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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, March 22, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday beyond Mobile. No back mails were received.

ELECTIONS.

The good citizens of New Orleans are not likely to be at a loss for election excitement during the present year. Within less than two weeks the municipal elections will take place. Half of the Board of Aldermen and an entire Board of Assistant Aldermen are to be chosen. The two political parties are in the field—though thus far the Democrats have displayed far more activity than the Whigs in responding to the call of their party. It is even yet doubtful whether a regular political pitched battle will be fought or not. From the tardy movements of the Whigs we should be apt to conclude that the contest will resolve itself into merely a series of isolated skirmishes at various points of the districts which are fairly debatable, but that the only means for the possession of which a fierce struggle may be expected.

Hard on the municipal election will follow that of Judges of the Supreme Court. On the third Monday, (the 4th Monday,) the voters through out the State will be required to choose a Chief Justice, and four Associate Judges—one in each district. As the particular bounds and limits of each district are not familiar to the reader, we here subjoin the act laid down by the Constitution:

FIRST DISTRICT.—The Parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, that portion of the parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river, and that portion of the city of New Orleans which lies below the line extending from the Mississippi along the middle of Canal street, until it strikes the New Orleans and Lake railroad, thence down said Canal to the Lake, and thence down said Canal to the Lake.

SECOND DISTRICT.—That portion of the city of New Orleans which is situated above the line extending along the middle of Julia street, until it strikes the New Orleans Canal, and thence down the said Canal to the Lake, and the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche, Interior, Terrebonne, West Baton Rouge and Iberville.

THIRD DISTRICT.—The Parishes of St. Tammany, Washington, Livingston, St. Helena, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, Point Coupee, Avoyelles, Teneas, Concordia, Lafayette, Vermilion, St. Mary, St. Martin and St. Landry.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—The Parishes of Caldwell, Rapides, Sabine, Natchitoches, De Soto, Caddo, Bossier, Claiborne, Bienville, Caldwell, Ouachita, Morehouse, Jackson, Franklin, Catahoula, Madison, Carroll, Winn.

Early nominations have not been made for Judges of the Supreme Court, nor do we presume that politics will enter as a direct element in the election. The effort however, has not been wanting to figure a party aspect to the contest for Chief Justice, because, of the two candidates for that exalted station, one happens to be a Whig, and the other a Democrat. We believe that the people at large cannot be brought to regard this election as involving any political issues whatever, maugre the insidious efforts and premature exertions of some of the party presses to induce the Democrats to lock up their suffrages on Judge Stephens, lest they be forced to vote for some other political friend. Assuredly, a large majority of the voters are fully competent to form their determination exclusive of the question of the competency, experience, services and legal attainments of the two honored and respectable gentlemen who have been nominated for the office. All other considerations are not only subsidiary, but absolutely out of place and superfluous. We have not the available time to discuss the merits of Chief Justice Stephens, and of Thomas Slidell, regarded as the subject so entirely beyond the pale of national politics and feeling perfectly willing to convert to the unbiassed action of the intelligent suffragans of Louisiana. With either of these distinguished advocates as Chief Justice the people will have every reason to be fully satisfied.

As to the Associate Judges, a host of eminent lawyers have been put in nomination by their respective friends. Into this election the medium spirit of party has not yet ventured to intrude.

In the course of a month or two—or as soon as our express Sisters at the capital think fit, a third election will be held for Judges of the several District Courts in New Orleans and throughout the State. As may be perceived by our resume, there is no lack of candidates for the offices—each backed by numerous friends, who are confident of his capacity, and well assured of his popularity. Some will be indulged by the Democracy of selective party nominations. We think it will prove an abortion. We know that several of the most prominent members of that party, who have been placed in nomination, positively and emphatically refuse to submit to the dictate of any political convention. In our opinion, their decision is a wise one. Let us, particularly at this date, the first Judicial election, at least, be secure able Judices, and not party hacks.

