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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS, MORNING, JUNE 9, 1857.

A WHIG MOVEMENT.

[illegible] article, after its review [illegible] was formally announced in the journals through [illegible] Democratic [illegible] must necessarily [illegible] on our side, yet in [illegible] appear to have [illegible] The Whig [illegible] quietly [illegible] complete lethargy [illegible] dissolution, [illegible] Quarts [illegible] however [illegible] sentiments of [illegible] within the past [illegible] unfortunate [illegible] the more in [illegible] the country, [illegible] had been organized [illegible] party, and in [illegible] done more [illegible] who very honest [illegible] West until certain [illegible] government should [illegible] conservative instincts [illegible] together the [illegible] interest in [illegible] surprise on behalf [illegible] address to the [illegible] one hundred [illegible] with whom we recognize [illegible] respectable [illegible] declaration of [illegible] avowed determination [illegible] The signers [illegible] entitled [illegible] subsequently [illegible]

[illegible] OF LOUISIANA [illegible] expressing the wishes of [illegible] fellow citizens, [illegible] Court pill [illegible] Whig of New Orleans [illegible] to recognize the [illegible] but we believe [illegible] respectively [illegible] principles which represent [illegible] of the party [illegible] in the Materia [illegible]

INTEROCEANIC CANAL.

The Washington *States*, of the 2d inst., communicates the following interesting information concerning Mr. KELLY's scheme of a ship canal near the Isthmus of Darien, and the action of the government in relation to it:

The government has very fairly availed itself of the surveys made by Mr. Frederick M. Kelly, of New York, who is author of the project of a ship canal, by way of the Atrato and Turando rivers, near the Isthmus of Darien.

By an act of the late session the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars was appropriated to supply such officers of the army and navy as may be necessary for the purpose of an exploration and verification of the surveys already made, of a ship canal near the Isthmus of Darien, to connect the waters of the Pacific and Atlantic, by the Atrato and Turando rivers.

The Secretary of the Navy, in prompt response to the authority thus given him, has taken the proper steps to fit out an expedition. The United States ship is *Arctic* selected to carry the party to the Isthmus; and while the party pass over, by the way of Panama, to the Pacific side, to make their surveys, the *Arctic* will be employed in surveying the Bay of Candelaria.

The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Lieutenant Craven to take charge of the proposed exploration; and I understand that he will be joined by the officers of the army who are to be designated for that purpose. The party will commence their survey at Humboldt bay.

The chief obstacle to the work is said to be a range of the Cordilleras, near the Pacific coast; but that is not insuperable. A tunnel of three miles will overcome it. The Atrato falls into the Gulf of Darien in North latitude 8° 12'. At the mouth of this river is the great Bay of Candelaria, which is capable of containing all the fleets of Europe, the anchorage excellent, in fifteen to twenty fathoms water. There is no bay within the tropics so capacious and safe. On the other side is Humboldt bay, which also affords a good harbor.

Should the report of the United States surveyor be favorable, it is probable that the projector of the work (who also has a concession from New Granada of the necessary facilities, right of way, &c.) will proceed to form a company, here and abroad, for its prosecution.

The report that Granada had ceded to England an island in Panama bay is not yet confirmed; but the United States should lose no time in securing the two or three islands which are considered so essential to our commerce and navigation, and which will afford us facilities for the protection of the Panama transit. At present, all that we are doing is to maintain a fleet, at heavy expense, off Panama and Chagres, and to the great profit of the Granadians who supply them.

America and China.

A variety of documents relative to the poisoning at Hong Kong, including protests therefrom from the representatives of France and America to Commissioner Yeh, have been published in England. Yeh, in reply to Dr. Parker, the American Commissioner, says:

