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THE DAILY BEE.

[illegible] MORNING, JULY 19, 1856.

PROOF THAT IS NO PROOF.

We have thus reviewed, in no captious or unfriendly spirit, the article in the *Courier*. If it is unsatisfactory, imperfect in its evidence, and rather hopeful than demonstrative, the fault lies with the stubborn facts which will not bend and arrange themselves to suit our neighbor's wishes. We are yet to be convinced of either of our declarations. We see no proof whatever that Mr. BUCHANAN will secure the unanimous vote of the South, or command the electoral vote of a few of the larger Northern States. In short, we do not believe he can be elected by the people.

GOOD NEWS FROM VIRGINIA.

Telegraphic dispatches mention that the Whig State Convention of Virginia has endorsed FILLMORE & DONELSON. This gives them a first-rate chance to carry Virginia.

CONCERT IN AID OF THE FRENCH SUFFERERS.—This evening a vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the school of the Christian Brothers, corner of Poyfarre and Foucher streets, for the relief of the sufferers by the late inundations in France. Some of the finest compositions of the modern masters will be sung and executed. The occasion should induce every one to contribute his mite.

SOIREES AT PASS CHRISTIAN.—We are obliged to Messrs GRICE & JAMES, lessees of the Pass Christian hotel, for an invitation to attend the regular soirees to be given by them on Thursday evening of each week.

STRAWS.

Among the Democratic papers in New York which now support Fremont, are the Ithaca Journal (for many years the Democratic organ of Tompkins Co.), the Angelica Reporter, Alleghany county, St. Lawrence Republican, Ogdensburgh, and the Otsego Democrat, Cooperstown. The Republic, Buffalo, Democratic Reflector, Madison county, Cayuga New Era, Auburn, Pulaski Democrat, Oswego county, all influential "Soft" papers, have also joined the Republicans.

Among the Pennsylvania papers which come out for Fremont are the following:—Pittsburg Gazette, Journal, and Despatch, Erie Gazette and Constitution, Beaver Argus, Mercer Freeman, Condersport People's Journal, Washington Reporter, Honesdale Democrat, Tioga Agitator, Montrose Republican, Bradford Argus, Wilkesbarre Record, Lebanon Courier, Hollidaysburg Whig, Crawford Journal, Chambersburg Repository and Transcript, York Advocate, Huntington Journal, Doylestown Intelligencer, Lancaster Examiner and Herald, Lancaster Independent Whig, Lancaster Express, Philadelphia Free Press, (German) Westchester Village Record, Chester Republican, Pottsville Miners' Journal, Harrisburg Intelligencer, and the Lewistown Gazette.

The only Welsh newspaper in the United States, the Cambro-American—a paper of much influence among the natives of Wales—has come out for Fremont.

There is a Fremont paper in Kentucky—The Daily News, Newport.

The Washington correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser writes:

"Intelligent Democrats from the Northwest have arrived here, whose accounts of the political excitement in that quarter are very gloomy. In Ohio, they say, the feeling is all in one way, and that is against the Democrats. Farther, they say, the same feeling appears to be very general throughout the whole Northwest. There are such things as sudden popular impulses, which sweep away old party barriers, and it is about time for the recurrence of one of them. The very belief that the public mind leans in favor of any party is apt to increase its strength, and extend its influence. Thus Pennsylvania begins to feel the presence of anti-Buchanan elements, and if the impression be permitted to prevail, that Buchanan's chances are hopeless, he will be deserted with as little ceremony as if he were a Franklin Pierce."

THE PRESIDENCY IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The supporters of Mr. Buchanan stake almost all their hopes of his success upon his ability to carry the State of Pennsylvania. We published a few days ago the opinion of the oldest journal in Western Pennsylvania that Buchanan would be utterly unable to obtain the electoral vote of the State. From every part of the Key-stone State the intelligence is coming every day that Buchanan is growing weaker and Fillmore gaining strength. The following letter from an old-line Whig of Erie county, Pa., to the New York *Express* only confirms the opinions we have heard from various other parts of the State. The writer emphatically says that *even in Pennsylvania the contest will be between Fillmore and Fremont*:

GIRARD, Erie Co., Pa., June 27.

