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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1856.
Subscriptions by the Week.
The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.
THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

MR. BUCHANAN'S LETTER.

In Mr. BUCHANAN'S letter of acceptance there occurs a passage which, if it means anything beyond a mere vague platform promise, must be construed into either a sneaking commentary upon the whole course of the present Administration. Says Mr. BUCHANAN:

I most cheerfully pledge myself, should the nomination of the Convention be ratified by the people, that all the power and influence constitutionally possessed by the Executive shall be exerted in a firm, conciliatory spirit during the single term I shall remain in office, to restore the same harmony among our sister States which prevailed before this apple of discord, in the form of slavery agitation, had been cast into their midst.

If slavery agitation is an apple of discord, who cast it amidst the States? The Compromise act of 1850 had been in full effect for three years. The North was contented with it: the South not only acquiesced in it, but accepted it as a final settlement. All environment in connection with slavery had ceased, when Mr. DOUGLAS undertook to renew it by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. This proposition, be it understood, had not been demanded by the South. It came from the North, and the South was perfectly willing to take it. But whether this repeal was the abrogation of an unconstitutional measure, as the South declares, or a violation of a solemn compact, as the North affirms, certain is it that the slavery agitation to which the Democratic candidate for President refers, was renewed upon its presentation, increased and intensified by its discussion, and has been carried to an alarming excess by its adoption. Mr. DOUGLAS, who introduced the measure, and Mr. PIERCE, who advocated it, are directly responsible for the consequences, and it is against them that Mr. BUCHANAN upbraids them as the originators and fomenters of this disturbed and dangerous phase of public sentiment.

That Mr. BUCHANAN disapproves of the political course of Messrs. PIERCE and DOUGLAS on this question derives additional color from the absence in his letter of acceptance of the slightest expression of approval of the Administration. His silence on the subject seems studied. Nor ought we to be surprised at his reticence. Mr. BUCHANAN was a warm supporter of the Missouri Compromise, and so attache to the principle as to have proposed, some years ago, to extend the line to the Pacific ocean. The exigencies of party have compelled him since to give a qualified sanction to the principle of the Kansas-Nebraska bill; but it may well be doubted whether in his heart he does not sincerely regret the passage of an act, which has stirred up the fountains of sectional animosities to their utmost depth.

Here is another passage in which he frankly deplores sectional agitation. Taken in connection with the paragraph referring to the "apple of discord," we are justified in concluding that Mr. BUCHANAN has no friendship or sympathy to waste upon the authors of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise:

Most happy would it be for the country if this long agitation were at an end. During the whole progress it has produced no practical good to any human being, while it has been the source of great and disastrous evils. It has alienated and estranged one portion of the Union from the other to an extent which only threatened its very existence. To my own personal knowledge, it has produced the impression among foreign nations that our great and glorious confederacy is in constant danger of dissolution. This does us serious injury, because acknowledged power and stability always command respect among nations, and are among the best securities against unjust aggression and in favor of the maintenance of honorable peace.

This is not the only particular in which Mr. BUCHANAN'S letter will fail to satisfy the extreme South. His remarks upon the foreign policy of the country are conceived in a general and non-committal spirit highly distasteful to that portion of the Democracy which regards it the manifest duty of the Confederacy as the Shibboleth of its political creed. Mr. BUCHANAN says that our foreign affairs ought to be conducted with wisdom and firmness, and the interests and honor of our country should be wisely but inflexibly maintained abroad, and he adds:

Should I be placed in the Executive chair, I shall use my best exertions to cultivate peace and friendship with all nations, believing this to be our highest policy as well as our most imperative duty; but at the same time I shall never forget that in case the necessity should arise, which I do not now apprehend, our national honor must be preserved at all hazards and at any sacrifice.

We have no sort of objection to such sentiments, but they are entirely too calm and moderate to suit the boiling temper of the Young South, and accordingly we find the prominent organ of that party—the *Delta*—sneering down the sage of Wheatland after the following sarcastic fashion:

But it would appear from Mr. Buchanan's letter of acceptance that, as regards the platform, the work of Mr. Soulé, as rather too airy a structure for a man of his gravity and solidity to stand upon, is speaks as though he felt lost and giddy after mounting it, and would not object to reducing both its height and amplitude. The truth is, it is too much for him; he cannot live up to it without living back wards, and it is a great pity that politicians, to suit their various purposes, did not listen to logic and the fitness of things by forming so ungrenial a junction. The platform forsooth was a fortune, but Mr. Buchanan has almost a beaued it to death, and though a shell remains of it may not be altogether barren of results, yet his name is certainly not the synonym and pledge of a golden Age, or a brilliant, triumphant success. Nevertheless, party organs and partisans must, in duty bound, insist that the adaptation is matchless, exact and comically harmonious. Be it so. Let the part be played according to the bill.

