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The New Orleans Bee.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 28.

Subscriptions by the Week.—The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

NICARAGUA.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE COSTA RICANS.

In the memoranda furnished by the purser of the *Granada*, it is stated, on the authority of Capt. Danville, that the Costa Rican army had evacuated Nicaragua. This statement is undoubtedly true. The Panama *Star and Herald*, a journal bitterly opposed to Walker, has news from Punta Arenas to the 6th inst., confirmatory of the fact. Mora, President of Costa Rica, has been compelled to withdraw from Nicaragua, though, with customary rodomontade, he strives hard to convince the world that he has beaten Walker everywhere, and only retires in consequence of the malignity of the climate. As a specimen of the cool and deliberate manner in which Mora and his officers pervert truth, we copy the following, which the Panama paper gives and evidently tries to believe:

The *Boletin Oficial* of May 24, the latest date received, contains an address from President Mora to the officers of his army, thanking them for their efficient services, and for their valor in Santa Rosa, Rivas and Sarapiqui. It says, that having beaten the filibusters wherever they were met, after having taken San Juan, Rivas and the transit route, and encountered a thousand obstacles for obstacles, sufficient has been done for the national honor, and that no discredit follows from being obliged to yield to the influence of a malignant climate, leaving behind an enemy exhausted and without resources, better prepared to fly than to fight, and whose extermination will be complete if Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras perform their duty.

In the same journal a letter from headquarters is published, which says that Walker, unable to cope with the forces brought against him, has adopted an unworthy means of warfare, and being master of the press, influences public opinion by the circulation of false rumors and false accounts of the engagements he has had with the Costa Ricans. That on the 11th (April) after the battle of Rivas, (of which we have received memorable accounts) [illegible] in which Walker lost nearly all his officers, he returned to Granada on foot with 300 men out of the 1200 with which he attacked the city, and deceived the people by bell-ringing, illuminations, &c., into the belief that he had gained a victory.

That this contributed to keeping up Walker's influence, and that the Costa Ricans were unable, in the hurry and excitement of war, to avail themselves of the printing press that accompanied the army.

Another letter (dated April 26) states that owing to the cholera the President and the army were about retiring to Liberia.

A letter addressed to the Bishop of San Jose, states that on the 11th, at 8 A.M., Walker, with 1200 men, attacked Rivas; that the battle lasted twenty hours, after which he retired with only 300 of his troops; that Walker's force occupied the church, plundered it of all its valuables, and used the images to secure the doors and windows. The cross inland with diamonds was stolen, together with other valuables.

In the non-official part of the *Boletin* it is stated that of the last reinforcement sent to Walker not more than 150 would reach him, owing to the others having deserted.

When these people are disposed to mendacity it is astonishing how they outrage verisimilitude. If Walker's army had been reduced to three hundred men, how happens it that the Costa Ricans failed to follow up their victories, and exterminate the discomfited filibuster? Is it not clear that the evacuation of Nicaragua by the puissant Mora and his troops would never have occurred, if they had proved triumphant. We have no doubt that the victories of the Costa Ricans at Rivas and Sarapiqui are similar to that achieved by Santa Anna at Buena Vista, and which, during the continuance of that one-legged hero in the Presidency, was wont to be annually celebrated throughout Mexico with the greatest possible éclat. The bravado of Mora is but a flimsy pretext to conceal his reverses.

We fancy that the war in Nicaragua is about at an end. If Costa Rica, the most powerful of the States of Central America—having the largest and best provided standing army, officered by foreigners—has been ignominiously beaten, and compelled to terminate the war by abandoning Nicaragua, Walker has nothing to fear from Guatemala, Honduras and San Salvador. The three latter States have not been parties to the struggle, and with the example before them of the prowess of the *malditos Americanos del Norte*, will be more inclined than ever to keep the peace. We think that Walker will not soon again be exposed to the invasion of Nicaragua by any Central American force—especially as immigration from the United States is daily adding to his strength.

The Railroad Disaster at Panama.

