The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1850.

MAGNE & WEBBE, Proprietors, NO. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Advertisements ..... cents a week.
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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality, and Board of Liquidators.

THURSDAY MORNING AUG. 8, 1850.

THE mail came through yesterday with dates to the 4th inst.

GENERAL DONIPHAN—Mr. L. Bassy, whose premises were severely endangered by the fire at Chartres street a week since, has generously handed over the sum of one hundred dollars to the Firemen's Charitable Association of this city. Mr. L. L. Beriner, the Secretary of the Association, has requested us to acknowledge the receipt of the money.

☞ The ..... of the East—We regret to learn, with the Baltimore American, of the 31st ..... that a fire received this city yesterday ..... by a telegraph that the cholera had broken out at Harper's Ferry, Va., and at Union-town, Pa. Two cases ..... are said to have occurred at each place on Monday night.

EXODUS OF THE DEATH CROP.—A correspondent of the Mobile Herald writing from Tuscaloosa says the coming crop at 2,500,000 lbs. "Good" The more, the merrier.

Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OHIO.

Mail Steamship Ohio, Lieut. Jas. ..... U. S. N., commanding, arrived early this morning from New York, via Chagres, Savannah and Havana. The Ohio brings ..... passengers and $ ..... in freight, besides a large ..... kinds of merchandise.

The ..... Alabama, which left New Orleans on the 14th, arrived at New York on the 31st. The Ohio arrived the same day, making ..... days including two ..... at Havana—running time to ..... days in fourteen half days. The steamer ..... to leave New York for New Orleans on the 21st inst. ..... from Havana ..... allowed to land with ..... the vessels taken by ..... warrant on the 21st at ..... Cruz.

The ..... left San Francisco on June 1st, and arrived at Panama on the 19th, bringing 250 passengers and a large ..... of bullion, most of which was deposited ..... on the arrival of the Ohio ..... New York. There were at Panama ..... of gold ready for transit.

The ..... Rio Dulce from New York, had ..... and was to leave with a full complement ..... for California. The Rio ..... that has yet ..... She is a very ..... and is ..... Panama ..... Chagres ..... the amount of bullion shipped by the steamers, since the 15th of April, ... 1850 ..... It will be seen that for the year ending the 15th ..... the amount of gold dust shipped exceeds fifteen millions ..... Number of Passengers and amount of Gold Dust shipped on board the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Steamers from April 15, 1849, to July 15, 1850.

DATES.	PASSENGERS.	AMOUNT OF GOLD DUST.
April 15	75	$166,678 67
May 15	54	146,515 25
June 15	74	348,908 34
July 15	55	263,164 44
Aug. 15	110	353,562 93
Sept. 15	253	553,569 93
Oct. 15	227	260,994 67
Nov. 15	254	915,717 16
Dec. 15	258	420,267 00
Jan. 15	197	306,294 50
Feb. 15	237	397,462 75
March 15	292	555,338 91
April 15	291	626,922 00
May 15	301	1,125,736 76
June 15	298	1,410,674 12
July 15	318	2,344,324 01
Total,	3,173	$13,329,348 62
July	192	1,940,000 00
Total,	3,365	$15,129,348 62

(San Francisco Herald.

BANKING HOUSES IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The great number of bankers arriving every week in San Francisco and Sacramento, gives ample assurance of the increasing confidence of the moneyed interest in the resources of California. Not a steamer arrives that does not bring out an accession to the dealers in the "dust." Last week Judge Chambers, of St. Louis, arrived in the Tennessee, and has opened an establishment in connection with Page & Bacon, bankers of St. Louis. Mr. Argenti, who was for a long time in the house of Brown, Brothers & Co., of New York, arrived in the California, and has opened an establishment in connection with that house. Mr. S. Smith Taylor, who arrived in the Tennessee, has opened an establishment in connection with Jaudon & Co., of New York, and McCondray & Co., of New Orleans. In short, there is not an eminent banking firm in the world, from Rothschilds down, that has not a branch or agency now in San Francisco.—California Courier.

TROUBLES WITH THE INDIANS.—It cannot be denied that many difficulties have, and now exist between the Indians and the settler in various places of the State, that numerous murders have been committed by the Indians, and retaliating measures adopted by our citizens, resulting disastrously to both Indians and Americans. In some cases the troops stationed here have, in obedience to the order of U. S. officers, acted with retributive justice, the execution of the aborigines. What will be the fate of the poor ignorant Indians in the future, cannot be foretold; at present, it looks rather discouraging for them. We suppose that they, as in times past, must retreat before the march of civilization and improvement, as long experience has shown that the two races cannot dwell in peace or harmony.