What other elections may take place before the close of the year, will depend entirely on the will and pleasure of the General Assembly. We take it that District Attorneys and Clerks of Courts, will have to be chosen, and probably the election of these several functionaries will be ordered before the regular November election of State officers. If such be the case, there will be canvassing and canvassing enough to satiate the most insatiable appetite.

MRS SINCLAIR

This accomplished and estimable lady comes as an entire stranger to morrow evening, at Placide's Varieties, and makes her debut as Lady Teazle, in SHERIDAN'S comedy of "The School for Scandal." We bespeak for her a cordial and generous reception. The circumstances which have compelled her to adopt the profession of an actress are familiar to the public and they should elicit a sympathetic and generous response. Her independent of her merits as a performer she has embraced. As a woman, wronged and outraged—as a lady who has never violated the proprieties of life, and whom calumny and detraction have vainly sought to assail, Mrs SINCLAIR is entitled to courteous consideration and kindness. We trust she will receive both from the chivalrous population of New Orleans, and that while her performances are judged with candor and fairness, they will not be subjected to the most critical analysis which should be properly bestowed upon the star of older and more confident professors of the dramatic art.

Take out your Licences

We invite attention to the notice given by the State Tax Collector of the Second District, to all persons engaged in business requiring them to obtain a license. The act of March 21st, 1850, provides that each and every person neglecting or refusing to take out his license within ten days from the notice given by the Collector, will be charged and sued for one hundred per cent of the original cost of such license. Persons in arrear to the above notice would therefore do well to call upon the Collector and take out their license without delay.

VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS.—We call attention to the advertisement of the sale by Messrs Bruno & May, of 200 valuable Oil Paintings, comprising many rich and precious works of art. The sale will commence to morrow at half o'clock, at the corner of Canal and Carondelet streets, and will be continued on Thursday and Friday. The sale is positive and without reserve.

Sessum Lottery—Drawing of the 11th March.

No. 1 sold for drawn	$1600 00
1	10,000
1	5,000
1	2,000
1	1,000
1	1,000
1	1,000
1	1,000
1	1,000
1	1,000

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—HENRY I. LAGATT, of San Francisco, Cathedral, to be Commissioner for the State of Louisiana, to take acknowledgments, &c.

☞ In addition to the Presidential appointments already mentioned, we learn by a dispatch in the Mobile papers, that Major STEARNS has been appointed Governor of the new territory of Washington, and that Capt CERNIER, one of this city, has been confirmed by the Senate as District Attorney of the same territory. Mark TAYLOR, of New Orleans, is strongly urged for the vacancy in the Supreme Court of the U. S.

☞ A Washington despatch says that President Pierce has declared he will appoint no one to be U. S. Marshal who is opposed to the Fugitive Slave Law.

THE GARDINER CASE.—On the 14th inst., before appointment of the Court, Judge Crawford decided in favor of admitting the memorial sent by Gardiner to the Commissioners on Mexican claims to go to the jury as evidence.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—Jared Sparks is about to bring out his "Revolutionary Correspondence" in three volumes. Mr. Irving has been occupying himself with researches in the public offices in Washington for his "Life of Washington." Memoirs of the Father of his Country." Memoirs and Correspondence of Mr. Webster." Fletcher Webster is occupied with "Recollections of the Private Life and Conversations" of his distinguished father. The task of editing the Memoirs and Correspondence of Mr. Webster." is for the most part confided to Mr. Peter Harvey, The third fifth volume of Dr. Schoolcraft's great work on the American Indians is in press.

CONGRESS.

The SENATE, on the 17th, went immediately into Executive session. After resuming the public session, Mr. Clayton resumed the remarks commenced yesterday, in reply to Mason and Douglas, and controverted the position that treaties could or should not stay the progress of the country, and said he trusted that no idea of the growth of this country would ever induce any American statesman to abandon that principle, without which, we would become a by word throughout the globe.

Mr. Mason asked an explanation of the Senator, who, he said, had charged him with a mistake, by showing by the map of Guatemala, that the British settlement of Balize was within the limits of Guatemala.