I received your Excellency's communication of the 15th ult., on the 2d inst.; and observe what it contains: That the American consul, who had arrived at Macao from Hong Kong, informed you personally that two or three days before, certain Chinese people in Hong Kong had mixed poison in the bread which they furnished the public, without distinction of country, of which all had eaten, and had been made seriously ill; and that it was not yet known whether they would survive. On reading this I was very much surprised. The Chinese and Americans have usually been on good terms, and the trade between China and other countries has heretofore been conducted amicably; but the English have now, for several months, in a most unprovoked manner, brought their troops and engaged in hostilities, and repeatedly setting fire to the stops and dwellings of people—destroying a very great number of buildings, and have injured some entire families. Doubtless there are many Chinese whose hatred against the English has been much increased by this; but to poison people in this underhand manner is an act worthy of detestation; still, as all occurred in Hong Kong, it is impossible for me to ascertain the facts. The act is owing to the unnumbered evils which have been inflicted upon the Chinese by the English; and the natives of the surrounding districts have thus way of revenging their private wrongs. The Americans having never injured the Chinese, there is, of course, nothing to mar the good feeling existing between them. Your Excellency might with propriety issue admonitory exhortations for the Americans quietly to attend to their own business, and there can be no question but the Chinese will always treat them in a proper manner. What could induce them to think of secretly poisoning them?—It is a matter of your consideration. For this I reply—at the same time wishing you stable peace.

Dr. Parker, the American Commissioner, forwards to Sir John Bowring a copy of a dispatch which he has sent to Commissioner Yeh, disclaiming the interpretation put by the latter upon the course taken by the Americans. Dr. Parker writes:

Were the undersigned called upon to pass judgment upon the conduct of those who are right and those who are in the present controversy, he might wish to inquire if it had not been right, when the occasion arose for serious complaint arose, for the high officers of two governments to have met face to face, and according to reason and justice settled the matter, and thus have prevented the vast destruction of property and effusion of blood which have been in consequence of your Excellency's failing to do so. He might also, perchance, inquire into the truth of the statements regarding what had transpired on former days in relation to the subject of the entrance of the city of Canton, which differ widely from what the undersigned, who has been entrusted with claims, apprehends to be the facts of the case.

The undersigned may be allowed, in the spirit of true friendship, to express to your Excellency his belief that the fountain of all difficulties between China and foreign nations is the unwillingness of China to acknowledge England, France, America, and other great nations of the West as her equals and true friends, and to treat them accordingly. So far as respects this great nation, the American government is sensible that the English are in the right, and does choose to co-operate with them.

GOV. WALKER'S INAUGURAL.—The New York *Herald*, of the 2d inst., contains the following:

QUINDARO, KANSAS, May 25, 1857.

Arrival of Gen. Walker and Secretary Widson in Kansas—Speeches to the People—Curious Associations of Politicians, &c.

Last evening about sunset our ears were saluted with booming of cannon, soon followed by music, calling to the festival a party of two hundred citizens. The steamer *New Lady* landed—passengers commenced stepping ashore. A friend said, "there is Senator Weldon." The people gathered around him; but quickly passing to the hotel, he said, "Gov. Walker is on board. Gov. Robinson and friends were upon deck, and while the two Governors were talking pleasantly, the people called out for Gov. Walker. He, modestly hesitating, Governor Robinson said, "Oh yes, Governor, say something to them, they wish to see and hear you." Upon being presented, Gov. Walker was cordially received, and said:

"I am happy to meet you, and you have my thanks for this friendly greeting. I shall soon publish my inaugural, in which you will find my views, but I will say that I hope soon to see this Territory one of the sovereign States of the Union; her policy settled by a fair expression of the majority. Gentlemen, hoping to again soon meet you, I bid you good evening, wishing success to your vigorous young town."

The people on shore gave three cheers; those on board returning three cheers for Quindaro; the *New Lady* sailing up the river with banners flying, accompanied with music.

This morning a committee welcomed Gen. Wilson to Kansas. Governor Robinson, chairman of the committee, introduced him. Senator Wilson said:

"Gentlemen, for this kind greeting I thank you. Having landed at Quindaro, this is the first opportunity I have had to meet the people of Kansas upon their own soil. I come not here to give you advice or interfere with your local affairs, and I wish that those who preach non-interference with Kansas would give it practice. In my appropriate place I shall do all in my power for what I believe to be the best interests of Kansas. (Cheers.)

Governor Robinson was called out, and excused himself from making a speech. They stepped into the Lawrence stage, and amid loud cheering headed for Lawrence. Thence Mr. Wilson will examine the country and leave for the East.

Quindaro was a forest in January. The town is three months old. It has three good well stocked stores, two good hotels, two commission houses, a fine school, three churches in progress, a daily line of stages to Lawrence, a printing-office, publishing the Quindaro *Chindowan*, a population in the village of over four hundred, a surrounding country unsurpassed, a landing excelled by none upon the Missouri river, and Saturday afternoon, in excavating the bluff, a vein of coal was struck upon. "Quindaro" means a bundle of sticks, and "Chindowan" leader or pioneer.