A great portion of the people here seem to be in a sort of transition state. *The old Democracy are pretty equally divided between Buchanan and Fremont, with a few of them for Fillmore.* The American party, which in this neighborhood constitutes a clear majority over all others, is mostly for Fillmore.

This county is perfectly safe for Fillmore and Donelson. It has been represented that a considerable number of Whigs of this county were Buchanan men. Such is not the case. I do not think that twenty old-line Whigs in the county will vote for Buchanan. I am one of those and believe that Fillmore is to be elected.

The announcement of the nomination of Fremont fell like a wet blanket upon all Americans of Abolition proclivities, in these parts. *As for Buchanan, I doubt whether he gets a clear majority in any county in Western Pennsylvania.* In the township of Springfield, in this county, which has five hundred voters, I am told by men who are acquainted with nearly every voter of the township that a careful enumeration has been made by several of the citizens of those who will vote for Buchanan, and they number but *six* all told. *The vote, then, will be divided between Fillmore and Fremont.*

The contributions in New York for the relief of the sufferers by the inundations in France amount to $11,000.

The Macon (Georgia) *Messenger*, one of the ablest and most influential journals in that State, comes to us this week with the names of Fillmore and Donelson at the head of its columns. It gives its reasons for adopting this course.

The *American Patriot* is the name of a new paper in Boston which raises the Fillmore and Donelson flag. A daily is to be issued.

The Hon. F. P. Blair, Jr., a candidate for Congress of the Benton Democracy from the St. Louis district, says in a published card: "If the Nebraska law is intended to be eulogized, then I must say that I do not unite in the eulogy. Neither am I, in any sense, in favor of the extension of slavery. I have always denounced both, and think that neither can be too severely denounced."

DEMOCRATIC ELECTOR DECLINED.—We learn from the Lynchburg *Virginian* that Charles Irving, Esq., the Democratic Elector for the Lynchburg district, has resigned. It will be recollected that Mr. I. published a sweeping letter upon old Buck's record just before the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention. Major Garland, an exhumed specimen of old Fogyism, has been appointed in his stead.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—A. L. Carrier, of Richmond, made a balloon ascension from Fredericksburg on the 4th inst., at one o'clock, P. M., and landed in New Kent county, thirty miles below Richmond, and *one hundred miles from his starting place*, in three hours. At one time in the journey he was in sight of six rivers. In descending the balloon received two large rents from contact with the trees.

At one of the churches in South Boston, during communion service, a dove flew in at one of the windows, and lighting on the pulpit sat there quietly during the entire sacramental service.

BEECHER'S COMMANDMENT.—At the King's County (New York) Democratic ratification meeting, on the evening of the 16th ult., some of the banners bore the inscription:

"Eleventh commandment,
'Love one another!'
Beecher's commandment,
'Kill one another!'"

The *Central Georgian*, published at Sandersville, heretofore neutral, has raised the Fillmore and Donelson flag, and in doing so, says:

We dread the consequences of the wild and dangerous progressive policy enunciated at Cincinnati. We are not for running a tilt against nations and the rest of mankind, to carry out our own peculiar views.

The rumor has been industriously circulated in this and adjoining counties, that ex-Gov. Manly, Hon. Willie P. Mangum, Giles Mebane, Esq., and perhaps other distinguished gentlemen, were disaffected towards Mr. Fillmore, and would support Buchanan. We feel authorized to announce this statement a falsehood. Each and all of the gentlemen mentioned are ardent and decided in their preference for Mr. Fillmore.—*Raleigh paper.*

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—John Laybine, an engineer on the Georgia Railroad, was killed on Sunday morning, about sixty miles from Augusta, through some malicious person having cut the cross-ties and turned up the rails. When the train approached the spot, the locomotive "Atlanta" was turned over and John Laybine was instantly killed.

