THE DAILY BEE.
C. P. WEBSTER & CO.
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE No. 11.30.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements for one square, one dollar per day for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements on the third page, One Dollar per square each insertion.
Advertisements on the first page, Two Dollars per square each insertion.
No Advertisement will be inserted at less than one dollar.
The Weekly Bee is published on Thursday, TEN hours by each locomotive, for each mail.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is confined to the business of their specially profitable lines at their establishment, and in extent to one square every dubble day.
No contract taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertisers will be allowed; and all newspapers are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 20.

SYMPATHY FOR ITALY.

In the great pounding match which has now begun in Europe, the sympathies of Americans are, we presume, without exception, on the side of France and Sardinia. There is no possible claim which Austria can advance to the friendship, the respect, or the kindly wishes of our countrymen. The government of that empire, its traditions, its invariable policy, its past history—all militate against such claim. The House of Hapsburg has ruled by force and terror, and whatever its sway has extended, it has been consolidated by dire acts of cruelty and oppression. Its name is synonimous with fraud, perfidy, iron despotism and unrelenting rigor. In Italy, Austria has governed literally by the sword. Her power over that misgoverned and abused people would not be worth an hour's tenure, were it not perpetually enforced by a relentless military domination. Throughout the Lombardo-Venitian provinces, and in all the possessions annexed to Austria by the treaty of Vienna, the freedom of the Italian races has been crushed out, their movements, actions, and almost their very thoughts subjected to an ever watchful system of espionage. The slightest manifestation of independence, an obnoxious cockade, an untimely display of approbation at a popular sentiment, the heedless use of the word "Liberty," in fact a shadow of suspicion, well or ill founded, are punished by banishment, confiscation, the scourge, or the scaffold. Austria has applied to Italy, with renewed ferocity, the pitiless cruelties practiced in Hungary. The imperious and inexorable régime of FRANCIS JOSEPH understands and appreciates no other method of subduing a rebellious nation save by merciless severity.

The kingdom of Sardinia has evinced astonishing courage in boldly confronting the Austrian tyrant, and though in the war of 1848 she was wholly unable to withstand the enormous military resources of her enemy, and had to abandon the rest of Italy to its fate, the enlightened monarch who succeeded CHARLES ALBERT has never wholly relinquished the idea of being the leader and champion of the Italian people in another struggle to free themselves from the hateful bondage of Austria. VICTOR EMMANUEL has evinced prudence and sagacity in biding his time: In waiting until the haughty and intractable Hapsburger should bring upon himself a more formidable enemy—one who has a long and terrible account to settle with that treacherous and hateful empire. The propitious period has at length arrived, and confident of the support of France, and the active sympathy and zealous co-operation of all Italy, valiant Sardinia unsheaths the sword, and defies the might and vengeance of Austria, with her legions of Germans, Croats, Hungarians, Bohemians and Illyrians. There may lurk in the bosom of the Sardinian monarch something less noble than the pure ambition of giving freedom to Italy; or, should this praiseworthy motive predominate, it may still be commingled and partially alternated with the less worthy object of uniting the entire peninsula under his single rule—yet even that would be a priceless blessing compared with the grinding and relentless tyranny of Austria. We should, at all events, witness an Italian Constitutional Monarchy, with a representative Government, and a free press—two things to which the greater part of Italy has been a stranger for many a year.

It is well, nevertheless, to distinguish in this question. We sympathize with Sardinia heartily, and with France so far as the latter espouses the cause and fights the battle of Italian nationality. As lovers of freedom our cordial good wishes accompany every people that are striving to overthrow absolutism. If LOUIS NAPOLEON conceals no afterthought in his alliance with Sardinia; if after helping Italy to drive the hated Austria beyond the frontier of Lombardy, he permits the liberated peninsula to select the form of government most suitable to her genius and new aspirations, the sovereign of France will be entitled to the gratitude and respect of every freeman in either hemisphere. We trust, indeed, that this will be his course; that after punishing Austria, and breaking the yoke which is throttling Italy, he will not seek to impose new fetters upon her. LOUIS NAPOLEON has before him a grand and glorious mission. WILL HE DO IT? The future must decide.