The Aspinwall *Courier* contains a list of the persons killed at the terrible catastrophe of the 6th instant. They number thirty-nine in all, of which the following twenty-nine have been identified:

List of Killed at the Time of the Accident.—Daniel Stuyvesant, Norman J. Baker, Thos. Crowley and son Thomas, Moses Walton, John Morton, John Nichter, Thomas Holloway, N. Ede, C. Harvey, E. Hoffman, A. Pestcher, M. Road, J. F. Krauter, Robert Chesborough, George Zindell.

Females.—Julia Cronan, Mrs. Thos. Crowley, Mrs. Dennis Crowley, Mrs. J. Baker.

Passengers from Cornwall, England.—John Bright, John James Gale, Ryan Johns, John Richard Johns, Thomas James, Benjamin Archer, Thos. Fuller.

Residents of Aspinwall.—Henry Alvarenga, 30 years of age, a native of Kingston, Jamaica; J. Rose Dalhousa, aged about 33, a native of Kingston, Jamaica.

Not less than sixty persons were wounded, five of whom have since died. Almost all the wounded have broken limbs, and are shockingly bruised.

Among the items from Greytown furnished by the Panama papers, we find the following:

Schlessinger has not been shot, but Walker advised him to leave the country, else his men would murder him.

Kinney was still in Greytown, where the people are suffering for provisions.

A brig with ammunition for Walker had arrived from the States, but H. M. ship *Eurydice* would not allow her to land her cargo. The *Eurydice*, it is said, overhauls every vessel, even the canoes, entering the harbor.

From the South Pacific.

The latest dates are, Valparaiso, April 15th, Callao 27th, Paita, 30th.

From Chili there is nothing of interest. During the late storms several lives were lost on the Cordilleras. The loss in [illegible] and cattle is estimated at $400,000.

From Bolivia we learn that the President, Gen. Cordoba, has commuted the sentence of death passed on the leaders of the late attempt at revolution, and has ordered them to leave the country.

From Peru the only news is the prevalence of yellow fever at Lima and Callao. Nothing from Ecuador.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has adopted, by 17 majority, the report aiming at the repeal of the personal liberty bill.

From a despatch to the Charleston *Courier* we learn that the assault made by Mr. Brooks on Senator Sumner took place immediately after the adjournment of the Senate. Mr. Brooks struck him fifty times, principally on the head. The assailant has been arrested.

CONGRESS.

Washington, May 21.—Senate.—Mr. Collamer introduced a bill to test the practicability and usefulness of the atmospheric telegraph.

Mr. Foot reported a bill to permit the Legislature of Iowa to determine for that State upon the application of a grant of land heretofore made to aid in the construction of railroads therein.

Mr. Mason discussed the action of the Naval Board, arguing that the proceedings should be set aside, so far as it was competent for Congress to do so.

Mr. Benjamin made a speech in favor of passing a bill for removing the obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi, over the President's veto.

Mr. Toombs defended the action of the President in regard to the bill, after which, on motion, the subject was postponed until to-morrow, and the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House passed the bill reported yesterday, granting one million forty-eight thousand acres to Wisconsin for the construction of railroads therein, embracing a length of 500 miles, by a vote of 81 ayes to 67 noes.

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, reported a bill granting about a million acres of land to Alabama, in aid of railroads therein, which passed, under a motion for the previous question.

Mr. Bliss, of Ohio, made a strong anti-slavery speech; after which, the House adjourned.

The correspondence sent to the House to-day in the enlistment case comprises a question of veracity between Mr. Buchanan and Lord Palmerston. The former accuses the latter of retaining important letters when the correspondence was laid before Parliament, thus giving a view of the subject favorable to the English side only.

New York, May 21.—Ground was broken yesterday, at Port Monmouth, N. J., for the commencement of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, which is designed eventually to connect New York with Norfolk and other Southern cities by a much shorter route than any now in use. Gov. Price presided over the ceremony.

Towards night a very serious riot occurred between a party of Americans and the Irish employés on the road, in which many persons were seriously injured.

ARRIVAL OF THE GRANADA.

The steamship *Granada*, Bodge commanding, arrived yesterday morning, having left New York on the 16th, and Havana on the 24th instant. On the 2d inst. ship [illegible] [illegible], and at 5 days from Gibraltar, bound to New Orleans. On the 24th passed steamer *Empire City*. Steamer *Illinois*, from Aspinwall, arrived at Havana on the 23d, with 544 passengers and $1,722,000 in treasure. There was nothing new at Havana.