LATE FROM TRINITY, HUMBOLT, &c.—Capt. Wm. Tichnor, of the schooner J. M. Ryerson, who has been upon the coast since January last, and has explored the whole coast as far north as Oregon, and who has made three successful trips to those place, arrived on Thursday morning direct from Humbolt Bay, on 30 hours. He informs us that the newly located cities of Eureka and Union are in a flourishing condition; that there is now a scarcity of provisions there; that gold is found in abundance upon "China," commonly called Trinity river, a distance of twenty-five miles from Union city, at the head of Humbolt Bay; that a good road has been opened from Union city to the mines, at the forks of the Chasta river. Captain T. informs us that the climate is delightful; that there have been several showers of rain during the season thus far, and that vegetation is very luxuriant; that the country is the finest he ever saw, second to no part even of the fruitful soil of the western States; that there is an abundance of wild fruit, such as raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, &c. We further learn that over three hundred mule came down for provisions from the mines, and were unable to obtain them at any price, that there is a sufficiency of beef cattle now there, any many being driven over from Sonoma, so that the miners will not be entirely destitute until a supply arrives from the city. Captain T. has shown us a quantity of gold dust obtained in the China river, of good quality. We also learn from a reliable source, that Humbolt is in a prosperous condition, and that a good road has been opened from that place to the mines, and that communication is now uninterrupted. The miners in that direction are anticipating large rewards for their labor during the present season, and the merchants California profits on their investments to these recently discovered mines. Success attend them.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

Gold dust is coming down in limited quantities—the melting of the snow on the Sierra Nevada has prevented the diggers from reaping their usual harvest; the waters, however, are falling and we may expect during this month, the flow of this article to the market in much greater abundance.

The amount on hand in this city and Sacramento, is estimated at $2,000,000

The ..... in the steamer, in bank and in private hands 800,000

Estimated amount of Gold dust shipped by the Pacific Mail Steamers, from April 15, 1849, up to July 1 ..... $23,000,000 00

April 15, 1849 ..... June 1, 1850, as per statement of Robinson, Russell & Co. $13,329,348 62

In the hands of passengers 1,000,000 00

In all other vessels and steamers, by shippers 4,670,651 38

Total $22,000,000 00

Of this amount, the House of Adams & Co. have shipped up to date $1,438,926 66

Their Gold is held at $16a 16 25 ..... per month.

On the street for good paper, from 3 to 5 per cent.

State Scrip from 75 to 80 cts. to the dollar.

Bank Notes Bills on Atlantic States, discount ..... per cent.

Mexican coin at par; all other California coin from 10 to 90 per cent discount.

Banker's Exchange, at sight, on the Atlantic States, from par to 3 per cent.

Merchants' Exchange—very fluctuating, varies from par to 50 per cent discount.

Rate on London, $4.90 a $5 per £.

" on Paris, 5 francs equal to $1.

" on Hamburg 43 a 44, B. co.

" on Mazatlan and Mexico, at par.

" on Valparaiso and Lima, 7 a 8 per cent. discount.

We have no means at hand, for this steamer, to give the State debt and the receipts into the Treasury, since the organization of the government. The debt, however, cannot be far from $650,000. The taxes have been levied by the Legislature without judgment. The miner's tax on foreigners has been as yet the principal source of revenue; but that tax being $20 each man per month renders this means a complete failure. If it was only $5 per head, a large revenue would be received from it. Most of the Americans are abandoning the mines. As yet the Assessors over the State have not completed their returns and no tax account but few Collectors have commenced their work. If all the revenue should be collected as provided for by the tax bill, the amount would exceed that of the State of New York.

The bungling condition of all the records of the city, renders a correct statement of its affairs totally impossible. As far as it is intelligible we make it thus—

Amount due on the 3d instalment for the sale of city lots, July 1, 1849	$107,602 00
Due on the 4th instalment, October 31, 1850	107,602 00
	$215,204 00
The admitted debt as per Comptroller's statement up to May 5th, 1850, including the purchase of the Graham house, is	199,174 19
Excess over liabilities, ...	$16,029 81

The difficulties in the way in planning a proper and acceptable system of finance is still a subject of debate with our city fathers and the people. Although much excitement has prevailed on this subject, we have an abiding confidence that a practicable plan of taxation and finance will be established. If we shall bide our time and act more with concert and judgment, amidst all the difficulties which surround us, we shall have order and system prevail.

