard from yesterday officially—Howell, a new county, which gave Stewart 64 votes and Rollins 38; and Alcoson, which gave Stewart 19 and Rollins 12; votes, being a gain in this county in the return in our table of 13 votes. With these corrections the vote now stands:

For Stewart	45,583
For Rollins	45,543
Stewart's present majority	40

And the counties of Butler, Dunklin, Ripley and Shannon to hear from. They gave Buchanan 686 votes, and Fillmore 192 votes. Adair, Barton, Bates, Dallas, Dent, Harper, Mackenzie, Pemiscot, Pulaski, Reynolds, Shannon, Stoddard, Texas and Wayne have been heard from unofficially, and are included in our table.

STOPPAGE OF COTTON MILLS.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* gives a list of looms, lately running on heavy cotton goods, which have been stopped, or are soon to be stopped, on account of the high price of the raw material, and the impossibility of realizing cost at present rates:

Name of Mills.	No. of Looms Stopped.	Description of Goods.
Lawrence	160	on drills.
"	1,000	sheetings.
Stout	480	drills and fine goods.
Salmon Falls Company	300	drills.
Massachusetts Mills	500	drills.
Lancaster Company	500	drills and fine goods.
Portsmouth Company	200	sheetings.
New Market Company	500	jeans and fine goods.
Great Falls Company	450	fine goods.
Suffolk Company	575	drills.
Amoskeag Company	500	drills and sheetings.
Lyman Mills	175	sheetings.
Pepperell Mills	530	drills, jeans and fine goods.
Total looms	4,960	

In addition to this about eight hundred looms on extra wide goods have been stopped, and we also learn of further stoppage in Rhode Island.

A GREAT RACE.—*Porter's Spirit of the Times* says:

Charleston, the superb Charleston, by Sovereign, out of Millwood, is to meet the renowned Nicholas I., by Glencoe, out of Nannie Rhodes, and we shall have what we may fairly call a race. This brilliant prospect has been brought about by Mr. John L. Cassidy, who has leased the Fashion Course, made up a stake, and secured for it the entrance of the two above named horses.

Mr. Cassidy does not expect, with the brief time now left him, and the nearness of the fall meeting in Virginia and Kentucky, to be able to organize an entire meeting on the Fashion Course, this season, but he does the most within his power, by offering a stake, for four mile heats, half forfeit, three quarters forfeit, with the addition of $2,000 if the race is run, and by securing the entrance of the two most celebrated horses that have ever been in the country, and which the public most anxiously wish to see contend.

We predict a great attendance on the day when Nicholas and Charleston meet, and from the fact that the horses were foaled in different sections, and have been respectively to a Northern and Southern owner, we shall expect to see the same spirit of intense rivalry exhibited as characterized the great contests between Eclipse and Henry, and most particularly that of Fashion and Peytona. Of the two present contestants, Charleston has the most glorious record of performances, but there are enough here who believe that Nicholas I. is the best horse that ever stretched his limbs over a American track, to make the betting as spirited as any may desire. The day selected for the race is the 29th of September, (good day and good track.)

A GANG OF HORSE THIEVES BROKEN UP.—*Four of Them in the Calaboose—Strange Developments.*—Some two or three weeks since, horses and mules were stolen from Gen. Frazer, Mr. Provine, Dr. Warner, John Trigg and others of Memphis and vicinity. On Monday last, two young men were taken up in this city on a charge of larceny. Circumstances induced the belief that they were connected with the late horse stealing. In a conversation with Gen. Frazer, and Capt. Johnson, of the day police, John Mitchell, one of the young men arrested, confessed his complicity in the horse stealing, and betrayed the existence of an organized band of horse thieves in Memphis and vicinity, and that its operations extend through North Mississippi and West Tennessee. He also said that this band had taken some two hundred horses and mules from Memphis and vicinity, and during the last two years. He gave us his accomplices the following: John Bell, sons, some of whom reside in Memphis, and others elsewhere, viz: John Elison, —— Gunter, Worthy, Bill Burrus and Hiram Brumly. Late on Tuesday night Capt. Johnson arrested Worthy, and on yesterday morning arrested Brumly. That same morning Ellison sent for Gen. Frazer and Capt. Johnson, and voluntarily confessed to have participated in the horse stealing, and confirmed Mitchell's statements in the existence of the band. Worthy was sent for, and when brought in he recited Mitchell and Ellison, and after hearing their confession, said there was no use in attempting to conceal the fact, for they were all horse thieves. He also confirmed the statement of the complicity of Brumly, and says he is the treasurer of the band. He was arrested while at the jail to see Mitchell. Brumly is a man of some means, being a dry goods and grocery merchant. He has been suspected heretofore. They are all in jail.