Captain Danville, a passenger on board, who left Virgin Bay on the 4th instant, states that the Costa Ricans had retired from Nicaragua to their own territory. Three hundred of their wounded were shipped from San Juan del Sur to Punta Arenas the Pacific. Gen. Walker lost, in killed and wounded, at the battle of Rivas, 120 men; the loss of the Costa Ricans is stated to be 600.

The following is a list of her passengers: [illegible]

Our dates from California by this arrival are to the 5th instant. There is little that is interesting. Business is exceedingly dull, with slight prospects of improving. A prominent banking house on Montgomery street, San Francisco, has suspended payment.

Affrays, murders and burglary constitute a considerable portion of the news.

A Mr. Conway was murdered in Mariposa county by some Mexicans and Chilenos, and the people seem to have taken terrible vengeance for the deed. The Union Democrat says:

All the Mexicans and Chilenos in that vicinity, the innocent with the guilty, have been driven this side of the river by the vigilance committee, and a company of rangers were scouring the country in quest of Pancho, the murderer of Conway. Ten Mexicans and Chilenos are known to have been shot and one hung, and it is supposed there are many other similar deaths unrecorded. This is, indeed, a deplorable state of affairs, and we think the results will be in the highest degree disastrous to the interests of Mariposa. It is said Conway was murdered on account of his participation in the lynching of Sears, a short time since, which occurrence was published by us at the time. Pancho being the partner and bosom friend of the latter.

The Indian war drags its slow length along, after the fashion of such conflicts. When the enemy can be encountered, he is usually beaten, but the difficulty is to get at him.

From the Mouth of Rogue River.—Yesterday, says the Crescent City *Herald*, we had the pleasure of meeting Capt. D. L. Floyd Jones and Lieut. G. P. Ihrie, from Col. Buchanan's command at the mouth of Rogue River, and they report [illegible] limited in our midst [illegible] informed that two detachments have proceeded up Rogue River, [illegible] Indians [illegible] the mouth of Illinois river, and that the Colonel intends to establish his headquarters in the Big Bend of Rogue River, the stronghold of the Indians.

We learn from a gentleman, says the Santa Barbara Gazette, who arrived in that city direct from Sonora, that considerable excitement existed throughout that province at the time of his departure. The Mexican government had appointed Aguila to be Governor in place of Gandara. The latter refused to acknowledge Aguila, and persisted in continuing in power in spite of the orders of the Central government. Gandara proposed to submit the whole matter to the people, and stated that he would abide by their vote upon it. Gandara had at Hermosillo three hundred soldiers, and Aguila two hundred and fifty. Col. Lopez, who was in command of the government forces at Guaymas, had been compelled to embark with his troops for Mazatlan.

The Wreck of the Ship *Chateau Palmer*.—This ship, which we reported having gone ashore yesterday, is now in a hopeless condition. [illegible] masts have gone to pieces before night. Her masts have all been cut away, and she [illegible] severely, as there is a heavy surf on the beach. Lieut. P. Haven, Esq., agent of the New York underwriters, visited the wreck yesterday, and employed a number of men to save all that could possibly be saved. Captain Matthews, of the schr. *Ada*, is there with his diving apparatus, endeavoring to save the chains, anchor, &c. [illegible]

Sandwich Islands.—Dates to the 29th March have been received at San Francisco. The papers contain no news of the slightest importance, if, indeed, we except the fact that His Majesty, King Kamehameha IV, is shortly to be united in marriage with Miss Rooke, a grand daughter of John Young, an Englishman, who arrived at the Islands many years ago, and whose many good and useful deeds have long since become matters of history. [illegible] one who possessed, in the day of decline, the implicit confidence of, and greatest influence with, his present Majesty's grand father, Kamehameha the Great.

The *Polynesian* recommends the purchase of a steamer by the government for the inter-island trade. As the *Polynesian* is the organ of Kamehameha, it may be taken for granted that such a project is entertained, and that the article was written as a "feeler."