TRUTH FITLY SPOKEN.—The Columbus *Cornerstone*, the editor of which is an old-line Democrat, says:

"It is our opinion that Buchanan cares not a *straw for the platform adopted by his party*, and that nine-tenths of the Convention that assembled at Cincinnati would have put into the platform anything that would have insured them success."

The editor evidently has a very just estimate of the "cohesive property of the spoils."

Telegraphed to the Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

Terrible Railroad Accident.

Collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

EXCURSION TRAIN DEMOLISHED.

THIRTY-NINE LIVES LOST.

Burning of the Cars and Dead Bodies.

SIXTY-NINE PERSONS INJURED.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—A collision took place yesterday on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad, between an excursion train, containing the children of St. Michael's Church, and the regular train. The cars were demolished.

Thirty-nine lives were lost by this terrible catastrophe, and sixty-nine others injured.

The cars took fire after the accident, and many of the dead bodies were consumed.

Among the killed was one of the priest who had charge of the children in the excursion train.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, announced his resignation yesterday.

The Senate has confirmed the whole list of appointments of substitutes for those suspended by the Naval Board.

Mr. Herbert's trial is progressing. Much interest is felt in the result.

DECLINE IN ENGLISH FUNDS.

BOSTON, July 16.—The *Niagara* brings news of the closing of English funds on the 5th at a decline of ¼, in consequence of a draft of gold from the Bank for the purchase of silver for Australia.

VIRGINIA WHIG CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, July 17.—The State Whig Convention passed resolutions denouncing the Republican party and its candidates; disapproving of the course of the Administration in disturbing the Missouri Compromise for party purposes; denouncing Buchanan and the Democracy; sustaining Fillmore as the most suitable person for the Executive chair in the present crisis, but disclaiming the adoption of the principles of the party nominating him, and calling for a National Convention to meet at Baltimore on the third Wednesday in September.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—The conductor of the down train, to whose carelessness the accident is attributed, has committed suicide by taking arsenic. The engineer has been arrested and committed for trial.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Cotton is awaiting the arrival of the steamer's letters. Flour—Prices are a little lower and irregular. Wheat is drooping; Southern white is quoted at $1 75. Corn firm. Spirits Turpentine active. Rosin is heavy. Rice firm.—Freights are easier.

[By the National Line.]

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, July 18th.—The L. M. Kennett passed down at three o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, July 18.—The Rapides passed down at 7 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—The river is falling with three feet in the canal.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Flour dull at $5 50 a $5 25; Whisky active at 32 a 32½.

William V. Wallace, the famous composer, who has been residing in this country for some time past, is on the eve of returning to England. His intense application has rendered him totally blind.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—SENATE.—The joint resolution for the benefit of Mrs. Susan Decatur, widow of Commodore Stephen Decatur, was passed. It gives a pension of $50 a month for five years.

The bill for the relief of Cyrus H. McCormick was then taken up and discussed at some length. It proposes to allow him to go before the Commissioners for a renewal of his patent, on the ground that his former application was refused through some technicality, and it places him on the ground that he would have occupied had it not been for that technicality. The bill was rejected—yeas 15, nays 23.

Thirteen private bills were passed, after which the Senate adjourned over until Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Oliver, from Missouri, from the minority of the Kansas investigating committee, made a report in which he says that the resolution on which the committee was made was simply to collect evidence and report it to the House. He had no expectation beyond this being done. He arraigns the report of the majority as being altogether *ex parte*, remarking that many of the statements are made without a fact from the testimony to support them.

He also states that the evidence shows that Mr. Whitfield was duly elected a delegate to Congress in November of 1854, and, while the testimony is conflicting, and directly contradicting in some points relative to the election of March, 1855, for members of the Legislature, yet, from the whole, it clearly appears that the anti-slavery party was in the minority in fourteen out of eighteen election districts.