If about, we are afraid that Mr. B.'s letter is rather in the style of a trimmer, than of a statesman having fixed views, and inflexibly bent upon carrying them into effect. The part of a trimmer is confessedly dangerous and difficult. The only public man who ever wore the title gracefully, and practiced the policy successfully for himself, and profitably for a country, was HALIFAX—the great orator and patriot of the 17th century. But is Mr. BUCHANAN a HALIFAX?

HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

The steamship *Empire City* arrived last evening from New York via Havana, with dates from the latter place to the 23d inst.—We learn from the report of her officers, that she found at Havana the United States mail steamer *Philadelphia*, last from New Orleans having arrived four hours previously. The *Philadelphia* left the same evening for New York.

The *Empire City* experienced continuous fine weather and fresh breezes since leaving New York, from which place she brings ten passengers, and ten from Havana.

Purser C. H. Davinson has our thanks for files of Havana papers.

The following is a list of passengers by the *Empire City*:

From New York.—J D Murphy, Capt Chas Delano, John Munday, John Nash and six steerage

From Havana.—Miss Rogers, A Secker, F W Heins, and seven steerage.

The papers by the *Empire City* are barren of interest. The arrivals of sugar into Havana from the interior up the 18th ult, reached 665,335 boxes against 610,364 boxes last year.

"Peter Hicks" continues his lying letters to the *Diario de la Marina*, and is more abusive of the Americans than ever.

Captain Wabensmin, the mate, and four men of the American schooner Ida, arrived at Matanzas on the 4th of June, at Cienfuegos, the schooner having been wrecked two days before on the east part of the Caribee Reefs; she was loaded with sugar, and on a trips from Jamaica to New York.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to the publishers, DERBY & JACKSON, through J. C. MORGAN, Exchange Place, for the following new works:

Adventures of Gerard, the Lion Killer—a capital book, racy, vigorous and original. Jules Gerard, the Nimrod of Algeria, shot twenty-five lions in less than two years. The lords of the forest fell before his single arm. His adventures are not only exceedingly interesting, and admirably related, but throw a flood of light on the natural history of the king of beasts.

Gabriel Vaux—His friends and fortunes.—A tolerably clever story, written after the manner of Dickens, of whom the author is occasionally a successful imitator.

PERSON'S AMERICAN DRAMA.—Our thanks are due Mr. PERSON, through A. & E. ESCARRA, No. 7 Exchange Place, for copies of several of the most recent American farces, &c. They are published with full stage directions, description of costumes, &c.

Crushing F. M. Gassaway, of Richmond, Virginia, near-eldest engineer of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, has received the appointment of Chief engineer of San Pedro Railroad, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, with a salary of $25,000.

Telegraphic to the Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

NEW YORK, June 27th.—The Royal mail steamship *Asia*, Captain E. G. Lott, from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 14th, has just stopped at this port.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 14th.—The Cotton market is dull, and our circulars quote a decline of ⅛. [Here the line was interrupted by lightning.—*Rep.*]

Further by the Steamship Asia.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The *Tribune* took out the news of Crampton's dismissal.

The articles on the subject in the *Times* and *Post* are studiously offensive, and demand the immediate dismissal of Mr. Dallas, and the APPLICATION OF FORCE TO THE UNITED STATES.

At Manchester a Peace Address received eight thousand signatures in a few hours.

Several ships of war have been ordered to prepare with all possible dispatch for foreign service. Their destination is supposed to be the coast of America.

All commanders of gun boats at Portsmouth have received orders to prepare for active service. A light squadron is coaling and provisioning at Falmouth.

It is asserted that the French Consul at Port au Prince has instructions intimating that France will not permit another invasion of St. Domingo.

[By the National Line.]