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Chronicle of the Times.—Prussia—Its one fifth of intelligence shows the bad condition of things in India so forcibly as the statement that the entire proceeds of the country has been put under the ban of secession. The telegraphic announcement was so brief that we have not yet received any comments were made upon it in England. The latest India correspondence of the London Times, however, thus gives the information:

"The whole press of India has been placed, by orders that has recently passed the Legislative Council, under a censorship—a step imperatively called for by the insolent and defiant manifestations of joy at our difficulties which appeared in some of the native papers at Calcutta. Here there has been, to my knowledge, only one instance of the kind, and the writer, a secondrel of a Parsee, received such a caning from our superintendent of police—and true functionary equal to the occasion—that he is not likely to offend again."

MRS. RITTON AS LADY MACBETH.—The great Italian actress has made her appearance as Lady Macbeth, and a critic thus notes her performance:

There could hardly be any event in dramatic art more interesting. Her success was complete. Her noble figure, dark hair, splendid face, and grandeur of deportment, seemed the incarnation of Shakspeare's idea. The Italian version of the great tragedy is said to be as well executed as the difference between the two languages would prevent. When Macbeth comes out from the murder, and breaks into a sort of unconscious howl, Ristori, as Lady Macbeth, ran upon him and closed his mouth with her whole hand; and her elaborate acting after the murder was perfect, and full of significance. The sleep walking scene was a most striking spectacle. Clothed in her night dress, with her luxuriant hair hanging down her back and on each side her pale cheeks, the actress seemed like the spirit of Clytemnestra. Slowly she deposits the lamp, and fronting the spectator, at once discorses with what intense power the Italian artiste has realized the terrible conception. Her countenance is indeed a tablet of unutterable thought, not to be contemplated without a thrill. The worn, wan brow and cheeks, the open but glazed eye, the tone of overwhelming care and remorse, which a strong will could suppress in her waking moments, but not in her sleep, are all there. The mysterious presence of approaching death stamped on those features, added to the terror of the scene. As she passed from the scene, pushing (in imagination) her terror-stricken lord before her, many spectators exclaimed in shuddering wonder: "That was indeed Lady Macbeth."

THE LOVE OF HOME.—It is only shallow-minded pretenders who make either distinguished origin a matter of personal merit, or obscure origin a matter of personal reproach. A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his condition. It did happen to me to be born in a log cabin, raised among the log-drifts of New Hampshire, as Daniel Webster was born in the smoke first rose from its rude chimney curled over the frozen hills, there was no dreamer of infinite man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist; I make it a sacred place. I carry my children to it, and teach them to love the humble roof produced by the generations before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the narrations and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode; I weep to think that I can never, in this life, see it as I are now among the living; and if ever I fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all its humble comforts beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of seven years' revolutionary war, shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice to serve his country, and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name and my memory be blotted from the book of the remembrance of mankind.—*Daniel Webster.*

RESIGNATION.—A certain old lady, who has been famed for sour looks, and not very sweet words, touching the accidents of life, was observed to become very amiable.—"What happy change has come over you?" said a neighbor. "Why," said the transformed, "to tell you the truth, I have been all my life starving for a contented mind, and have finally concluded to set down without it."