THE CLAY MONUMENT.

We are requested to state that EDWARD PARMALE, chairman of the Executive Committee of the City Monumental Association, is now prepared to receive proposals for the pedestal for the statue of HENRY CLAY, the plans and specifications of which can be seen at the office of W. A. FREZEY, architect, 32 Carondelet street.

It may be well to add in this connection that the model statue of the great commoner has been entrusted to the skill and genius of JOEL T. HART, of Florence, the American sculptor, and that the casting in bronze will be effected by M. MULLER, of Munich. The work is expected to be completed shortly, and will be received in New Orleans before the 1st of August. It is our contemplation to inaugurate the monument, at the place designated, viz: the intersection of Canal and Royal streets, on the 12th April next, which will be the eighty-third anniversary of HENRY CLAY's birthday. We congratulate our citizens on the prospect of beholding in their midst an imperishable memorial of the illustrious patriot and statesman.

The following numbers drew the capital prizes in last Saturday's drawing of the Sparta Academy Lottery, drawn at Augusta, Ga., by the managers, Wood, Eddy & Co.: No. 20,355 drew $50,000, No. 20,194 drew $20,000, No. 7262 drew $10,000, No. 16,390 drew $5000, No. 6591 drew $4000, No. 32 drew $2000, No. 26,717 drew $1500.

All tickets where the number ends in 8 are entitled to $20, in addition to any prize they may draw.

CONCERT SELECTIONS.—We are indebted to G. BAKER, No. 88 Chartres street, for a copy of "Hail to the New Orleans Classic Music Society Concert Selections, arranged for the piano by eminent artists, and revised by COTTOMOR, leader of the Society's orchestra. The composition before us is Beethoven's glorious Pastoral Symphony, and is published by Mr. BAKER in very superior style.

R. R. SYKES, auctioneer, will sell, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 3 Three, opposite Ursulines street, 40 packages brandy, entitled to debenture, landing ex ship Florentinus.

We call the attention of the trade to the credit sale of 200 bales of Summer Clothing, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Roche & Lesage's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the sale of Havana Cigars, which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at Moses Gomez & Nephews, No. 28 Tchoupitoulas street, by D. E. Murphy, auctioneer.

THE TRANSATLANTIC BALLOON.—The aerial machine in the course of construction at Lansingburg, N. Y., by Mr. La Mountain, with which he designs to cross the Atlantic, is fast approaching completion. In speaking of it, the Lansingburg *Gazette* has the following:

The balloon will be 65 feet in diameter, and when inflated the car and balloon will be 90 feet high. There will be employed 2350 yards of silk—wide China—the best ever used for such purposes. The silk was put in strips Friday. Miles of cord will be used in the net. The car or boat is of unique construction, and very strong. It is 19 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 20 inches high. It was built in New York city, and is capable of carrying twelve men in the very roughest sea. The boat will be in this village within two weeks. 10,000 cubic feet of gas will be required to inflate the balloon, giving it an ascending power of about 24 tons.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 13.—The President has recognized George Edward Kunhardt, and Fritz August Hirsch—the former as Consul at New York and the latter at Boston, for the city of Hamburg.

We are requested to state that EDWARD PARMALE, chairman of the Executive Committee of the City Monumental Association, is now prepared to receive proposals for the pedestal for the statue of HENRY CLAY, the plans and specifications of which can be seen at the office of W. A. FREZEY, architect, 32 Carondelet street.

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By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival at the Canada off Cape Race.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED

IN ATTEMPTING TO CROSS THE RIVER PO.

AUSTRIAN SHIPS AT GENOA SEIZED.

100,000 FRENCH TROOPS IN PIEDMONT.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

DECLINE IN CONSOLS.

Commercial Intelligence.

DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS.

DEATH OF HUMBOLDT.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 18.—The Cunard steamship Canada, Captain Long, arrived off Cape Race last night.

She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and the following summary of her news was obtained:

The Canada left Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, the 7th instant, and brings three days later advices than were received by the Africa.