THE WATCHMAN.—We have received from the publisher, T. B. PETERSON, through B. M. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp street, MAITLAND'S popular story of "The Watchman"—a tale of humble life, but exceedingly well constructed, full of interest, and pervaded by correct and wholesome sentiments. Most of the incidents of this interesting work occurred in real life, and the hero of the tale is still remembered by thousands.

The Opelousas *Gazette* says:

For the past week we have been blessed with delightfully pleasant days, and clear, cool nights, the effect of which is seen in the less elongated faces of our country friends in the agricultural line. There are now strong expectations of a respectable crop of sugar, and cotton is not altogether hopeless; while corn, from present appearances, will be abundant.

Among the passengers by the steamship *Arago*, for Havre, is Madame Cora de Wilhorst, who intends to pass some years in France and Italy to complete her musical education.

TEXAS.—By the arrival of the Galveston two days ago, we have received a Galveston paper of the 1th instant. It does not contain a syllable of news.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

American State Convention.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BATON ROUGE, June 8.—The Convention met again at 3 o'clock, P. M., and made the following nominations:

For Secretary of State.—F. A. Hardesty, Esq., of West Feliciana, was nominated on the third ballot.

For Treasurer of State.—The name of Crenshaw being withdrawn, Joseph W. Walker, of St. Marys, was nominated on the first ballot.

Superintendent of Public Education.—The friends of J. Bryson Barrows, Esq., withdrew his name, and thereupon Wm. A. Leary, of Caddo, was nominated by acclamation.

Mr. Thompson, of St. Helena, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the American party of this State to the following hold no more conventions, State or District, on Monday.

The resolution was adopted.

Hon. P. Alexander, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented a long preamble and array of resolutions.

Col. R. A. Stewart presented a resolution giving the State Executive Committee the right to nominate a candidate for Secretary of State, or to fill any vacancy that may occur in the State ticket.

The resolution was adopted.

After resolutions of thanks to the officers of the Convention, and to the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Convention adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

After the adjournment of the State Convention, the First, Second and Third District Congressional Conventions met, with the following results:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Hon. Geo. Eustis, Jr., the present member from this District, was nominated.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Glendy Burke, Esq., of New Orleans, was nominated as the Congressional candidate for the Second District.

THIRD DISTRICT.

G. W. Robertson, Esq., received the nomination in the Third District Convention.

THE CLOSE.

After all the nominations were made, several gentlemen spoke, being received with the greatest enthusiasm.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Many of the most respectable citizens have signed a call for a public meeting to condemn the late riots and to approve of the course of the President and Mayor in quelling the disturbance by the aid of the military.

UTAH AFFAIRS.—ARRIVAL OF BURR.

David H. Burr, Surveyor-General of Utah, has arrived here. He states that the celebrated "Mormon Legion" is very poorly equipped, and thinks that a thousand troops would overawe them.

THEIR IGNORANCE OF GOVERNMENT MOVEMENTS.

The Mormons had not heard, before Mr. Burr left, of the intention of government to send a force there, but they frequently laughed at the idea of the United States authorities enforcing the federal laws against them, citing their inefficiency in Kansas as conclusive on that point.

PROSPECT OF A DIVISION.

Mr. Burr says that he believes that half of the Mormons would rise against Young if they were protected by the government troops.

THE CHANCE FOR A FIGHT.

He does not apprehend that they will show fight at all, when they find that the administration is firm.

THEY WILL LEAVE.

Mr. Burr says that a large number of them will follow Brigham Young to a new location should he find one, which he would do if compelled to respect the laws of the United States, knowing, as he does, that Mormonism would soon become extinct, if brought within the reach of our laws and the influences of civilization.

THIS A MISERABLE PLACE.

In speaking of the settlement of Salt Lake, Mr. Burr says it is the poorest place he ever saw. The population is now too large, when its resources and conveniences are taken into consideration, and a change must eventually occur, even without the interference of government.

POVERTY AND OPPRESSION.

The most abject poverty is visible everywhere. Brigham Young's word is law, and is meted out in the most cruel and oppressive manner, there being no remedy with the present rulers.

THE GENTILES PERSECUTED.