Mr. Clayton said, the dotted lines on the map indicated the limits of Guatemala, and if Mr. Mason had retoed the map to include the Balize, then he committed a mistake. Mr. Mason replied, contending that the map shows that the British possessions are within the territory of Guatemala. Mr Clayton rejoined, and expressed the opinion that the lines in question show that the Balize is separated from Guatemala.

Mr Douglas obtained the floor and the Senate adjourned.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Hon Morgan M Brown, Judge of the U. S. District Court for middle Tennessee, died at Nashville, on the 6th instant. He was a gentleman of fine ability and elevated character.

A disinfecting lamp is easily prepared. Take any of the various kinds of glass lamps—for burning camphene, for example—and fill with chloric ether, and light the wick. In a few minutes the atmosphere of the room will be purified. The lamp may be used in the sick room with comfort and safety, and is economical. So says the Journal of Scientific Discovery for 1853.

A fire broke out in a kitchen on Main street, in the town of Franklin, La., a few days ago. The kitchen was consumed before the necessary assistance could be obtained. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The St. Louis *Intelligencer* publishes a letter from an overland emigrant to California, which gives a fearful account of a tremendous snow storm in the mountainous Carson valley. On what is called the Second Summit, the writer says, he counted full of the top of the pine trees, and was enabled to dry wood for one hundred feet in height. This is from them that should have a bearing upon the question of a railroad to the Pacific, through the South Pass. Rails buried in snow a hundred feet deep, would stand little chance of removability by any scraper yet invented.

The port of Plaquemine is increasing in business and prosperity. Those who doubt it, says the *Southern Sentinel*, should have been at the wharf on Thursday morning last, and witnessed the piles of freight which the *Gipsy* landed. But this is not an isolated instance, at almost every trip of our packets a quantity of merchandise of one description or other, is left upon the bank, while, during the season, we export to the West as well as to New Orleans, large quantities of sugar and molasses.

A fire at Ottawa, Ill., destroyed the house of Mr. W. W. Low and thirty thousand bushels of grain.

The telegraph mentioned a day or two ago that the immense pork house of JACKSON, OSBORN & CO., at Louisville, had been consumed by fire. The establishment is one of the most extensive of the kind in the West. The *Journal* says the highest estimate of the loss of property is $75,000, which is mostly covered by insurance. The buildings were owned in the Inspector and the contents in foreign agencies in the city and in New Orleans. Their value was probably about $2000. Messrs A. N. Co. owned the buildings, but none of the contents burned.

A grand procession of the Drayment of Louisville took place on the 11th inst. There were about two hundred and twenty five drays in the procession, all, with the exception of about a dozen, having two horses to each. They opened nearly three quarters of an hour in passing, about three fifths being white and two fifths colored. The white men preceded, with a band of music, and the colored men had also a band. The latter were headed by "old Buckner, who carried a flag with the motto, "15 years on the track." The horses and mules were nearly all decorated with small flags, and some of the blacks had in addition ribbons and bell badges on them. One of the black drivers were some kind of a speech and he, and he bowed and scraped, and bowed to the bankers in a real Count D'Orsay style, taking it off in saluting the ladies at the windows, and no rely touching it to the gentlemen.

The Whigs of Mississippi are to hold a State Convention on the first Monday of June next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and Congress.

A serious calamity has fallen upon Kenton, Kenton County, in the destruction by fire of the Court House and Records. The Clerk's office was saved, but all not his papers has not been ascertained. The public records in the different offices were saved, but the Sheriff's and Clerk of Courts have had the evidences of a considerable amount of costs due them.

They have an agreeable custom in Cincinnati of selling putrid meat in the markets. The police of that city are specially instructed to arrest all persons who indulge in this delightful pastime. A few days ago, an officer of the police accosted Weinstein, in attempting to arrest a man at his house on Liberty street, charged with the same putrid meat in market, was so bent by the wife and five children, that the man escaped.

A portable spittoon, in the form of a hollow walking cane, with a silver or gold screw cap, is recommended by an exchange as a desirable invention for those gentlemen who prefer tobacco in churches, concert rooms, parlors and such places.

