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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.

Alabama, Texas and Kentucky voted on Monday; Tennessee votes to-day, and North Carolina to-morrow. Before the end of the week we shall probably know the result in all of these States.

In ALABAMA the contest for Governor is between A. B. MOORE, the regular Democratic candidate, and W. F. SAMFORD, independent Democrat. Moore's election is certain. The Southern Rights men have offered opposition in one or two Congressional Districts, but hardly has there been spirit enough in the canvass to give it interest. Partial returns are favorable to the Old Liners.

In TEXAS Gen. HOUSTON has been started as a Union, and conservative Democrat, in opposition to the present incumbent of the Governorship, H. R. RUNNELS. It seems that the friends of the latter in the State Convention exhibited too strong a proclivity to disunion, the slave trade and the like to please the quiet and law-abiding elements. The latter, therefore, rebelled, and placed a full state ticket in nomination, headed by the name of the hero of San Jacinto. They have likewise nominated Messrs. OCHILTREE and HAMILTON for Congress, against the regular candidates, Messrs. WAUL and REAGAN. The canvass has been conducted with uncommon warmth and bitterness, and though judging *a priori* we should expect the ticket labelled "regular" to succeed, the manner in which old SAM is abused warrants the belief that his enemies fear he will be elected. We hope he may, but do not expect it.

Kentucky has been the theatre of a highly animated canvass. Here it is all fair and square work—Democracy on the one side, and its opponents on the other. Full tickets were nominated by both parties, and the State has been thoroughly scoured by their respective champions. The following are the names of the rival candidates:

	DEMOCRATS.	DEMOCRATS.
Governor.....	John Rutherford	Beriah Magoffin
Lieut. Gov.	Alfred Allen	John D. Lyle
Attorney General	James Harlan	A. J. Jenkins
Auditor.....	Thomas S. Page	Graham
Treasurer.....	Stephen Wade	J. H. Garrard
Register Land Office	John B. Hardin	Thos. J. Speer
Supt. Instruction	Wm. H. Evans	R. Richardson
Judge Court of Appeals	H. Rogers	J. M. Shacklett
Clerks " "	Sidney Lewis	Henry Grimes
Members of Congress	1—Jas. S. Jackson	Sandidge Dryden
	2—Frank H. Bristow	W. H. Wickliffe
	3—W. A. Gross	J. S. Chrisman
	4—John H. Jewett	John Y. Brown
	5—G. A. Adams	T. T. Garrard
	6—Scott Mallory	Thomas H. Hill
	8—J. M. Harlan	Wm. K. Sidons
	9—J. T. Moore	J. W. Moore
	10—No candidate	J. W. Stevenson

As a general rule in Kentucky, the Opposition have taken ultra proslavery ground; while the Democratic candidates have rather assumed a tendency to support DOUGLAS and popular sovereignty. How far the result will be affected by this we are unable to say. The Democrats expected to carry the State by a large majority, while their opponents asked for considerable gains, if not a complete political revolution.

In Tennessee we have likewise the spectacle of a plain old fashioned contest between Democrats and their antagonists. The tickets are as follows:

	DEMOCRATS.	DEM—ANTI
Governor.....	John Netherland	Isham G. Harris
Secretary of State	A. O. P. Nicholson	Landon C. Haynes
Comptroller	Horace Maynard	A. O. P. Nicholson
Treasurer	Reese B. Brabson	S. A. Smith
Judge Supreme Court	Wm. B. Reese	Wm. H. Humphreys
Attorney General	Robt. Hatton	Jas. Beasley, Jun.
Clerks " "	No Candidate	J. H. Thomas
		Wm. H. Rose
Members of Congress	1—Thos. H. Fisher	J. Lee Wright
	2—Jas. S. Jackson	Sandidge Dryden
	3—Frank M. Arnold	W. H. Wickliffe
	4—W. A. Gross	J. S. Chrisman
	5—John H. Jewett	John Y. Brown
	6—G. A. Adams	T. T. Garrard
	7—Scott Mallory	Thomas H. Hill
	8—J. M. Harlan	Wm. K. Sidons
	9—J. T. Moore	J. W. Moore
	10—No candidate	J. W. Stevenson

The slavery issue has scarcely formed a subject of discussion in Tennessee. The Administration and state policy have been prominent topics in the canvass. We think the result doubtful, though sanguine politicians anticipate a complete overthrow of the party.

Voting in North Carolina, there has been a sleepy contest for members of Congress. The candidates are as follows:

	DEMOCRATS.	DEMOCRATS.
1—Henry Miller		Henry Miller
2—Jno. R. Ellis		Thomas Bailey
3—Geo. M. Wright		Warren Winslow
4—Jas. Graham		Thos. M. Jones
5—John A. Gilmer		Jos. A. Mullen
6—M. Leach		Albert M. Scales

Messrs. MILLER, BAILEY, WINSLOW, JONES, GILMER and SCALES are members of the last House.

In Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina the Opposition count confidently on Congressional gains. Hence the returns will be awarded with some interest in view of the political composition of the next Congress. Should Kentucky and Tennessee be carried against the dominant party, or should the Opposition display in these states a decided increase of strength, the result may possibly encourage the views of those who are endeavoring to create a national political organization hostile alike to Democracy and Black Republicanism. On the other hand, should the States remain unchanged, we may expect all idea of revitalizing the Whig party, or of getting up any other party against the Democracy, will be abandoned. The test, therefore, will soon be applied, and the effect made known.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to Mr. H. Fontaine for a morceau, entitled, "*Guerre d'Italie*"—a grand solo with chorus. The melody and words are the production of Mr. Fontaine, and the piece is for sale at the various music stores.

The SHERIFF sells at auction, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises, No. 106 Nayades street, between Religious and Terpsichore streets, the 3 story brick dwelling house, Nos. 4, 6 and 8 Carondelet street, between Julia street and Poydras street. See advertisement.

A PARLOUT LEAP.—On Wednesday night, Henry R. Baldwin, a forger, was traveling with the sheriff on a Western railroad; passing with his keeper from one car to another, he being heavily handcuffed and the train progressing at the rate of forty miles per hour, springs from the platform. The train was immediately stopped, and diligent search was made for his mangled body; but, instead of what it may seem, the prisoner discovered escaped serious injury, and relieved himself from a very tight spot.

AN INTENSE HEATED TERM.—The weather has been excessively hot throughout Cuba.

At Matanzas the thermometer rose to 125 degrees in the shade; at San Andreas, in a shady spot, to 106; at Cyfuego to 114; at Mon Bar to 120; at Sacramento to 120; at Oroville to 114; at Trinidad to 121, and at various other points to over 100 degrees.

TREMENDOUS BOILER EXPLOSION AT WORCESTER.—A terrific explosion occurred in the factory of Messrs. I. Washburn & Co., at Worcester, Massachusetts, on Friday, July 22, at which the *Spy* says occurred one of the most terrific explosions that ever occurred in this vicinity took place in this city yesterday afternoon, about 1½ o'clock, at the wire factory of Messrs. I. Washburn & Co., on Grove street. The large steam boiler, 30 feet long and four feet in diameter, and weighing about five tons, exploded with powerful engine, exploded with tremendous force, shattering the engine-house (which is of brick) into atoms, demolishing a portion of the walls of the main building, killing and injuring several workmen, one severely, but it is hoped not fatally.

So immense was the force of the explosion that the ponderous boiler, carried the brick and the crown sheet behind, shot through the engine house walls into the air, an altitude of two hundred feet at the closest, as estimated by many observers, and reached the ground, striking with the ponderous weight, in the garden of Mr. J. M. C. Marble, near Lincoln street, over a quarter of a mile distant, and drove itself into the earth to the depth of four feet; but it rebounded from the garden, and breaking off a portion of the upper rim, which it left behind, there, finally spent its force in landing about on the further side of Lincoln street where it lay extending diagonally across. In recounting the incidents, the *Transcript* reports that one man was knocked down by the concussion; picking himself up he was knocked down by a brick; picking himself up again he was knocked down the third time. He then wisely concluded to lay quiet.

STABBING AFFRAY IN SOMERSET.—*Hon. Sherrod Williams Wounded.*—We copy the following from the Somerset (Ky.) *American* of Wednesday:

On last Saturday Hon. Sherrod Williams and Mr. Frank J. White, both of this place, got into a dispute upon politics, or about the race between Anderson and Grisham for Congress in this District, which dispute ended in a fight or personal rencounter, in which White stabbed Williams in three different places with a pocket knife—one in the fleshy part of his arm, a cut four or five inches long laid to the bone; one on the top of his shoulder, and another on the left side of his breast. All three are very severe wounds. The one in the breast entered the hollow so that he bled inwardly.

Mr. Williams was very sick all Saturday evening and could neither sit up nor lie down but a little while at a time. He was better Sunday morning, and is still improving.

Mr. White gave himself into the custody of the Sheriff of the county and was taken before Justices Conner and Porch, waived examination, and gave bail in $1000 to appear before the Circuit Court at its September term.

We refrain from giving any of the particulars, as future will be a legal investigation of the matter.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Arrival of the Steamer Ocean Queen.