The aggregate votes cast for their candidates throughout the Territory, as they appear from the books, was short of eight hundred, while, by the census taken in the Territory before, there were 2,905 legal voters, without allowance for immigration of bona fide settlers, after the census and before the election. He states that there is no evidence that any force or violence was used to prevent any man from voting in the entire Territory, and there is no evidence of a single assault and battery, about voting on that day—no evidence of assailing, in the slightest degree, the correctness of Governor Reeder's judgment in awarding certificates of election to the members of the Legislature. That Legislature was a proper law making body, and therefore its laws were valid as far as consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the organic act; and Mr. Whitfield being duly elected in pursuance of law thus passed, is entitled to his seat.

Mr. Oliver reviews at great length the existing troubles in Kansas, saying, from the evidence, that they are chargeable to the revolutionary movements of those who got up the Topeka Constitution and have pledged themselves to resist the laws at all hazards.

The House then resumed the report on the Sumner assault.

Mr. Allison contended that this subject involved not only the rights of an individual, but of the people. It was not merely a private quarrel. The sanctity of the Senate Chamber has been invaded and its privileges violated by a member of the House, which body, however unpleasant, should punish the offender.

Mr. Bocock said that there was no case on the record showing the expulsion of a member for an assault and battery. He argued that the case pending did not warrant the interposition of the House. No such "disorderly behavior," for which the Constitution provides punishment, having been committed.

Mr. Simmons argued not only that the House had the power in this case, but that it is the duty of the House to exercise it.

Mr. Winslow regretted that undue importance had been given to this matter, and said that the facts, as developed, showed it to be a mere personal controversy. He did not think the House had authority to expel Mr. Brooks, the House having but a limited power, and could only punish for disorderly behavior committed in open session.

Mr. Edie did not agree that this was a mere personal matter, and spoke of attempts having been made to explain away the plain language of the Constitution.

Mr. Giddings said Mr. Brooks had satisfied the law relative to the assault and battery, but had not answered for the great crime committed against the Constitution.

Mr. Campbell gave notice that he shall tomorrow move the previous question, with the view of having a vote taken on Monday.

The House then adjourned.

THE EMPEROR AND THE HEIR IMPERIAL.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Court Journal* states that the private ball recently given at St. Cloud, in France, in honor of Prince Oscar of Sweden, was the most brilliant in point of toilet and aristocracy of company which has been given since the accession to the throne of the Emperor Napoleon III. The Empress, though in a languid state of health, was present for a short time. She was attired in white, with an immense rich lace mantilla, seeming to envelop her from head to foot in its transparent folds, whence the diamonds peeped out on every side with dazzling brilliancy. Her head-dress consisted of a broad bandeau of brilliants, with two large cactus flowers drooping on either side of her face, the petals of the flowers consisting of diamonds fixed upon an elastic spring, which, sparkling with the most dazzling brilliancy, followed the movement of the head with infinite grace.

The imperial infant has received from the Bey of Tunis a present of another cradle, more elegant and more expensive than that in which his Royal Highness has hitherto deigned to compose himself to rest. The cradle is of silver gilt. Around the edge was a border of arabesques in precious stones of great price, and the value of the star alone, with which the curtain is pinned, is computed to be seventy-five thousand dollars. The net-work curtain, composed of fine seed pearl, was made by the ladies of the Bey's harem, one of whom the Bey declares to be descended from the family of the Prophet—thus investing it with a sort of sanctity.

