The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 63 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1856. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO 10,069.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1856.

Subscription by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

Our Subscribers in the Fourth District.

Our regular carrier in the Fourth District, being sick, we have placed a new handsome in the route. Should any of our subscribers in that quarter of the city fail to receive their paper, they will please make known the fact at our office.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THINGS TO BE THOUGHT OF.

The people of the United States are at this time so warmly engaged in discussing the claims, and calculating the chances of BUCHANAN, FILLMORE, and FREMONT, that it is no easy task to fix their attention on anything else. Yet, in our domestic and foreign relations, there are many questions of paramount interest and importance to the whole country, and, involving consequences of the gravest character. Let us glance at the principal ones.

First, there is the unsettled dispute with Great Britain, embittered by the stupid policy of the administration, which, contrary to the counsel of CRAMPTON, until the reception of Lord CLARENDON's friendly and conciliatory dispatch, and sent away the British minister ungraciously and unnecessarily. Prior to this event the same blundering and imbecile Administration recognized Nicaragua, upon grounds which it had formally and distinctly repudiated in rejecting the predecessor, Mr. FERNCH. Both these events have occasioned great excitement in England, and created strong apprehensions of an eventual, if not immediate rupture. We entertain no such fear ourselves, because we believe the calm common-sense of the English ministry will be proof against the sanctary excitement caused by these irritating causes, and for the further reason that there is no reasonable ground for a quarrel. Coolness may exist; the dismissal of CRAMPTON may be succeeded by the return of BELLAS, and our diplomatic relations with Great Britain may be temporarily interrupted, but nothing more serious is likely to occur. If, however, this difficulty fails to enkindle mutual animosity between the two countries, no particle of credit attaches to Mr. PIERCE, who has bungled inconceivably throughout, either doing the right thing at the wrong time, or keeping inconsistently and inconsistency together in most admired confusion.

Next we have the KANSAS imbroglio, with an incipient civil war, petty thus far, but likely, unless properly and energetically managed, to assume gigantic proportions. It is folly and delusion to believe that Mr. BUCHANAN is made of the stuff necessary to put down rebellion in KANSAS. He is essentially old, timid and temporizing character. He has neither the sagacity which foresees the coming tempest, nor the skill that quells and controls it. When the troubles first broke out, and a bold and determined demonstration would have terrified the insurgents, he declined sending United States troops to the aid of Governor SHANNON, and issued paper pellets in the shape of proclamations. Even now, when it is certain as fate that the Free-soilers, encouraged by half-way measures of resistance, are organizing for more effective action, openly, unless firmly checked by a disciplined and efficient force, to drive the pro-slavery settlers out of the Territory, the authorities of KANSAS have been unable to obtain the requisite military strength. Every one must perceive that the longer this quarrel lasts, the more inveterate it becomes, the more difficult to arrange and the broader the sphere of its operations. If, within the next sixty or ninety days, that KANSAS trouble is not settled, we shall have a regular civil war brooding over the frontier, too formidable, we fear, to be arrested by the bayonets and muskets of our small standing army. Wo to the country and her institutions; wo to the Union and its blessed promises, if ever this KANSAS question gets beyond the control of the Executive authority!

Finally, in our foreign relations, the impending war between Spain and MEXICO should be a subject of profound interest to the United States. He is a shallow observer who fancies that such a war will find us cool and dispassionate spectators. MEXICO is entirely too near our shores to allow us to witness, without interference, any attempt at her subjugation. Besides, Cuba is feeble and impoverished, and will unquestionably seek our aid. This may not be given directly, but the spirit of adventurous enterprise so prevalent throughout the land, is too strong to resist any appeal she may make to our sympathies. She will invoke the assistance of the Boisters, and you'll let her propose advantageous terms, and we shall see a repetition of these intrepid dare-devils issuing from our seaports, taking out naturalization papers in MEXICO, arming privateers, and ready for a descent upon the coasts of Cuba and PORTO RICO. A war, therefore, between Spain and MEXICO, seemingly so insignificant an affair at first blush, is practically, and in the most serious results, and may involve this country in formidable difficulties with the leading European powers.

These are topics worthy the reflection of thinking men, who are not carried away by the slogans of party. We are evidently reaching a crisis in our history, and in another year our destinies may be materially modified by coming events.

Elector for the First District.