There are only about fifty families of Gentiles, as the Mormons call them, in the Territory, and they are the objects of the most bitter persecution.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Cotton opened firm, but closed with a declining tendency. Flour is heavy. Wheat is 3c. lower. Corn 92 to 94c. Orleans Molasses dull at 75c. Freights active. Coffee—South's circular reports the market closing dull, with a large export demand. Whisky dull, limited Ohio 29 to 32c. Pig Iron 30 to 32c. Other articles are quiet.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—Flour is very dull at $7. Whisky 30½c. Bacon Shoulders 10c.; Sides 12c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

MEMPHIS, June 8.—The Wm. Morrison, J. E. Woodruff and Scotland passed up, and the Alex. Scott passed down.

VICKSBURG, June 8.—The Capitol passed down at 2 this afternoon.

THE WASHINGTON RIOTS.

The *National Intelligencer* gives the following account of the disgraceful election riots in Washington on the 1st inst:

When yesterday morning we gave expression our belief that the election of the day would be marked by general quietness and freedom from disorder, we were never more sincere. During the preceding four or five weeks which comprised the canvass nothing like intemperance or bitterness of feeling on the subject of the election was visible in any quarter amongst us, although it was evident enough that each of the parties seeking the control of the city government would do their best in a legitimate way to gain their point.

Of course we could not suppose that any arrangements had been made for the introduction of bands of intruders strangers from abroad to interfere with the full and free exercise of that very moderate share of voting which falls to the lot of citizens in this district. By the earliest train yesterday morning, and, it is believed, by the subsequent trains, bands of ill-looking men, mostly a year or two under age, with the generic and sagacious title of "Plug Uglies," arrived from Baltimore, crowding our sidewalks, and exhibiting, by their manner and speech, how well their employers had calculated on bringing them on to do any work that was designed to be criminal and disorderly.

The first fruits of this villainous importation were manifested between nine and one o'clock at the first precinct of the fourth ward. There can be no doubt that all was quietly proceeding, the voters being drawn up in line, each patiently waiting his turn, when a sudden attack was made upon a naturalized citizen in the rank of voters, and an effort made to drive all such from the polls. In this onslaught, and the defense which was necessitated by it, several serious wounds were delivered as well upon native as naturalized citizens. The result of this was that naturalized citizens were compelled from the scene; and it is a matter of certainty that fear and disgust at such doings have combined materially to diminish the vote that would have been otherwise polled.

About half-past 10 o'clock the imported rowdies appeared at the lower precincts of the Second Ward, and there formed in a dozen pistol shots, one of them taking effect on the forehead of a bystander. It was matter of astonishment to most of us that these impudent disturbers of the peace were thus suffered to range up and down without molestation.

Representations having been made to the Mayor of the utter inability of the police and magistracy to keep the polls open at the first precinct of the Fourth Ward of a thousand voters, he deemed it proper to apply to the President of the United States for an adequate force for that purpose.

The letter was referred by the President to the Secretary of the Navy, who promptly placed 110 marines, under the command of Major Tyler and Captain Maddox, at the disposal of the city. They were accordingly marched to the aforesaid precinct, Gen. Henderson, of the same corps, accompanying the party in citizen's dress. Before the marines left their barracks Gen. Henderson addressed them as follows: "Soldiers, you have always done your duty in the face of the enemies of your country; I expect you now to do your duty in subduing the foes of your country, quietly, but firmly." No sooner had the intelligence of a call upon the United States military become known than a number of young men, constantly increasing as they went along, got possession of a six pounder brass swivel, and hitching a long cord to it, dragged it along Pennsylvania avenue and up Seventh street, with the object, as avowed by their adherents, of resisting the marines. On arriving near the polling place of the first precinct of the Fourth Ward, the Marines, with whom had gone from the City Hall the Mayor, the Corporation Attorney, Marshal Hoover, ex-Marshal Wallach, Captain Baggott, and several policemen and members of the Auxiliary Guard, found the swivel party on the ground, with their piece posted on the sidewalk, under the shed of the Northern Liberties market.

The Mayor walked up to the closed window of the polling place, and gave the order to open the polls (which had been suddenly closed, as we presume, when the marines appeared) and resume voting, to which the only reply received was from persons outside, who declared, using much personal abuse, that the polls should not be opened. The Mayor then took a commanding position, and proceeded to address the crowd, amounting to about twelve or fifteen hundred persons in nature of moderate remonstrance. The substance of the Mayor's remarks was that of admonition to good order and quietness, and the reception of every one, calling upon those present in good citizen to restrain themselves within proper limits. In answer to complaints that the marines were brought into the city, the Mayor answered that they were brought for no hostile purpose, but to prevent disturbance in the exercise of their rights and elective privileges. Immediately after the presence and speech of the Mayor, the Mayor's peaceful and remarks ceased, and there the effort only of expostulation, which was continued in every form of persuasive eloquence, ceased.