DEFENSE OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE EMPEROR.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Vanderbilt steamship Ocean Queen, which sailed from Southampton on the 20th ult., arrived at this port this evening.

A summary of her news has been telegraphed from Cape Race, and her advices have been mostly anticipated by the Kangaroo off Cape Race.

The following items were not comprised in the telegraphic summary previously received:

LONDON, July 20.—The Atlantic Telegraph Company are actively preparing to commence operations, and the shares are advancing.

The Paris *Moniteur* of this morning, the 20th, defends the course pursued by the Emperor Napoleon in concluding a treaty of peace with Austria, and announces that on yesterday, the 19th, the Emperor received the great bodies and functionaries of State, who presented him with congratulatory addresses of the most gratifying character, expressing the joy of the French people at the glorious feats of arms performed by the French army, and their satisfaction at the happy conclusion of peace.

The Emperor, in reply to these congratulations, made a brief speech, equally justifying the war and the conclusion of peace at the present crisis.

LATER FROM SONORA.

DUEL BETWEEN MOWRY AND CROSS—TERRIBLE OUTRAGES OF THE INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Dispatches have been received here, under date of Tuson, July 16th, which state that a hostile meeting had taken place between Lieut. Mowry and Ed ward S. Cross, editor of the Arizonian newspaper. Four shots were exchanged, without serious injury to either party, after which the difficulty was satisfactorily settled.

The Apata Indians were committing great ravages in Northern Sonora, shooting men, ravishing women, and laying waste the country.

The Mexican troops seem to be afraid to attack them, and they are allowed to continue their depredations.

An American citizen has been confined in jail at Magdalen, and fears are entertained that he will be murdered.

It is impossible to travel with any degree of safety through Sonora.

Lieut. Mowry, it is believed, will meet with no opposition as a candidate for Delegate to Congress from Arizona.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—It is the opinion of our Government to establish military posts along the frontier of the Apache Indian country.

President Buchanan returned to Washington to-day in excellent health.

NAPOLEON'S PROCLAMATION TO HIS ARMY.—This is about the only piece of intelligence in the details by the Europa which we have not already given. Here it is:

"The principal end of the war is attained, and Italy will become for the first time a nation. Venetia, it is true, remains to Austria, but she will nevertheless be an Italian province, forming part of all Italian confederation. The union of Lombardy with Piedmont creates for us a powerful ally, who will owe to us its independence. The Italian Governments which have remained inactive, or which have been called back into their possessions, will comprehend the necessity of salutary reforms. A general amnesty will obliterate the traces of civil discord. Italy, henceforth mistress of her destinies, will only have herself to accuse should she not progress regularly in order and freedom.—You will soon return to France.

"A grateful country will there receive with transports those soldiers who have raised so high the glories of our arms at Montebello, Palestro, Turcigo, Magenta, Malegnano and Solferino—who, in two months, have freed Piedmont, and have only stopped because the conclusion was near to assume proportions no longer in keeping with the interests that France had in this formidable war. Be proud, then, of your success—proud of the results obtained—proud, lastly, of being the well-beloved children of that France who will always be the great nation so long as she shall have heart to comprehend whole causes, and men like you to defend them.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

Valleggio, July 12.

[From the New York Express.]

Rare Curiosities from the Isthmus.

Ball & Black have on exhibition some very curious gold images, brought from the Isthmus of Panama by Dr. Otis, the surgeon of the Moses Taylor. It seems that about the first of this month some parties exploring in an Indian burial ground at David, Chiriqui, found an earthen pot at the left hand side of a grave. The pot contained several small images of gold, roughly cast, and about twenty carats fine.

Further explorations showed that a similar pot was placed at the left side of every grave, and in five days over $100,000 of gold images were taken from one house or tomb. The news spread like wildfire. A thousand persons were soon on the ground, and it is expected that millions of dollars will be dug out of these Indian burial places, as there are hundreds of houses at Chiriqui.

The images are exhibited at Ball & Black's are small, rude imitations of animals and birds, and probably *were* originally made for idols. One is a human figure about three inches high, with the head of a monster. Another a spread eagle. Another a frog, and there are a variety of nondescripts that will make a highly interesting study for the lovers of Indian antiquities. Some of the images are of gold mixed with a copper alloy; but the greater part are of twenty carat gold. There was considerable excitement on the subject at Panama, and on the 15th of July three clipper schooners were advertised to sail for the diggings with passengers and freight.

Chiriqui is the name common to a river, lagoon and archipelago in New Granada, in the department of the Isthmus. The river, after a northward course, enters the lagoon which is separated from the Caribbean Sea by the Chiriqui Archipelago. The Chiriqui Lagoon is a spacious bay with three entrances, and capable of containing ships of the largest class. It extends along the coast about 90 miles, and 40 to 50 miles inland. David is one of the small towns on the Archipelago. The Panama *Star and Herald* has some interesting facts in regard to the images.