The steamship Lebanon arrived out on the 4th instant.

The steamship Indian, of the Canadian line, arrived at Liverpool, from Quebec, on the 5th instant.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 29,080 bales; the sales on speculation were 1200, and for exportation 2000 bales. Cotton has declined ¼ to ⅛ during the week. The quotations are nominal. The sales on Friday were 4000 bales. The market closed dull at the following quotations of the Brokers' Circular: Fair Orleans 7¼, Middling Orleans 6¾, Fair Mobile 7, Middling Mobile 6¾, Fair Uplands 6¾, Middling Uplands 6⅝. The stock at Liverpool is 493,000 bales, of which 314,500 are of American production.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, May 7.—The funds continue to recover from the effects of the panic, and have slightly advanced. Consols for money closed at 90¼ to 90½.

STATE OF TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—The advices from Manchester and other manufacturing districts continue unfavorable.

The demand for goods has diminished, and prices have a downward tendency.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, May 7.—The sales of Cotton during the week were limited to 1000 bales. Cotton has declined 3 francs. Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 104 francs. The Havre market closed very dull, the commencement of hostilities having almost suspended business.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Noon, May 7.—The Cotton market closed quiet, but steady at the quotations of Friday. Breadstuffs have experienced a decline, and still have a declining tendency. Provisions have considerably advanced, and closed with an advancing tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports that Wheat opened with a fair speculative inquiry, but closed quiet at 9d. per cental.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Liverpool Provision market closed buoyant.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report that Beef at the opening of the week advanced to 10s. to 20s. and closed quiet but firm.

Flour generally closed dull, with a declining tendency, the excitement of the early part of the week having died away. Holders offer Flour at 1d. decline on previous quotations. Quotations are merely nominal.—Southern Flour is quoted at 10s. 9d. to 12s. 6d.

Corn closed dull, and has declined 3d. to 6d. per cental. Mixed Corn closed at 7s. to 7s. 1d.

Pork generally closed buoyant. At the opening of the week an advance of 5s. to 10s. was obtained, and the market closed quiet and steady at 90s.

Bacon closed quiet. Holders are demanding an advance.

Lard closed firm at 40 to 42s.

Sugar closed steady at previous quotations.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—The latest advices from the seat of war state that no general battle had as yet taken place.

The Austrian army under Gen. Giulay had advanced from Verceil as far as the river Po, with the evident intention of marching directly on Turin, but in an attempt made to cross the Po at Trisallando they were repulsed and beaten back by the Sardinians, who will vigorously dispute the passage of that river at all points.

It is reported that the Sardinian Government had seized all the Austrian merchant ships in the port of Genoa.

The French troops are arriving rapidly at Suza, by way of the Alps, and at Genoa by sea, so that the force in Piedmont will soon reach 100,000 men. It has not already reached that number. The Emperor Napoleon has delayed his departure from Paris, and will leave to take command of the army in person on or about the 12th of May.

There are rumors afloat that martial law will be proclaimed in Paris previous to or immediately after the Emperor's departure to join the army.

Baron Humboldt, the renowned philosopher and traveler, died at Berlin on the 5th instant.

Result of the Parliamentary Elections.

ELECTION RIOT IN IRELAND.

Reconstruction of the French Cabinet.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS CROSSED THE PO

AFTER A SEVERE ENGAGEMENT.

The Austrian Emperor Takes the Field.

OPERATIONS OF THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

England Refuses to Protect German Commerce.

VICTORIA'S LETTER TO NAPOLEON.

Negotiations for Prussian Neutrality.

ITALIANS IN AUSTRIA UNDER SPANISH PROTECTION

AN AUSTRIAN ARMY AT CRACOW.

DISARMAMENT OF MILAN.

Severe Combat at Candia.

RAILWAY TRAIN BLOWN UP.

Foraigny Succeeds Pelissier at London.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Further Advance in Bank Rates.

LONDON, May 7.—The Bank of England has advanced the rate of discount to 4½ per cent. There was an active demand for money at the advanced rates. American securities of all descriptions have slightly declined.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £435,000 during the week.