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Flour $5 a $6 10.—Whisky 25c.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Southern White Wheat $1 74. Mixed Corn 59½c.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Advices from Kansas state that Shannon has resigned the Governorship, to take effect July 1st. Mr. Gov. the agent of the Shawnee and Wyandotte Indians, had been murdered by some unknown party.

The investigating committee of the House of Representatives, consisting of Messrs. Oliver, Howard and Sherman, arrived on Thursday in Washington. They are accompanied by Messrs. Joel Walker, Dr. Armstrong, and Mr. John Barker, a deputation of Wyandotte Indians, also from Kansas. Gen. Whitfield, the delegate in Congress, from Kansas, has also returned to Washington. These gentlemen, it is understood, say that the affairs in the Territory are by no means in as bad a state as has been represented, and that such representations will be made to the government at Washington as will soon put a stop to all further difficulties.

The Ohio wine crop is estimated at 500,000 gallons. The quantity bottled for Mr. Longworth this season, is one hundred and fifty thousand bottles, and with that added to his previous stock, he has now in cellar full three hundred thousand bottles, mostly quarts, of which twenty thousand are of labella. The demand rapidly increases.

The wine business is second only in value to the great grain staples of Ohio.

The Rev. Mr. Pease will sail from the United States for Liberia early in the coming autumn. That is the enterprising manner, at the beginning of the dry season, on his own account, to look into the interior regions immediately east of Liberia, with a view to its capacity for civilization and settlement by colored emigrants from America. These countries are known to abound in cattle, horses, and sheep, and in palm trees, fruit, and excellent vegetables. They contain a superior, more intelligent, and more numerous aboriginal population than is found on the coast.

There are some transactions connected with the trial of the recent excitement cases at Cincinnati which are very much of fraud. The suit was brought against Chas. Rowecroft, the British Consul, and five others, and though they were all tried together and it made but one case, yet the Marshal taxes the fees for every witness six times over, as though there had been as separate and distinct cases. There were fourteen witnesses in the case, each charging attendance for five days, which, as taxed by the Commissioner, amounted to $1,777 50. These certificates being presented to the Comptroller at Washington, that officer, we learn from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, refused to pay more than $307 50, as being all that the witnesses can legally claim.

The last Carolina *Spartan* states that on Saturday last, at Unionville, Dr. Sims, of Pinckney Ferry, shot Mr. Lawrence Goss, hotel-keeper. It is believed that Mr. Goss will recover.

WHIG MEETING IN WASHINGTON.—Washington, June 21.—At a meeting of the old-line Whigs, held this evening, resolutions were adopted recommending the postponement of the Baltimore convention proposed by the Whigs of Kentucky until the June Wednesday in July, and that all sections should send delegates.—The majority present were evidently members of the American party. Considerable confusion existed.

The annual report of the Postmaster-General, just published, states that 131 new Post-offices were added to the 1166 in existence at the beginning of the year, and deducting 4 as closed. 1293 Post-offices were in active operation on the 31st of March, 1856. During the year, 1145 miles of new post routes were added to the establishment, and 643,945 miles to the annual total of mail travel. The number of letters passing through the post for actual delivery in a week of March, 1856, was 116,671, being at the rate of 6,066,092 per annum, and as compared with the previous year, an increase of nearly one million in the number of letters passing annually by mail.

The health of the Hon. Edward Everett is so much that he has felt it necessary to request the government of Roxbury to release him from his engagement to deliver before the citizens on the 5th of July, his able and interesting address on the life and character of, Washington. Mr. Everett is about proceeding to Newport, to try the effect of a change of air.

MR. CLAY'S OPINION OF BUCHANAN.—The papers opposed to Mr. BUCHANAN are taking great pains to examine his record in all that concerns his conduct towards Mr. CLAY. Amongst other things they quote the following:

In a letter, dated Ashland, June 15, 1851, Mr. Clay writes to Daniel Ullman, respecting the then approaching Presidential canvass, as follows: "Of the candidates spoken of on the Democratic side, I confess that I should prefer General Cass. He is, I think, more to be relied on than any of the competitors.—During the trials of the long session of the last Congress, he bore himself firmly, constantly and patriotically. He has quite as much ability, quite as much firmness, and, I think, *much more honesty and sincerity than Mr. Buchanan.*" The letter from which the foregoing is extracted may be found in the Volume of Mr. Clay's private correspondence, published last year by Calvin Colton, LL.D., pages 613 to 620.