The delegates to the Convention of the American party to select an *Elector* and an *Alternate* for the First District, composed of the Parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, the Third District of New Orleans, and the Faubourg Treme, yesterday selected Dr. J. B. Wilkinson, Jr., of Plaquemines, for *Elector*, and George Eustis, Jr., the present member of Congress from this State, as *Alternate*. The selections are excellent.

The Electoral ticket, as thus far completed, is as follows: *First District*, Dr. J. B. Wilkinson, Jr., George Eustis, Jr., *Alternate*; *Second District*, Glendy Burke, of Orleans, H. M. Summers, of Orleans, *Alternate*; *Third District*, D. F. Kenner, of Ascension, B. G. Thibodaux, of Terrebonne, *Alternate*; *Fourth District*, Preston Pond, Jr., of East Feliciana, N. Edwards, of St. Helena, *Alternate*; *Fifth District*, Alexander E. King, of St. Landry, A. B. Coco, of Avoyelles, *Substitute*. No selections have been made for the Sixth District.

A national salute of 100 guns was fired last evening by the friends of Mr. FILLMORE in honor of his safe return to the country, and we imagine the political ball will now be rolled on with great enthusiasm till the 4th of November.

BOOKS FROM NORMAN.—Our thanks are due the publisher, REDFIELD, through B. M. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp street, for the following works:

The Life and Genius of Calderon, by R. C. Trench.—The author of this discriminating, analytic and charming little volume has rendered a valuable service to the English reader, who, for the most part, has hardly heard of, much less studied, the masterpieces of the greatest dramatic poet whom Spain has produced—greater in genius, true poetry and originality than Lope de Vega, though less prolific. Mr. Trench estimates CALDERON at his real value.

Wit and Wisdom of Sydney Smith.—This is a selection from the writings of this brilliant divine, with passages from his letters and table talk, and a biographical memoir, By G. A. Daychinck. The compilation will be welcomed by the lovers of wit and admirers of the genius of Smith, who would not work through a host of periodicals laboriously to gather the scattered treasure.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, Harper & Brothers, through J. B. SPEED, No. 60 Camp street, for the following new works:

Harper's Magazine for July.—A capital number. Joel Barlow's fine poem, the "Hasty Pudding," is the first paper, and is beautifully illustrated. Then we have Miss LESLIE Leon Lions and Lion Hunters; Little Lions, and a host of other entertaining matter.

Life and Travels of the old Greek philosopher, in many of which he has been verified by time, is used by the author as the basis of a view of the history, manners, &c., of the most famous of ancient philosophers.

The Huguenot Exiles, or, the times of Louis XIV—an historical novel. The groundwork of this story is sober fact, which is dressed in the garb of fiction to render it more attractive to popular readers. We notice that the papers speak of it in very favorable terms.

Mental Tables.—Containing areas and circumferences of circles, and sides of equal squares, cutting of boiler plates, converting of solids, weights of metals, and a vast amount of useful information to mechanics. By Charles H. Haswell. This is a book of undoubted value, and should be in the hands of every mechanic.

Leaving in Bond.—The third of JACOB ABBOTT's admirable picture books for the nursery.

Old Ballion Bastein is said to be quiet taking ground in favor of Mr. Buchanan. He says he prefers the old Whig "Union" as chosen for preserving the peace of the country, and surely unimpeached as it began and ended, "a true Whig" throughout. Mr. Bastein is to be the duty of the Democracy to vote in favor of that old party, "the national anti-slavery." He says further, that this administration of Mr. Buchanan as the President, determined by "a prayer to existing Governorship" of Missouri—he therefore accepts the nomination.

There is something mysterious in old Ballion's support of old Buck. And then, why should the nomination of Buck have so decided an effect upon his acceptance of the nomination for Governor? The whole thing as the Richmond *Whig* says, needs explanation.

Then again, what is old Ballion to do with his son-in-law, FREMONT, who has received and accepted the Black Republican nomination? Will he repudiate FREMONT on account of CRAMPTON, or give up the latter and go back to the former. *We really feel* some curiosity to know what course Mr. BENTON will decide upon. He has become rather an interesting personage of late.

The Americans of Bedford, Va., had a very large ratification meeting last week. The Hon. William L. Goggin, an old-line Whig, who was never connected with the American party under its former organization and who did not support the Know-Nothing State ticket at the last election, was called on to preside and made a most stirring and eloquent speech. There seems to be no doubt that all the old-line Whigs will support the American Presidential ticket. We make one extract from Mr. Goggin's speech:

"I will say to Mr. B., no platform for Millard Fillmore! He is neither in the impeachment history of his own Administration, which is written in letters of living light—so that no man else can read—no doubt. Would you want a platform for George Washington or James Madison? Would you want a stake to brand the Father of his country and the Father of the Constitution? If you would, then I may make one for every man, however true and faithful he may have been.