ENGINEER CRUSHED ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The engineer of the morning accommodation train on the Pacific railroad was very badly crushed yesterday about half-past 11 o'clock, at Gray's Summit station, forty-eight miles out from the city. His name we learn is Richard Saunders. The train under his charge left the depot at half-past 8 o'clock in the morning, the usual hour, and having reached the station above named, which is the terminus of its run, was preparing to return. The locomotive and baggage car were being switched off and attached to the rear of the passenger car, so that the direction of the train would be reversed, when, by some means, while Saunders was standing in the baggage car, he was caught in a switch rope hanging out at the time, and dragged under the wheels of the passenger car, which, passing over his body, crushed it most dreadfully. A physician, who was on the train at the time, gave the wounded man his attention, and seemed to think that his back had been broken. The engineer was brought in to his family, living near the machine shops of the road, by the two o'clock train from the West. He has a wife and some two or three children, dependent upon his daily earnings for support. He is represented to have been a most excellent and popular engineer.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

Iron Mountain.

A correspondent of the Ohio *Statesman* thus describes the famous "Iron Mountain," in Missouri:

"Iron Mountain is situated in St. Francis county. The land on which it lies was a grant to Joseph Pratt, by the Spanish government, when this portion of the Southwest was in possession of that government. The grant was confirmed by the Congress of the United States in 1836; but on account of the difficulty of transportation, and of the impression that the ore could not be smelted, this inexhaustible supply was permitted to remain unproductive until 1861, when the Iron Mountain Company was formed and proceeded to the erection of furnaces. The mountain is a flattened, conical shaped hill, with an average elevation above the surrounding valleys of two hundred and twenty-eight feet, the base of which covers an area of about five hundred acres. The ore is the specular iron ore, and is remarkably pure; its average yield in the furnace being fifty-six per cent. From surface indications, and from all explorations made, the whole Iron Mountain seems to be made of iron ore. Almost the entire surface of the mountain is covered with iron ore, the particles increasing in size as you ascend towards the top, until upon its summit are found disconnected masses, many tons in weight, and often six or eight feet in diameter. To what depth the iron ore extends below the base of the mountain has never been yet ascertained. An Artesian well was attempted to be bored by the company, at the base of the mountain, and after attaining to the depth of one hundred and eighty feet, most of the way through iron ore, the work was abandoned. When the boring ceased, the auger rested in a solid mass of ore; so you see that there is some ore under the ground, as well as above it."

City Intelligence.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—There was a meeting of this body last Thursday evening, of which, in common with other of our associates, we were not apprised, and, consequently, not present. We, therefore, copy from the Crescent the following report of the proceedings:

Mr. Holland, on leave, offered a preamble and resolution for appointing a joint committee of the Council to examine the books of the New Orleans Draining Company, and the assessments made by it upon property in the rear of the city, as well as the records of the Company's suit in the Third District Court, in order to ascertain whether the Council can grant any relief to the owners of the said property, they having been petitioned therefor. It was adopted; and Messrs. Holland, Reid and Delabarre appointed on the part of the Assistants.

The complaints of the property holders embodied in the preamble are these: That their property has been made to bear the whole expense of the draining, which benefits the whole city; that the Company has made no allowance for the timber cut down by it and sold, which belonged to them; that the Company, in making up its statement of the costs, charges, etc., has, in violation of law, charged compound interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum; and that the drainage having benefited the whole city, they can only be held to pay *pro rata* with the front proprietors, etc.

The ordinance regulating the Surveyor's and Street Commissioner's departments was then taken up, the Board having adjourned on Tuesday evening, pending a discussion upon the first section.

The ordinance was debated, amended and adopted, a section at a time. The principal new feature in it—for the ordinance is made up of the old ordinance, with additions and interpolations—is the providing for ten additional deputies in the Street Commissioner's department. Another feature is, that the Street Commissioner's office shall be kept open from sunrise to sunset every day, Sunday not excepted. The ordinance was finally adopted as a whole.

Mr. Reid submitted a report of the statistics of the Public Schools, which was referred to the Education Committee, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Holland, the ordinance regulating the Controller's department was made the special order for the next meeting.