These gold discoveries at Chiriqui are among the wonders of the day. The discoverers make no more hesitation in laying upon such plunder than if it was the product of their own corn or wheat fields. The *ears secra fodere aurum* of the Romans they would a coal mine in Pennsylvania or a gold mine in California. Fortunately for the memory of the dead—if such dead have any memories that the sacrilegious corn is thus gold deposits of annandales, rattlesnakes, frogs, butterflies, &c., &c., are left in the earthen vessels by themselves, and not attached as ornaments to the dead. They are pure idols and unadulterated objects of worship among the natives. We are surprised, however, supposing them to have been buried long before the conquest of Mexico, with the artistic attainment acquired by those who moulded those objects of worship—for, although the rude, the hideous, the workmanship of our own time, they certainly show a knowledge of the arts which, among so rude and uncultivated a people, we did not suppose had been reached in works of handicraft.

The Eye of the Eagle.

The eyes of all birds have a peculiarity of structure which enables them to see near or distant objects equally well, and this wonderful power is carried to the greatest perfection in the birds of prey. When we recollect that an eagle will ascend more than a mile in perpendicular height, and from that enormous elevation will perceive its unsuspecting prey, and pounce on it with unerring fidelity; and when we see the same bird scrutinizing, with almost microscopic nicety, an object close at hand, we shall at once perceive that he possesses a power of accommodating his sight to distance, in a manner to which our own eye is but dull, and of which it is totally incapable. If we take a printed page, we shall find that there is some particular distance, probably ten inches, at which we can read the words and see each letter with perfect distinctness; but if we move this page to a distance of forty inches, or bring it within a distance of five inches, we shall find it impossible to read it. A scientific man would, therefore, call ten inches the focus or focal distance of our eyes. We cannot alter this focus except by the aid of spectacles.

But an eagle has the power of altering the focus of his eye just as he pleases; he has only to look at an object at the distance of two feet or two miles, in order to see it with equal distinctness. Of course the eagle knows nothing of the wonderful contrivance which God has supplied for his accommodation; he employs it instinctively, and because he cannot help it. The ball of his eye is surrounded by fifteen little plates, called sclerotic bones; they form a complete circle, and their edges slightly overlap each other. When he looks at a distant object this little circle of bones expands, and the ball of the eye being relieved from the pressure, it comes fatter; and when he looks at a very near object the little bones press together and the ball of the eye is thus squeezed into a rounder or more convex form; the effect is very familiar to every body; a person with very round eyes is near-sighted, and only sees clearly an object that is close to him; and a person with flat eyes, as in old age, can see nothing clearly except at a distance; the eagle, by the mere will, can make his eye round or flat, and thus see with equal clearness at any distance.

THE PROFESSOR CRITICIZES.—The Philadelphia *Press*, in an excess of courage amounting almost to rashness, thus notices one of the papers in the last *Atlantic Monthly*:

The Professor is great at the Breakfast Table, in this number. He describes a charming young girl, in a very delightful manner—he gives the *rationale* of portrait painting—and he "uses up" Phrenology, in less than two pages, better than it was ever used up before. Yet, Dr. Holmes, master of Anglo Saxon as he is, should have known better than to use such an outlandish, New England, ungrammatical phrase as "the sinews thorax and arm." Again, Dr. Holmes says, "At last comes along a case which is apparently a soldier, for there is a little brain with vast and varied powers, as Napoleon and Byron, for instance." Here he errs, and upon what he ought to have known. Moore in his life of Byron, noticed the unusual smallness of his head, but in his own Diary (Little & Brown's 12mo. edition, Vol. IV, p. 233) Moore chronicles, on the authority of Richmond, a surgeon of Byron's funeral, that "the brains, weighed a *third or fourth more* than usual." When Dr. Holmes has to put the Professor into book-form, he must correct his grammar and his fact.

GARIBALDI CLAIMED BY THE JONES'.—Garibaldi is said, in the Petersburg (Virginia) *Express*, to be a descendant of Mr. John Jones, who died at his residence in Blandford, about the year 1767. It is a fact that a beautiful young daughter of this Mr. Jones eloped from Petersburg about the year 1753, with an Italian tight rope dancer named Garibaldi, who, having amassed an immense fortune in this country, returned to his own dear native Italy, where he lived in the most unalloyed felicity blessed the union between him and his beautiful young Blandford bride. Mrs. Garibaldi corresponded with her father until the day of the latter's death, when her letters subsequently sent over by the children of Mr. G. leave but little doubt of the fact that the warrior Garibaldi, now in Italy, is a direct descendant of the Jones' family, as well and favorably known in Blandford during the first half of the past century.