But if Mr. Fillmore is to be compelled to stand on a platform, I can tell you it made out of the wreck of the Constitution, he'll look grand. Then he will not let you talk "here a little and there a little" pieces of patchwork for his pedestal. It must be a platform with the Union at its base—the Constitution as its pillars; yet without any platform save this, I shall support him with a right hearty good will that I am sure I have never manifested towards any candidate for the Presidency with more earnestness or with a greater desire for his success.

BISHOP'S CONFESSION.—The letter purporting to be from Governor Reeder to Mr. Grow, which has just been given to the world, contains a confession of his own guilt and wrong, and that of the party which he has so largely contributed to mislead and seduce into rebellion and treason in KANSAS. Here is this precious confession:

"As to putting a set of laws in operation in opposition to the recognized government, my opinion is confirmed instead of being shaken. My predictions have all been verified so far, and will be in the future. If it will be, so far as the legality is concerned, in the beginning, and that is no trifle in so critical a state of things; and, in view of such bloody consequences, it is with reluctance I give in my assents to [illegible] to bring down the Missourians upon us in the assumed character of vindicators of the laws. What, under the circumstances, is there not in such a move? You will have seen Pierce's message. Suppose we had occupied the ground it covers, of the mere adoption of the Constitution and the selection of officers only, for the purpose of applying for admission, what ground would Pierce have to stand on, or how much of his message would have been left? He is not the only man who is backward and lukewarm towards us. For the present, they may they cannot sustain us in the position of resistance to the Territorial government, and you will find, I think, that they will not take that ground: but I want you to understand me distinctly that I do not talk thus publicly to our enemies. I say upon my plain and private opinion in letters to our friends in Kansas, for it is my duty; but to the public, as you see by my public letter, I show no divided front."

FINE RARE PEARS.—We have received a specimen of the early Jargonelle Pears from the grounds of Col. J. HOWARD, of his Orange nursery, Bovina, Miss. These pears are delicately and finely flavored. The Colonel has no less than ten thousand bearing pear trees and we understand he intends to supply the New Orleans market with an abundance of this delicious fruit.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer *Republic* for late St. Louis papers.

We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer *Linda* for late Shreveport papers.

A genteel woman and two men have been arrested in South Camden, N. J., and unfinished counterfeit bank notes to the amount of $125,000 found in the house they occupied in Division street. An engraver's press, copper and steel plates, bottles of acids and other aids to money-making were found, with $150 in gold. These counterfeiters were more of a panic-maker or Union-saver, he felt it his duty, unbranneled as he now was by party ties or fealty to party leaders for the Presidency, to present a proposition for peace; and in this work he invoked the aid of the experienced and reverencing members of the Senate. He pointed out by the [illegible] sections to the bill of Mr. Douglas and to that of Mr. Seward, that expressed the opposition to any measure for the early admission of KANSAS into the Union as a State. So far from such a step quieting the country, it would only have the tendency of increasing existing evils. Coming from a State which, though partly slaveholding, had been always conservative and true to the Union, no delusion felt that he might with propriety interpose a measure of peace and conciliation. He offered it with the hope that it might meet in a spirit of candor and patriotism, and be the means of dispersing the darkest cloud that had ever hovered over our happy country. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. ADAMS, of Mississippi, then addressed the Senate at some length in support of his bill to amend the constitution so as to extend the term of probation of an alien to twenty-one years. Mr. A. quoted some striking passages from the views of the old statesmen of the country at the formation of the government, and of eminent men since that day, including Mr. Buchanan, and presented an array of statistics bearing upon the present condition of the country, to show that by the infusion of foreigners the most serious results might be engrafted upon our republican institutions. No vote was taken upon the bill and the Senate adjourned to Thursday.

The House of REPRESENTATIVES was not in session yesterday.