The party on the swivel gave three cheers, and, giving cordiality of sight, proceeded to at this time in a state of demoralization, bustling about in the most violent way, and making demonstrations as to their purpose with their piece of artillery. At this time the order was given to disarm the party of their piece, and a section of the marines, under Major Tyler, advanced with fixed bayonets for the purpose. The movement induced the abandonment of the cannon, and the retirement of the party from it. They dash, however, upon the soldiers in return volleys of stones and revolver-shots. The marines on taking the cannon secured it in their hollow square, themselves the while being fired upon and one of their party shot through the lung. He was immediately taken up by Dr. Boyle, placed in his carriage, and conducted away. His wound is quite severe. The order was then given the marines to fire, which they did. Two persons immediately fell on Massachusetts avenue, and in other directions many were shot, several mortally.

The crowd was now in full sight in all directions, leaving the field to the soldiery, who did not, however, long remain at the spot, but were marched back to the City Hall. Later in the day they were taken to the railroad depot to receive and if necessary to take charge of a portion of the "Plug Uglies" from Baltimore, but who were kept at home.

About three o'clock the polls at the disturbed precincts were reopened and continued until the legal hour of closing. The "Plug Uglies," finding themselves less pleasantly received than they had anticipated, silly stole away from the city, some by way of a walk to Bladensburg, and others by jumping on the railroad train at the last moment before starting. Their presence here and their abettors are openly and generally denounced, and it is well for them that they escaped.

In consequence of the violent threats uttered by many to avenge their discomfiture on the persons of the Mayor, the military officers, the magistrates, the marines, and even on the public property, it was deemed a proper precaution to bring hither an additional force of United States troops. This, therefore, was done last evening, and a strong body of Major French's Flying Artillery from Fort Monroe arrived at 9 o'clock by railroad from Baltimore.

Last evening and night were unusually quiet; but a shot did we hear, and but for an occasional explosion of fire-arms none of the usual tokens of a just concluded election were to be seen or heard.

The Washington *Union* gives the following list of the killed and wounded, as far as was ascertained:

F. M. Deems, clerk in the General Land Office, formerly of Cumberland, Md., died yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Allison, aged 55 years, late a grocer on Massachusetts avenue, killed.

Archibald Dalrymple, a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, killed.

Neale, man of color, dwelling in the Northern Liberties, killed.

Redding, man of color, belonging to Georgetown, killed.

Abenezer Hughes, of the First Ward, very severely injured; at the infirmary.

A child, on Capitol Hill, said to be killed by James Stafford.

James Stafford, wounded, not dangerously; under care of Dr. Elliott.

Charles Spencer, severely wounded; a pistol ball striking his left shoulder and glancing upwards and to the right, touching the spine, lodging in the muscles of the neck; other passing through the front of the fleshy portion of the thigh and somewhat injuring the bone, not dangerously; under care of Dr. J. M. Toner.

J. H. Heath, a sing in the back of the head, another in the cheek, and another in the heel. These are ugly, lacerated wounds, but fortunately not dangerous. Under care of Dr. Richards.

Mr. Farrell, residing on the island, 20 years of age, died to-day.

Samuel Cassiday, shot in the back of the head. A severe wound, but not dangerous. Care of Dr. Elliott.

Christopher Lindig, a German youth, 18 years old, in employ of Mr. Berry, tinner, shot through the lungs; died at 7 o'clock last evening.

John Fouche, very badly injured by wounds in the head. Care of Dr. Elliott.

Daniel Fitzpatrick, of the Island, shot in the arm; not seriously.

Col. Wilson, of Texas, shot in the shoulder; not dangerously injured.

Richard S. Ogden, shot through the arm and wounded in the head with stones; badly but not dangerously injured.

Captain P. A. Knights, wounded in the head by a spent ball; but not severely.

G. D. Spencer, severely bruised in the face by a stone.

J. H. Goddard, magistrate and candidate for alderman in the fourth ward; many bad hurts and bruises, but not dangerously hurt.

Thomas Wells, magistrate, the same, but not so severely.

Charles Estelle, a young German, lying at Jammeh's; is badly wounded. Dr. Eliot is attending him.