The lumber used on railroads in England are of three sizes, red, to scently dancer, green, to design caution, and white, to indicate safety. Applied to trains in motion white implies that full speed may be attained, green, proceed slowly, red, stop.

British India.

The growth of our Indian empire, looking first to the period when it was be said to have taken root, and next to the enormous extent of territory and population which it now comprises, may indeed be said to constitute one of the wonders of the world. In 1757, not quite one hundred years ago, the English, besides being masters of a few factories on the coast of Malabar and Coromandel, exercised sovereignty over a few square miles of territory, which they had acquired from the Nabob of Bengal. In 1793, the date of Lord Cornwallis's permanent settlement, upwards of 30,000 square miles of territory, with a population little short of 40,000,000, acknowledged her supremacy. The former had grown in 1813, when the Charter was renewed, to about 120,000 square miles, the latter to 60,000,000, which again were increased in 1823 to 467,000 square miles, peopled by at least 100,000,000 of natives. At this day, the entire extent of land actually contributing to the Indian treasury, and managed by conventional servants of the Company, falls little short of 600,000 square miles, while the population will be placed under rather than above the mark if we assume that it reaches 120,000,000. But this is not all. Beyond Thibet, Cashmere and the Himalaya Mountains, and from Bombay to Arracan there is not a principality, state or province, but is more or less connected with the British Empire by ties, implicitly acknowledgeing the superiority of the stranger. Thus northward of the peninsula, extending to the centre we find Lahore, Cis, Sutledge, Nepaul—the northern frontier States, Rajpootana, Oude, Bundelcund—the southern frontier States, Berar, Sangeor, Malva and Hyderabad, with other less important principalities, to the south the Mysore, the Orissa, Tagliers, Travancore, &c., and to the west, Cutch, Guzzerat, and various other petty chieftainships besides. All these, presenting a surface extent of upwards of 600,000 square miles and comprising a population, which has been taken at 50,000,000 of souls, are, for every practical purpose, at the absolute disposal of the British Government. Some of them are connected with it by subsidiary treaties; that is to say, they supply funds for the maintenance of a given number of troops, which the British Government disciplines and officers, others pay tribute, and undertake to carry on war to swell our armies with contingents, of which the strength is fixed, while the residue accepting our protection, hold themselves bound when called upon to cooperate with us in any contest in which we may enter. In a word, we come to be regarded as the paramount power, far more extensively than could be predicated of the most powerful Mahometan sovereign, holds paramount of India, having vassals under us, whose aggregate military establishment shows a muster roll in round numbers of about 400,000 armed men.—*Kilsbury Review.*

POWERS STATUE OF WASHINGTON.—The Boston *Atlas* has a letter from a correspondent at Florence, dated February 10, from which we learn that Powers, the eminent sculptor, delivered his marble figure to the statue of Washington ordered by the Legislature of this State. The writer says

For one, I am glad he has adopted the Continental uniform, instead of throwing away his efforts in apparently endeavoring to force us to believe that the Father of his Country ever appeared in the costume of Eleo, or strutted like a provincial actor before the public, in the folds of a Roman toga. The form is a little above the size of life. The hero and statesman leans upon a column, instead of standing stiffly erect in that position which it is generally assumed must be selected to comport with the dignity of character we so constantly ascribe to Washington. It is evidently the intention of the artist to place him in one of those moods, when full of love for his fellows, and inspired with patriotic devotion, he is pleasing the spirit with the words of his great legacy to posterity—his "Farewell Address." I am not quite sure whether the posture will be pleasing, though said the work is completed, it may be thought to savor of audacity to express a judgment. There are some exquisite points in the work, and as a whole, it cannot fail to be worthy of the fame of its author.

Great Hail Storm—Destruction of Life and Property.

[From the East Alabamian, Monday, 14th inst.]