CHANGE IN THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

PARIS, Saturday noon, May 7.—Several important changes have taken place in the Cabinet of the Emperor.

Marshal Vaillant and Count Walewski have been appointed members of the Privy Council of the Emperor.

Marshal Randon has been appointed to fill the place made vacant by Marshal Vaillant in the Ministry. And M. Boyer is to fill the place of President of the Senate, made vacant by Count Walewski.

A triangle has been appointed Minister of Justice, and the Duke of Badone Minister of the Interior.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

LONDON, May 7.—The Parliamentary elections in England generally passed off quietly, but in Ireland some serious disturbances occurred.

At Limerick a terrible riot broke out at the buildings.

The police were unable to quell the riot, and the authorities were obliged to call out the military, who fired upon the mob, killing two of the rioters and wounding five others.

The election has resulted in a gain of twenty-five members in favor of the Derby Ministry.

HEAVY BANK FAILURE.

VIENNA, May 7.—Messrs. Ameslein & Keter, one of the wealthiest banking houses in this city, have failed for 2,000,000 francs.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

LONDON, May 7.—Dispatches from Vienna announce that the Emperor of Austria is preparing to take the field, and will command the Austrian army of Italy in person.

VIENNA, May 7.—A dispatch just received from the Austrian Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Giulay, announces that a portion of the Austrian troops crossed the Po at Trisallando, on the 4th instant, and had advanced towards Turin as far as Sale, after a severe skirmish on the banks of the Po.

Gen. Giulay also confirms the Sardinian account of the unsuccessful attempt of the Austrian troops to cross the Po near Trisallando.

This attempt was made on the 3d of May, and, according to the Sardinian account, it, a constant cannonade was kept up for fifteen hours, the Sardinians maintaining their position on the right bank of the Po with great firmness.

The cannonade was opened again by the Austrians at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th, and continued during the remainder of the day, during which only a few of the Piedmontese troops were wounded, and no one killed.

The Austrians are reported to have suffered considerably, but the amount of their loss is not stated.

The Austrian troops commenced the attack on the 30th from the direction of Valeggio, but without success.

At the latest date the Sardinian troops had successfully resisted the passage of the Austrians at that point.

Advices from Turin announce that an official bulletin of the 4th states that the Austrians had increased their force at Vercelli, and had constructed defensive works at that point.

The official bulletin also announces that the Austrian troops had occupied Trino and Tabielio, having advanced their vanguard to Trongavez on the 2d and burnt seven arches of the Placenza bridge over the river Lesia.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

LONDON, May 7.—A telegram from Hamburg announces that the English Government had officially notified the Government of the German Confederacy, in answer to an appeal for protection, that Her Britannic Majesty's Government could not undertake to protect the commercial vessels of Germany in case of a war between France and Germany.

VICTORIA'S AUTOGRAPH TO NAPOLEON.

Queen Victoria has addressed an autograph letter to the Emperor Napoleon, expressing her confidence in the strict integrity of his purpose, and relying upon his honor that he will not go a step further than he has assured her at their meeting some months since.

The London press comment upon this as showing that the Queen and the Emperor broached the subject of Italy, and came to some understanding upon the subject at their last meeting at Cherbourg or at Paris.

THE FRENCH TROOPS.

PARIS, May 7.—A dispatch from Lyons states that a large portion of the French army were unable to cross the Alpine passes on account of the large quantity of snow which blockaded their passage, and that those who had succeeded in crossing had suffered terribly from cold and exposure.

Prince Napoleon is to have command of a corps of 2500 men on the shores of the Adriatic.

France is about to place on a war footing 700,000 to 800,000 men.

The French army of observation on the Rhine is to be increased to 500,000 men, under command of Marshal Pelissier.

The Emperor has taken this step, fearing that Germany may not remain quiet, and not for any aggressive purpose.

AUSTRIANS IN FRANCE.

The Paris *Moniteur* states that many Austrian vessels are entering the ports of France, ignorant of the fact that war has been declared, or of any serious difficulty having arisen between France and Austria, as some of these vessels have been out at sea for six weeks.

