THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
J. F. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
J. F. WEISSE, S. HARBY,
H. DUVERGER, N. DUFOUR.
[illegible] PAPER (one year in advance) ... $12 00
[illegible] PAPER, semi weekly, (one year in [illegible]) ... 5 00
[illegible] subscribers must give one week's notice [illegible] they can be allowed to discontinue

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines in each language [illegible] than one dollar in each language.
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OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1856. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO 10,087.

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.—[illegible] of the BEE are authorized to [illegible] subscriptions by the week, at the [illegible] 25 cents.

[illegible] NORTHERN MAIL came through yes[terday] [illegible] the latest dates.

SIGNS AND PROOFS.

[illegible] Democrats are still calling [illegible] BUCHANAN'S weakness. Very [illegible]. With a moderate amount of [illegible] shall have confirmation strong [illegible] writ. We have furnished [illegible] to satisfy ordinary minds, [illegible] are men of little faith, they [illegible] treble the amount—They [illegible] Here are a few additional facts [illegible].

[illegible] the position of the Ger[man] [illegible] The Cincinnati *Volksblatt* has [illegible] statement showing the political [illegible] twenty four German papers [illegible] United States. From this [illegible] ten dailies and thirty-five [illegible] support BUCHANAN, and fifteen [illegible] weeklies FREMONT.— [illegible] twenty four German pa[pers] [illegible] months ago Democratic in [illegible] —or more than half [illegible] Democracy for Freesoil. [illegible] think of this sign?

[illegible] ratification meeting held [illegible] N. Y., on the 10th, a letter [illegible] JAMES MAURICE, formerly [illegible] of Congress from the [illegible] sympathizing with the [illegible].

[illegible] Republican club of [illegible] Democrats [illegible] the Cincinnati [illegible] BUCHANAN. At another [illegible] and Col. DICKINSON, [illegible] denounced and renoun[ced] [illegible].

[illegible] are very generally [illegible] steamboats and rail[roads] [illegible] and other extensive [illegible]. We have examined proba[bly] [illegible] of these records. [illegible] FREMONT has the majority; in [illegible] FILLMORE; in all, BUCHANAN is [illegible].

[illegible] Gazette [illegible] Pennsylvania pa[per] [illegible].

[illegible] in this State, an [illegible] to deny indignant[ly] [illegible] the Buchanan press of [illegible]. After saying [illegible] Whigs of Butler will *not* sup[port] [illegible].

[illegible] gent Democrats [illegible] I had thought we could [illegible] the county, but I have [illegible] who has been all over [illegible] me the majority [illegible].

[illegible] *Citizen* says that a large [illegible] at a Fremont meet[ing] [illegible] county on Tuesday of [illegible] the meeting, one [illegible] and several prominent [illegible] Democratic straightouts. [illegible] a prominent Democrat [illegible] the meeting, and the [illegible] the opinion that [illegible] who supported [illegible] FREMONT.

[illegible] Meriden, Conn., [illegible] of that State [illegible] PIERCE in 1852, de[clare] [illegible] unequivocally for [illegible].

[illegible] specimens picked up at [illegible] changes. We venture [illegible] a very moderate [illegible] supply a similar list [illegible] Nothing like the stam[pede] [illegible] the Democracy [illegible] 1840. To offset all [illegible] Democratic press can [illegible] the double-distill[ed] [illegible] MARTIN VAN BU[REN] [illegible] long winded [illegible] declares himself in fa[vor] [illegible] Missouri Compromise. [illegible] one of the papers [illegible] accession of MARTIN [illegible] Old Buck neither [illegible] will prove as [illegible] that of WM. A. SEWARD [illegible] years ago [illegible] to-day.

[illegible] We are indebted to P. P. [illegible] street, for the follow[ing] [illegible]

[illegible] A song, words by Bayley, [illegible]. This is a charming [illegible] border, and with that [illegible] distinguishes all [illegible] excellent musician. [illegible] a song by Ph. [illegible] sweet and touching air, [illegible] suitable to a voice [illegible] song with [illegible].

[illegible] by Kirshenheuter. [illegible] Rather [illegible] former, but a fair [illegible].

[illegible] Republican Convention as[sembled] [illegible] the 10th, and nomin[ated] [illegible] of the present State [illegible] electors were also [illegible].

[illegible] FILLMORE.—The Helena [illegible] letters from Henry [illegible] Absalom Morehead, [illegible] B. L. Bayless, [illegible] Crosby, Peter Sm[ith] [illegible] Lemuel Kinder—all [illegible] denounce [illegible] support Mr. Fill[more] [illegible] detail, but we [illegible].

[illegible] A New York correspon[dent] [illegible] *Telegraph* confirms our [illegible] from the Buchanan [illegible] the fact that Mr. Fill[more] [illegible] the Presidency are better [illegible] the former gentleman. The [illegible].

[illegible] conservative Demo[crats] [illegible] Mr. Buchanan's platform, [illegible] themselves to him, it [illegible] his carrying a State [illegible] line.