Lava Crater Flowing.—Private letter written by Rev. Mr. Coan, dated March 17th, we learn that the lava stream has ceased to advance towards Hilo. There is still much smoke in the top of the mountain, and fusion bursts up here and there on the hardened stream several miles above its terminus. Hilo is thus saved.

From the National Capital.

The Crampton Case—A Reply to Lord Clarendon in Preparation—The Crampton and Clayton Dispute—The Hughes Telegraphic Machine Patent, &c.

Washington, May 20, 1856.

The Cabinet were in session again this morning, but nothing was accomplished in Crampton's case. [illegible] it was difficult, since the receipts of [illegible] Clarendon's reply, [illegible] so mild in its tone and temper—to take position and decided action. It does not release, as has been stated, to recall Crampton, but discusses the question at considerable length. The letter will make about three columns of the *Herald*. Mr. Crampton's letter is also quite lengthy. It discusses in full Mr. Marcy's letter, and also that of the Attorney General. Copies have been put into the hands of certain newspapers, and I understand it will shortly appear. Nothing, I am positive, will be done, either one way or the other, for some days yet.

I can state, however, on reliable authority, that Mr. Marcy is now engaged in replying to Lord Clarendon's lengthy despatch, in which his lordship admits that if the facts were as stated by Mr. Marcy, Mr. Crampton should be recalled. But he denies their truth, and submits a mass of evidence sustaining Mr. Crampton. So soon as Mr. Marcy's reply is prepared, a copy will be furnished Mr. Crampton, together with his passports, perhaps.

A sharp correspondence has taken place between Mr. Crampton and Mr. Clayton, in which it is understood the latter comes off second best. It will shortly be given to the public.

Señor Valiente, a distinguished Cuban exile, is here for the purpose of communicating to our government some important secret information touching the designs of England on Cuba.

Mr. Buchanan left this evening for Wheatland. His friends here assured him that he would certainly be nominated at Cincinnati.

Letters patent were issued to-day from the Patent Office, to David E. Hughes, covering all his claims for his new printing telegraph machine. More than ordinary care has been bestowed by the Commissioner and his assistants of the Patent Office to their examination of the claims of Mr. Hughes, to guard against the possibility of conflict with prior patents to Morse, House, and others, and, so we are assured on the very best authority, that the patent is now as good as can be made. [illegible] that the Hughes machine infringes upon the rights of other patentees, are wholly destitute of foundation.—*Herald.*

CIVIL WAR COMMENCED IN KANSAS.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 19th says:

The steamer *James H. Lucas* arrived at this port yesterday afternoon from the Missouri. She brings news of the actual breaking out of civil war in Kansas Territory. When at Lexington, she obtained a copy of a despatch from, just received by Mr. Samuel McClain, and dated at Westport, May 16th. The despatch reads:

KANSAS IN COMMOTION—[illegible]—TWO ABOLITIONISTS KILLED.

We [illegible] Lawrence, [illegible] Frank-lin, K. T. [illegible] o'clock, that [illegible] had commenced.

As Mr. Conkling and Mr. Brannan were on their way to Franklin, Kansas Territory, from Lecompton, they were hailed by a party of Abolitionists, who inquired who they were and where they were going. On being answered, the commander of the [illegible] turned to his men, and asked their [illegible]. [illegible] "Sharp's Rifles," and they [illegible] brought their guns to bear on Messrs. Conkling and Brannan. Brannan was wounded in the arm, but Conkling sent a ball whirling through the brain of their leader—the balance fled.

[illegible] Lawrence [illegible] yesterday, [illegible]

[illegible] pursued [illegible] by armed men, [illegible] speed of his horse.

Commerce is [illegible]. [illegible] Sumner, [illegible]

Thanks to the [illegible] for late Leavenworth and St. Louis papers.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

COTTON UNCHANGED.

BREADSTUFFS LOWER.

Consols Advanced.

New York, May 27.—The United States mail steamship *Baltic*, from Liverpool on the afternoon of May the 14th, has arrived at this port.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The market is dull and prices are unchanged, though holders demand an advance. The sales for two days amounted to 15,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were taken on speculation and 1000 for export.