The Emperor Napoleon has decided that Austrian subjects may remain in France so long as their conduct furnishes no reason of complaint.

The Austrian Ambassador, on leaving the French capital, confided the protection of Austrian subjects to the Dutch Ambassador.

WAR TO BE CONFINED TO ITALY.

Negotiations are going forward between the Emperor Napoleon and the Prussian Government, by which Napoleon is trying to secure the neutrality of Prussia.

The Emperor Napoleon, on the part of France, agrees that, in case Prussia shall continue to preserve a strict neutrality, he will not form an army of observation on the Rhine, and promises that the war shall be confined to Italy so long as Prussia remains neutral.

The French and Italian subjects in Austria have placed themselves under the protection of the Spanish Minister.

An Austrian corps of observation is to be posted near Cracow, to watch the Russian army, which is gathering on the Austrian frontier.

OPERATIONS IN ITALY.

The citizens of Milan have been ordered by the Austrians to surrender all the arms of every description in their possession, to prevent their rising against the Austrians and joining the French.

General Hesser had been entrusted with the defense of Trieste and the Illyrian coast.

The Russian Consul at Venice has undertaken the protection of Sardinian subjects in that country.

The King of Sardinia has issued a decree giving a forced currency to the notes of the National Bank.

The Bank of Turin has issued additional notes to the amount of 6,000,000 francs, and engages to lend the Government 30,000,000 francs at two per cent.

At Vienna the best paper cannot be discounted for less than 10 or 12 per cent.

GEN. GIULAY'S OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

VIENNA, May 7.—According to a bulletin of Gen. Giulay says: "On Wednesday, the 4th inst., we made a demonstration near Candia and Trisallando against the Sardinians. A sharp engagement followed, in which twenty of our men were wounded, and considerable loss was sustained by the Sardinians.

"Near Caraile we have thrown a bridge over the Po, and troops have crossed and fortified the head of the bridge."

DISASTROUS RAILWAY COLLISION.

TURIN, May 6.—A railway train filled with troops came in collision with an ammunition and ambulance train yesterday near Verona.

Some of the ammunition exploded, by which 23 persons were killed and 124 were more or less wounded.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Dr. Lardner, the tutor of the Prince of Wales, is dead, and the Prince has embarked on the British man of war at Civita Vecchia, near Rome, and proceeds to Gibraltar.

The Duke of Leeds is dead.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR AT LONDON.

LONDON, May 7.—Marshal Pelissier has taken leave of the Queen and is about to leave London to join the army of observation on the Rhine, which has been assigned to his command. (He will not take Italy in route.)

It is understood that Persigny will succeed Pelissier at London as the Ambassador of France.

Lord Cowly had arrived in London, and had had a private interview with Lord Malmesbury.

BRITISH ARMAMENTS.

It is reported in military circles that the British Ministry intend to call out the entire militia force of the country, and that fifty new battalions are to be added to the line.

Great activity prevails in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where ships are being commissioned.

Recruiting for the naval service is actively going forward.

COUNTER REVOLUTION IN PARMA.

A counter revolution has taken place in Parma, the troops declaring in favor of the Ducal Government, and the reigning Duchess has re-entered the city.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The great trotting double team race for $10,000, between Ethan Allen and mate, and Lantern and mate, was run on the Union Course yesterday.

The race was mile heats, best three in five; two of the heats—the first and fourth—were pronounced dead heats, while the second, third and fifth were taken by Ethan Allen.

Time—First heat, 2:24½; second heat, 2:27½; third heat, 2:40; fifth heat, 2:35.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The overland mail has arrived, bringing dates of the 25th from San Francisco.

Advices from the Sandwich Islands state that a revolution was expected in Tahiti.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The steamship Quaker City, from New Orleans, via Havana, has arrived here.

The health of Havana is reported good. The stock of Sugar at Havana and Matanzas was 280,000 boxes. Freights are improving.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Just before leaving Washington Count Sartiges said emphatically to his associates, in substance that, in case of a European war, the right of search would be reasserted and enforced.