[illegible] waste her vote on such a [illegible] give the election to [illegible] upon Fillmore, if we [illegible]. It is the only [illegible] *Georgia paper.*

[illegible] the colored men of New York [illegible] held a meeting and [illegible] nomination. One of [illegible] said he could not vote [illegible] however excellent his [illegible] principles, yet he did [illegible] for the men who have the [illegible] at their hearts. He consider[ed] [illegible] superior man.

[illegible] French budget in the [illegible] millions of francs. [illegible] were spent in useless [illegible] were paid out [illegible] keep down the price [illegible] riots, and the [illegible] eleven millions. [illegible] christening cost [illegible] francs.

[illegible] NEW YORK.—The real and [illegible] assessed for taxes in New [illegible] this year, amounts to [illegible] $30,800,922 81 more [illegible] assessed last year.

[illegible] formerly United States [illegible] Missouri, a sterling old-line [illegible] powerful speeches in Mis[souri] [illegible] Fillmore and Donelson.

[illegible] of Mr. Fillmore (says [illegible]) offered to bet an en[tire] [illegible] yesterday morning, [illegible] Fillmore would have more elec[toral] [illegible] Fremont. It has not been [illegible] still open for those who have [illegible].

[illegible] *Gazette* learns, from a re[liable] source, that the Montgomery and Pen[sacola] [illegible] Company propose to build [illegible] of the Pensacola and Georgia [illegible] Chattahoochee for $500,000, with [illegible] the Internal Improvement Fund [illegible] the road is entitled, and the lands [illegible] granted to the road by Congress.

[illegible] REASON.—Mr. J. M. Patton, Jr., of [illegible] Va., declines to act as a delegate [illegible] Whig Convention to be held at Rich[mond] [illegible] the ground that he is neither a [illegible] a Democrat nor an American, but he [illegible].

[illegible] hesitation in saying, that, while I [illegible] great respect for Mr. Buchanan, as at [illegible] advised, I prefer Mr. Fillmore to him. [illegible] so upon the same principle on which [illegible] had to make a shot on [illegible] depended, and had two rifles [illegible] one of which you had fully tried [illegible] knew to be good, and the other of which, [illegible] highly recommended, you did not [illegible].

KANSAS CONVENTION—Buffalo, July 10.—The Kansas Convention met here yesterday, ex-Governor Reeder presiding. The object of the Convention was stated to be to secure unity and efficiency of action throughout the country in behalf of freedom and Kansas. A committee on resolutions was appointed, and most of the session was consumed in addresses upon the wrongs and wants in Kansas.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

Facts for the Campaign.

From the Albany *Evening Journal*—edited by Thurlow Weed, the most villainous Abolitionist in the United States—we take the following refreshing paragraphs, which will show with what envenomed bitterness Mr. Fillmore is pursued by the leaders of the Black Republican party. If there is a man in the world whom the Abolitionists hate with a perfect hatred, it is that true patriot and statesman whom the Southern Democracy, equally with the traitorous Freesoilers, are trying to prostrate and destroy. Alluding to Mr. Fillmore's Albany speech, the notable and patriotic sentiments of which have found a hearty response in the heart of every friend to his country in all sections of the Union, Weed in his journal says:

"His broad endorsement of Nullification in that speech would, we thought, have been received in silence, if it had not induced an apology, from at least a portion of the press which supports him. But it seems the doctrine of that speech is to be made the doctrine of his party. *Mr. Fillmore is to be recognized as the successor of John C. Calhoun. What that deceased statesman preached, Mr. Fillmore is to practice.* If the majority of the People of the United States shall dare to decide contrary to the wishes of the minority, the minority [with Mr. Fillmore at their head] are to "REFUSE TO SUBMIT," and will proceed to carry out PRACTICAL NULLIFICATION!

"The South, with all its boldness, has not, since the death of John C. Calhoun, ventured upon even the enunciation of such black treason. It remained for a Northern Doughface to utter such a sentiment."

Again, it says of the Fillmore party:

"They hold that one part of the Union may separate from the other, if defeated in a Presidential contest. They are the only party that avow such a treasonable doctrine. All other parties adhere to the constitutional principle, that it is the right of the Majority to govern, and the duty of the Minority to submit. But the Fillmore party declare they "won't submit" if left in a minority, they will secede, unless their sectional preferences are consulted. And so far from calling such resistance by its right name, Treason, they urge that it is a thing to be conciliated and yielded to. Their candidate himself proclaims the "new dogma" from the portico of the Capitol. His followers do not venture to say him nay. Give them credit, then, for the one doctrine they agree upon. They are the disunion party."

In the same number of Weed's paper we find the following paragraphs one after another:

REMEMBER! That Fillmore, in one of the score of speeches which he has made since his return from Europe, has uttered one word in rebuke of the Border Ruffians, or in favor of freedom upon Free Soil!

REMEMBER! Fillmore stands upon a Platform as thoroughly Pro-Slavery as that reared for Buchanan at Cincinnati.

REMEMBER! That Fillmore is as acceptable to the Border Ruffians as Buchanan.—They sleep in the same Pro-Slavery bed!

REMEMBER! Every Fillmore member of Congress voted against Free Kansas!

REMEMBER! That Mr. Haven, member of Congress from Buffalo, and Law Partner of Mr. Fillmore, voted in Congress against admitting Kansas a Free State!