We give the following summary of the "bill supplementary to an act to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas," which was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Delaware, which he prefaced by an able exposition of the condition of affairs in Kansas, and urging the necessity of prompt interposition on the part of Congress to arrest the evils which now encompass the people of that Territory and threatened disastrous consequences to the peace and safety of the Union:

The bill commences with a preamble reciting the thirty-second section of the act to organize the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, and declaring that every person who is not a citizen of the United States, but who may be lawfully entitled to vote by the first legislature of the Territory of Kansas, or who may become a bona fide resident of the said Territory three months before the day of said election, and for two months next before the election shall be a resident of the election district in which he shall offer to vote. No oath to support the fugitive slave law, or any other act of Congress, or of the Legislative Assembly, shall be required of any voter as a qualification; nor shall the proposition of any tax be required to be first voted upon as a qualification; nor shall any Indian not recognized as a citizen by treaty be permitted to vote; no person offering to vote shall be required to exhibit a certificate of his having paid any tax, or to produce any poll-list, or other voucher, or to take any oath of qualification other than as aforesaid, or to answer any question except as to his name, age, occupation, place of birth, and place of residence; and if any person shall swear falsely in the premises, he shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and shall be punished accordingly.

Section 2d prescribing the place for the first meeting of the Legislative Assembly, and gives power to fix the future places of meeting.

Section 3 provides that made of electing and apportioning the members of a Convention to form a State Constitution when the whole number of inhabitants of the said Territory shall amount to ninety-three thousand four hundred and twenty; to regulate the number of delegates, and fixes the boundaries of the proposed State.

Section 4th *Be it further enacted*, That the said Convention shall be composed of delegates from each Representative district with the limit of the proposed State, and that each district shall elect double the number of delegates to which it may be entitled in Representatives in the Territorial Legislature; and that at the said election all delegates all white inhabitants, who shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years and shall have been actual residents in said Territory for the period of six months, and in the district for the period of three months next preceding the day of election, and who shall possess the other qualifications required by law for voters in the election of members of the Legislature, shall be entitled to vote; and that such others, shall be permitted to vote at said election.

Section 11 contains propositions to be offered to the Convention of Kansas in regard to the grants of land by the State for school purposes and for a State University, and in regard to a per centage of the proceeds of the public lands sold within the State for internal improvements. One of the conditions is that no land belonging to the United States shall be taxed by the Legislature of the State.—*National Intelligencer*.

By Telegraph.

Expressly for the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The United States mail steamship *Atlantic*, from Liverpool at 2 o'clock this afternoon, has arrived at this port.

ARRIVAL OF MR. FILLMORE.

Millard Fillmore came passenger on the *Atlantic*. Salutes in honor of his arrival were fired from the Battery and the Collins steamship dock and from the battery.

THE CRAMPTON CASE.

The Asia arrived out on the 8th. The Hungarian question was without official notice of Mr. Soulsby's dismissal, but regarded it as a fixed fact. The positive but unofficial statements, per *Asia*, caused little excitement in London.

The English papers argue that as the case is a personal one, there is no necessity for the dismissal of Mr. Dallas. The London Times is, however, very bitter against the United States.

SPAIN—ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE QUEEN.

An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate the Queen of Spain had been made. A young man presented a pistol at her, but it was disarmed before he could discharge it.

INUNDATION IN FRANCE.

France has suffered terribly in some districts from inundations. It is estimated that forty thousand people have been rendered homeless and over one hundred thousand thrown out of employment.

It is hoped in France that the corn crop will be about an average.

Additional by the Atlantic.

Kansas affairs excite considerable notice in England, without being generally considered serious. It is argued that the impression that Territory will divert the attention of the United States from a foreign war.

The Senate of Canada has passed a bill altering the oaths, so as to admit Jews.

It is reported in Berlin that Prussia and Sardinia had demanded to be admitted to the Commission for reorganizing the Danubian Principalities, and that the demand had been accorded to.

Austria has resolved to erect Lombardy and the Venitian provinces into a kingdom, with the title of Upper Italy.

Advices from Arabia state that the insurrection is still progressing, the people refusing to recognize the rule of the Sultan.

More Turkish outrages against Christians are reported.

[By the National Line.]

Commercial Intelligence by the Atlantic.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of three days amounted to 14,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 1,500 bales. The market was dull. And prices were easier, but not quotably lower.

Wednesday, 11 o'clock, P. M.—Sales of today estimated at 6000 bales. Market steady and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS.

The market is firm, and prices are a little higher, though the transactions are not very large.

Provisions are generally unchanged, and the business is limited.

Consols are quoted at 94 a 94¼.

BANKS WITHDRAWN — FREMONT NOMINATED BY THE NORTH AMERICAN CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Banks, who was nominated for the Presidency by the American Anti-Fillmore Convention: has withdrawn.