Mr. Holland called up his ordinance to amend the ordinance of 1817, regulating the employment of slaves on the levee—requiring them to wear brass badges; preventing the transfer of badges from one slave to another, etc., with proper fines and penalties—by all which the said slaves will have authority to hire themselves out. The ordinance to go into force on the 1st of October. It was adopted by sections, and then adopted as a whole.

Mr. Overton presented the report of the Police and Health Committee, left over from the last meeting. It urged the enforcement of the ordinance for preventing the City and St. Charles Hotels from emptying their privies into the gutters of Common street, and reported the Commissaries of the Markets for neglect of duty, etc., with a resolution for paying policeman Peter Nelson for loss of time, from a wound received in the discharge of his duty, which was adopted.

SECOND DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD.—The only business of special importance transacted by this body at their last meeting, was the appointment of a committee to wait upon the Council for the purpose of obtaining further appropriations for the schools of this District. Messrs. Beach, Imyre, and Howell were appointed.

We regret to notice that Mr. C. Dufour, and one or two others, who have labored with commendable zeal in behalf of our system of common school education, have withdrawn from the Board of Directors.

At the same time, that body has reason to congratulate itself upon the accession of such men as Dr. Beach and Mr. Miltenberger. We are not acquainted with the other members, but they are represented as being very energetic.

FATAL RENCONTRE WITH A THIEF.—At a very early hour yesterday morning, as Mr. Haberstock, who resides at the corner of Jackson and Rampart streets, Fourth District, was still in bed, he was aroused by a great noise in the yard. He immediately jumped up and proceeded to the spot with his gun, in order to ascertain the cause, when, perceiving a thief busily engaged in stealing his chickens, he snapped the gun at him. The gun failing fire, Mr. Haberstock was closed upon by the fellow, and a most desperate contest ensued, resulting in the former breaking his gun on the thief, and the latter knocking him down in turn, and stabbing him five times in the body. Two of the wounds were inflicted in the breast, and, as they are bleeding internally, there is but little hope, we learn, of his recovery. The thief gathered up his chickens and escaped. We hope that they may somehow lead to his detection.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Hon. J. B. Robertson*.—The following parties were sentenced in this Court yesterday:

Nicholas Jersey, information for larceny, two months in the parish prison.

Nicholas Sirve, James Whalen, and John McFarlane, information for carrying concealed weapons.

The following parties were discharged: Philip Waller, William Wing, Fred Werner, Philip Voelkel, Joseph Smith, [illegible], and William Pepper and wife.

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.—George McDaniels was probably fatally stabbed last evening at the Lake, it is said, by a woman named Delia Swift, alias Bridget Fury. It appears that a party of three females and two or three men went to the Lake by the Carrollton Railroad, one of whom, Eliza Smith, McDaniels attempted to horsewhip, a general fight occurred, in which he got cut twice in the back. They are all locked up. McDaniels, it is thought cannot recover.

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

Admissions	176
Discharges	155
Died	25
Remaining	442

WHOSE RING? Edward Carr was examined before Recorder Stith yesterday on suspicion of having stolen a diamond ring worth $75, because, forsooth, he was willing, or offered, to sell it for $10.—There was no proof that it was stolen, and Carr was discharged; but, strange to say, the ring is kept and he is required to prove that he came by it honestly. This we suppose is because he has agreed to do so voluntarily, for there is certainly no law for such a procedure.

COMMITTED.—James Caudler was examined before Recorder Stith yesterday and committed before the First District Court for trial for beating Ann Judge.

Henry Ryder, a young lad, was sent to the First District Court for stealing a gold ring valued at $6, from N. Zimmer, of Felicity Road. Bail $250.

ALLEGED FUGITIVE.—Mr. John Galpin, formerly proprietor of the Verandah Hotel, has made application to the Governor for a requisition for one Wm. Corrigan, now under arrest at Louisville, Kentucky, as a fugitive from justice. Mr. Galpin charges him with having stolen about $3000 worth of silver-plate and linen from the Verandah at the time it was burned, about a year ago. Recorder Stith granted an order for the requisition.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.—An old man, who is well known by the name of Arthur Marmion, was arrested yesterday at the instance of James Burns, who charges him with having committed perjury.