Our quotations are the same as per Canada, viz: Orleans fair 7 3/4; Orleans middling 6 5-16d; Mobile fair 6 3/4d; Mobile middling 6 1/4d.

LATEST.

Liverpool, May 14—P. M.—Our cotton market is dull to-day, and prices are unchanged. The sales of to-day are estimated at 6000 bales.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

[illegible] unfavorable.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat and flour are a trifle lower. White corn is higher, and has advanced 1s. White mixed and yellow have declined 6d.

Provisions are generally unchanged. [illegible]

General News.

FRANCE.

The numerous secret societies throughout France are causing the government much anxiety.

BELGIUM.

There has been much excitement in Belgium respecting the French interference with the liberty of the press. The city is mad, however, things now that an adjustment with France had been effected.

ENGLAND.

We have nothing of importance from England. The news of Walker's battle at Rivas has not caused much excitement.

ITALY.

Italian affairs are exciting considerable attention. Count Cavour has addressed two important notes to the Sardinian Chambers.

RUSSIA.

It is reported that Russia has demanded an explanation respecting the secret treaty signed jointly by France and England guaranteeing the independence of Turkey. The rumor, however, affected the stock [illegible].

[illegible] army under Mouravieff is preparing for a new campaign against the Circassians.

SWEDEN SOUND DUES.

Sweden, Russia and Prussia signed the protocol at Copenhagen on the 9th, agreeing conditionally to the capitalization of the Sound Dues.

PERSIA—TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

An advantageous commercial treaty has been concluded between Persia and the United States.

BALTIC—AMERICAN SQUADRON.

It is rumored that an American squadron will soon enter the Baltic sea.

NICARAGUA MEETING AT BATON ROUGE.

Baton Rouge, May 27.—An enthusiastic Nicaragua meeting was held here last night. Speeches were made by Major Herron and Judge McWhorter.

A committee was appointed to collect "material aid," and the prospect is good that the New Orleans committee will soon hear from East Baton Rouge.

[By the National Line.]

Vicksburg, May 27.—The Sultana passed down at noon, and the Niagara at seven this evening.

THE CANADA'S NEWS.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Canada* arrived at Halifax on the 20th inst.

The clipper ship *Racer* has gone ashore on Arklow Bank, and would probably prove a total wreck. All her passengers and crew, numbering over 500, were saved.

Latest.—The mate of the *Racer* reported to the Liverpool Agent of the Associated Press, just before the departure of the *Canada*, that the ship was fast sinking in the sand, being then up to her spar deck. There was no chance of saving the vessel, but divers might recover part of her cargo.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Queen held a Court at Buckingham Palace, Thursday, the 7th inst., for the purpose of receiving the addresses on the peace from the House of Lords, the House of Commons, and the city of London. The deputations came in great state, and numbered nearly a hundred persons. The Queen briefly acknowledged the addresses, and expressed her satisfaction that peace had been made on a basis that affords security for its permanence.

Both Houses of Parliament have recorded a vote of thanks to the Army and Navy. Lord Panmure moved the resolution, and was seconded by Earl Derby, in the Lords. In the Commons Lord Palmerston made the motion, and Mr. D'Israeli seconded it.

Lord Granville announced that a pension of one thousand pounds sterling, for life, would be settled on Gen. Williams, who is also created a Baronet by the title of Sir Wm. F. Williams of Kars.

Lord Elgin postponed his motion of enquiry respecting the troops ordered to North America, until after the holidays.

Lord Colchester gave notice of a motion requesting Parliament to express its disapproval of the policy of abandoning the maritime rights so long held, as the Congress of Paris had pledged Great Britain to do.

To celebrate the peace, the Queen has granted amnesty to all political offenders, consequently Smith O'Brien, Frost, Mitchel, and others, may return home. Special exception, however, is made against those who escaped to the United States.

Lord Westmoreland, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, is appointed Envoy Extraordinary to St. Petersburg. The appointment is generally applauded.

The Lord Mayor of London had given the usual banquet to the ministry. The whole tone of the speeches on the occasion was congratulatory respecting the peace. Count Persigny, the French Ambassador, said nothing would sever the alliance of France and England. Lord Palmerston replied, reciprocating the sentiment and complimenting the ministers present of Sardinia and Turkey. Lord Clarendon then spoke, glorifying the peace and complimenting Russia. The usual toasts followed, and the company separated early. The American minister was not present. Being engaged at the annual dinner of the Literary Fund, where he made a speech.