Immediately afterwards Fremont and Johnston were nominated unanimously and with great applause.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

St. Louis, June 23.—A letter to the *Republican*, under date Westport, June 17th, states that Col. Sumner has put his foot down, and sage Wo would have been left! He is not the only man who is backward and lukewarm towards us. For the present, however, they cannot sustain us in the position of resistance to the Territorial government, and you will find, I think, that they will not take that ground: but I want you to understand me distinctly that I do not talk thus publicly to our enemies. I say upon my plain and private opinion in letters to our friends in Kansas, for it is my duty; but to the public, as you see by my public letter, I show no divided front."

Lawrence, June 21.—Pierce Wansel got out on the 16th inst., and was followed by Col. Sumner, who was pursued and locked up for examination. The trouble is likely to be settled.

Leavenworth, June 21.—Gen. Smith has issued a proclamation declaring martial law in force in this city.

[By the Illinois Line.]

To the Editors of the New Orleans Bee.

GENTLEMEN—Having retired in your Journal this, as the author of the system of Hermetic Caution, a few words, which I intend to be due to the public and to myself, in connection with it. Having been appointed by the said at the St. Louis Exchange, on the grounds of the public press, and other interests, and improvements. One of the considerations that me lend belonging to the United States shall be taxed by the Legislature of the State. —*National Intelligencer*.

J. J. PARRA.

The Great Russian Remedy

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

"Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents in the children."

HERRINGER'S RUSSIA SALVE.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a safe and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Mumps, Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Whitlows, Rose, Fosters, Fine Skin, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat and Pinch Bowels, it is a sure and valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescription. It is perfectly safe to use internally, from a recipe brought from Russia—of a skilful practicing in that country—and the Proprietors have letters from all classes, Clergymen, Physicians, Sea Captains, Nurses, and others who have used it for themselves, and recommended it to others. HERRINGER'S RUSSIA SALVE's put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box.

HERRINGER & CO., Proprietors, Boston, Mass

For sale in New Orleans by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

For the benefit of the invalid portion of our community, we extract the following from the Almanac of Dr. C. M. Jackson, proprietor of *Hoofland's German Bitters*, hoping it may induce a trial of them:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 19, 1856.

J. C. NILES says:

"I expect to sell great quantities of your Bitters this year. Many of my customers speak very highly of them, and say they prove a great saver to the medical fever and ague preparations, by purifying the blood, and the very best thing on record to keep off chills and fever. I have used them myself, in short, I am sure it is one of the very best medicines ever put up, being safe and pleasant for any one to take."

C. L. D. CROCKWELL says:

"I am from Attalla, Ala., May 1, 1854.—The bitters you sent me have done me a great deal of good, and I do and can always recommend them to all that are afflicted with Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any disease arising from a disordered stomach. I have spent five hundred dollars without any relief, and your bitters relieved me in a short time. I am now in the enjoyment of good health."

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
81 and 83 Camp st.

WINSLOW'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE. In the first case, children, almost without an exception, are more or less troubled with worms, and the fact is astonishing that so many cases of debility, or convulsions of quick or slow progress, are not attributed to worms. Many of the diseases of childhood are the result of worms, and many children are thus carried to the grave. Mothers will be saved many days of anxiety and sleepless nights by the use of Winslow's Canadian Vermifuge. It is perfectly safe, and will positively destroy worms. It is simply indigestion or a morbid condition of the bowels, arising from other causes, the operation, attention and skill of a physician of the Vermifuge will produce the happiest results.

Be sure to call, and remember the name, Winslow's Canadian Vermifuge. This is the only article that can be depended on! Remember this.

For sale by druggists, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
81 and 83 Camp st.

OLD ROSES, OLDER, AND OLDEST unpolished and distressed strong from an impure state of the blood, and the extraordinary cure of Mrs. G. Lemoine, a highly respectable lady of Petersburg, Va., by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He had nigh read curse of the worst description, and finally got so bad, that he could not walk without crutches. Three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great blood purifier, cured him, as it has cured hundreds of others who have used it. Sold by druggists, at the corner of mercury, and gives and slours of the beaux and the belles.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Nos 81 and 83 Chartres st.

Hair Restorative.

We are pleased to be able to announce the restoration of our patentee, that, of your article adopted in our colonies. We have the satisfaction to know to inundate us, and give us a better idea of the Devil's fun in store for us. We have no fear of the issue, till he has made his shooters & very nauseous & very rate, old Pluv, we say, 'hold!' as enough we are no Macbeth's to cry 'throw on,' and endure unceasingly!