MANUFACTURE OF FIREWORKS.—The art of making fireworks, which is styled pyrotechny, is of modern date, and is one of the results following the discovery of gunpowder. The finest inventions of the kind are due to the celebrated Ruggieri, father and son, who displayed their works in Rome, Paris, and other capitals of Europe. The art is mainly a chemical one. It takes advantage of the chemical affinity between certain substances, of their susceptibility to ready ignition, of the rapidity and slowness of the combustion produced by different proportions of the ingredients, and of the production of beautiful colors by burning them together. The chief ingredients are three in number—nitre, sulphur and charcoal. The secondary ingredients are filings of iron, steel, copper, brass, antimony, camphor, spirits of nitrolin, and the salts of some other metals. In the colored fireworks numerous oxides, acids, chemicals and salts are used to produce varied colors by different modes of combination. In the choice and preparation of the materials used in these colored works great care is especially required. Common gunpowder is used some what, chiefly in a crushed or finely ground form.

UNUSUALLY VIGOROUS.—The Norwich *Bulletin* says:

A book-agent named Lyons asked for and obtained lodging at Amos's, night before last; and upon retiring blew out the gas-light in his room. It had a bad effect upon him. He has found out the sidewalk in the night time remarkable, taken up and restorative applied. He came to in a short time, and returned to the morning train to New London, but fell down again before he left. He was taken up once more insensible, and he disappeared. He is unable to state how he got out of the room, down the stairs and out of the door. Subsequently he said the light let back core to shut all the windows of his room, and to lock the door. There was about thirty-five feet of gas in the apartment in the morning.

Sea-Bathing—Its Use and Abuse.

Now that people are commencing to move towards the seashore, the following advice will prove useful to many:

Sea-bathing requires caution to make it useful and health-imparting. Sir Arthur Clarke says: "The manner of bathing, though a point of the first importance, seems, by most people, to be thought of no consequence at all; but let the effects of bathing be considered, and this indifference will appear in a strong light. By the compression of the whole external surface of the body, which takes place on judicious immersion, the blood is carried on with increased force to the heart, and returned by the resources with proportional impulse. By this increased action and velocity the capillaries unoccupied, the sluggish and tenacious humors loosened, and the whole system invigorated; but all this depends upon total and instant immersion.

To suppose that stepping into a bath, or wetting the body by parts, will produce these effects, is an absurdity. Every thing beyond a single plunge is preventive of bathing. By combining in the bath the body is robbed of its natural heat, perspiration is prevented; the vessels collapse, and transpiration by the natural channel of the pores is suspended; pain and cold succeed, and paralysis is frequently induced. To leap from a height into the water is injurious. An easy and nearly a horizontal position is the best for the moment of immersion; and the proper time for bathing is when the natural inclination is the strongest; and this, generally speaking, will be after considerable exercise, but short of producing sensible perspiration or fatigue. Nothing can be more injurious than lingering on the margin of the flood till the stagnating fluids refuse to obey even the spur of immersion. The bath should be used only once a day. With regard to the exercise of swimming, it should be of moderate duration; when long continued it has, in numerous instances, occasioned the loss of limbs and not unfrequently proved fatal. Sir Arthur Clarke means one case of treading on slippery ground when he advises indeed to dispense with dressing while bathing. Children should never be dipped more than once, and that with the greatest care; let the operation be deep, and quickly done. The proper depth for general bathing is about four and a half feet.

THE TOMATO AS FOOD.—Dr. Bennet considers the tomato an invaluable article of diet, containing in it very important medicinal properties: 1st. That the tomato is one of the most powerful aperients of the liver and other organs; where calomel is indicated, it is probably one of the most effective and the least harmful remedial agents known to the profession. 2d. That a chemical extract can be obtained from the tomato which will supersede the use of calomel in the cure of disease. 3d. That he has successfully treated diarrhea with this article alone. 4th. That when used as an article of diet, it is almost sovereign for dyspepsy and indigestion. 5th. That it should be constantly used for daily food; either cooked, raw, or in the form of catsup, it is the most healthy article now in use.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE REPORTED CASES OF YELLOW FEVER.—The Board of Health are investigating into the particulars of the reported fatality among the deaths of last week to have resulted from yellow fever, in the hope of showing that the physician who gave the certificate may have been deceived. The investigation into one of the cases, that of Mrs. Donelly, has not been concluded. With regard to the other case, the death of Martin Gavin, it appears that he had been a resident of the city for seven years; had consequently passed through several epidemics, and particularly that of 1853, when he was in the enjoyment of good health, who in the escape of any one liable to its attack was a matter of wonder. He had, previous to death, for a long time had bad health, till his skin had grown yellow by jaundice. This has not yet occurred a case, at all events, in the Charity Hospital, the great promontor, in this case, of the approach of an epidemic in our city. The poor and most neglected are always taken there, and among the inmates at present are cases of sickness which, to the inexperienced, might well be suspected of being cases of genuine yellow fever.