We ask our electors and orators, says the Richmond *Whig*, to file this precious scrap away. They will be of eminent service during the canvass. And when an empty-headed, unscrupulous Locofoco slangwhanger talks of the Abolitionism of Millard Fillmore, just pitch them into his teeth, and even his hardened face may be made to blush for the calumny he utters.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In the SENATE, upon the receipt of a message from the House announcing the passage by a two-thirds vote of the three internal improvement bills previously passed by the Senate, Mr. Benjamin moved that the Secretary of State be notified of the fact, and this was agreed to. Mr. B. cited a precedent from the proceedings of the Senate at the first session of the first Congress after the adoption of the Constitution to show that two-thirds of a quorum was a legal body to transact business such as the Senate had dispatched on Monday.

Upon a resolution of the Committee on Printing to print twenty thousand extra copies of the bill to authorize the people of Kansas to form a Constitution and State government preparatory to admission into the Union, a long and discursive debate ensued, in which the whole merits and objects of the bill were freely canvassed. On the one hand, the propriety of printing was urged on the ground that the people ought to have an official copy in order to obviate and correct any misrepresentation of the provisions and objects of the measure. On the other hand, this was objected to as but a partial means of informing the public, and it was alleged that the majority felt the necessity of an electioneering document to mislead the people; that the bill, with an appearance of fairness, provided no security to persons who had been expelled which they did not possess before; and that the brief time allowed in the bill for a starting point as to population was insufficient to allow the "free State" men to resume their residences, from which they had been illegally driven.—A portion of the opposition, however, were willing to aid in printing the largest number desired, because the bill would develop its true design, and the intelligence of the people would detect the motives and objects of its authors. This led to severe retort, even to the extreme verge of parliamentary privilege, and the accusation was made against the minority that they did not desire peace in Kansas whilst the Presidential contest was pending. The discussion was maintained on one side by Messrs. Johnson, Weller, Toucey, Bigler, Douglas, Stuart, Toombs, and Crittenden; and on the other by Messrs. Trumbull, Wilson, Wade, Hale, Pugh, Fessenden, and Foster, and was continued until nine o'clock, when the question on printing was decided in the affirmative.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES the sitting was occupied with a discussion of the report of the Select Committee on the assault made by Mr. Brooks, of the House, upon Mr. Sumner, of the Senate. The House, after ordering ten thousand extra copies of the reports of the majority and minority to be printed, (instead of one hundred thousand, as recommended by the Committee on Printing,) proceeded to consider the resolution proposing to expel Mr. Brooks. For this resolution a substitute was offered by Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, to the effect that the assault was not a breach of privileges of the Senate, and could not, therefore, be punished by the House. Hereupon a discussion of some earnestness ensued. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, the chairman of the committee, stated that he should reserve himself for the closing speech, simply remarking that the subject was brought to the cognizance of the House by a complaint from the Senate that a breach of privilege had been committed upon one of its members by a member of the House.

Mr. Clingman denied the power of the House to punish in this case, the enormity of which he thought had been greatly magnified for political effect. He referred to several scenes of violence which had occurred on the floor of the House since he had been a member, for which no punishment had been inflicted. Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, supported the report, and urged with great earnestness the power to punish, and the propriety of guarding with vigilance the sacred provisions of the Constitution, which provided guarantees for the freedom of speech and the personal safety of members in the exercise of their duties. Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, criticised with much severity portions of the report of the committee, alleging that it did not fairly represent the facts of the case, and that the whole affair had been greatly exaggerated with a view to make political capital. He denied the power of the House to inflict any punishment for the assault, and justified it as the only redress left in a case in which reproach and slander had been unjustly cast upon an honorable and absent Senator. When Mr. Orr concluded, the floor was assigned to Mr. Comins, of Massachusetts, and at a quarter past four o'clock the House adjourned.—*Nat. Intel.*

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.—A North Carolina journal, which endorses the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, is urging the *National Intelligencer* to "take ground at this fearful hour." In reply the *Intelligencer* says:

It would have us "take ground" in favor of Mr. Buchanan and the "platform" on which he is nominated. That would be "taking ground," certainly; but we think that our cotemporary himself will admit that there is reason why we should hesitate before we "take that ground." Let us examine the case a little.

Perhaps it may be found that a "sense of duty" as well as a "feeling of prejudice" may prevent us from going all the length of that Democratic platform upon which our North Carolina friend finds it so easy to stand. And, moreover, if the present is a "fearful hour," by whom, we should ask, has it been brought upon us? This we feel is not the time for reproach or crimination. Infinitely sooner would we heal a wound than open one. But if, in place of the unity and concord which prevailed in the country three years ago, the heart of the patriot is now pained by acts of violence, his ear stunned by words of fierce and angry strife, and the Union itself straining its fastenings, can the Democratic party be acquitted of its full share of responsibility in the origination of this altered state of sentiment throughout the country?