DEATH OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.—The Montreal *Advertiser* announces the death of Mr. Benjamin Pickard, at Paris, Canada, at the age of one hundred and one years. He was the last survivor of the famous corps of Butler's Rangers, in which he served as a drummer through the American revolutionary war.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

RECORDER BITZ'S COURT.—Henry Kilfoyle, a black driver, was yesterday fined $10 for refusing the sum of $3 from a man whom he took from the steamboat landing to the Mansion House, the legal fare being twenty-five cents.

Mam Hogan, a free man from Jamaica, was held in bail in $150 to answer, on the charge of being a vagrant, having, on the 22d inst. entered and stolen a pair of women's pantaloons, belonging to a free man of color named Daniel F. Green.

Three watchmen, named Peter Landry, L. A. Fear and John Ford, were arraigned and held in bail in the sum of $1000 each to answer, on the 8th inst., on a charge of false imprisonment, and assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to murder. The complaint is made by Jake Scully, who alleges that the accused, in the discharge of their duty, on the night of the 21st inst., beat him, put nippers on his wrists, detained him in prison for a space of ten hours, and, when at last released, ordered him, with intent to murder him.

Twenty-seven Coolies, brought Hathmaker, Christyer Winter, Theodore Recice, Ernest Beecke and Frederick Hollback were arraigned on the charge of creating a disturbance on Dauphin street one evening, various members of the police. It appeared, however, from the evidence, that the watchmen in question were the only parties who were guilty of having engrained in their grips into a coffee house kept by one Cuff, and, after having had a hearty meal and drinking some liquor, requested the bar keeper to take their money. The accused were in consequence discharged.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday at the Charity Hospital on the body of Henrique Sonke, a native of Prussia. The jury, after a consumption of the brain, caused by falling in Monday morning, from a hay loft on the corner of Apollo and Magazine streets, and fracturing his left arm, at the time of his death, and was to have been married on the following Tuesday. The accused were in consequence discharged.

RECORDER FARRAR'S COURT.—Edward Martin, charged with assaulting Jos. Bonnet, on the 22d inst., was yesterday sent to prison, in default of bail in $600, to keep the peace.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerner, charged with disturbing the peace of Mrs. Almost, were fined $5 each.

Jerome Hogan, of Dryades street, charged with assaulting Elodie Monnier, f. w. c., have bail in $500 for the remainder of the term. She also gave bail in the same amount, and also in the sum of $500, for her to answer to a similar charge preferred against her by Mr. Fortier, f. m. c.

Mrs. Fowler, charged with disturbing the peace of Mrs. Wacker, gave bail in $100 to appear to examination.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—August Hopp yesterday gave bail for his appearance to answer to the charge of having shot at Mr. Wickman with a pistol, with intent to murder, while she was standing in the yard of her own house, corner of Post and Moreau streets.

Michael Gulden gave bail to appear for examination on the charge of having appropriated to his own use the sum of $2 belonging to his employer, D. Brophy.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mrs Lalit, who is charged with having in her possession a stolen Venetian's above Paulum that she had to sell to the house.

A warrant was also issued for the arrest of James Moran, who is charged with disturbing the peace of Mrs. McDonough, one of his neighbors.

T. Barrois, of No. 30 Montegut street, charges Mademoiselle Jean Louise Cuno with habitually and cowardly a runaway slave belonging to him, for which she was accordingly sued for her arrest.

John Conners is charged by David Kenny with assaulting him and robbing him, and the case came up for examination yesterday. Kenny is the keeper of a sailors' boarding-house, and Conners is employed as a barman in the house. Kenny's evidence went to show that he went on board a ship just arrived in port, in order to get the sailors to stop at his house. One of them had promised to go with him, but afterwards concluded to go to the "Home," and he had his seat taken. Some words passed between Kenny and the sailor, when Conners came up and knocked Kenny down, and a fight ensued. Conners said Kenny's fingers bit into his teeth, and half also thus, while he took away a watch from him. Kenny contradicted the latter part of the story, and a contest ensued. The evidence on the other side tends to show that the sailor did not promise to go with Kenny; that he did not bite off the finger; that no money but two half dollars was found on Conners, and that the latter gave up the watch when asked to do so. The Recorder has not yet given his decision in the matter.