We are compelled to chronicle one of the most disastrous hail storms that has ever passed over this section of country. On Thursday evening last, about two o'clock, a heavy, dark and a very low cloud seemed to overcast the sky, and looking portentous of foul weather. The atmosphere was warm and uncomfortable, but in a few minutes the clouds commenced moving to the north west, then changed, the wind blowing severely from that direction, accompanied with hail and rain, severe lightning and thunder.

There appeared a rumbling noise near the ground, perhaps under it, we are not certain. The lightning hopped and danced in much merriment, while the thunder shook every house. We th ought it was hailing hard, and looking below into the street, saw a man tangled up among his horses, who were trying to run, and loud yelling for help. We started down, intending to aid him, but the hail was *holding*, and rattled like peas on a coolhodge, so we retreated to the Exchange. The hail was so thick about the time, that it was impossible to see half across the street, which was about two inches deep with it. The sight, as said by a dozen witnesses, was blown for yards, and it was loaded with lime. About this time, our next door neighbor, living in the same building with our office, came running in the Exchange, the smattiest white man ever seen, who cried for "help!" In a moment the crowd followed him through a front room, where he found his wife and three children covered with the fallen roof of the room, and the chimney. A moment's action cleared them from the wreck, badly, though not dangerously, injured.

Source had we issued from the house, before we were called to the Creek bridge, which had blown down into the water, fifty feet below, carrying with it a white man and boy, and a negro man, together with their wagons and mules. The men were badly hurt, and it is a wonder that they were not instantly killed. all the mules were drowned but two, and they were badly mashed. The hail then ceased to fall, but the rain continued.

After a survey of everything, we ascertained that scarcely a house escaped—many having their roofs blown a hundred yards, nearly all the trees were torn from their roots, and large limbs blown a quarter of a mile, our neat village church, which was on a hill, was blown to the ground and scattered in every direction. The cattle and poultry suffered very much, many of which were killed. When dark came, gloom manifest the visages of all, and many sought shelter of their neighbors, who rendered every and necessary, under the circumstances, for, in fact, no others escaped having his sun down broken, chimneys blown down, roofs and ceilings into parlors and bed rooms, and their light furniture blown into their yards. The gardens are entirely lost—every plant was beaten to the ground, and fruit trees skinned.

The Impromptu Coat.

M. de Lauzun had been very wild in his youth, and spent his money with marvellous rapidity. His father, irritated by his extravagance, refused to supply him with the means of continuing his disorderly career, and his credit being quite exhausted, he was forced to return like the Prodigal Son, to the paternal chateau. He arrived unencumbered by a second coat. A large party had been invited to dinner, but as our hero expected his prodigal to be rather stupid, he wished not to appear, excuse for toilet as an excuse.

"Monsieur," said his father, "I will expect you to join this dinner party."

"I should feel much pleasure, but it is impossible—this coat"

"Wear another."

"I have not got it."

"You have not one! after spending sixty thousand livres with tailors and embroiderers?"

"That would have been a very good reason formerly, but it is no *longer* so. They are all worn out."

"Get one."

"Monsieur, that is easily said, but to get a coat one must have money, and at this moment—"

"What! after borrowing sixty thousand livres from usurers?"

"Mon Dieu! monsieur, I do not mean to contradict you, but the usurers have followed the coats.

M. de Lauzun raised his eyes and arms to heaven, after this explanation of usury, and in the room. He turned when he got to the door, and said,

"I will not enter into a discussion on your extraordinary monetary, but I will say that I desire to see you at my table on the appointed day, and that I forbid you to appear there in the coat you now wear."

The chevalier was stunned, embarrassed, he knew not what to do. The paternal mandate was positive, and he had no hope of future assistance from his father if he did not obey him now. He called his valet, a second Scapin, and they put all their wits to work to find some means of gaining, not of this dilemma, but of ever, human invention seemed unequal to the task. The chevalier was distracted, he paced his chamber in dismay, when cutting his eyes upon the luxurious couch in repose, of the marriage procession of Alexander and Statira, a sudden thought struck him.

"AH!" said he "I know what I will do. Go into the village and bring me the tailor with his implements, immediately, and tell him to prepare to spend the night here.