MORE POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—By a notice at Mayor's office, we see that he has made the following additional appointments:

First District—Pan Bunch, N. S. Ricker, T. F. Kearney, H. M. Summers, Edward, R. Levy, J. Chandler, James Reed, W. P. Copeland, Thos. Boylan, Wm. Hall, W. Thos. C. Peanel, T. Carney, L. Creighan, (coals gang) Edward Hall, Jas. Hall, Edward, Hall, James and A. G. Morgan, (chain gang)—all for day duty. Second District—Patrick Crawford, A. H. McFarland, P. Cottom, J. Cottom, C. Hall, Jas. Hyatt, Jas. Keenan, J. Hunt, W. Cornwall, T. G. Bell, W. Bell, Jas. Bell and Josh Broome, it is a sweet relish, W. Heckerwroth, W. G. Woodfield and T. Williams.

AUSTRIAN WELL.—Mr. McLaughlin, we notice, has taken up the work of completing this well. Most of the work has been done, and the water, it appears so gat on very finely; and we anticipate with a little monetary assistance at the hands of the new Council he will soon have the pleasure of the New Orleans supplied with pure water from the very bowels of the earth. Under his able and indefatigable superintendence, we doubt not, the work will be speedily completed, and the public, before we know it, will be in the enjoyment of one of the greatest luxuries of life. Success to the enterprise and to Mr. McLaughlin, say we, and may he soon be relieved from the current of any consequence.

FIERY DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. J. B. Robertson*.—Louis Blois, charged with burglary and larceny, and Bernard Martin, charged with larceny, were pronounced guilty.

The following persons plead guilty to the charge of carrying concealed weapons, and were severally fined as follows: Thomas Gregory, Physicians, $5 capitaine, Nerone, and others who have used it for themselves, and recommended it to others. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE's put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston, Mass

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The Secedders' Reminiscences.

The "Anti-Fillmore" (so-called) "American Convention," sitting in the Temple of Apollo, here, have gone through the solemn farce of nominating, for President of the Northern United States, Speaker Banks (Cotton is King!) of Massachusetts, and ex-Governor Johnston, of Pennsylvania,—the expectation being that the Black Republicans, in Pennsylvania, will "second the motion." No platform of any sort—no resolutions, even, setting forth "principles,"—were adopted, for the presumed reason that, when the Secedders "go in" for "principles" left behind to make a platform out of.

The bottom of this Convention was dropping out, our readers will see, all day on Monday,—and there is not much left now, but the business is limited. Consols are quoted at 94 a 94¼.

The honest Americans in this Convention intended to act upon principle,—but when they came to New York, and studied geography here, especially about the Astor House, and saw Mayor WOOD and the statue of Archbishop Hughes, through Thurlow Weed, they necessarily parted company from the more than they intended.

The Secedders—New Jersey, Delaware, &c.—have seen fit to put in nomination—for President, Gov. Alexander Stockton, of New Jersey; for Vice, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of North Carolina,—but only as a sort of preparation for the sober second thought, which must bring them back to the real American platform.

The whole thing is tending to strengthen Mr. FILLMORE, and to put his position stronger than ever.—*N. Y. Express*.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

NEW FERRY-BOAT.—The Opelousas Railroad Company have commenced running their new ferry-boat between Algiers depot and Spanish Fort. It is a nice little craft, and speeds over the water most delightfully. We are indebted to the gentlemanly courtesy of Mr. Sam Bell, the clerk, for the courtesy of an invitation to take a trip on the Opelousas route, which we shall most certainly avail ourself the greatest pleasure, as soon as an opportunity favors.

RAIN, RAIN, RAIN!—Old Pluvius, to judge by the manner in which he has observed his every upon us of late, is a regular old trump. We are glad to say that our city stands in great need of his presence and his copious supplies, for the want of water is the reign—from which he has scarcely given us a day's respite for the last fortnight. We are of the same way of thinking as the Irishman, who, on being asked that we thought high a little extravagant or [illegible] provoked his reply yesterday. Gods! he came down upon us for full an hour, and we went to thunder-ee, and give us a better idea of the Devil's fun in store for us. We have no fear of the issue, till he has made his shooters & very nauseous & very rate, old Pluv, we say, 'hold!' as enough we are no Macbeth's to cry 'throw on,' and endure unceasingly!