What Democrat could give a satisfactory reply to this momentous question? We hope the *National Intelligencer* will not wait in anticipation of ever receiving an answer, but that it will at once declare its allegiance to Millard Fillmore.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, the organ of the Straight Whigs, and a very influential journal, has a strong article in favor of Mr. Fillmore. We quote:

"One thing, at least, is certain—the election of Millard Fillmore to the Chief Magistracy of the Republic would be a national blessing. He has been tried, and he has not been found wanting [illegible] the highest [illegible] warmest friends. He is for the UNION as it is—he is for PEACE AND ALL HIS [illegible] BLESSINGS—he is for the CONSTITUTION AND ALL THE LAWS—and, like the immortal Clay, "HE WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."

By Telegraph.

TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.

[By the Southern Line.]

Additional by the Niagara.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, July 1.—Orleans *tres ordinaire* is quoted at 95.

CORRECTION.

Consols were improperly quoted in our first dispatch. The quotation should be 95¼ a 95⅜.

GENERAL NEWS.

A much better feeling towards the United States is evident in the Finance trade.

The English papers say that the negotiations of American difficulties are believed to be already in a train to bring speedily an amicable adjustment.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased considerably.

FRANCE.—The new Customs tariff is postponed until next session.

The crops in Great Britain and France are excellent: while in Russia, Spain, Austria, Baden and Portugal, they are about the usual average.

Another squadron of eight ships is announced to sail from Havana against Mexico.

Denmark apprehends new difficulties.—Schleswig, Norway, Sweden and Holstein adhere to the maritime law of the Paris Conference.

An insurrection is expected in Parma.

[By the National Line.]

LOUISVILLE, July 15.—The river is falling, with 3 feet 4 inches in the canal.

MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Flour is unsettled. Whisky, 31 a 31½c. Sugar, 9¼ a 10c. Coffee, 11½ a 11¾c.

From Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.

Advices from Topeka to the 4th inst. state that a convention met there on the 2d, and passed resolutions in favor of the Republican party, and denunciatory of the Democrats, appealing to the friends of free Kansas in Congress to stop the supplies until Kansas is admitted under the Topeka constitution.—Marshal Donaldson and Judge Elmore read to the convention the President's February proclamations and Gov. Shannon's proclamation, and one from Mr. Woodson, Secretary of the Territory, also a note from Col. Sumner, saying that he would prevent the meeting of the Legislature. They were unheeded. About 800 persons were present, all armed.

Both branches of the Legislature met on the 4th inst. The roll was called and a quorum found to be present. About noon Col. Sumner entered the town with 200 dragoons, and planted two cannon at the head of Kansas avenue. The troops were drawn up before Constitutional Hall, when Sumner told the citizens that he would not disarm them or break up the Convention, but he had orders to dissolve the Legislature, and would do so.

Sumner then repaired to the Hall of Representatives, and informed the members that he had orders to disperse them. He said:

I am called upon to perform the most painful duty of my life. Under the authority of the President, I am here to dissolve this Legislature. In accordance with orders, I command you to disperse. God knows I have no party feelings in the matter, and will have none while I hold my present position in Kansas. I have just returned from the border, where I have been sending home the Missourians, and I am now here with instructions to disperse the Legislature. I again command you to disperse.

Judge Schuyler asked if they were to understand that they were driven out at the point of the bayonet?

Col. Sumner replied—

"I will use the whole force under my command to enforce my orders."

The House then dispersed.

A similar scene was enacted in the Senate, which also dispersed.

The Convention was preparing resolutions endorsing the State government and the Topeka constitution. Fears of invasion had kept large numbers from attending.

Col. Lane had not arrived.

The Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Northwestern Republicans and many from the New England and Middle States deny the truth of the statement that that party in caucus thought it best that Mr. Dayton and Mr. Johnson should withdraw as candidates for the Vice-Presidency. They say that no fears are entertained but that the whole matter will be arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned; and they are opposed to the withdrawal of Mr. Dayton.

[From the Montreal Herald, May 31.]

The American People from a Canadian Point of View.

While the American government is doing its best to provoke a war with England, a state of anarchy, sufficient to engage all its energies, exists in its own dominions. Congressmen commit murders, Senators are almost beaten to death in her legitimate chambers, and bands of armed ruffians desolate the territory, assassinate the citizens, and fire the buildings in Kansas. The North sends men, money and arms to the invaded territory, and the South accepts the challenge by similar demonstrations. One thing only prevents a war with England, one only stays a civil war in Kansas. The American eagle is a half-breed between a carrion vulture and a dunghill rooster. He lacks the courage necessary for fair combat, and crows the loudest when furthest from his enemy. The men of the revolution are dead; their inferior children of 1812 are in their dotage; the present generation, raised on hot cakes and sweet fixings, and stimulated with tobacco juice, is all talk and no cider, as destitute of the stamina on which courage is founded as its mothers are of flesh.

Look at the women—charming at sixteen, faded at twenty, toothless at twenty-five, hideous at thirty, dividing their time between their rocking-chairs and their beds, incapable of exertion, incompetent to exercise, ever ailing, listless, lazy, straight up and down, like an old-fashioned clothes-pin, making up the deficiency of their developments with whalebone, cotton and bran—are these the things to suckle heroes? The race has deteriorated, and is dwindling away; and but for the constant introduction of new and healthy blood from the immigration would disappear in a century.