We are unable by this steamer, to present as full and accurate account of our foreign commerce as we could desire. We have had handed us by Col. Collier, the Collector of the port, the following aggregate of duties paid on foreign merchandise, from November 12th, 1849, to May 31st, 1850.

Account current	$201,435 22
Jan. 1st to March 31st, ...	366,925 86
April 1st to May 31st, monthly abst't	285,637 84
Total, ...	$755,974 72
Said Vessels now in the harbor	622
Steamers	18
Sail Vessels at Sacramento city, Stockton and other places up the rivers	140
Total	780
Of this number, there are, foreign, ...	198
Total American	582
Since March 28th, 1850, to June 30th, the American arrivals are: ships 72, barks 115, brigs 97, steamers 10, schooners 74.	
Total in all	368
Foreign arrivals since the date: ships 26, barks 32, brigs 34, schooners 25.	
Total in all	117
Grand total	585
Amount of tonnage at this time in the port of San Francisco	1,020,476
Intown and cities on the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers	100,000
Total in tonnage foreign and American.	1,120,476
Of this amt there is now unemployed at least	800,000
Leaving only employed on the whole Pacific and the Bays and Rivers flowing into it	320,476

REAL ESTATE.

The price of Real Estate in Montgomery, Clay, California, Sansome, Washington, Jackson, Broadway, and Sacramento streets, still retains its usual price, while in the principal streets through the burnt district, it has risen, reaching in some cases as high as 25 per cent.

Review of the Market.

MONDAY, July 1, 1850.

Although ..... during the last two weeks the transactions in Merchandise have not been as extensive as usual, on account of the attention of merchants being taken up in rebuilding their stores and making arrangements for the renewal of their business operations, still under the many unfavorable pecuniary circumstances acting upon it, it has sustained itself wonderfully—there having been but trifling depression, notwithstanding the decrease in the demand for goods and the large stocks on hand—preventing that but few holders are compelled to force goods through the forty tests San Francisco has passed the last few months, she has astonished her most partial friends, and proved to the world that she has a heart and soul in them, and energy of character in her citizens, which is not to be overlooked or underrated in any one case. Any extent which could have heard from the seven cities, burned, and located himself almost in clarity and, and wonderfully recognized, now that was in the commercial office of the New York Herald in the Exhibition, are many remarkable, and can only be accounted for by supposing a mistaken impression of the subject communicated, or that the writer was one of those "sharpers" of pedrans for New-Orleans," and got his fingers bit by the operation. The writer argues that we are deeply indebted to the Atlantic States, for the most, as he supposes, of fifty millions of money made up of the product of our mines which is not liquidate the debt in many years. This is not correct. If we were bound to pay full price for the worthless stocks shipped to us, with the extra gold charges or freight given for shipment of them, he might possibly come near making out his case, but we can scarcely agree to this. The fact of the market, without the best exercise of judgment on the part of the shippers. Machinery of various kinds, such as gold gears, mud machines, washing machines, which is now by burned in our docks and streets, come in abundance. Provisions of every description, salt fish, fish and milk, shipped in any quantity, at a high price, and at a heavy freight, to country close places are covered with some of the best droves of cattle and sheep in the world, and its rivers and coast abounding with fish and fowl. Rotten eggs from the States are now being imported, when we have the whole Pacific coast to supply, as with the other, by the aid of our steamers, to say nothing of the large quantities supplied by the ranches. And, added to this, our friends have set building up the state rough to us to supply our market for two years, without considering that we have some of the best timber land in the world around us, extending to the Northern boundary of our country, and multiple established and establishing manufactories of lumber. Under these circumstances it is unfair to charge the errors of judgment on us, and make a statement calculated to depreciate our credit. Every well assorted cargo with the State is now remunerating prices, and will continue to do so, so long as our mines yield as well as they now do. California is able to meet all just liabilities, and will do so. All we ask from our Atlantic friends is a fair field, and we wish no favor.

OREGON.—The California Courier of the 1st ult. says—The commercial and agricultural prospects of Oregon, are decidedly flattering. A new city is growing up at the mouth of Columbia river, on Baker's Bay, under very favorable auspices, call Pacific City. Considerable commerce exists between San Francisco and our northern neighbors, and it is gradually increasing. Our commerce with the Sandwich Islands now employs a sail of 30 to 40 vessels, and between this city, Mazatlan and Panama, (two coast cities now very prosperous,) over one hundred sail. The Gold Hunter will soon commence her trips to Mazatlan and San Blas. Including the steamers of Howland & Aspenwall, Howard & Son, and John Law, we have now ten steamships traversing the Pacific from San Francisco to Mazatlan and Panama.