Mr. Dallas, with his family and Secretaries of Legation, also assisted at the Queen's state ball and levee.

The Crimean Board of Inquiry continues its sessions, but they have lost all their interest. Col. Tulloch being sick.

May 29th is to be a holiday throughout Great Britain, to celebrate the peace.

A regiment of German Jagers at Plymouth had mutinied. The ringleaders were arrested. They complained that the drill was too severe, and that they only enlisted until the end of the war.

The five regiments in the Crimea, under orders for Canada, are the 9th, 2d, 30th, 63d and 4th infantry, under the command of Gen. Eyre.

FRANCE.—A bill was introduced into the Legislature, granting four hundred thousand francs for the baptism of the Imperial Prince in June.

The *Moniteur* publishes the monthly account of the Bank of France, and the balance was satisfactory.

[illegible] of the King of Saxony, the King of Wurtemburg, and Maximilian, the brother of the Emperor of Austria, are visiting Louis Napoleon.

Count Edgar Ney is to be the bearer of Napoleon's letter in reply to the Czar's notice of his accession to the throne.

Count Morney has been appointed Minister to St. Petersburg, and Count Orloff has taken for him the Woronzoff Palace, on a three years' lease.

Speculation on the Paris Bourse had reached a great height, and the government had ordered [illegible] against it.

The weather in France, for several days previous to the sailing of the *Baltic*, had been very severe.

SPAIN.—[illegible] of [illegible] in Barcelona. The [illegible] passed off quietly throughout the country.

BELGIUM.—The Senate was convoked for Wednesday, the 14th inst. Count Walewski's demand to muzzle the press of Belgium created intense excitement.

A despatch from Brussels says: "In the Chambers on Wednesday, the Foreign Minister, in answering an interrogatory in regard to the recent speech of Count Walewski in Paris, replied [illegible] [illegible] the answer would be ready, and would be communicated to all the governments, and would firmly maintain the rights of a constitutional and independent country.

It was added, further, whether any demand would be made in Belgium. [illegible] [illegible] broke up amidst immense cheering.

HOLLAND.—A Treaty of Commerce and Navigation [illegible] between Austria and Holland.

DENMARK.—[illegible] by Denmark in [illegible] the [illegible] Copenhagen.

AUSTRIA.—The synod of Austrian bishops, held at Vienna, [illegible]

ITALY.—It is asserted that the collective note of the powers that signed the treaty of peace [illegible] [illegible] the Papal [illegible] [illegible] said that the Pope is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] an armed [illegible]

SARDINIA.—Great satisfaction is felt by the Government at the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] the treaty of peace, it is believed, would ensure great moral and material advantages. The Sardinian view of the Italian question was adopted, whilst that of Austria was rejected, hence the question of Italy is and must continue to be a European matter. It is added that the relations of Austria and Piedmont are not aggravated by anything that has occurred, and that the Sardinian government may rely on the people to meet every emergency.

Latest.

A despatch from Paris says the memorandum presented by Count de Cavour and the Marquis de Villamarina to the Chambers, shows that Austria having at the Conference refused to discuss the condition of Italy, Sardinia is the only State which offers a barrier to the revolution, and demands the cooperation of England and France in favor of reforms. It shows that the Austrian occupation is opposed to the interests of Italy and Europe, and contrary to the treaty, to humanity and justice. Finally, the memorandum calls on England and France to unite with Sardinia in the application of an efficacious remedy.

Naples permits the export of breadstuffs until June 15th, at half the previous export duty—namely, 4 ducats per cantaro. Breadstuffs moderate.

The Crimea.

The correspondence from the Crimea is up to April 29th. It merely records the preparations for the departure, with the drilling and the introduction of the lastly [illegible], in order to make a good appearance on their return. Two regiments of English cavalry have already embarked at Balaklava for home.

TURKEY.—Disturbances continued in Turkish Asiatic territory, and there had been some excesses near Smyrna. There is nothing additional as to the troubles at Zarath.