The moral deficiencies of the people are equal to the physical; the boys slang each other, but never fight; the men assassinate, but never come to blows; they talk terrible things in public meetings, and confine their terrible doings to a concealed shot or a sudden stab at an unprepared enemy. Ministers of the Gospel advise bloodshed, and take up subscriptions for rifles; everything necessary for combat is sent to the scene of contention but pluck; the men are white-livered, and afraid of each other; and if one party advances, the other runs away; houses are plundered and burned, and unarmed people butchered; if the assaulted pick up courage and advance again, the assailants run in their turn, and like scenes follow their footsteps. Indignation meetings are held in all the cities of the States, money is subscribed for arms and ammunition, for food and clothing; patriotic orations thunder from the rostrum, and incendiary declamations from the pulpit; the North is about to vindicate its liberties; the East to fly to the assistance of its children; outraged liberty is to be appeased with the blood of the marauders, the freedom of the soil of Kansas to be relieved from the opprobrious despotism of its invaders. Now surely there will be fighting. No, gentlemen, not a bit of it; it is still all talk, very tall and superlative talk, but still *vox et preterea nihil*.

[From the Indianapolis Journal, of the 7th.]

POWER OF CONSCIENCE—A MAN VOLUNTARILY SURRENDERS AND GOES TO THE PENITENTIARY.—Our readers will generally remember the case of Sidney V. Howard, the interesting and pious young gentleman who so ingratiated himself with some of our best citizens, that he secured a position in the State Bank, whereby he was enabled to steal some fourteen hundred dollars. He was hunted with a good deal of energy and perseverance for some months, but he managed to elude all efforts to capture him. The affair has lost some of its brilliance by time and the more dazzling financial operations of young May, but all will recall it upon our mention of it. Well, the interesting young gentleman is here in jail and expects to see a very good time in the penitentiary, and what is strange, is here by his own act. The history of this rather unusual case is about this: In the apprehension that he was being pursued, he traveled over nearly the whole country—sometimes, he says, in the very cars with those hunting for him, and after nearly two years of this unhappy life, he went to St. Paul, Minnesota. Worn out with dread, he went to the Marshal of the Territory and told his case, and asked to be arrested. The officer remonstrated; told him he had no authority to make an arrest; that the affair was forgotten, and if he meant to make his remorse good for anything, he had better set to work and earn the money he had criminally got and spent, and pay the Bank and those he had swindled; that would be better every way than going to the penitentiary. But Howard was resolute to be arrested. The officer wrote to this city, and a requisition was procured, upon which he was brought here on Thursday afternoon. We believe an indictment is pending against him for the larceny.

P. S.—We learn that Howard was sent to the penitentiary, on Saturday, for two years. He plead guilty.

The Rev. O. G. Hedstrom, of the Swedish bethel-ship at pier No. 4, North River, always visits and attends to the wants of his countrymen when they arrive here. He states that within the last ten years over 20,000 Swedes and Norwegians have found homes in this country; who, without paying much attention to political matters, make excellent citizens. Previous to his connection as missionary with the Swedish ship in this city, fourteen years since, few or no Scandinavians had emigrated to this country. After they learned they could find a friend here who could speak their language and attend to their wants, they began to emigrate. Now they are safely forwarded to hands of societies in the West, where, on their arrival, they find missionaries speaking their language and ready to attend to their wants.—*N. Y. Express.*

SIX PERSONS SHOT BY AN INSANE MAN.—Late Sunday afternoon, a gang of vicious children were engaged in tormenting a demented person, named [illegible], when Samuel [illegible] appeared with a gun, which he gave to [illegible] [illegible] None of the wounded parties are considered as dangerously injured.—*Albany Register.*

The New Prima Donna.

The London correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* writes as follows in his last letter:

Another most triumphant theatrical debut has been made by Mad'lle Johanna Wagner, at her Majesty's Theatre, where, both as a tragedienne and a vocalist, she has established herself as an almost unequalled artiste.—In fact the lovers of the opera have now a greater treat before them in Madam Ristori at the Lyceum, and Mad'lle Wagner at the Royal Italian Opera than they have enjoyed for many years. These ladies are allowed to be the two greatest artistes in Europe. Of Mad'lle Wagner, the morning *Chronicle* says:

"Her voice is one of the most extraordinary that has been for many years heard on the operatic stage. Its range is so extensive (from G below to B above the staff) and its quality so varied as to combine the characteristics of three distinct voices. Now it seems a pure high soprano, now a rich mezzo soprano, now a deep contralto. In power of emitting sound it is unrivaled among contemporary voices. The highest of the upper notes are as clear, ringing, and resonant, and are poured out with as unerring a certainty as those of a middle range. * * * As an actress Mad'lle Wagner stands alone, yet in the first rank. This gifted lady, who has studied singing under the same master as Jenny Lind, namely, Senor Manuel Garcia, bids fair to gain a reputation no less wonderful than that of the Swedish Nightingale."