CHANGING THE NAMES OF VESSELS.—Heretofore the name of a vessel once recognized by the government could not be changed except by a special act of Congress. A law has recently been passed vesting the power to make such changes in the Secretary of the Treasury, a copy of which we under:

AN ACT—*Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the names of vessels in certain cases.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is authorized to permit the owner or owners of any vessel to change the name of the same when in his opinion there shall be sufficient cause for so doing; and he may establish such rules and regulations as he shall deem proper in the premises.

Approved March 5, 1856.

AN UNEXPECTED ING.—Col. Fremont is a native of Georgia, but is said to have received his earlier education at South Carolina's expense. Rather unfaithful he him, says the New York *Express*, to bury his book on his mother now, and commence his first among the foremost of her foes.

THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.—After the Brotherhood Convention had nominated Fremont and Dayton (seconded to the report of the New York *Daily News*, a Buchanan paper)—

"Mr. Schneider, editor of a German Democratic paper in Rochester, obtained the floor, and said he could pledge the whole German population of the West for the ticket. Most of the papers had already declared their intention to support Fremont. The publication was a German platform—in favor of protecting free labor against slave labor. [Cheers.] He could pledge Illinois for 30,000 majority. [Cheers.]

We find the following in the Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, a Hunk Republican paper:

"THE NEW RED TIE.—Two German editors, formerly of this city, have left Albany and settled in Cincinnati, and Monday they each raised a red tie, cut with the Republican party against the extension of slavery."

[From the New York Express.]

The Secession Scheme.

The Convention of our Northern Republican gentlemen only the better disposed, when we add the Americans, called their party is only a Northern party, and that it has no support nor foundation whatsoever in fifteen States of our great Union. It then sets forth these ideas in the face of Washington's Farewell Address admonition,—and organizes, for the first time, a North party against the South,—the first time in the history of the Revolution and Secession party of South Carolina, in 1832, may be set down as a party limited and local to that single State.

It is difficult if not impossible, to ascertain what motives could have led to the nomination of a South Carolina born man, to head the Northern South-war-making party. To insinuate it to Fremont's fabulous wealth, is to impute to more out of the State of New York, the known wealthy of the Servard leaders of this State, who often set up candidates but to bleed them,—and, therefore, we make no such imputation. What could have led well-meaning old man, such as Mr. Hornblower, of N. J., to sacrifice such a man as Judge McLean to an availability of but a young lieutenant in the army,—without the least experience, save as a trapper or a hunter, is a question that can never be answered—but upon the supposition that the fanatics of the party had run away with his reason. Indeed, beyond measure, must it be mortifying to see such a man as McLean, who has adorned political life, and who now adorns the bench, overslaughed by a young lieutenant of the army, not known, even, for any military exploit, and only known as the hero of a certain bloody encounter. All this says,—the study of Law,—the science of statesmanship, and experience in political life, are nothing in competition with running down buffaloes, or hunting or trapping for skins in the woods on the prairies. The nomination thus becomes a caricature upon the party that made its candidating its high pretensions to principle, and high claims to having a reform in the administration of the government.

This lieutenant, because of his commanding, not successfully even, a small corps in the West, was barricaded a Colonel—and then he began life by being *court-martialed and dismissed from the service* for a duel business. One of his earliest exploits in social life was to run away with and marry Mr. Senator Benton's daughter,—against the consent of both father and mother,—and his earliest exploit in public life led to his being court-martialed by officers of the United States army, on the testimony of as high-minded a man as ever lived, Gen. RANNEY,—and by being convicted of insubordination. This young man, thus insubordinate both in social and public life, is selected over the head of such a statesman and statesman as Judge McLean, to head the *Pursuit* party of the North,—in a war upon fifteen States of our Union!—when he has neither to confide to him, who has not been able to govern himself,—as a man, or as a soldier,—the chief Magistracy of thirty-one States of our Union. We did not think the killing possible, but all things are possible for New York Seward-ism, when it can *bleed* candidates well.