We are in receipt of information which enables us to say, that two steamers, during the ensuing fall, will be placed on a line between this place and the Sandwich Islands, and two also, between San Francisco and Canton in China.

FROM TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamship Portland, from Galveston, we have Texas papers to the 31 inst. A number of depositions have been taken in relation to the recent outrage committed at Fredericksburg. The person on who headed this lawless band of marauders is ascertained to be Sergt. John F. Smith, of the 2d Dragoons, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. He was fully identified by several witnesses.

The Victoria Advocate learns that several murders and robberies have recently been committed by the Indians west of the Nueces, and in the neighborhood of San Patricio and Black Point. There are said to be a large number of Indians now in the section of country above referred to.

A rumor has reached Victoria that Mr. Chs. Harrison and a Mexican named Casteo, have been recently murdered by the Indians, a short distance west of the Nueces.

J. Myers, Quartermaster U. S. Boundary Survey Commission, arrived at Victoria, on the 24th ult. It is now prepared to purchase horses and mules for the expedition, if delivered at this place soon.

The steamboat Galveston, is fast aground in the Trinity, a few miles above Liberty, near the plantation of Mr. R. Green. She was bound to Magnolia, with a large cargo of merchandise on board, and had stopped to take in wood. During the night, the water fell two or three feet, and it is feared that she will not be set afloat again for several weeks.

The schooner Fanny Mott, Captain Armstrong, from Sabine, was wrecked near Galveston.

The cholera is prevailing to some extent along Oyster Creek.

The crops are fair in some parts of the State. In Washington and Austin counties, they are two weeks later than last year, and the stands are not quite so good.

SHIPWRECK.—The Packet Ship Ticonderoga from Liverpool, bound to New York, went ashore on the 29th ult. off Patchague, twenty miles east of Five Island Light, Long Island.—She had 444 passengers all of whom, it is supposed, will be saved safety. She had also a general cargo of dry goods and iron. Six of the passengers, with the first mate, had with great difficulty landed on the beach, from one of the ship's boats, in accomplishing which the mate was severely injured, having been knocked overboard by a blow on the head from one of the spars of the boat. A messenger from the vessel reached New York on the 30th, from whence further assistance would be immediately dispatched.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1850.

SENATE.—Mr. John Davis presented the credentials of the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop appointed Senator from Massachusetts in the place of the Hon. Daniel Webster, resigned.—Mr. Winthrop was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Mason offered joint resolutions confirming the right of Texas to territory claimed by her when she was annexed, and giving her full possession of the same. Laid over.

The report of the select committee on the investigation of the Benton and Foote difficulty, was ordered to be printed.

The Compromise Bill was taken up to-day, and Mr. Dawson moved to amend Mr. Bradbury's amendment, by limiting the proposed territorial government of New Mexico to the territory west of the Rio Grande.

Mr. Clay supported it. Mr. Rusk, Mr. Foote and Mr. Dawson vindicated it. Mr. Ewing and Mr. Douglas and Mr. Benton opposed it.

Mr. WALKER moved to lay on the table.—This was rejected—yeas 25, nays 32.

Yeas.—Messrs. Atchison, Barnwell, Benton, Berrien, Butler, Chase, Clarke, Davis, of Miss., Davis, of Mass., Dayton, Dodge, of Wis., Ewing, Greene, Hale, Hamlin, Hunter, Mason, Miller, Phillips, Seward, Smith, Turney, Upham, Walker, Yulee—25.

Nays.—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Bradbury, Bright, Cass, Clay, Clemens, Cooper, Dawson, Dickinson, Dodge, of Iowa, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Foote, Houston, Jones, King, Mangum, Morton, Norris, Pearce, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Shields Spruance, Sturgeon, Underwood, Wales, Whitcomb—32.

Mr. Dawson's amendment to the amendment was agreed to, yeas 30, nays 28:

Yeas—Messrs. Atchison, Badger Bell, Berrien, Butler, Clay, Clemens, Cooper, Davis, of Miss., Dawson, Dickinson, Dodge, of Iowa, Downes, Foote, Houston, Hunter, Jones, King, Mangum, Mason, Morton, Phelps, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Soule, Sturgeon, Turney, and Yulee—30.

Nays—Messrs. Baldwin, Benton, Bright, Bradbury, Chase, Clarke, Davis, of Mass., Dayton, Dodge, of Wis., Douglas, Ewing, Felch, Greene, Hale, Hamlin, Miller, Norris, Pearce, Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, Wales, Walker, Whitcomb, Winthrop—28.