INJUNCTION AGAINST THE PROPOSED CITY RAILROADS.—About sixty property holders of the city, presented a formal petition to Judge Egleston, of the Fifth District Court, praying for an injunction to prevent the construction of the proposed city railroads. The Judge granted the writ as a form of law, and the matter will come up on its merits on a motion to dissolve the injunction. The grounds of complaint are such as are usually urged in such cases.

HABEAS CORPUS.—An application for a writ of *habeas corpus* was argued yesterday by counsel before Judge Duvigneaud, (sitting for Judge Bliewell) in behalf of the three young men, Messrs. Pelot, Monsteri, and Ath of July, in Algiers. The object of the application is to have them admitted to bail. They have been committed to prison to await trial before the First District Court. The application was taken under consideration.

RECORDER SCHMITZ'S COURT.—A Mr. O'Neal was arraigned yesterday and held under bonds to keep the peace, and particularly towards Joseph Vandergrift, whom she had twice threatened to murder.

Thomas Fallon was fined $10 for removing earth from Julia street, without the authority of the Street commissioner; also George Cane $10 for a drunken disturbance of the peace in Cassidy's Saloon, on Gravier street.

Henry Miller and Sarah W. Miller were held to answer the 5th instant to a charge of violent assault and battery, by knocking down, cutting and biting Ellen O'Keefe.

The Court was disturbed in the course of its proceedings by the conduct of a large dog which had been poisoned, and ran madly about the room in its dying paroxysm. Little was put out by the bold hand of the slave porter—the very redoubtable Tezza. The women present were greatly frightened, under the supposition that the dog had hydrophobia.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—George Stevens, a free man of color, was ordered to leave the State by sunday, on a charge of being in the State in contravention of law. So we suppose he will be off at once if he has any sense.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of a certain free man of color, charged with harboring and concealing, on this side of the river, a slave boy of 15 years of age, named Pierre, belonging to Mr. John Hughes, of Algiers.

J. P. Bryant and Frank McDermot were examined on a charge of having joined in a violent assault and battery on E. Guthry. Frank was discharged, but Bryant was sent for trial before the First District Court.

Ann Carroll, charged by Ann Wilson with a breach of the peace; Charles Curtis, charged with assault and battery on L. M. Stanoy; and Oscar Boxell, charged by Bernard O'Callaghan with carrying concealed weapons, were held for examination.

A charge of larceny against Geo. Williams, and of disturbing peaceable against Bridget Burks and Mary Sheridan, were inquired into and dismissed, as not being substantiated.

A Mrs. McIlhyre, of Villere street, was held under bonds to keep the peace on complaint of Ella Lyman.

Mr. Lyman, a young man of some of the most respectable and charming ladies of New Orleans, made a charge of breach of the peace and assault and battery against Charles Bernard.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Maj. O'Mallory, for being habitually drunk and disturbing the peace, was sent on Saturday sent for ninety days to the Workhouse.

CHARGES AGAINST LIEUT. DAYDEN DISMISSED.—A charge made by Mr. John M. Hall against Lieutenant Dryden, of the First District police, for striking a figure in the pay roll, and allowing a policeman on service for a stipend an extension of time, was yesterday withdrawn by the prosecutor and the Lieutenant honorably acquitted of the charge, after full examination of the case before the Mayor. This is just the result we had expected.

GETTING WORSE.—Mr. Arthur McGill, the printer who was so seriously stabbed the 3d of July by Mr. W. H. C. King, foreman of the *Crescent* office, was yesterday pronounced by physicians of the Charity Hospital yesterday to be growing dangerously worse, and Recorder Summers, having taken his dying deposition, issued a warrant for the arrest of which Lieut. Dayden arrested Mr. King.

It is a lamentable feature of this unfortunate affair that both parties are men of families.

MORE NEW COTTON.—The steamer Era No. 2, which arrived yesterday evening from Alexandria, brought 100 bales of the new cotton, consigned to Messrs. Shorer, Higginbotham & Co., of this city.

SPEAKING A WATCH.—An Irish lad named Thomas Ryan was arrested last evening on a charge of having stolen a silver watch, with gold chain, from Robt. Batafor.