The following are the reports of Fremont's progress:

"John C. Fremont's father was a Frenchman, who, for some political offense, lost his property, and escaped to this country. He taught the French language in Virginia for a living, and at length ran away with a planter's daughter and married her. Her father's wife afterward he died in Charleston, South Carolina, leaving a widow and two sons very poor. Some ladies of the city took charge of the family, gave John C. a good education at their own expense, and procured him, through the then Secretary of the Navy, a situation as teacher on board a government vessel, where he remained two years and a half when, preferring the land service, those ladies assisted in procuring for him a commission in the army. One of his earliest exploits after that was to run away with and marry Colonel Benton's daughter. But his Colonel at length forgave him, and procured for him the command of an exploring expedition across the continent."

The editor of the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, writing from Washington, says:

Within a few days the friends of Mr. Fillmore at Washington have had the most empathic assurances to the Southern Know-Nothings, that, in the event of his election to the Presidency, he will *pursue no practicable agency, countenance or be a party to any legislation which shall disturb that portion of the Kansas-Nebraska act which restores the Missouri Compromise.* This declaration has been received in good faith by the Southern wing of the American party in Congress; and they have put it forth by their confidential men as good faith; and they now publicly proclaim, and have the best reason for believing, that in the Know-Nothing State Council which the Nebraska-Kansas platform as that which is put forth by the Democracy under the advancement of Mr. Pierce. They carry all, or nearly all the White States of the South. And in this opinion we concur.

WHAT IS A TURNER?—In the recent trial of the German Turners for riot, in Cincinnati, some discussion arose as to the character of the German Turners' Society, when Judge Stallo, one of the counsel, said:

"The name has a meaning in itself. It was established in Germany in connection with the Universities, to promote and develop the physical man, and also for the improvement of the mind. In Cincinnati it was a social organization, which assembled together for gymnastic exercises, and for the study of the German. There they had formed a city had a library of over seven thousand volumes, comprising many scientific and valuable works. Lectures were delivered to them both by the Germans and American born citizens. The Society was also a charitable and benevolent one, the sick members being cared for and the families of the deceased members allowed an amount per week. Their meetings were not secret, and all were at all times welcome. In relation to the suggestions or opinions of those not belonging to them. Persons of all religious beliefs are admitted as members."

Russian Hatred to Princesses.

The grandmother and mother of Nicholas were German Princesses. The widow of Nicholas, Dowager Czarina, sister to the King of Prussia. His daughter Olga is married a Princess of Baden; his brother, the Grand Duke Constantine, a Princess of Wurtemberg. His sister Queen of Wurtemberg, another Dowager Grand Duchess of Weimar.

Of Nicholas's children, the present Czar married a daughter of the Grand Duke of Hesse; the Grand Duke Constantine, a Princess of Altenburg; the Grand Duke Nicholas, a Princess of Oldenburg. One daughter of Nicholas married the Prince Royal of Wurtemberg, the Queen of Wurtemberg being a sister of Nicholas. Another daughter married a Prince of Hesse Cassel, but died; and he married a Princess of Prussia, and is a Colonel in Russian service.

A Prince of Oldenburg married a Grand Duchess of Russia; and their son is now a Russian General, and President of the Department of Civil and Ecclesiastical Affairs, and is styled Imperial Highness by ukase of the Czar.

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is a nephew of the King of Prussia, and of a sister of Nicholas: he is Colonel of a Russian regiment of Cuirassiers.

The Grand Duke of Nassau married a daughter of the late Grand Duke Michael, and is Colonel of Russian Uhlans.

The sister of the King of Prussia is Dowager Czarina; his eldest brother is colonel of a Russian rifle regiment; and his son, the proposed husband of the Princess Royal is major of the 1st regiment of Russian Foot Guards, colonel of the 8th regiment of Russian Infantry, and colonel of the 20th regiment Russian Infantry.

The first brother of the King is at once a colonel in the Russian, Prussian, and Austrian services; and his son is a major-general of the Russian Horse Guards, and colonel of Russian Hussars.

The third brother of the King of Prussia is a general of cavalry, colonel of the 1st regiment of Dragoons, and colonel of the 7th regiment of Cuirassiers, in Russia.