Very Latest News.

Liverpool, Saturday—1 P. M.—The new British loan has been announced. It is to be for five million pounds sterling, and the bidding entirely in consols. Parliament has been adjourned until the 19th of May.

TEXAS.

By the steamer *Mexico* we have received files of Texas papers to the 24th instant.

A Walker sympathizing meeting was to be held at Galveston on Saturday evening last. Another had been held at Washington, and a company of volunteers enrolled to go to Nicaragua.

Jefferson county has been visited by severe storms, which have greatly injured the crops. In the Eastern part of the State the crops look exceedingly fine.

The Indianola *Bulletin* says:

It has become quite a common sight to see camels and dromedaries, marching through our streets. The camels are now employed in carrying government freight from Powder Horn to the depot. They carry the enormous weight of 1000 pounds, and with the greatest ease. The sight of them stampedes all the horses and mules that come within sight of them. [illegible] certainly not handsome creatures.

Mr. Fillmore to be Home in June.—We learn that Mr. Fillmore will be home in June, and that he is not probably in England, on his return from Russia. His friends anxiously expect his return, and will receive him with great warmth.

We take the following from the Baton Rouge *Advocate* of Monday. Either version of the affair implicates some one in a most distressing homicide:

Bloody Tragedy at Bayou Sara.—Editor of the *American Chronicle* Killed. We have accounts of a bloody and fatal affray which occurred at Bayou Sara yesterday morning between Mr. Marks, editor and proprietor of the *Ledger*, and Mr. Robinson, editor of the *Chronicle*. Our informant [illegible] that Mr. Robinson was killed, but the accounts of the [illegible] are different. One is, that the parties met at the post office, when Mr. M. accosted Mr. R. and demanded a retraction of language, in a personal card, made by Mr. R. in the *Chronicle*. Mr. R. replied that he had spoken nothing but truth, and consequently could not retract. Both parties immediately drew pistols and fired, Mr. Marks receiving a slight wound. They then clinched, [illegible] Mr. Robinson on top, [illegible] when some friend of Mr. M. came forward and shot his antagonist through the head.

This is one version, reported as purporting to come from a gentleman down from Bayou Sara. Another is, that Mr. Robinson was wounded in the encounter with pistols, by Mr. Marks, and was lying on the ground or floor of some house, when a brother of Mr. M. came up and immediately inflicted the fatal wound. Mr. J. A. Marks, the editor, has surrendered himself to the officers, but his brother made his escape.

City Intelligence.

THE COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.—*Meeting of Tuesday, May 27th.*—In the absence of the President, [illegible] to the place of Mr. Lugenbuhl, Mr. Culbertson was unanimously elected.

[illegible]

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Session of Tuesday.—Col. [illegible] in the chair.

The Mayor returned his veto of the resolution [illegible]

The Comptroller announced the sale of the contract for running the draining machines in the 2d and 3d sections, for three years, at $4,900 a year. Referred.

The Treasurer announced the cash on hand, [illegible]

A resolution from the other Board praying the experts, [illegible]

Petitions were received and referred. One of them ordered that measures be taken to prevent the sale of diseased meat in the markets.

[illegible]

District Court.—The following [illegible] were rendered on Monday [illegible]

[illegible]

American Ticket.

FOR MAYOR, CHARLES M. WATERMAN.

[illegible] THOMAS [illegible]

STREET COMMISSIONER, P. AMEDEE GUYOL.

RECORDERS.

First District .... Gerard Stith.
Second District .... J. H. Fabre.
Third District .... Joseph Solomon.
Fourth District .... Francois Woolfley.

ALDERMEN.

[illegible]

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, May 26, 1856.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and to provide for the government of the city of New Orleans and the administration of the police thereof," approved March 1852, notice is hereby given that an election will be held by the qualified voters of the city of New Orleans on MONDAY, the second day of June next, for the following elective officers and members of the Common Council, to wit:

Mayor of the city of New Orleans;
Comptroller of the city of New Orleans;
Street Commissioner of the city of New Orleans;
The whole of the foregoing officers to be elected by general ticket.

Four Recorders, to be elected by districts, viz: One from each district of the city of New Orleans.