The amendment of Mr. Bradbury, as amended, was agreed to—yeas 30, nays 28

Yeas—Messrs Atchison, Badger, Bell, Berrien, Bradbury, Bright, Cass, Clay, Clemens, Cooper, Dawson, Dickinson, Dodge, of Iowa, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Foote, Houston, Hunter, Jones, King, Mangum, Norris, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Shields, Sturgeon, Walker, Whitcomb—30.

Nays—Messrs. Baldwin, Barnwell, Benton, Butler, Chase, Clarke, Davis, of Mass., Davis, of Miss., Dayton, Dodge, of Wis., Ewing, Greene, Hamlin, Hale, Mason, Miller, Morton, Phelps, Seward, Smith, Soule, Spruance, Turney, Underwood, Upham, Wales, Winthrop, Yulee—28.

Mr. Norris moved to amend by striking out the part of the bill which prohibits the territorial legislatures from passing any law to prohibit or admit slavery. A debate followed, in which Messrs Phelps, Foote, Downs, Pratt, and Turney took part.

Mr Turney and the effect of the motion would be to exclude slavery. The officers of the territory would be appointed by the Northern President, and they would exclude slavery.

Mr. Clay spoke in favor of striking out the clause, as it assumed a power of intervention by Congress. The North should be for the restriction and the South against it.

After a long debate, a motion was made to adjourn, and lost—yeas 10, nays 41.

Shortly after, Mr Jefferson Davis took the floor and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Wathron rose to what he regarded as a privileged question. He had received a commission from the Governor and Council in Massachusetts to fill the vacancy in the Senate of the United States, created by the appointment of his most distinguished friend and fellow-citizen, Hon. Mr. Webster, as a cabinet appointment. Having decided to accept the commission, he thought it his duty to announce in person that his seat would be vacant in the House from this day, and request that the fact would be announced in the usual form to the Governor of Massachusetts.

In taking final leave, he desired to say in the simplest and briefest terms that he had always cherished the highest regard for the character of this body and its presiding officer; and to express his ardent wishes for the health, prosperity and happiness of the members, individually and collectively.

The Clerk stated that the first business in order was the motion to reconsider the vote by which the homestead bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and on that motion, the gentleman from Maryland, (Mr. Evans) was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Evans said he would not avail himself of his right to speak, but would, for the purpose of enabling the House to proceed to the transaction of the public business, move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The question was put and the motion was agreed to.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole.

The bill for the admission of California, first in order, was laid aside, and the Revolutionary Pension Bill taken up, upon which the committee rose, reported the bill to the House, and it was finally passed.

The House again went into Committee, and took up the Navy Pension Bill; it was reported to the House, and finally passed.

The House again went into Committee and took up the Fortification bill. A motion was made and carried to close the debate in closed in two hours. Mr. Bayly explained at a Chinese at a contested item in the bill, and moved a solitary appropriation for a new work. A debate ensued, and the item of the bill then took place, at the close of which the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE COTTON CROP IN ALABAMA.—A correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser writes from Pickens County, under date of the 31st ult.:

I have been absent from home three weeks, and during that time have made a hundred miles through Wilcox, Dallas, Perry, Greene and Sumpter counties, Alabama, Noxubee and Lowndes, Miss., and am now, as you will observe, in Pickens. During the time, I have availed myself of every opportunity, both from observation and information, to gain a correct knowledge of the condition of the growing crop.

Along the entire route from the Alabama river to the lower part of Noxubee county, everything looked very early to make any report, and heard was exceedingly discouraging. The stands of cotton were generally seriously injured by the ravages of the lice in the spring, and the cotton remaining has a wonderful and unwelled appearance, and I was particularly struck with the great scarcity of blooms, when usually, at this season, the cotton is beautiful from their profusion; as a result of the scarcity of blooms, there was a corresponding deficiency of squares or forms. On reaching the prairie lands in Noxubee and Lowndes Miss., the appearance of the cotton I found much more flattering. The dry weather prevailing for the last two months, with the recurrence of occasional, refreshing showers, have very nearly repaired the damage sustained when the cotton first came up, and it now bids fair to exceed the yield of last year. The plant is not as high as usual, but is mostly well fruited. It is however, too early to make any reliable estimate of the result, for should the weather become wet and so continue during the summer and fall, the worms would undoubtedly destroy much of the cotton that is yet young and tender.

From persons I have seen from North Alabama and North Mississippi, I learn that the stand is generally injured, so much so, that the most favorable weather from this time out could not produce a yield equal to that of last year.

By Telegraph to the Charleston papers.