Besides these, there are numerous uncles, aunts, and cousins of the Prussian King, who are interlaced by marriage with the Russian imperial family; the husband, brother, and sons being officers of the Russian army. Then there are the families of Saxe-Weimar and Wurtemberg, of Sayn-Wittgenstein and others, abounding with Russ an marriages and Russian officers. The issue of the German family alliances would occupy many pages; and these connections, interlaced a hundred ways, extend themselves to the courts of France and England. The families of both Louis Napoleon and Prince Albert are closely connected with the imperial family of Russia. This is indeed, a wonderful family alliance—the most wonderful that the world ever knew.—*Westminster Review.*

THE TURKISH MODE OF EXTINGUISHING A FIRE. A letter to the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, dated Constantinople, March 31, says:

This morning there was an alarm of fire, and as I happened to be on shore at the time, I concluded to gratify my curiosity by becoming a spectator of the Turkish modes employed of extinguishing a fire. The first thing I saw was the rush with the machine, three little engines, each borne upon the shoulders of seven men, who, in consequence of the ingenuity of the case, had actually urged themselves up to a dog trot. People here do not relish running with the machines as they do in New York. There are no "b'hoys," and the juvenile Turks take no interest whatever in what used to be the supreme delight of a large part of the youths of Gotham.

Some distance behind the engine-bearers there were a couple of dromore looking personages with the brass appendages to the hose. I forgot the name. After proceeding a mile or so, they seemed suddenly to discover that they had left a coupling at which was made in front of an engine house. The hose cart was trotted out as speedily as possible; and proved to be nothing but an old Turk, with a coil of hose around his neck. Everything being in readiness, the procession moved on, but before it reached the building which had been on fire, the flames were extinguished, and the man turned about and returned at once to the house.

Three hours and a half after the fire broke out, the building fell entirely to wood, and when once the flames get under way, it is impossible to check them with their little squirt-gun contrivance. The engines and nothing but the Force-pumps, standing the copper basin and hose holding, perhaps, four pails of water, are worthy of notice. The remainder is supplied by a row of Turks, who pass the buckets.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—The Democratic Convention of Wednesday last, being unconstitutional, of course illegally occurred in a house which resulted in the loss of Mr. C. Payne and Mr. C. Gaudet, who recognized a blow on the bank, and the head, it seems, was thrown by Mr. Cook. It lived only about half an hour after the struck.

We have heard an account of the affair but refrain from entering into particulars at least until after an investigation it had taken the proper destination.

The parties were young men, and, we learn, had been on unfriendly terms for a considerable time.—*Donaldsonville Times.*

[From the New York Express.]

The Great Russian Remedy.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

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

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Sunburn, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Frostbites, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most 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 prescriptions. It is made from the purest magnhia, from a recipe brought from Russia—of nutritive growing in this country—and the Proprietors have letters from all stations, Clergymen, Physicians, Sea Captains, Nurses, and others who have used it for themselves, and recommended it to others. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is 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.,

WEBER'S CANADA STRAWBERRIES. In the fruit season, eighteen cases without an exception, are more or less smashed and collected by wagon. Being the finest fruit, therefore, they suffer the greatest degree of debility of decomposing of pain or exposure in the steamboat bowels, should immediately purchase WEBER'S CANADA STRAWBERRIES, which will counteract at once, and if the disease should be neglected, a dysentery or bowel complaint will be the consequence. The simplest and nothing but the Force-pumps, standing the copper basin and hose holding, perhaps, four pails of water, are worthy of notice. The remainder is supplied by a row of Turks, who pass the buckets.

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The parties were young men, and, we learn, had been on unfriendly terms for a considerable time.—*Donaldsonville Times.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE FRANKLIN HOUSE.—It gives us pleasure to announce that our lady friend, Mrs. Howe, has fitted up the excellent establishment long known as the "Franklin House," situated at No 93 Canal street, where she will be prepared to accommodate her acquaintances throughout the summer with comfortable rooms and the best fare of the season. The location of the house is one of the most convenient in the city, and the rooms are large, airy, and well furnished.

Mrs. Howe desires to have a few more select boarders, and, accordingly, gentlemen intending to remain here during the summer would do well to call immediately. There are a few large front rooms now vacant, which are admirably suited for the accommodation of families. There is not a more convenient and attentive landlady in the country than Mrs H., and certainly none whom we would more unqualifiedly recommend to our friends of the city and country. See advertisement.

The following are the names of the policemen sworn in office on the 26th inst. *First District.* Day Police, 1 Sergeant and 6 Police. Night Police, For sale by Chas Nannyer, W M Walker, J A Fael, H Kelly, J A Fabre. *Second District.* Day Police, C Keahly, T H Preston, J Manning, D Daniels.