STABBED AT THE BALL.—Thomas Flanagan, an Irishman, was arrested by Lieutenant Hunt last evening, at the request of John Fitzsimmons, who charges him with having stabbed him at the ball lately given by the Shamrock Society in the Armory Hall. The accused and a number of others will be examined to-day, in connection with that affair, before Recorder Stith.

DESERTED.—A child about five years old, named Thomas A. Sillie, was sent to the house of refuge yesterday. His parents have either deserted, him, or died and left him without home or friends.

A FALL.—George Perry, a sailor, was admitted to the Charity Hospital yesterday, badly injured in his back by a fall from the stage planks of a ship at the Government Wharf.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the man Jack, who was taken to the Charity Hospital Thursday evening from a coffee-house at the New Basin, and died there shortly after being admitted. Verdict: "Died from congestion of the brain."

SWINDLING, ETC.—E. A. Letourneur, of 85 Customhouse street, made an affidavit before Recorder Fabre yesterday, in which he charges one Gourley with swindling him, in refusing to pay him for 20 lbs. of copper.

A. J. Grandorf has been arrested for a breach of trust, which E. Mondelli, of Claiborne street, charges him with having committed in retaining $30, due himself for painting the steamer Capitol, and refusing to settle for the same.

ASSAULTS.—A man named Davis and one Rebecca Jones, f. w. c., of Conti street, were arraigned before Recorder Fabre on the charge of assaulting Harriet Love, of the same place. They were dismissed for want of evidence.

Pat Kelly, charged with having committed an assault and battery on George A. Harris, was also examined and discharged for the same reason.

John Grimes is held for examination before Recorder Stith on the 23d inst. for beating a female, and threatening one or two others.

B. Simon is held under bonds of $250 to answer before Recorder Fabre for assaulting Mary Thompson, of St. Ann street.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale, by Vincent & Co., of dry Goods and silks, THIS DAY, at their auction room, No. 29 Customhouse street.

A PERFUMED BREATH.

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster. Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving-brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents. For sale by Fetridge & Co., proprietors, New York.

For sale in New Orleans by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

EPIDEMICS of every kind may be avoided by the free use of Carter's Spanish Mixture, the greatest blood purifier ever known to man, for no contagious disease can find a lodgment in the human system, when the stomach, liver and bowels are in a healthy condition, and entirely free from all impure secretions, none of which can exist when brought in contact with this great mixture. Price, $1 a bottle. For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

PAINLESS IN ITS OPERATION, certain in its results; free from all mineral substances, and invigorating to the system; these are the merits of WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE, a preparation which eradicates every class of internal worms with a degree of dispatch that is as agreeable as it is astonishing. Be particular and remember the name, "Winer's Canadian Vermifuge." This is the only article that can be depended on. Remember this. For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Portuguese Benevolent Association. GENERAL MEETING. THE members of this Society are requested to meet at the Orleans Ball-room, on Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, on SUNDAY, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., to transact business of great importance to the said Society. The President hopes to see every member present. JOSE T. ARANTES, Sec'y. New Orleans, July 18, 1856.

DIED. Last night, at 10 o'clock, Mrs. widow JAMES ALLEN, born LeBlanc. The friends and acquaintances of her father, O. LeBlanc, and of his brothers, Prosper, Peckenam, and Octave LeBlanc, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, which will take place this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from her late residence, Treme street, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.

LOST. YESTERDAY, on Bienville street, near Chartres street, a dark morocco POCKET BOOK, containing a few dollars, and papers of no value except to the owner. A reward of five dollars will be paid to the person returning said pocket-book to H. STRECK, 29 Bienville st.

Notice. ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Y. Quadras & Co. are hereby requested to settle, without delay, the amount of their respective accounts with Mr. Michael H. Samuels, agent, who is duly authorized to grant receipts for same. ANTO. COSTA, Liquidator.