Tape Worm Cured by Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1859.

A certain lady in this city underwent, after using Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, she passed a tape worm ten inches long; and has no hesitation in recommending it to every person afflicted with worms; as, in her opinion, it is the exact every other remedy now in use. The name of the lady, and further particulars, can be learned by calling on Mrs. Hartley, Manhattan place, or R. L. Theall, druggist, corner of Bangor and Hester streets.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Over twelve thousands of every name through the broad land, testify to the efficacy of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which these important organs to perform health, when diseased in any way.

Look out for Imitations of Lea & Perrins' Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally everywhere.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Love.

THE regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held on SUNDAY, August 7th, 1859, at 12 o'clock M., at Perkins' Union Hall, Newport street, between Dauphine and St. Philip streets.

Members are requested to be punctual.

By order of the President.

AUG. LANGER, Secretary.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,

NEW ORLEANS, 1st July, 1859.

AT a meeting of the board of Directors, this day, a semi-annual dividend of TEN per cent. out of the profits of the banking department was declared, payable on and after Monday, the 8th instant.

H. BOUMIGNY, Cashier.

Mademoiselle Mend,

THE GREAT PHRENOLOGIST, ANEMOLOGIST AND FEMALE DOCTOR, has arrived and taken apartments at 33 BURGUNDY STREET BETWEEN CONTI AND BIENVILLE STREETS.

Where she is prepared to receive those who wish to consult her about

FRICKERS, LOVE, ABSENT FRIENDS, &c.

MDLE. Mend comes all Diseases of Lower Complaints, &c. She has an ELIXIR that brings back the hair to its young vigorous, keeps it from Ancient, unbecoming Grey. By combining in the bath the body is robbed of its natural heat, perspiration is prevented; the vessels collapse, and transpiration by the natural channel of the pores is suspended; pain and cold succeed, and paralysis is frequently induced. To leap from a height into the water is injurious. An easy and nearly a horizontal position is the best for the moment of immersion; and the proper time for bathing is when the natural inclination is the strongest; and this, generally speaking, will be after considerable exercise, but short of producing sensible perspiration or fatigue. Nothing can be more injurious than lingering on the margin of the flood till the stagnating fluids refuse to obey even the spur of immersion. The bath should be used only once a day. With regard to the exercise of swimming, it should be of moderate duration; when long continued it has, in numerous instances, occasioned the loss of limbs and not unfrequently proved fatal. Sir Arthur Clarke means one case of treading on slippery ground when he advises indeed to dispense with dressing while bathing. Children should never be dipped more than once, and that with the greatest care; let the operation be deep, and quickly done. The proper depth for general bathing is about four and a half feet.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

THE stockholders of this Company in New Orleans are requested to attend a private meeting to be held in parlor F at the St. Charles Hotel, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 4th day of August, at half past 7 o'clock, to consider about matters of interest, concerning cost of the demesnes of the seat of the Sons of Texas against the Company, and touching the claims of J. Edgar Thompson to the Presidency of the road.

By the advice of leading and influential stockholders.

aug 3 H. S. FULKERSON, Agent.

THE WAR IN ITALY.

Received by S. DUPUY,

Royal Street, bet. St. Ch. and Bienville,

The largest and best shop in rear of the seat of war in the city.

Also, the people of Sardinia

SARDON,

PALMERIN,

SEED OF MAGNOLIA,

SIDE,

GANDERMOUT, and

LITTLE GEM.

Lithographic pictures of the battles of MONTEBELLO,

MAGENTA, MARSHAN

For sale at a reduction, and

Wholesale.

TO BUY, a negro woman, old class, 30 to 40 years of age, for a negro servant. Apply at the Bee office, or Carondelet street, near Gravier and Hospital sts.

Spanish Section.

THE public is respectfully informed that the U. S. Commissioner ANSELMA, Robert Saint, conveyancer, will sit for Spanish Business on THURSDAY, the 4th instant, at 8 o'clock, A. M., instead of Friday, 5th instant, as originally advertised.

T. C. HARRIS, of Comm. at.

Second District Public Schools.

THE Prudentially of the Boys' High School have, having declared vacant, at the last meeting of the board, all appointments for that situation are hereby notified to all candidates for the Boys' Grammar School on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 9 o'clock, P. M., to undergo the examination.

aug 1 m C. A. F. BOURDAT, Secretary.

Dissolution of J. Vanvalter.

ALL accounts of the firm of the estate of J. Vanvalter, or as the firm of Vanvalter & Co., will please present them to

F. FREDERICKSON, Administrator.

aug 1 tu&th 202 Tchoupitoulas st.