Nine members of the Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Three Aldermen by the First District;
Two Aldermen by the Second District;
Two Aldermen by the Third District;
Two Aldermen by the Fourth District.

Fifteen members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, as follows:

Six Assistant Aldermen of the First District: two from each ward in said district.

[illegible]

Three Assistant Aldermen by the Third District, one from each Ward in said District.

And two Assistant Aldermen by the Fourth District; one from each Ward in said District.

The polls for said election to be held at the following places and under the superintendence of the Inspectors and Clerks hereinafter named, to wit:

[illegible]

The Polls to be opened at 8 o'clock, A. M., and close at 6, P. M.; and the Inspectors of said election to be under the superintendence of the Mayor, according to law.

JOHN L. LEWIS, Mayor.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] AMERICAN MUSEUM, [illegible] St. Charles street.

[illegible] on exhibition. A prominent feature in the attractions at present at the Museum, is the [illegible]

GRAND TABLEAUX OF WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE [illegible]

THE LORD'S SUPPER, a tableau of figures as large as life.

THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL and Storming of the Malakoff.

THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.

SEVENTY WAX FIGURES of Distinguished Men in this country and Europe. [illegible]

Admission 50 cents; children half price.

CONFECTIONERY.

J. VINCENT.

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

[illegible]

PHILIP SANDOZ & SON,

Watch Manufacturers and Jewelers, At Locle, in Switzerland.

[illegible]

DELCROIX.

[illegible]

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!!

MADAM DURAND, Royal st., 187, between Dumaine and St. Peter.

Respectfully informs her numerous customers that she has received, by late arrivals from France, a splendid assortment of Seasonable Goods, comprising: [illegible]

The whole is offered at cost, before her departure for France.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. THE LAST SEASON. SELLING AT COST.

Corner of Hospital and Chartres (Conde) sts.

Madam Fabio.

[illegible]

Heliographic Gallery.

Portraits Drawn in a few Seconds by the Attraction of the Light.

GIROUX & HIRSCH, No. 162 Canal Street, between Baronne and Dauphin Streets.

[illegible]

PHOTOGRAPHY.

GUSTAFSON'S Daguerreotype, Photographic and Ambrotype Saloon.

No. 130 Canal Street, New Orleans.

M. GUSTAFSON invites the attention of all lovers of finely executed works in the branch of art to examine his specimens [illegible]

[illegible]

GOODRICH BROTHERS. 107 and 109 Old Levee Street.

Just received, the balance of their assortment of Spring and Summer READY-MADE CLOTHING, comprising in part: [illegible]

P. C. E. REILLY.

[illegible]

P. CASANAVE, UNDERTAKER.

[illegible]

FURNITURE.

SOUTHERN WAREROOMS.

CHAS. A. STEWART.

PHARMACY,

Corner of Conti and Burgundy streets.

SPECIALLY FOR THE CURE OF SECRET DISEASES AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, CURE OF Hydrargiria, A DISEASE PRODUCED BY THE USE Either Internal or External, of MERCURY, by E. GAUDIN, Pharmacien.

[illegible]

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.

[illegible]

Rates of Advertising.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.

The privilege of annual Advertisors is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

For Attakapas.

[illegible]

FOR HAVRE DIRECT.

FRANCO-AMERICAN COMPANY.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, BREMEN & SOUTHAMPTON

United States Mail Steamers.

The ships comprising this line are the WASHINGTON, Capt. E. Cavendy, HERMANN, Capt. Edward Higgins. These steamers stop at Southampton, both going and returning.

[illegible]

ABITA WATER.

The waters of these celebrated springs are for sale in barrels, half barrels, or demijohns, by JAS. SYME, Druggist, corner Canal and Carondelet streets, New Orleans, sole agent.

[illegible]

BEER SALOON.

C. KROST, Conti Street.

[illegible]

CLOCKS AND MECHANICAL APPARATUS, S. FOURNIER.

[illegible]

WATCHES, CHRONOMETERS, B. HOUBE.

[illegible]

Cheap Summer Dry Goods.

[illegible]

SOUTHERN Clothing Manufactory, No. 124 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse.

[illegible]