The *Daily News* says: "Mad'lle Wagner's whole performance has inspired us with unbounded admiration of her powers as a tragedienne. Were she to act Shakspeare's own Romeo, with all its rich and beautiful details, instead of the meagre outline of the Italian libretto-maker; were she to give us the romantic love at first sight, the passionate fervor of the moonlight-wooing under the balcony, the scene with the apothecary, and the thousand touches of truth and nature which our poet has thrown in, what a picture could she not give of the enamored Italian boy, what an effect could she not impart to the saddest tale of true love that ever was told! Were she to 'throw music to the dogs,' and be, in her own tongue, the Romeo of Shakspeare, she would be, in her own country, such a Romeo as the English stage never possessed."

BOSTON, July 10.—At Brighton, at an early hour this morning, the house of Thomas Wetheeen, butcher, was blown up by gunpowder, a keg of powder having been placed in the kitchen. The house was set on fire, but all the inmates, twelve in number, who were asleep at the time, escaped uninjured. The adjoining houses were shaken as with an earthquake.

SYDNEY, C. B., July 8.—The vessel sent out by the New York, New Foundland and London Telegraph Company for the purpose of endeavoring to recover the submarine telegraph cable lost in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has just returned here, having succeeded in recovering in good order a large portion of the cable. [illegible] will proceed immediately with it to New York.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MOST UNGRATEFUL.—It appears that a certain family of Duggans, who have been occupying some premises belonging to Thomas P. Williams, of the Second District, are by no means as grateful as could be desired. After they concluded to leave them, (which they did without paying their rent) they sacked the house, skinned some beautiful trees, and, in fact, committed every conceivable species of spoliation. Not content with this, as appears by the affidavit of Mr. Williams, they capped the climax of insult by leaving a scurrilous communication at the door of the house, in which they vent the most bilious vituperation imaginable. The Duggans were all arrested by virtue of Mr. Williams's affidavit, upon which one of them, Bridget Duggan, more, doubtless, from "spite" than anything else, swore literally after the following very peculiar fashion: "On last Tuesday morning, on St. Louis street, at 11 o'clock, A. M., one Thomas P. Williams did then and there, without any just cause or provocation, intended to shoot on your affiant, and intended to kill her. Deponent furthermore charges said Tom. P. Williams for carrying concealed weapons. Wherefore deponent prays that said Williams be arrested."

Mr. Williams gave bonds for his appearance to answer before Recorder Fabre; the Duggans are in prison to await examination.

DIFFICULTY AMONG THE BARBERS.—Some nine gentlemanly looking barbers, of the Second District were arrested last night and locked up by Lieutenant Fremeaux, for creating a scandal about the shaving establishment of one of their own profession, on Chartres street, near Conti. It appears that they were bent on breaking up the poor fellow's saloon because he did not see fit to comply with a general agreement among themselves, to the effect that all their shops should be closed at 8 o'clock every evening. This, it seems, was altogether a conventional or private matter, there being no city ordinance requiring it of them, and could be violated as such.

The men arrested had previously gone to the shop in question and broken out the glass of the windows, lamps, &c., while last night they went so far, we learn, as to walk around the premises and call the inmate a cuckold. Of course we spare the parties to such indecorous proceedings, by withholding their names.

DISMISSED FROM SERVICE.—The examination of policeman Wm. O. C. Donnel, before Mayor Waterman yesterday, for stopping or putting a bag on the face during the Shamrock ball at Armory Hall last Saturday night, resulted in his dismissal from the police for the act, as well as for disobedience of the orders of the superior officer.

Another member of the First District police, and two of the Second District, were also dismissed yesterday from service, but not anything in connection with the ball. This looks as if the work of purgation is being carried on rightly.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Hon. J. B. Robertson*.—This court was occupied all day yesterday with the cases of J. P. Newman and Mr. Schouler, *alias* Pompelia, charged with perjury, &c. About nine o'clock last night, and after a very able defence made by C. Dufour, Esq., of counsel for the accused, the matter was submitted to the jury, who promptly returned a verdict of acquittal. This case has been so fully reported by us from time to time, that we deem it unnecessary to give the particulars.

SENT BEFORE THE CRIMINAL COURT.—W. Durbridge was examined before Recorder Fuith yesterday, and committed for trial before the First District Court, on a charge of trespass, in occupying certain premises at 161 Poydras street, without the consent of C. C. Wayland, who had leased the same for his own use. A counter-charge of trespass, made against Mr. Wayland, for locking the door of the house, was, of course, dismissed.

Francisco Marianovitch, one of the Ficilians charged with having been concerned in the memorable election riot at the polls on the 2d of June last, was examined before Recorder Fabre yesterday, and committed for trial before the same tribunal. He gave bail.

DROWNED.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Frank Schlesinger, aged six years, native of the State, found dead in the river at the foot of Eighth street, Fourth District. Verdict: "Accidentally drowned." This is the boy who was reported as having been drowned opposite Washington street on Monday evening, whilst endeavoring to catch drift-wood.

DIED OF APOPLEXY.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Owen Gilmartin, an Irishman, aged thirty years, found dead in a house on Second street, Fourth District. Verdict: "Died of apoplexy, caused by intemperance."

Another inquest was held on the body of Michael Faust, aged thirty-one years, a native of France, found dead in the Charity Hospital. Verdict: "Died of apoplexy of the lungs."