Satisfactory assurances have been received by our Government from England, indicating that she will fulfill all engagements with the United States in regard to Central American affairs.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

SYRACUSE, May 19.—The New York Central Railroad cars met with an accident yesterday.

No particulars have yet been received here, except that among the badly bruised are Rachel Bossman, Mrs. Matilda Brown and Mr. Brown, of New Orleans.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Cotton market closed depressed, with Low Middling Orleans at 10½.

The Flour market closed dull. Ohio quoted at $7 70 to $8.

The Sugar market closed steady.

Whisky is quoted at 28½c.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The quotations in Cotton are merely nominal. Middling Uplands at 11c.

The Flour market closed with a declining tendency, with sales of the day of 9000 bbls.

Wheat has declined from 5 to 6c.

The Corn market closed with a declining tendency; Mixed at 92 to 93c.

Eastern Mess Pork is quoted at $17 62½ to $18 25.

The Sugar market closed quiet, with quotations for Muscovadoes at 6¼ to 6¾c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—The Flour market closed very dull, and quotations are nominal; $7 are asked, and $6 50 offered.

Whisky is quoted at 28c.

Provisions are in an unsettled state, and quotations nominal. Western Mess Pork is held at $18; with no buyers.

The quotations of Lard are nominal at 11½ to 11½c.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—The Ohio river at this point is stationary, with five feet water in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—The Mississippi river at this point has risen six inches during the last twenty-four hours, and from present appearances we may look for an entire submersion of the levee, as the water has reached the top of the levee.

The Missouri river is pouring out a tremendous flood, and all its tributaries are rising.

The Illinois and upper Mississippi are about stationary, though both are over the levees in many places.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, May 19.—The steamer Nashville passed down at 11 o'clock this morning.

HAIL-STORM.—A grandful hail-storm passed over our town on the 7th instant, exceeding, we are informed, any thing of the kind ever seen by the oldest inhabitants. The falling upon the roof of houses and the ground made a doleful noise, resembling the tattoo beat of the soldier, warning the agricultural people of their respective crops. Great damage of their respective crops. We have not learned to what extent the planter's crops have suffered, and probably not for a few days, but moderately, if any. The hail fell for about twenty minutes or more, and melted fully as fast as it fell.—*Grenada Lookout, 17th.*

WAR'S IN A NAME!—A man named Philips, charged with swindling his wife out of *Cents*, and his friend Hands, who recently escaped from jail at Tiskilwa, were arrested at Lenox a few days ago, endeavoring to make their way to Philadelphia; and were arrested at another point, suspected of horse-stealing at Cordage, and was sent back by way of Mendota. Hands claim to be innocent.

Movements of the Mormons.

A short time ago we chronicled the departure of a large number of Latter Day Saints, who had wintered in this city, and who took advantage of the first open weather to journey towards the Great Salt Lake. On yesterday we noticed the arrival of a Liverpool liner with seven hundred and twenty-six Mormon passengers on board. They came from England, Denmark, Wales and other countries in Northern Europe, cheerfully undertaking a journey of five or six thousand miles to a new country, a strange government—in fact, a religious despotism—for the sake of the faith that is in them. In a few days they will be *en route* to join the company of the faithful, to whom Joseph Smith was the first prophet, and Brigham Young the successor.