——— Somers, sadder, severely wounded.

James Wright, of Anne Arundel county, Md., shot in the thigh.

John Owen, stone-cutter, shot in the thigh.

Thomas Wells, of Anne Arundel co., Md., shot in the back.

P. F. Bell, Seventh Ward, shot in the knee.

John Cabell, shot in the calf of the leg—a bad wound, and is at the infirmary.

Young Adams, son of James T. Adams, of the First Ward, shot above the ankle; is doing well. He was at the infirmary.

A man with a shattered arm was relieved at the infirmary.

EX-M. C. TURNER UP.—One of the four fusion members blown out of the last Congress by a premature explosion of the Corruption Committee has "turned up," as the newspapers say of Lola Montez, out West, in his pocket full of land warrants. The authority is the following extract from a letter from Minnesota:

"You will be interested to know that the Black Republican member of Congress from New York, Wm. A. Gilbert, known as the "seven square mile man," who has "two daughters growing up," the gentleman who resigned after being convicted of selling his vote, has come out to Chatfield, Southern Minnesota, to settle. He is hanging round the United States Land Office, peddling land warrants, and "taking all the chances." He hailed from South Carolina when he arrived here, probably by way of Congress to the chairman of the committee who exposed his rascality. He has stated, privately, that he expected the people of Southern Minnesota would send him as their first Representative to Congress."

THE JEWS IN AUSTRIA.—Up to the year 1848 only certain privileged Jewish families were allowed to reside in Vienna, but now any Hebrew who has the means of providing for himself and family is permitted to establish himself here. It appears, however, that the authorities are not the same in providing for these latter as in the capital, for we learn from Saaz, in Bohemia, that the burgomaster has ordered all the Jewish families residing in the town there to some sixty—to quit it within a fortnight. The political rights of the Hebrews in Austria have not yet been defined, but it is hardly probable that government will permit the Jews domiciled at Saaz to be driven into the streets by this Bohemian Pacha.

DR. CHEEVER.—A New York letter says: "Dr. Cheever and some of the leading members of his church of the Puritans have not yet settled their difficulties. The breach, already made, continues to be widened. Already some of the "paying" members have left him and gone to the other Presbyterian churches. A majority of the vestry or deacons are opposed to the fertiley of the Reverend Doctor; and, if his friends attempt the "crushing out" system, the congregation will soon be maimed of its most vigorous and important members."

REMARKABLE CURES.

PHILADELPHIA, 24 mo. 20, 1856.

Respected Friend—I had for several years been afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, and occasionally *General Debility*. I accidentally tried thy medicine, Scotland's Compound Syrup of Tar, in the first place, upon a daughter, she having a nasty eye and face, and a bad stomach. Her complaint, rather a scrofulous one, gave way before the use of the Syrup. Nothing but good followed, and I was induced to try it myself. I then got a bottle and used it according to the directions, and I relished it more than anything I had before used, giving me great tone and strength to the stomach and system. Last fall I had a very severe spell of the Diarrhœa, which continued for some time. My life, for a time, was despaired of. Thy Bitters again came to my relief, and very happily quiet the stomach and intestines, and I soon recovered from the great pain I suffered, and gave me general health to the system. I consider it, doctor, one of the most valuable medicines I ever used, and shall take great pleasure in recommending it to others.

Respectfully yours, &c.

SAMUEL BUTTON,

No. 6 Jessamy's Row, Cedar-st., above Third.

To Dr. G. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street, Phila.

See advertisement. my16 1m Saw 4m

Blood Thin.

For all Bowel Diseases, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Constipation and general debility, we know of nothing better than Dr. Houtman's Stomach Bitters. Our wives glass upon breakfast each day, before meals, will be a sure cure for all the above diseases; will remove all blockages from the stomach; keep you free from costiveness, assist digestion, give a good appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. Ladies should keep these bitters on hand during the summer season, as a family medicine. For sale by all principal druggists and dealers generally.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN WRIGHT & CO.,

Jel-8-6t&c 57 and 141 Chartres street.

Winer's Canadian Vermifuge.

Locusts are not more destructive to vegetation than internal worms are to the health of children. Most of the medicines which have yet been found in use, are rather injurious than beneficial to the disease; the powerful ones, which will destroy the worms, generally carry the patient with them. Winer's Canadian Vermifuge, being a vegetable preparation, raises the general health of the sufferer.