"But M. le Chevalier—"

"Go immediately, and do not reply."

When the valet had left the room, he pacified, with the great art, excuses, to follow down the curtains off his bed, and laying them on the table, marked out the figures he admired most. The tailor was hurried.

"Come, my man," said he, "you must make a coat, vest and culotte out of this, in exactly the same fashion as that which is on the back of the high-souled priest, the nurse came down, her face all a-flow with excitement—'Oh! Ma'm,' she exclaimed, 'the doctor has found out what is the matter with little P.; the man is like the *Sea Serpent!* It can be cured can't it? Tian't catching is it?'

Our subscribers will remember the *Quad Cocoa Quadrupeds*, begun in the Knickerbocker in 1848, and running through several numbers. It was published in two volumes in 1849, and has done better in print. Our publisher will shortly issue *The Attorney*, in one neat volume, revised and corrected by the author. It is a work of the most thrilling description.

NATURAL MAGIC.—A pretty girl.

SHAKESPEARE ON HYMEN.—Loving not wisely, but two well.—[Lantern.

THE truth in the German adage, *Ohne ein ein* certain cavalry *nunery*.

NOT SO BAD AS IT SEEMS.—What part of a ship is like every other part? The counter part.

A dandy is generally supposed to be about one fourth walking stick, and the rest—kid gloves and hair.

A negro undergoing an examination at Northampton, Mass., when asked if his master was a Christian, replied—"No, sir, he's a member of Congress."

NEW YORK, March 15.

The Prometheus arrived from San Juan, which she left on the 6th, with 400 passengers. Captain Joseph Jonathan arrived at San Juan, with 750 passengers from California—all well.

Dr. Wm Nye, of Philadelphia, surgeon of the steamer Star of the West, died at San Juan on the 7th.

Among the passengers are Voorhees, Secretary of State, of California, and C. Smith, Judge of the Supreme Court.

☞ The *Knickerbocker* for March is a capital number, and the Editor's table as usual is rich. Take the following as a sample:

It is not always that you find a man willing to relate a circumstance which "tells upon himself," but a friend of our mentions an incident with the utmost frankness, that turned the laugh against him completely. When Daniel Webster delivered his speech before the Historical Society at Niblo's, an aged man, with long white hair and trembling limbs, was assisted on the platform by two persons, and seated near Mr. Webster. "Can you tell me, sir," said our friend to a gentleman with two ladies on his arm, "who that old man is who has just taken his seat upon the platform?" The gentleman, the "gentleman" took a glance at the platform and replied: "I am not certain, but I think it is General Washington!" The ladies smothered a laugh, our friend looked at his companion and then at the speaker, to whom he said in a sarcastic tone: "Thank you, sir, for your courtesy. I should have most some information from you may possibly want some information from me at another time or other." "No—*guess not*," was the cool reply.

They have some odd specimens of the *genus homo* "out in Wisconsin." We find in the report of a correspondent at Madison, in that flourishing State: "An anecdote is related of a somewhat noted politician, Sarsfieldt, who was at one time a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court. A gentleman inquired of another if he intended to support the candidate in question. 'No,' said he, 'never! I'll never vote for a man for Circuit Judge who spells God with a small *j*!' A *capital J* would probably have removed his objection."

A dear little boy, the son of esteemed friends on the Hudson, had been ill for several weeks of some disease which his physician was unable to classify, much to the annoyance of his faithful nurse, whose heart was almost as much bound up in her charge as was his affectionate mother's. One day, while the doctor was visiting his little patient, the nurse came down, her face all a-flow with excitement—'Oh! Ma'm,' she exclaimed, 'the doctor has found out what is the matter with little P.; the man is like the *Sea Serpent!* It can be cured can't it? Tian't catching is it?'

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Spring Hill College.

SPRING HILL, March 19—Dear Sir—The 14 instant, I announced to you that in consequence of a conflagration which occurred at our College, we thought it prudent to suspend our classes and dispose the students for a while.