WASHINGTON, July 31.

Clay's Compromise bill is defeated in the Senate. The provisions relating to the Texas boundary, the Territorial Government of New Mexico, and the admission of California into the Union, were all stricken out of the bill, leaving nothing but the sections establishing a Territorial Government for Utah. The bill thus cut down, passed the third reading.

BALTIMORE, July 31.

GREAT FIRE.—There was a great fire in Oswego, N. Y., yesterday. Among the buildings burnt were the flouring mills of Pardoe and Henry Mathews, also the mills of H. Fritzebrugh & Co., also the new block of buildings belonging to Bennett's family. The fire spread south of Bridge street, and the entire range between the river and Fotrest street was consumed. The fire was still raging at the last accounts. The loss will not probably be less than half a million of dollars.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The steamer America exploded on Lake Erie yesterday, killing the 2d engineer, with several others, and scalding 25 persons.

"HONEST VERDICTS"—A person named Francis Dillaway, of the firm of Dillaway & Dorr, Boston, committed suicide on the 29th ult., in that city, by shooting himself, in the Belfry of Chauncey Place Church, of which he was sexton. Near by his body was found a paper, stating the reasons which had impelled him to the horrid act, one of which is so comical in its way, albeit surrounded by incidents so shocking, that one cannot repress a laugh at the expense of the rascally jurymen, who, it seems, had no little to do with persuading Mr. Dillaway to shuffle off his mortal coil. The record was dated Thursday afternoon, and was in these words:

"I go where the wicked cease from troubling,
Where the weary are at rest,
And where juried render honest verdicts."

Mr. Dillaway was always esteemed as an industrious, temperate man, and he leaves unencumbered property to the value of about $15,000. He was in the 60th year of his age, and leaves a wife and six children. He was insane, probably.

THE FUNERAL PAGEANT AT PHILADELPHIA.

The funeral ceremonies in memory of the late President of the United States, took place at Philadelphia, on the 30th ult. They were got up on a scale of great magnificence, and notwithstanding the intense heat of the weather, some 10,000 persons joined in the procession. Business was suspended, and most of the stores closed. The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun gives the following account of the pageant:

This being the day set apart for the funeral pageant in honor of the memory of the lamented Gen. Taylor, our city has the sombre appearance befitting the mourning for a nation's loss. The public buildings, the newspaper offices, are shrouded in black, and many of the stores along Chesnut street are tastefully decorated with the emblems of grief.

The line of march was commenced at 11 o'clock, but it was not till about a quarter to 1 that the rear fell into the column.

The funeral car is magnificent, and reflects great credit upon the Messrs. W. H. Moore & Son, who have had the superintendence of its design and construction. In form and richness of materials it is the most beautiful and elaborate of anything of the same description that has ever been prepared in this city. In its construction, black silk velvet, white satin and silk, and broad cloth, have been used in profusion. It is of modern style, being a mixture of the ornamental Gothic and of the Roman. The bier is covered by a pall of black silk velvet, rests on a magnificent funeral car, under a canopy of State, falling from an elliptical arched dome, elevated fifteen feet from the ground. The interior of the canopy is entirely composed of white satin and silk. The drapery of the canopy is of black cloth, arranged in arcades or festoons with a valance of ornamented gothic pendants, elaborately decorated with silver ballon fringe and silver gimp, with large tassels. Upon the top of the dome, which is covered with black cloth, fudged with large white and black cord, is perched an eagle, with unfolded wings. At the corners of the dome silver flamed capuals surmount the eagle columns.

The cornice is covered with black silk velvet, and enriched with 30 silver stars, emblematical of the States. The plinth or base of the car upon which the bier rests, represents a sarcophagus, gorgeously draped with festooning of black cloth, fringed with black and white gimp, lace, &c. The car is drawn by four gray horses entirely covered with black cloth, ornamented with silver lace.—The car is 13 feet long, 6 1 2 feet wide and 15 feet high.

The military display was large, considering the heat of the weather. The post of honor, the right of the military escort, was given to the veteran volunteers, the remnants of the first and second volunteer regiments from the State, together with regulars from the army of occupation. The volunteers bore with them the regimental flags used during the campaign, together with the celebrated blue bunting which was planted on board the ship Statesman, during the voyage to the island of Lobos. It was the first flag mounted on the walls of Mexico during the bombardment of Vera Cruz, and was carried by the first regiment throughout the war. The staff was manufactured of an oar, and the spear which surmounted it was the first one captured from the enemy. This flag was carried by Mr. Shewe Gulry, who was the standard-bearer throughout the campaign in Mexico.