Second District. Night Police, Ant Roman, V Morales, J U Sanchez, Manuel Rivas, Chas H Beck. Supernumeraries, E Kastnary, V Gerosma, W Baldwin.

Third District. Night Police, F de Lamar, A Fitzlan, Leo Bachemin, C Cresswell, H Torregano, Joseph Lopez. Supernumeraries, O Harcour, J B Fabrizo.

The following are the names of the policemen sworn in on the 27th inst. *First District.* Day Police, W G Guipeaud. Night Police, S Mann, Wm Applegate, Jas Mooney, Jas Cavanagh, P Lynch. *Second District.* Day Police, S Hamilton. Night Police, A Lartigue, Richard Jones, Super umerary, C Verges. *Third District.* Day Police, P Lynch. Night Police, Supernumerary, A Bachemin. *Fourth District.* Day Police, O Fagot, J Rafaint, J Fagot. Night Police, C de Jornan, Peter Meyers, E Provost.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of this institution for the week ending last evening, the 28th inst., at 6 o'clock:

Admitted	153
Discharged	160
Died	16
Remaining	1,000

STARTLING AFFAIR IN GALLATIN STREET.—Archy Murphy was arrested at 4 evening by Lieut. Ferguson, of the police, on the charge of having man named Augustus Johnson in Gallatin street. Johnson was taken to the Hospital, with two dangerous wounds in the abdomen.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Case of Infanticide.* The woman Catherine Dochling, alias "Dooling," was tried before Judge Robertson yesterday on a charge of infanticide. The case is one of the most singular on record. A man in the rear of the First District Station House, by the name (DEBLA) of Dochling, was exceedingly barbarous to his wife, and permitted capacity of master to his child. Consequently that they had separated. The case was left to the jury all day, at 6 o'clock the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

CHARGE OF PERJURY.—John C. Miller is in prison, without charge of bail, to await action on the 3d instants before the Recorder of the First District, on the charge of having willfully perjured himself in swearing that Mr. Sloan had knocked him down with a spade by striking him with it on the breast.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a white man, name unknown, found in the river at the Canal street ferry landing. Verdict: "Found drowned." Deceased had been apparently a deck hand on board of a steamboat. He was about 28 years old, stout built; had light hair and no whiskers.

SLOPED.—A warrant has been issued from Recorder Solomon's Court for the arrest of George Hall, charged with having eloped with the wife of Mr. Lord, of the Third District, out of the rent due by him for the use of Harmon's house on Elysian Fields street. Hall is also charged with having made away with promises in question, and with having sloped with the proceeds thereof on the ship Union.

STARTLING FROM LYONS.—Jean Polaisin, of the Second District, has been committed to prison to await examination before Recorder Fabre, on the charge of having stolen a watch, which he pawned, and to it, from a flatboat, while lying at the lake end of the bayou St. John, on the 15th inst.

SWINDLING THE CITY.—Under this caption we notice that several complaints have been made during the last week, on account of the city lamps not being filled with oil, and the lamp lighters paid for attending that business. In some cases the lamps have been supplied with only half a wick, and the city is being swindled out of light. Persons who have some complaint might before that from the Fourth to the Eighth District, inclusive, concerning altogether too common for those who hold the strings of the public purse.

INDECENT.—John Mulegan and Thomas Dalton were arrested last Thursday evening about 9 o'clock, for going into the lake to bathe at the Bath house on Bayou St. John.

SENT BEFORE THE CRIMINAL COURT.—H. W. Phillips was examined yesterday before Recorder Smith, and committed before the First District Court, on the charge of having feloniously assaulted John Sullivan, on the head with a hammer. No bail allowed.

James Gardner was also committed for having brutally assaulted and wounded Michael F. Nugent, on Saturday.

Harvey Brooks, of the Third District, was committed to prison for non-payment of a fine of $5 and costs, imposed by Mr. Mackey. The charge made against him, of having stabbed William Hite, of Algiers, was dismissed. Bail given.

Margaret Reed was committed for having stolen a small bundle of clothing from J. H. Reed's store, at the corner of Grape and Mandeville streets.