The steady increase of the Mormon church—the fortitude of its adherents, the energy and perseverance of its leaders, are circumstances well worthy the attention of the philosopher, the theologian and the politician. Even the hostile proceedings taken against the Mormons by the General Government did not crush out emigration. It was simply suspended until matters were settled, when it has not as yet learned, and as they contested no desire to escape, and no violence toward them was apprehended, they were merely kept in the dwelling house of Justice Dilley. On Wednesday night, May 4, when one man was threatening of danger, a number of men in disguise broke into the house at which they were staying, and after fastening the Justice in his room to prevent his interference, they proceeded to take possession of the prisoners. The man fought like a tiger, but was soon overpowered, and both were carried off into the woods. They were told that if they would not confess the theft and give up the money they would be immediately hung. As neither one would acknowledge any thing, they at once proceeded to accomplish their fiendish purposes. The man was twice hung up and kept there until he was entirely unconscious, and then, with a refinement of cruelty which could only be looked for in the most hardened brutes, the boys of the party were tied in a shallow hole, which was dug for the purpose, to make his wife believe that he was dead, in the hope of frightening her into a confession. But the woman was plucky, and would give them no satisfaction. She was accordingly set adrift on the lone prairie without a band, and was left alone, till life was nearly extinct. In the mean time the man was taken from his grave, and the lynchers fled. Dilley managed to get out of his room, after some difficulty resuscitated them and left them to get home as best they could. This distinguished gentleman has awakened the deepest indignation in the community, and should the sufferers be able, as they are, to identify any of their persecutors, no pains will be spared to bring them to justice. No arrests had been made up yesterday, but preparations were being made for the apprehension of three or four of those concerned.

As I had the particulars from one of the individuals who had charge of the prisoners, you may rely on their correctness.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE VARIETIES ABOUT CHURCH.—The theatrical season at Placide's Varieties closes Sunday night. The habitués of the establishment, the mean time, should lose no opportunity of attending, as the closing bills are gotten up for benefit occasions, and of course with much care. Mr. Briggs takes his benefit this evening, the pieces selected being "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady," "Trying It On," and the dramatization of "Dombey and Son." The worthy and enterprising manager, Mr. Placide, takes his benefit to-morrow.

Complimentary Dinner to Mr. ROSS.—We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to the complimentary dinner to be given to James Robb, Esq., next Saturday, the 21st of May, at 4 o'clock, at the St. Charles Hotel. The many warm friends of this distinguished public-spirited gentleman will doubtless not fail to make a magnificent entertainment of this proposed testimonial of their appreciation of the worth of one of our oldest and most prominent citizens.

THE BODY OF HENRY G. VICK.—The body of this young gentleman, recently killed in the duel with Mr. J. H. Stith, at Mobile, was brought over by the last mailboat, and was placed on the steamer Vicksburg, to be conveyed to the friends of the deceased at Vicksburg, of which place the parties were Sophomores in Jackson College, and the fact that Mr. Stith refused publicly to regard Mr. Vick as a gentleman, were the causes, we learn, which induced the latter to send Mr. Stith a challenge. The result of the duel was that the first ball of Mr. Stith, which was discharged at the word "one," shot Mr. Vick dead through the head, the latter's ball, discharged at the previous word "fire," having failed of effect. The deceased was the only son of Col. Henry Vick, of Issaquena county, Mississippi.

A BUCK NEGRO KISSES A WHITE WOMAN.—A burly negro fellow, a steward of a ship, kissing the loving lips of a pretty white woman, on the Captain's wife, as happened here yesterday morning, is something quite novel, we imagine, for the latitude of New Orleans. The lady was sitting on the poop of the vessel, while the Captain was on deck, when the negro scoundrel, a free person of color, ran up behind the lady and caught her, and before she was aware of what he was about, kissed her smack on the mouth, leaving no chance on her part to avoid the disgusting contact of his lips with hers. The lady was naturally a blue moral as ever found footing out of Ethiopia. The Captain, hearing his wife's complaint, rushed down, knocked the black villain to the floor with a cudgel, and then took him before Judge Monroe, who will doubtless give him to better understand the nature of the freedom he enjoys on this side of Mason and Dixon's line. This enterprising darkey is, professedly, Mr. George Macroff, of royal African origin, but more recently of New York State.

We, of course, refrain in sympathy from giving the name of the Captain upon whose wife was thus inflicted such a shameful indignity, as we doubt not that this will be the last white lady ever touched by the debasing lips of "Mr. George Macroff, of New York State."

THE RIVER FALLING.—The river at our wharf continues to fall at about the rate of two inches every twenty four hours. The fall is more rapid than it was at first, the reported coming rise of the upper waters will hardly swell the river to its former threatening stage, especially as the water will have to run lower to get farther before the swell reaches our port.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—The case of one "Dr. Angell," charged with counterfeiting, was tried yesterday and continued. The other business was not important.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—Alice Maloney, charged by Mary Grimes with larceny, was examined yesterday and honorably discharged. Wm. Goodman, accused of larceny, was also discharged.