Be particular and remember the name—"Winer's Canadian Vermifuge." There is no other article that can be depended on.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

Sole Proprietors,

Jel 28 ow 57 and 141 Chartres st.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS cure Gravel, Bladder, Dropsy and Kidney affections.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Nervous Debility and Debilitated Sufferers.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for loss of Power, Loss of Memory.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Difficulty of Breathing, Cough and Pleurisy.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Weak Nerves, Horror of Death, Trembling.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Nervous Irritation.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations for Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations, for Pallid Countenance.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations remove Pimples, Tetter, Scrofula and Eruptions.

HELMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations Sold at $1 per Bottle. Depot, 104 South TENTH street, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia. Office, gratuitous.

Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 141 Chartres street, New Orleans.

And all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

my 26—6m&w

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GROCERY STORE, well located, and having a good run of customers, together with another, in a healthy locality, and a good business, on Tchoupitoulas street. Apply on the premises, or to

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TEAS.—100 packages Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Colonel, Twankay, &c., in all the different grades, for sale by importation, and some of superior quality, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,

77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE.—100 ounces, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,

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PLAYING CARDS.—1000 packs, assorted qualities, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,

77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OLD APPLE BRANDY.—Very old and fine, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,

77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LEMONS.—Sicily, in good order, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,

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LARGE RAILWAY CONTRACTS.—DISTINGUISHED FIRM.—Bridgeport, Conn., May 21.—R. B. Mason and E. F. Bishop, of this city, have been awarded the contracts for the building of the Dubuque and Pacific and Iowa Central railroads, which will cover an extent of six hundred and ninety miles, and involve a cash expenditure of twenty millions of dollars. The lands have been donated by the general government, and comprise over two and a half millions.

An immense quantity of woodland has been burnt near Burville, in this State, where the fire raged for several days.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.—Washington June 8.—The city is quiet, and though much hard feeling exists, there is little danger of any further outbreak. The U. S. Artillery are still here, but not on duty. An investigation into the conduct of judges, yesterday, will probably

INDEPENDENT

Traveling Public and Sea-Faring Men.

BUNKERS

Life-Preserving and Bathing Shirts!

CHARLES J. BUNKER, of No. 397 BROADWAY, New York City, has invented an easy and entirely safe dress for bathers, sea-faring men, and for all exposed to accidents by sea. No person should think of crossing river, lake or sea without one of these Life-Preservers. The dress made for bathers can be worn as an undergarment, without the slightest inconvenience. Bunker's Life-Preserver can be easily transported by any other article of the kind in the world. Both one of these by person can sink in the roughest hurricane. All bathers should have them in case of danger by cramp, or other accident. By remitting the price to the proprietor, the Patent Life-Preserver, will be forwarded immediately by express, at following prices:

LIFE-PRESERVING SHIRTS.—No. 1, $4; No. 2, $6; No. 3, $7; No. 4, $9; No. 5, $10; No. 6, $12.

BATHING SHIRTS.—No. 1, $6; No. 2, $8; No. 3, $10; No. 4, $12; No. 5, $15; No. 6, $18; No. 7, $20.

N. B. Certificates from the following gentlemen can be seen at 397 Broadway:

Messrs. Wm. Nelson & Co., New York.

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KEROSENE OILS,

DISTILLED FROM COAL, (NOT EXPLODED.)

SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT.

THE different grades of these celebrated Oils, suitable for machinery, of all kinds, burnds and family use, can be had of the authorized local agent of the Company in this place, Messrs. S. HAYNES & CO., and their daily operations are as follows:

General Agents, Kerosene Oil Co.,

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The public is cautioned against spurious compounds sold under the name of Kerosene. Jel 1y

MOREAU & CROOKES,

Wholesale Dealers in Wines and Liquors,

No. 13 Gravier street.

OFFER for sale the following selected Goods.

50 qr casks BRANDY, Martin brands.

100 octaves Cognac BRANDY, Jean Durand.

20 bbls American GIN.

25 bbls Old Bourbon WHISKY.

100 bbls Old Monongahela RYE WHISKY.

20 bbls Old RYE WHISKY.

100 half bbls Old Bourbon, Monongahela and Rye WHISKY.

40 qr casks Sweet PORT WINE.

25 eighth casks Sweet PORT WINE.

50 qr casks MADEIRA WINE.

40 qr casks SHERRY WINE.