Another feature of the procession was a boat containing the remnant of the Dartmoor prisoners. They were 27 in number, the united ages of whom amounted to 1,76 years. They were commanded by P. R. Schuyler, of New York, who had with him three grandsons, quite boys, who are also the great grand-children of General Schuyler, known in revolutionary history. Maryland was represented by John Fackler, aged 59.

The firemen looked exceedingly well, the companies parading being the most respectable of the fire department. The Vigilant Engine and the Hope Hose Companies bore away the palm, both as to numbers and good looks—the first were all dressed in black, and black hats, vests and white crape hat bands. They had a marble monument, carried on a wagon, with a weeping willow planted beside it. The Hope was accompanied by splendid bands and banners.

The butchers did not turn out two hundred strong, notwithstanding the trouble they gave. The temperance army turned out strongly, as did also the American Guards. The Young Men's Whig Association did not appear in ranks.

Gen. Johnson was coupled in a barouche with the British Consul and two other individuals. All the persons selected for pall-bearers were present, except ten Scott and Com. Jones.

The Girard College Orphans occupied the steps in front of the Cascade House, and had a commanding view of the procession.

It is feared that a large number of the military and others, will be overcome by the heat. Five or six became exhausted while standing in Chesnut street waiting the arrival of the time, and were conveyed in an insensible state to the Mayor's office.

Minute guns have been firing since 10 o'clock, from Center Square, where the State—house bell is tolled above the incessant fall dirges played by the bands during the progress of the procession.

All the places of business are closed, the morning papers have all suspended publication for to-morrow, with the exception of the Ledger.

The Selma Reporter has reports from the interior highly favorable to the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad, and concludes that the completion of the road is now certain. Great enthusiasm prevails in the interior, where the barbecues are being held, and in Benton county $70,000 worth of stock had been subscribed, with a percentage of over $100,000 being obtained in the county. At Marion, a convention of the stockholders is to be held on Shelby Springs, where some of the first orators of the State are expected to be present. A large and enthusiastic meeting is anticipated.

How retrenchingly the above account contrasts with the lukewarmness of Louisiana in regard to every thing connected with internal improvement and manufactures. It is mortifying to reflect, that our citizens have no energy whatsoever. A year ago we were invited by Mississippi to join in the building of a railroad to Jackson, our portion of which was to comprise merely some 35 or 40 miles. What has became of the project? In the language of one of the gentlemen, at the Convention held to promote this road, our capitalists prefer shaving at the rate of two per cent. per month, than to engage in profitless undertakings, which only hold out a prospect of three per cent. per annum.

In Benton county, Ala., $70,000 have been subscribed to the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad! We venture to say—and to our shame be it recorded—that half of that amount could not be obtained in New Orleans for any railroad whatsoever, even if it were to terminate in a gold mine. Much is said by the press of the enterprise of New Orleans when they see a brick store going up at a cost of $9,000, the rent of which is fixed at $2,000. Wonderful accomplishment, indeed! Why the enterprise of New Orleans can be compared only to that of the toad which has vegetated in a rock since the building of the Pyramid.

City Intelligence.

COMMITTED.—A notorious vagrant and thief by the name of Wm. R. Myers was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality by Lieut. Schaumburg, in the act of enticing away a newly arrived Californian into some obscure boarding house. His object was very evident to the police, as well to the Recorder, who committed him for trial before the Magistrate and Recorder's Court.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—F. Richat, A. H. Wenman, and Adele Rougeron, a colored woman, were charged yesterday before Recorder Genois, with having committed assaults on as many different parties. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the two first, and the latter was committed for trial before the First District Court.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—Alphonse, a slave, was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with having, on the night previous, burglariously entered the premises of Messrs. Pary, Lobit & Co., in Conti street, and stolen a bag containing $200 in specie, together with a black straw hat and a pair of trowers. The Recorder has remanded him for examination.

RATHER GREEN.—An affidavit was made yesterday morning before Recorder Genois, charging an individual with the theft—or an umbrella. Neither the thief nor the umbrella have been heard of as yet.

DISCHARGED.—Dan. Phillips, whose arrest we noticed yesterday, on a charge of breach of trust, has been discharged, the evidence going to show that the accusation had been made simply for the recovery of a debt.

ASSAULT, &c.—Several cases of this kind were called yesterday, in the Second Municipality, and the examination fixed. Neither of them are of any interest.