Another inquest was held yesterday on the body of a man by the name of Vasseur, a cart driver, born in the department of the Seine, France. He had been taken to the Charity Hospital, where he died in a few minutes after admission.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that a little daughter of policeman Edmondson, of the Second District, fell from the gallery of his house the other day and had her skull fractured and one of her legs broken. She was living yesterday, but there is little hope for her recovery. She fell from a height of about thirty feet, and was trying to catch a mocking bird.

CRAZY.—Dennis Brannagan was arraigned before Recorder Fuith yesterday, and sent to the workhouse for 60 days, for making out that he is crazy, and thus disturbing the peace of the neighborhood about Mr. Martinez's residence on Edward street.

CONCERNED IN A ROBBERY.—One Henry de Celermont has been arrested by Lieut. Fremeaux, of the Second District, and is held under bonds for examination before Recorder Fabre, on suspicion of having been concerned in robbing Mr. Martin's store.

SLAVE KIDNAPPED.—A slave boy, of about ten years of age, was arrested yesterday by Mr. Leon Mayer, on suspicion of having been stolen from his master in Louisville, Kentucky. He calls himself Charley Watson, and probably belongs to a gentleman of that city named Courtney.

PAINFUL RECOGNITION OF A SISTER.—A handsome young woman, was brought to the Second District lock-up last evening, at the request of her brother Henry, who had recognized her in a house of prostitution on Toulouse street. Ellen is, indeed, pretty good-looking, and, we should judge, about 20 years of age.

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, in New York.

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

PRIVATE BOARDERS.—[illegible] Chartres and St. Louis sts.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.—THE freight barge will leave the foot of St. Louis street hereafter every day at 12 o'clock, M. A. D. KROHN, Vice President.

SAL SODA—30 barrels, about 250 lbs. each, just landing, and for sale by ALFRED KEARNY, 73 Magazine st.

LARD—300 kegs choice Leaf, for sale by HOLMES & CLAUSS, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD OIL—30 bbls choice, for sale by HOLMES & CLAUSS, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

SMOKING TOBACCO—100 gross of [illegible] Goodwin's, for sale by HOLMES & CLAUSS, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKY—100 bbls Monongahela Whisky. For sale by HOLMES & CLAUSS, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAMS—50 tierces of Duffield's Westphalia, for sale by HOLMES & CLAUSS, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKY—50 bbls old Bourbon, for sale by HOLMES & CLAUSS, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—150 cases Sardines, 250 qr cans each, mark B Guilleux. For sale by BRUGUIERE & CO, 10 Bienville st.

TOBACCO—60 bales Mexican Leaf Tobacco, for wrappers and fillers. For sale by BRUGUIERE & CO, 16 Bienville st.

Sundries.—POTATOES—300 bbls and sacks new creole, in store. ONIONS—120 bbls Louisville, silver skins, landing from steamer Lucy Robinson. POTATOES—25 bbls Louisville Meshannocks, (first of the season,) landing from steamer Lucy Robinson. DRIED APPLES—100 bbls Northern sun-dried, in store. DRIED PEACHES—50 bbls Ingur-cured, in store. BEANS—150 bbls small white Navy, in store. SALT—350 sacks coarse and fine, in store. COWPEAS—A few sacks South Carolina, in store. SPLIT PEAS—A few bbls 1st quality, in store. GARLIC—100 bunches large creole, in store. ONIONS—300 bbls new creole, in store. For sale by DONNELLY, BEZIINA & CO., 68 Tchoupitoulas street.

Mrs. Turner, 169 Canal street.—HAVING extensive orders in France, will be prepared to offer to the ladies, in the fall, an unusually large and attractive stock of Goods, in PARIS MILLINERY, BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND BEAD DRESSES; CLOAKS and MANTILLAS in the prevailing style and fashion; and Embroideries, direct from manufacturers in Nancy.

Second-hand Piano.—FOR SALE—A second-hand mahogany Piano, from Mr. Pleyel's manufactory, which has been used but little. Apply to RICHARD, ALDIGE & CO., 35 Chartres street.

Swedish and Hungarian Leeches.—THE subscriber is constantly receiving fresh importations of SWEDISH AND HUNGARIAN LEECHES, and is prepared to supply druggists by the hundred or thousand, at lowest prices. Also sold at retail. JAMES SYME, Druggist, corner Canal and Carondelet streets, New Orleans.

WHOLESALE DRUG STORE.—PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PLANTERS and COUNTRY DEALERS are invited to examine our stock. Every Article in the Drug Line, Guaranteed of first quality, and offered at as favorable prices as can be had in New Orleans. JAMES SYME, Druggist, 137 and 139 Canal street, corner Carondelet.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—On hand a large supply, comprising almost every instrument required by the Surgeon, of French, English and American manufacture. Dr. WELCH'S GUTTA PERCHA SPLINTS and FRACTURE APPARATUS, MEDICINE CHESTS, Leather, Rosewood, Mahogany, MEDICINE SADDLE BAGS, in every style, for sale by JAMES SYME, Druggist, 137 and 139 Canal street, corner Carondelet.

Notice.—THE members of the Fourth Ward American Club are notified that there will be a meeting on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the White Hall, St. Louis street, opposite the St. Louis Hotel, and on every THURSDAY EVENING, at the same hour and place, until further notice. All who desire to co-operate with the Club are invited to attend and register their names. By order of the President.