Thomas Billiard, charged by Kate Cowan with assault and battery, was sent for trial before the First District Court.

George Smith, charged with the free fellow of color elsewhere noticed, was committed to the Workhouse.

RECORDER WILKY'S COURT.—The charge of embezzlement of money against Frank Alvarez, of obtaining money by false pretences, was yesterday dismissed at the request of the prosecutor, the charge itself being withdrawn.

Wm. Gotz and Aug. Foster, Ann Jackson and Bridget Mahoney, charged with keeping a disorderly house, (Nos. 14 and 16 Bienville street) were held to answer, on complaint of E. W. Lawless, who, not being as his name might imply, wished the accused to be dealt with according to law.

Pierre Boulin was sent for trial before the First District Court for assault and battery on Lizzy Bear, of History street.

Felix Sanchez, the free negro of Cuba charged with murder in New York, was sent off from the Recorder's Court yesterday, to await a requisition from the Governor of that State.

STOLEN WATCH FOUND.—A silver watch, stolen the night of the 18th instant, from J. Hoffman, was found yesterday in possession of Patrick Rohan, corner of Front and Gravier streets, who bought it from one Baptiste Blasing. The latter, suspected of having stolen it, was at once arrested.

MARRIED.

On Monday, 16th inst., by the Right Rev. Bishop Polk, KATE COVINGTON to HENRY THORNHILL, all of this city.

On the 19th instant, at the residence of Mrs. widow Honoré Beham by the Rev. A. T. Jenkins, Mr. ANTOLIE LEAUMONT, of this city, to Miss LUCY BEAUMONT, of the parish of St. Tammany.

☞ DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS is one of the most invigorating preparations extant. It is especially adapted to those who are afflicted with the fever and ague, or any other disease arising from a disordered condition of the digestive organs. For the fever and ague there is perhaps no medicine in the world equal to it, as it enters, purifies and replenishes the blood, which is so important to bring about a healthy action in diseases of this nature. The bitters is now among the most popular, and at the same time valuable specimen in the medical world. In recommending it to the public, we are fully conscious of doing them a great service, knowing, as we do, its many excellent qualities, and sure and speedy action in all cases where the disease is caused by derangement of the digestive organs. A trial will suffice for the most skeptical.

☞ For sale by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. See advertisement. my16 6t

Another Case of Fever and Ague Cured. A few days ago we recorded the astonishing cure of Fever and Ague by the use of Dr. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa. We have now another to mention, viz: that of Mr. Jas. Sharpe, of Madisonburg, who states that he had laboured under a very severe attack of Ague and Fever, and was soon restored by the use of these Pills. Mr. Sharpe also expresses an opinion, founded on observation, that the Liver Pills are the best for all purposes, and gratifying evidences of its general utility and curative capacity. In this respect this invaluable medicine has exceeded their most sanguine expectations, and seems to give us hope that it will be introduced into every family in the United States.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also the celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had of all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of*

FLEMING BROS.

SCOVILL & SARTWRIGHT,

Wholesale Agents for the South,

111 and 113 Chartres st.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The progress of Scrofula is arrested by the Ointment. It clears the skin of all disfigurements. The Pills are astonishing whole diseases by their cures of chills and fever, etc. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. my16

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

B. PRADEL,

65..... ST. CHARLES STREET.....65

MANUFACTURER of Surgical Instruments, Trusses Orthopedic Apparatuses, of Dr. Mondeux's, Dupuytren's, Lisfranc's, Amussat's, Pradel's, new and improved articles—SILVER-PLATED PRINCES. Dr. Wickersham & Hart's Patent Trusses, with powerful pressure for cures of RUPTURES, when curable. These various Trusses have received the highest recommendations of the Medical Faculty. Also Trusses manufactured by others, patented and proved approved by me. Patent Elastic Stockings for Varicose Veins; several varieties of Bandages for the relief of prolapsus u