Again, however, we feel prudent the suspension longer than one day, and therefore, we have called the students of philosophy from Mobile to examine the institution, and give their opinion as to the propriety of opening with our classes. Their report favorable, and I hope we shall be able to open our classes on Monday next. Rejoicing in the difficulty of raising timely assistance to protect the property at a distance, and to the testimony of that opinion, the prudence of classes will not be recommenced before the 28th inst.

Yours respectfully, F. GAUTELET.

MOBILE, March 12. We learn that the report of L. Gautelet visited St. Joseph's College at Spring Hill, and take great pleasure in confirming the good condition of the buildings and surrounding premises. Some work remains to be done, and some has been commenced, and we think that, under the circumstance, to suspend the studies will cend the pupils home.

Since that time the establishment has been thoroughly cleaned and aired, and we believe it is now prepared.

We have no hesitation therefore in saying that the duties of the College should be resumed as soon as practicable, and that the pupils could return with safety.

LUG BUCHERFAU & CO.
F. A. ROSS, M. D.
H. S. TAYLOR, M. D. S. CHETSON.
A. P. MOORE, M. D. Regular Physician.

City Intelligence.

WIND WHISTLE.—Monday of the Whigs of Fourth Ward, laid out a strong excursion. Mr. T. F. Hodgson and Valentine Herem, Esq., chased in the north Republican Club Association.

CHARLES THEATRE.—To-night, Mrs. Jack Sparrow will be the star of the night. Mr. Sparrow, Mr. Ludlow, one of the parts Mrs. Sparrow, and Mr. Sparrow's friend. The cast stands fast. After the tragedy, Miss Clive will dance "Sam Gridely," and the entertainments conclude with the vocalists of "A Lesson of Love."

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The entertainments last night commence with the musical drama of "Black Eyed Susan." To conclude with North and South. Tomorrow, Mr. C. Pitman makes his debut as Lady Teazle in "School for Scandal." Mr. Placide's Grand Concert for Gandolfo purposes to take place this evening, at the Odd Fellows Hall on which occasion, he will be assisted by the youthful Prima Donna, Adelina Patti, and by the eminent Pianist, Maurice Strakosch, at the time of our last accounts, Mr. BUT WILL will perform the "Witches Dance," and the "Carnival of Venice."

Strakosch will play several favorite pieces, and Mr. Archinard will give a Solo from the opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor." Mr. Placide will sing the celebrated Italian Cavatina "Home Sweet Home," and the favorite Scotch ballad of "Comin' thro the rye." On Balls, concerts and tableaux of public interest upon the proceeds of which would be devoted to charitable purposes, we would have occasion to call attention to the extensive and elegant Rooms with a large and fashionable audience.

By the way, we cannot refer these artists to have, without testimony to the admirable manner in which they performed. We have distinguished all their entertainments, and which have to a manly due to their indefatigable exertions—Mr. GRAY.

THE INFANT PRODIGY.—The remarkable little girl—much will excite the curiosity of Orleans, and which we can confirm—that is at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. Her departure is fixed for Thursday, so that those who have not heard him should profit by the occasion.

DAN RICE'S MUSEUM.—The attractive resort continues to be daily thronged with crowds of visitors, in addition to the thousand and one curiosities, and the laughable walls, Dan is daily turning up some fun, new.

WEST EXPERT, ETC.—Vanarch's exhibition of Wax Figures is still open at the Commercial Exchange. The fat Girl of Ohio, weighing 500 and odd pounds accompanies is to be seen there. The climate seems to agree with her, for she has lately added several pounds to her weight.

PETTY CASES.—The majority of offences brought in yesterday to the Recorder's Courts were charges of petty larceny, and assaults and batteries. They were disposed of in various manners, but the details can be of no interest to our readers.

THE COURTS.—This being the Week the District Courts are in accordance with the usual custom are closed for the transaction of business.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—George Taylor, complained yesterday to Recorder Goode, that during a row which occurred on Sunday, on the Levee at the foot of Bienville, he was severely assaulted by Richard Arnold, Michael Murphy, and was knocked unconscious of a gold watch, worth $40. Warrants were issued.