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. The establishment is in a flourishing condition, and will not be sold because times are dull, but on account of family business in Europe. The property will be sold either with or without the furniture and stock of merchandise. The whole will amount from about $10,000 to $12,000. The best of titles will be given. Terms—Cash, or very short credit with good security. VICTOR HASSLAUER.

Wanted to Purchase.—SLAVES from 10 to 35 years of age. Apply at No. 26 Customhouse street, corner of Bourbon, to J. B. DERBEY, 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. Sales rooms, No. 116 and 120 Duane street, New York; and Manufactory, 309 and 311 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LOTTERIES, Baltimore.—D. H. McPHAIL, Commissioner of Lotteries for the State of Maryland.

Wanted.—A YOUNG LADY speaking English and French, in a retail store. Apply at No. 28 Chartres street.

Wanted.—IMMEDIATELY, a young man speaking French, English, and German, and coming well recommended. Apply at the shoe store of BLANCAND & GUITET, corner Royal and Main sts.

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

LITTELL, PAYAN & CARHART, CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 116 and 120 Duane street, between Church and Broadway, New York. Manufactory, 309 and 311 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

Shirt Fronts.—A assortment of linen and cotton Shirt Fronts, very low. For sale by LION & PINSARD, 66 and 68 Royal st., corner Bienville.

Gaiters, Gaiters.—200 PAIR Superior Gaiters. For sale by LION & PINSARD, 66 and 68 Royal st., corner Bienville.

Hosiery—Hosiery—Hosiery.—JUST received via the North, a very extensive assortment of Spring and Summer Hosiery. For sale by LION & PINSARD, 66 and 68 Royal street, cor. Bienville.

CARPETING, MATTING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

Old Union Bank of Louisiana, in Liquidation.—New Orleans, July 8, 1856. AT a meeting of the Board of Directors a dividend of one dollar per share was declared out of the assets, payable to Stockholders on and after the 15th inst. GEO. A. FREBET, Cashier.

B. 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, a resident of this Parish, hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the Fifth District Court of this city for the emancipation of his slave MARTHA, a negro woman, aged about forty years, with permission to remain in the State. JAMES GOINES. New Orleans, July 10, 1856.

Notice.—THE undersigned, having, this day at 12 o'clock, M. entered upon the duties of his office as Street Commissioner of New Orleans, does hereby earnestly beg all the citizens of the several wards of the city to call at his office and make complaints against the neglect of duty, or abuse of power, of any of the deputies in his department. P. A. GUYOL, Street Commissioner.

For Sale.—A COFFEE-HOUSE, well known, having a good run of custom, in one of the best portions of suburb Tremé. Apply at No 26 Customhouse street, near Bourbon street, to J. B. DERBEY, Broker.

FOR SALE.—ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE, the following property: [illegible] For terms, which are liberal, apply to F. CASTAING.

To Rent at a Greatly Reduced Price.—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE on Chartres street, between Jefferson and St. Ferdinand streets. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

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.

To Planters.—C. LARIBOMBE, Red store No. 1.

REMOVED.—FRANCOIS CALONGNE, Fourth Justice of the Peace, has removed his office to St. Peter street.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

Heliographic Gallery. GIROUX & HIRSCH, No. 142 Canal Street.

Embalming the Dead! P. CASANAVE, UNDERTAKER, No. 27 Marais street.

FURNITURE. SOUTHERN WAREROOMS. CHAS. A. STEWART. L. WOLFF, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

CONFECTIONERY. J. VINCENT. F. LEFEVRE, Successor, Corner of St. Peter and Royal, and corner of Canal and Carondelet streets.

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. [illegible] New Orleans, June 23d, 1856. FRERET BROTHERS.

THE BAGASSE FURNACE.—LETTERS Patent for the United States were granted to SAMUEL H. GILMAN, of No. 31 Natchez street, New Orleans, under the date of December 4, 1854, for a furnace for burning Wood and Bagasse. SAMUEL H. GILMAN, 31 Natchez street, New Orleans.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.—E. E. MOUGIN, Apothecary.

Under Full Guaranty. C. ROUYER.

REMOVAL. DR. J. A. BARRET. DR. ANFOUX. SURGEON AND PRACTICAL DENTIST. L. DUPERRON, Dentist. DR. SAMUEL REYNOLDS. THROAT AND LUNGS. DR. GILBERT, 159 Canal street.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS ACROSS THE LAKE. NOTICE.—THE steamers of the United States Mail Steamship Company will in future leave the port for New York via Havana. FOR HAVRE DIRECT. FRANCO-AMERICAN COMPANY. NEW YORK, BREMEN & SOUTHAMPTON United States Mail Steamers. REGULAR PACKETS FOR THE SEASON. For Havana. Abita Water. INDIA RUBBER PATENT. B. ANTOGNINI, Nos. 12 and 14 Conti Street, New Orleans. BOXES. CLOCKS AND MECHANICAL APPARATUS. S. FOURNIER, 72 Royal street. WATCHES! CHRONOMETERS! B. DOURS. E. PEYTEL. White Wine. G. W. DUNBAR & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.