25 qr casks SWEET MALAGA WINE.

25 eighth casks SWEET MALAGA WINE.

100 cases CLARET, assorted qualities.

50 cases HOSTETTER'S and BOKER'S BITTERS.

50 baskets CHAMPAGNE, Carter Holder.

100 cases assorted GIRGIAN, fine, superior and common.

50 cases CURACO, MARASCHINO, ABSYNTH and VERMOUTH. jel 6t

THE PATENT SHIRT!

AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING,

at

ALFRED HUNTER & CO'S,

No 84 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

Particular attention is requested to the Patent Shirts offered by the above house, undoubtedly the best article in New Orleans.

Spring and Summer Coats,

Single Milled Beaver Cloth PRICES and SACK.

do do Cloth do do do

do do Fancy Mixed Cassimere PRICES and SACK.

Fancy Cashmere and S. E. Tweed PRICES and SACK.

do Drap de Napoleon do do

do Black Cashmere do do

do and Black Alpaca do do

Black Cloth PANTS do do

do Fancy Tweed and Marpeor do do

Fancy Pegs of Linen Drill do do

Checked and Striped Fancy Tweed Drill do do

do and Made Col'd Marseilles do do

&c. &c. &c. &c.

Spring and Summer PANTALOONS.

Single Milled Black Beaver PANTALOONS.

do do Fancy Cassimere do do

do do Black Cashmere do do

do do Cashmere and Tweed do do

Fancy Drap de Napoleon do do

Super Black Satin Stripe Drab d'Etè do do

Fancy Figured Linen Drill do do

Checked and Striped Fancy Drill do do

do do Made Col'd Marseilles do do

&c. &c. &c. &c.

Spring and Summer VESTS.

Super White Marseilles VESTS, R. C. and D. B.

do Fancy do do do do

Single Milled Cassimere do do do do

do do Cashmere and Tweed VESTS, R. C. and D. B.

do do Cashmere and Tweed do do

Fancy Drap de Napoleon do do

Super Black Satin Stripe Drab d'Etè do do

Fancy Figured Linen Drill do do

Checked and Striped Fancy Drill do do

do do Made Col'd Marseilles do do

&c. &c. &c. &c.

Shirt Bosoms and Bosom VESTS, R. C. and D. B.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

Spring and Summer Under Garments.

Linen and Merino SHIRTS, all styles, worth from $1 to $3.

Gauze Merino U. SHIRTS and DRAWERS, splendid assortment.

Gauze Cotton U. SHIRTS and DRAWERS, splendid assortment.

Lisle Thread, U. SHIRTS and DRAWERS, splendid assortment.

Lisle Thread and Merino DRAWERS.

Linen and Silk HOSE, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES.

HALF HOSE.

Stocks and Cravats and TIES.

&c. &c. &c. &c.

SHIRTS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS AND UMBRELLAS.

India Rubber Clothing and India Rubber Goods of all kinds, Hats and Caps.

Boys' Clothing of every description.

Our stock comprising the most perfect assortment of well-made Clothing, we feel confident can not ever offered to our customers.

Call and examine for yourselves.

AT THE ONE PRICE STORE OF

ALFRED HUNTER & CO.,

84 Magazine street,

Northeast corner of Gravier street.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

16 Camp-street rooms.

WE have on hand a large assortment of CARPETING, 1ply, ingrain, VENETIAN, VELVET, WILTON, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, &c. &c.

MATTING—200 rolls 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white, checked and fancy.

FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, from 54 feet down to any width, set in and laid, ready for use.

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Wanted.

A GOOD white WET NURSE. Apply at the office of the Bee. jel 2t

F. Commins,

CANAL BREWERY, CHARLES CAMPART, Proprietor, begs to inform the public that, on Monday, 1st instant, he will open the CITY BALOON, which is now fitted up in the most elegant and tasteful manner, where those visiting the city will find every facility for enjoyment of breathing the fresh air. Nothing but best refreshments will be served.

jel 6t

Lumber Lands.

FOR SALE—A lot of one or two Plantations. Apply to J. RIVERS & BRERAN, Jel 2t 50 Commercial st.

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WALL PAPER WAREHOUSES,

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THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale the largest and most elegant assortment of PAPER HANGINGS in this market, consisting in part of Gold, Velvets, Satins, Oak Marbles, Brocatelles, Damasks, Satin Stripes, Plain Satins, Borders, F