MORE POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—By a notice at Mayor's office, we see that he has made the following additional appointments:

First District—Pan Bunch, N. S. Ricker, T. F. Kearney, H. M. Summers, Edward, R. Levy, J. Chandler, James Reed, W. P. Copeland, Thos. Boylan, Wm. Hall, W. Thos. C. Peanel, T. Carney, L. Creighan, (coals gang) Edward Hall, Jas. Hall, Edward, Hall, James and A. G. Morgan, (chain gang)—all for day duty, undranneled as he now was by party ties or fealty to party leaders for the Presidency, to present a proposition for peace; and in this work he invoked the aid of the experienced and reverencing members of the Senate. He pointed out by the [illegible] sections to the bill of Mr. Douglas and to that of Mr. Seward, that expressed the opposition to any measure for the early admission of KANSAS into the Union as a State. So far from such a step quieting the country, it would only have the tendency of increasing existing evils. Coming from a State which, though partly slaveholding, had been always conservative and true to the Union, no delusion felt that he might with propriety interpose a measure of peace and conciliation. He offered it with the hope that it might meet in a spirit of candor and patriotism, and be the means of dispersing the darkest cloud that had ever hovered over our happy country. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. ADAMS, of Mississippi, then addressed the Senate at some length in support of his bill to amend the constitution so as to extend the term of probation of an alien to twenty-one years. Mr. A. quoted some striking passages from the views of the old statesmen of the country at the formation of the government, and of eminent men since that day, including Mr. Buchanan, and presented an array of statistics bearing upon the present condition of the country, to show that by the infusion of foreigners the most serious results might be engrafted upon our republican institutions. No vote was taken upon the bill and the Senate adjourned to Thursday.

The House of REPRESENTATIVES was not in session yesterday.

We give the following summary of the "bill supplementary to an act to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas," which was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Delaware, which he prefaced by an able exposition of the condition of affairs in Kansas, and urging the necessity of prompt interposition on the part of Congress to arrest the evils which now encompass the people of that Territory and threatened disastrous consequences to the peace and safety of the Union:

The bill commences with a preamble reciting the thirty-second section of the act to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, and declaring that every person who is not a citizen of the United States, but who may be lawfully entitled to vote by the first legislature of the Territory of Kansas, or who may become a bona fide resident of the said Territory three months before the day of said election, and for two months next before the election shall be a resident of the election district in which he shall offer to vote. No oath to support the fugitive slave law, or any other act of Congress, or of the Legislative Assembly, shall be required of any voter as a qualification; nor shall the proposition of any tax be required to be first voted upon as a qualification; nor shall any Indian not recognized as a citizen by treaty be permitted to vote; no person offering to vote shall be required to exhibit a certificate of his having paid any tax, or to produce any poll-list, or other voucher, or to take any oath of qualification other than as aforesaid, or to answer any question except as to his name, age, occupation, place of birth, and place of residence; and if any person shall swear falsely in the premises, he shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and shall be punished accordingly.

Section 2d prescribing the place for the first meeting of the Legislative Assembly, and gives power to fix the future places of meeting.

Section 3 provides that made of electing and apportioning the members of a Convention to form a State Constitution when the whole number of inhabitants of the said Territory shall amount to ninety-three thousand four hundred and twenty; to regulate the number of delegates, and fixes the boundaries of the proposed State.

Section 4th *Be it further enacted*, That the said Convention shall be composed of delegates from each Representative district with the limit of the proposed State, and that each district shall elect double the number of delegates to which it may be entitled in Representatives in the Territorial Legislature; and that at the said election all delegates all white inhabitants, who shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years and shall have been actual residents in said Territory for the period of six months, and in the district for the period of three months next preceding the day of election, and who shall possess the other qualifications required by law for voters in the election of members of the Legislature, shall be entitled to vote; and that such others, shall be permitted to vote at said election.

Section 11 contains propositions to be offered to the Convention of Kansas in regard to the grants of land by the State for school purposes and for a State University, and in regard to a per centage of the proceeds of the public lands sold within the State for internal improvements. One of the conditions is that no land belonging to the United States shall be taxed by the Legislature of the State. —*National Intelligencer*.

To the Editors of the New Orleans Bee.

GENTLEMEN—Having retired in your Journal this, as the author of the system of Hermetic Caution, a few words, which I intend to be due to the public and to myself, in connection with it. Having been appointed by the said at the St. Louis Exchange, on the grounds of the public press, and other interests, and improvements. One of the considerations that me lend belonging to the United States shall be taxed by the Legislature of the State. —*National Intelligencer*.