SLAVE STEALING.—An affidavit was made yesterday, before Acting Recorder Hale, charging one James Wilson, with having on the 16th ult., stolen a slave named Calmit, from Mr. Hope's residence, in Nayades street. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

DEATH FROM HYSTERICS.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, on the body of a white man, name unknown, found dead on the new shell Road, close to the toll-gate. Verdict—died from the effect of hysterics.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 7, 1850.

The market is almost at a stand, and the few transactions are hardly worth noticing. Of Cotton, about 175 bales were sold at former prices.

Nothing was done in Sugar and Molasses.

The Flour market continues heavy; sales 1,500 bbls. at $4@$4 25c for Illinois and St. Louis. Sales of Corn at 75@76c. per bushel.

We have nothing to notice in Provisions. Mess Pork $11 50@$11 75; Prime $9 50@$9 75.

Whiskey is selling at 24 c. per gallon for rectified.

Exchange is in fair demand, at previously quoted rates.

Nothing was done in Freights.

Strayed Mule.

STRAYED, on Thursday evening, 30th ult. from the corner of St. Peter and Chartres streets, a dark brown mare MULE, about 3 years old, middle sized, branded on the right hind quarter and fore shoulder, shod all round; mane very short, no particular mark. Fifteen dollars reward will be paid to whoever will deliver said Mule to ..... McCALLEFF.

W ..... Landing ex ships O. F. Chaffee and Ohio, from Bordeaux, 110 casks Claret, St Julien, 414 casks do. 1847; 15 quarter pipes Redouly, 6 ..... 1815; 10 quarter do. do. 1825; 20 ..... for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO. 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

THOMASTON LINE AFLOAT—1,000 bbls fresh Thomaston Lime now landing and for sale by THOS. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

LANDING ex Ship Orinoko from Havre, 49 cases Sardines in oil, in boxes and half boxes, A. Gillet brand, for sale by B. TADAMON, 189 & 198 Royal st.

FOR SALE, to arrive, per ship Brunswick, from Thomaston Maine, 1000 bbls fresh calcined Plaster of Paris, landing and for sale by THOS. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

☞ The ship O. J. CHAPPEL, from Bordeaux, is laying opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods. Goods which shall not be permitted within five days, will be stored at their risk and expense. AUGUSTE SOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

☞ DURING my absence from this city, EDWARD BARNETT, Esq., is my duly authorized agent. GEORGE DAVIS.

☞ DURING my absence from this city, EDWARD BARNETT, Esq., is my duly authorized agent. THOMAS BOURDIN.

Popular School Books,

For Sale at the New Orleans Stationery Warehouse, No. 14 Camp Street,

ROWAN'S Higher French Reader, Porney's Method, Chapsal's Grammar, Ollendorff's English Grammar, Bullion's First Lessons in English Grammar, Griffin's Electric Readers, Women's Reader, or the Mirror's Friend, Goodrich's Child's History of the United States, Wilson's History of the United States, Sanda's Instructive Reader, Emerson's North American Reader, Parts 1 and 2, Smith's Arithmetic, Mitchell's Primary Geography, Worcester's Dictionary, abridged, Smith's Olney's Mitchell's and Davies' and other Arithmetics.

—ALSO—

An extensive assortment of Standard, School and Miscellaneous Works, in every department of Literature, Science and Art, together with every variety of STATIONERY in general use, for sale by

aug ..... H. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of D'AGUIN & BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will be used in liquidation only by either of the undersigned. F. D'AGUIN, A. D'AGUIN.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the purpose of transacting a Baking business under the style of F. D'AGUIN & CO. and hope for a continuance of the patronage heretofore received from their friends, and the public in general. F. D'AGUIN, L. DUTREYTT, L. L. BOWN.

To Sugar Planters.

ENGLISH Wrought and Cast Iron SUGAR KETTLES of the following sizes, viz: 48, 42, 40, 39, 38, 34, 30, 30, 60, 66, 74, 78, 82, 84 inches in diameter.

English Grate Bars Furnace Mouths.

Also—Two Horizontal Cattle Mills; rollers 42 inches, wrought iron shafts.

Three Horizontal Cattle Mills; rollers 36 and 34 inches, wrought iron shafts.

One Horizontal Cattle Mill; rollers 36 and 34 inches, wrought iron shafts.

Oil band and fodder ..... for sale by ..... ANY DEGANA, 67 Bienville st.

SUNDRIES—Landing ex ships Emma Sumner and ..... MACKEREL—Large No. 3 50 bbls, ... 1 and 2 half barrels and 13 pound boxes ..... do —25 cases ..... 5 half chests ..... Eagle Tea, 5 half chests ..... 10 pound boxes ..... do very fine ..... 5 half