FARMERS BE PUTNAM,

LATE OF THE FIRM OF

HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,

Cotton and Sugar Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

aug 1 dly No. 56 Carondelet Street.

Wanted,

A GOOD MANUFACTURER OF BLUEPRINTS, to go in the country. Apply to

JACOB & DONAUER,

aug 1 tu 1 corner Canal and Tonnes streets.

Wanted,

NEW NURSE—a second female, free or slave. Apply at No. 202 St. Philip street, corner of Tonnes street.

aug 1 tu

Mandeville Fancy Grocerie.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he is about opening in Mandeville a grocery, fancy goods and liquor store.

Families or others visiting the seaport at the above place are informed that they will constantly find in his establishment all the choicest provisions, which will be offered at the lowest prices.

jy 28 B. SEWARD.

BORDAGE AND MARSEILLES WINE.—Brands, Bordage, Bordage, Bordage, Bordage, 10 do old Bordage, 20 do Bordage 60; 70 bbls Bordage Marseilles Wine.

For sale by

C. CAVAROC & CO.,

144 Royal st.

BRIAN'S SODA WATER APPARATUS—Received, Brian's Apparatus, the only one approved by the Medical Faculty, for manufacturing the soda water. Very cheap, water, syrup, wine, &c. Also depot in New Orleans, at

LANCHON & GIRAUD,

aug 1 66 and 68 Royal st., corner Bienville.

COLZA OIL—6 cases clarified Colza Oil, a superior article, for sale by

LION & PINARD,

aug 1 66 and 68 Royal st., corner Bienville.

TUNG OIL—5 bbls. Wheeler's Tunge oil; 50 half do do do; 10 do Barrett's; 10 do Ward's; 10 do do do; 5 do Leviathan's Scotch Tunge oil. For sale by

LION & PINARD,

aug 1 66 and 68 Royal st., corner Bienville.

INJECTION—200 vials Mason's Injection, a radical cure in three days. For sale by

LION & PINARD,

aug 1 66 and 68 Royal st., corner Bienville.

BRANDY—100 bbls Cooper's Brandy, for superior high at hinds, very good, and particularly bid d'ove. For sale by Jas. Jo. Gaff & Co.

aug 1 66 and 68 Royal st., corner Bienville.

LARIMER'S RUM—(yellow orange peels)—200 bbls this rum for novices drinkers; it is not a stimulant, but a most powerful agent, and requires no diet. Sole depot, at

LION & PINARD,

aug 1 66 and 68 Royal st., corner Bienville.

SOAP—500 boxes Windsor soap, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,

aug 1 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MOUTARDE'S BITTERS—500 boxes, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,

aug 1 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTOR OIL—50 bbls, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,

aug 1 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

TOBACCO—400 boxes, assorted brands, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,

aug 1 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUNDRIES—10 STORE—Red Wines, 300 cases; White Wines, 20 cases; do, 30 barrels, Vinegar. Port, 10 cases; do, 10 cases; Claret, 100 cases; do Porto, 10 cases; Sherry, 10 cases; Madeira, 10 cases and pencils; 50 do Cordials; 50 do Cordials; 100 barrels Rum; Red Wines, 300 cases; do, 100 do Marguax. For sale by

S. D. GRATIAS & CO.,

aug 1 30 Commercial st.

POTATOES—3,000 barrels St. Louis Snow Balls, landing from steamboat City of Memphis.

POTATOES—10 barrels Jackson Prolifics, landing from steamboat Mississippi.

POTATOES—10 barrels choice Lecrosier Mechanics, landing from steamboat D. G. Taylor.

ONION—35 barrels, landing from steamboat Woodward.

GRASS—10 tons Sugar's cotton grass, landing from steamboat Chancellor.

A. CHOPARD & CO.,

aug 1 14 Perdido st.

PORK—600 barrels Mess, Prime and Bump; 50 barrels Family Pig Pork. For sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,

aug 1 66 Old Levee st.

BACON—50 hds smoke Bacon, Home cure Shoulders; 50 do Sides; 50 do Hams. For sale by

GALLOND & PASCAL,

aug 1 57 and 59 Old Levee st.

LARD—50 half barrels Davis's Prime Home; for sale by

GALLOND & PASCAL,

aug 1 57 and 59 Old Levee st.

BEEF—50 packages Prime Mess Beef; for sale by

GALLOND & PASCAL,

aug 1 57 and 59 Old Levee st.

FLOUR—500 barrels extra and superfine St. Louis; for sale by

GALLOND & PASCAL,

aug 1 57 and 59 Old Levee st.

TOBACCO—100 eighth boxes, suitable for the Mexican market, for sale by

GALLOND & PASCAL,

aug 1 57 and 59 Old Levee