TO THE PUBLIC, And particularly to Mr. F. ROBOT, Farmer of the Vegetable Market, Second District. I HAVE been appointed Commissary of the Vegetable Market, Second District, by the Hon. Chas. M. Waterman, Mayor of this city, and have sworn to discharge conscientiously and to the best of my ability the duties imposed upon me by my office. I will not faithfully, according to the oath I have taken. B. A. MORANTES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LOTTERIES. BALTIMORE, April 18, 1856. The undersigned, Commissioner of Lotteries of the State of Maryland, being in receipt daily of letters from various portions of the country, making inquiry as to Lottery Schemes with which the country is flooded ... RICHARD FRANCE, of this city, is the Contractor for drawing the Maryland Lotteries. ... D. H. McPHAIL, Commissioner of Lotteries for the State of Maryland.

Valuable Property for Sale in Brownsville, Texas. THE undersigned, proprietor of Victor's Restaurant, (Brownsville) so favorably known throughout the country, wishes to sell the same on account of departure. VICTOR MASSLAUER.

Wanted to Purchase. SLAVES from 18 to 25 years of age. Apply at No. 18 Customhouse street, corner of Bourbon to J. B. DERBY, Broker.

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fashionable Clothing AND FURNISHING GOODS, No. 74 Canal street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 100 Canal street. FRENCH, Spanish, German, English, Arithmetic, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, Penmanship, Phonography, Book-keeping, &c., are taught by able Professors. RUFUS DOLBEAR.

CARPETING, MATTING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

FURNITURE. SOUTHERN WAREROOMS. CHAS. A. STEWART, 173 and 175 Canal street.

CONFECTIONERY. J. VINCENT.

R. HOLT, LONG A PRACTITIONER of the South Carolina Bar, has resumed his Legal Profession, and has associated himself with Col. Clay. Office, opposite the Mansion House, Natchez.

NOTICE. THE undersigned, having, this day at 12 o'clock, M. entered upon the duties of the office as Street Commissioner of New Orleans ... F. A. GUYOL, Street Commissioner.

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

STEVENS HOUSE, (Late Delmonico's Hotel) 21, 23, 25 and 27 BROADWAY, Opposite Bowling Green, NEW YORK. JOHN O'GRADY, Jr.

AGENTS WANTED.

SOUTHERN Clothing Manufactory, No. 134 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse.

DR. GILBERT, 150 Canal street. THROAT AND LUNGS.

NOTICE. WE, the undersigned, proprietors and lessees of COTTON PRESSES in New Orleans, hereby agree to the following tariff of charges upon Cotton to be received and shipped by us at our respective presses, commencing first day of September, 1856, to September, 1857. ... New Orleans, June 23d, 1856.

Daguerreotype Gallery. GIROUX & HIRSCH, No. 142 Canal Street, between Bourbon and Dauphine Streets.

Embalming the Dead! P. CASANAVE, UNDERTAKER, No. 37 Marais street, between Customhouse and Bienville.

MADAME ALLUARD. FRENCH CLAIRVOYANT.

L. DUPERRON, Dentist, ROYAL STREET, No. 66.

DR. SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For NEW YORK via HAVANA. JENNINGS, LAUGHLAND & CO., Agents.

PLEASURE EXCURSION ACROSS THE LAKE.

FOR HAVRE DIRECT. FRANCO-AMERICAN COMPANY.

NEW YORK, BREMEN & SOUTHAMPTON United States Mail Steamers.

B. ANTOGNINI, BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER.

CLOCKS AND MECHANICAL APPARATUS. S. FOURNIER, 72 Royal street.

WATCHES! CHRONOMETERS! E. DOURS, Importer of Watches, Watch Materials and Watchmakers' Tools, No. 19 Camp street.

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware. E. FEYTEL, No. 6 Chartres street.