FIRE.—A fire broke out about one o'clock yesterday morning in the house of Mrs. Meyers, corner of Orleans and Jackson streets, Second District, and was extinguished by officer Marais before it had done much damage.

ACCIDENT.—A runaway horse, in turning the corner of St Mary and Perdido streets, yesterday, broke his cart, and threw the cart upon the sidewalk, and injured one of them—John Webster—so severely that he had to be taken to the Charity Hospital. The other man escaped without injury.

Portuguese Benevolent Association.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Died, yesterday evening, at 6 o'clock, Mr. JOSE RIBEIRO DA SILVA, aged 28 years, and a native of Portugal.

The members of the Association are requested to meet at their Hall, on Bayou Road, between St. Claude and Tonnelier streets, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to attend the funeral.

By order of the President.

JOSE F. ARANTES, Secretary.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS cure Gravel, Bladder, Dropsy and Kidney affections.
HEMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers.
HEMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for loss of Power, Loss of Memory.
HEMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Pains in the Back, Headache, Sick Stomach.
HEMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness.
HEMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Weak Nerves, Horror of Death, Trembling.
HEMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Pallid Countenance and Eruptions.
HEMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations remove Pimples, Tetter, Scrofula and Eruptions.
HEMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Dizziness of Vision.
HEMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Languor, Lassitude, Pain in the Muscular System.
HEMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, Sold at $1 per Bottle. Depot, 52 South TENTH street, Philadelphia. Cures guaranteed.
Sold by J. WEBSTER & CO., 53 Chartres and 141 Chartres street, New Orleans.
And all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
wly28—Sundays.

GRUYERE CHEESE.—25 firkins fresh Gruyere Cheese, in store, and for sale by
HENRY VALETON, 90 St. Louis st.

SOUTH OF JULIA.—50 bales assorted Prints in pack, in Alabama & Co.'s in store, and for sale by
HENRY VALETON, 90 St Louis st.

CLAWSON'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.—Let all our Western cousins should unhappily be unfortunate to require the assistance of this invaluable article of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, let it be now conceded by all who have tried this invigorating medicine that they will regulate the stomach, if used as per directions on the bottle, and carry a convert with them. The latest India accounts of disease, as well as water, which, without these bitters, will often produce sickness and death. Remember this is a preventive is worth a pound of cure. For sale by druggists generally.
For sale by JOHN WEBSTER & CO.,
and 141 Chartres street.

Victims of Intemperance.

CLARKSVILLE, Fairfield Co., (O.) June 4, 1857.
Dr. C. W. BENEDICT, No. 4 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, (O.)—*Dear Sir*: This spring I hired to work on a farm during the season, but I found he was severely afflicted with rheumatism, and it finished me so much, that I was compelled to quit work. After being confined to my room for some time, I procured your specimen of the plate, Messrs. Abbott & Co., a bottle of your Sarsaparilla Blood Purifier and a box of your Blood Pills, and after the use of them I was restored to a perfect health. One bottle of your Blood Purifier and one box of your Blood Pills performed a perfect cure. Being satisfied that it is an invaluable remedy, I send you this to be published, if you think proper, that others similarly afflicted may have the benefit of my experience.
HIRAM BRANDON.

SYRUPS! SYRUPS!!—Raspberry, Gooseberry, Strawberry, Orgeat, Pine-apple, Orange Flower, Vanilla, Lemon, &c., well performed, and prepared with the greatest care for the trade. For sale, on moderate terms, by
HENRY VALETON,
90 St. Louis st.

LIQUORS—40 boxes assorted tastes, other than rich tastes; 60 do do do., ditto in decanters and half do; 100 do do do, superfine, rich tastes; 250 do do do, superfine do do; 50 do do Rolland Jerrapin, supe fine, 50 do do Zara monachino, do, pea burbon Bordeaux Antonia, extra superfine; 200 do do do, superfine and fine; 40 boxes Dunstick and ten cream; 50 do