Recorder Fabre yesterday committed the Solon party before the Criminal Court for trial on respective charges against them: Mary O'Connor, for larceny, sent to prison; Catherine Baromer, for retaining property illegally, sent to prison; Wm. Bill, alias Albert Robert, for assault and battery, sent to prison.

Samuel Martin, for violent assault and battery on two persons, sent to prison.

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REDDINGS'S RUSSIA SALVE.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Sunburn, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Frostbites, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most 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 prescriptions. It is made from the purest magnhia, from a recipe brought from Russia—of nutritive growing in this country—and the Proprietors have letters from all stations, Clergymen, Physicians, Sea Captains, Nurses, and others who have used it for themselves, and recommended it to others. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is 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.,

WEBER'S CANADA STRAWBERRIES. In the fruit season, eighteen cases without an exception, are more or less smashed and collected by wagon. Being the finest fruit, therefore, they suffer the greatest degree of debility of decomposing of pain or exposure in the steamboat bowels, should immediately purchase WEBER'S CANADA STRAWBERRIES, which will counteract at once, and if the disease should be neglected, a dysentery or bowel complaint will be the consequence. The simplest and nothing but the Force-pumps, standing the copper basin and hose holding, perhaps, four pails of water, are worthy of notice. The remainder is supplied by a row of Turks, who pass the buckets.

MARRIED,
On Thursday, 26th inst., by the Rev. R. WHEATON, Mr. LEWIS PHILLIPS to Miss ALEXANDRINE EMMA LEGER, both of this city.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
NO. 93 CANAL STREET.
MRS. L. A. HOWE, Proprietress.

THIS establishment will remain open all the summer. Its location is one of the most convenient in the city, and the rooms large, airy, well furnished, and the fare the best of the season. jun28 3m

FRENCH MUSTARD—12 casks assorted French Mustard, lately received and for sale by
THEODORE & HEIN.
jun28 Corner Royal and Conti sts

VINEGAR—26 boxes Aromatized Vinegar of very superior quality, for sale by
DUNBAR & HEIN.
jun28 Corner Royal and Conti sts

SPARKLING HOCK—12 boxes of very superior Sparkling Hock, of direct importation, for sale by
THEODORE & HEIN.
jun28 Corner Royal and Conti sts

SARDINES—2000 half boxes Sardines in Oil; 1000 do do do; 500 whole do do do, lately imported.
For sale by DUNBAR & HEIN,
jun28 corner Royal and Conti sts

ANCHOVIES—25 boxes Anchovies, for sale by
THEODORE & HEIN.
jun28 Corner Royal and Conti sts

ANCHOVY PASTE—25 boxes Anchovy Paste, for sale by
THEODORE & HEIN.
jun28 Corner Royal and Conti sts

CAPERS—10 boxes Capers, for sale by
THEODORE & HEIN.
jun28 Corner Royal and Conti sts

FRENCH CORNICHONS—200 boxes extra Admiralty; 25 boxes assorted Cornichons; 20 do imported Maraschino; 25 do do white and red Curacoa; 10 do Dunnig gold water, direct importation; 10 do Old Nectar;
50 do do Copenhagen Cherry Cordials, for sale by
DUNTZ & IKEN,
jun28 Corner Royal and Conti sts

FRUITS IN JUICE—50 cases Fruits in juice, Peyton-naise, Straz & Co; 50 cases Raspberries in syrup received and for sale by
THEODORE & HEIN.
corner Royal and Conti sts

LANDING ex bark Tamnany, from Philadelphia—30 hhds. crushed Charcoal.
For sale by X. LAWBERT,
jun28 62 Magazine st

LANDING ex ship Kenneth, from Bordeaux—75 boxes Liqueurs, Cassis; 2 bbls do do; 50 boxes Imperiale Wine. For sale by
jun28 J. N. CURIEN, 13 Toulouse st

LANDING ex ship Cotton Planter, from Havre—2 boxes Grayere Cheese. For sale by
jun28 J. N. CURIEN, 13 Toulouse st

LANDING ex ship Prima Adalbert, from Bordeaux—60 casks claret, St Julien Medoc; 20 do do claret, Cotes de Frossac; 20 do old do St Emilion; 5 do white wine, Haut Sauterne; for sale by
jy 28 J N CURIEN, 28 Toulouse st

LANDING ex ship Dudley, from Bordeaux: 50 qr