J. J. PARRA.

The Great Russian Remedy

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

"Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents in the children."

HERRINGER'S RUSSIA SALVE.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a safe and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Mumps, Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Whitlows, Rose, Fosters, Fine Skin, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat and Pinch Bowels, it is a sure and valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescription. It is perfectly safe to use internally, from a recipe brought from Russia—of a skilful practicing in that country—and the Proprietors have letters from all classes, Clergymen, Physicians, Sea Captains, Nurses, and others who have used it for themselves, and recommended it to others. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE's put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston, Mass

For sale in New Orleans by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
81 and 83 Camp st.

STEVENS HOUSE.

Opposite Bowling Green, NEW YORK.

THIS undersigned would inform the public that he has taken and fitted up the above well known and popular House, and has made extensive alterations and improvements, and trusts that all who favor him with their patronage will find it replete with every comfort and convenience. Charges moderate.

JOHN W. ANDERSON.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LOTTERIES.

The undersigned, Commissioner of Lotteries of the State of Maryland, hereby gives notice that he has appointed Messrs. GEORGE W. SAMUEL & CO., of the city of Baltimore, Bankers, his agents for the sale of Tickets in the Lotteries authorized by the Legislature of Maryland, at the Agency Office, No. 20 Gay street, Baltimore, and that he has appointed Messrs. WRIGHT, HOWE & CO., of the city of New Orleans, his agents for the sale of Tickets in the Lotteries authorized by the Legislature of Louisiana, at their Agency Office, No. 63 Camp street, New Orleans.

All persons are cautioned against purchasing Tickets in the Lotteries authorized by the Legislature of Maryland, except at the Agency Office of GEORGE W. SAMUEL & CO., in the city of Baltimore, or of WRIGHT, HOWE & CO., in the city of New Orleans.

D. H. McPHAIL,
Commissioner of Lotteries for the State of Maryland.

my14

Messenger's Notice.

SAMUEL PETERS, Jr., Messenger of the late partnership of PETERS & MILLARD, will receive and collect all debts due to said late partnership without delay, as well as all claims which may be due to the former firm of PETERS & MILLARD in liquidation, and PETERS, MILLARD & CO., also in liquidation, with power to settle the same by receipt or otherwise.

SAMUEL PETERS, Jr., Messenger.

My office is at No. 97 Camp st.

my28-1m

Notice.

THE City of Jefferson is now prepared to feed all Cattle, Horses, Mules, &c., with Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, and will contract, on per special act of the Legislature of the State, approved March 8, 1856.

June 24—6t

Wanted,

A YOUNG LADY speaking English and French, to take charge of a little girl. Also, a young man speaking English and French, to keep a horse and buggy. Also—and last—a good cook. Apply at store of

JOHN'S LANDIS & CO.,
29 Tchoupitoulas st.

jel4

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, a young man speaking French, English, and German, and coming well recommended. Apply at the store of

BLANCHARD & GUTFEY,
Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.

jel5

Wanted,

A GOOD SALESMAN who understands the Dry Goods business, and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 63 Camp street.

jel6

Wanted,

TO HIRE—A good cook. Inquire of

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
81 and 83 Camp st.

jel6

To Planters.

THE undersigned offers a large lot of 5-4 Domestic Cottonade, at 9¢ per cent. below cost.

U. LABOUISSONI, Red Store No. 1.
Corner of Bienville and Tchoupitoulas Market.

jel21

Attention, Sugar-Boil!

A FEW pounds of Sorghum Seed, (Chinese Sugar-cane,) kindly furnished by Mr. Wm. Cox, of Mississippi, to the undersigned. Planters whose crops will be required this Fall, would do well to avail themselves of the opportunity of substituting for their usual plantations cane, which cannot be ripened up to the 20th of July next, and will be completely ripe about the end of October, the time for grinding.

L. D. JAHAM, 12 Conti st.
Jel20-3t. At Lazare & Sauve's.

SODA AND ICE CREAMS,

P. COUSSIRAT,
Corner St. Philip and Dauphine streets.

THIS popular saloon re-opened for the season, will have constantly on hand, on Sundays, refreshments of all kinds, Soda, Ice Cream, Sherbets, Frozen Lemonade, Ices, &c., &c. Families supplied at their residences with Ice Cream, Jellies, &c., &c.

Jel6-1m

Grand Exhibition by Mr. Blind Tom.

P. S. BRILLY

WILL offer to-day, (Monday)