STRUCK WITH A STONE.—Alexander Miller made affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genaut, that while in Hospital street he was struck on the head with a stone by an individual whom he does not know, but whom he can point out.

WRONG.—A Spanish Convict John Yost was killed on Sunday night by Daniel McCloskey, in a coffee-house at the corner of Levee street and Annunciation. From what we have learnt, there was a general row in the place, during which the victim—a quiet, inoffensive man—received the death blow. The accused was brought up yesterday before Recorder Winter, and remanded for examination on Friday next.

The coroner held an inquest yesterday on the remains of the murdered man, and the following was the verdict of the jury: "Death was wounded inflicted by the epigastric region with a sharp instrument in the hands of one Daniel McCloskey."

FIGHT.—Robert Wright was brought up yesterday before Recorder Winter, charged with having drawn a loaded pistol on James Marshall. The accused admitted that he had drawn the pistol on him, but with the view of correcting him in the habit of carrying about him a concealed weapon of the kind, the recorder fined him $25.

LARCENY.—Wm. Lloyd was arrested on Sunday night on board the steamer Europa, at the request of Wm. Phillips, who charges him with larceny.

CONSENTED FOR TRIAL.—Alexander Florence was charged yesterday before Recorder Genaut with having assaulted and beaten Polycrana Evan in the discharge of his duty. After examining into the matter, the accused was committed for trial before the First District Court.

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.—Josephine Beron and John Brown, charged with being vagrants, were sent yesterday to the Workhouse for one month.

Daniel Green, arrested on the charge of being a dangerous and suspicious person, was sent to the Workhouse for two months.

☞ Spring Hill College.—We refer parents and other interested in this institution, to the publications in this morning's paper, of the President and several of our leading physicians. At the time of our visit to the College during the disaster and the deeper in of the students, no one entertained the idea that the disease which showed itself in two or three cases, would spread to any extent; but the President deemed it prudent to pursue the course he did. All apprehension is now at an end, and it is announced that the college will be re-opened on the 29th instant.

☞ The condition of the stomach is of vital importance. No man, woman, or child can be healthy unless the work of digestion is regularly, thoroughly and properly performed. With three-fourths of civilized society, this is just the case. And yet the remedy is within the reach of all. Hoffmann's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will as surely create a good appetite and healthy action of the stomach as oil will keep the friction of machinery. Let the victim of dyspepsia or indigestion in any of its forms, try it, and we guarantee a good appetite, physical vigor, firm nerves sound sleep by night, and increased cheerfulness by day.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.
mh18-12t. 161 Chartres Street.

GROUND COFFEE—35 barrels Brazos bending and for sale by JOS. H. MARKS.
mh17 76 and 78 Magazine st.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BER OFFICE
Monday Evening, March 21, 1853.

The Cotton market has again opened with a good demand, and the sales to-day amount to 2,800 bales, at steady prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	6—3/4	Fair	11—0
Ordinary	7 3/4	Fully Fair	2—
Middling	8 3/4	Good Fair	3—
Good Middling	9 3/4	Good and Fine	3—
Middling Fair	10 3/4		

There was a fair demand for Sugar, but transactions were subsequently checked by the rain. The sales nevertheless amounted to 700 hhds. Fair 3 3/4 @ 3 7/8 P lb. Of Molasses, 100 hhds. were taken at former prices.

There was more demand for Pork. The sales reached 350 bbls. at $4 for Ohio, and $4 7½ for St. Louis; about 2500 bbls. having been taken at the latter rate. Of Corn, 6000 sacks were sold at a range of 50 @ 52 c P bushel.

Provisions are lower. In Pork, we notice sales of 1500 bbls. including 1000 bbls. brand new Prime, at $15, and the remainder at $15 25. Of Lard, 200 kegs and tierces were sold at 8 3/4 c. Nothing doing in Beef. In Bacon, the transactions were confined to small lots, at 7½ @ 7¾ c for Sides, and 5½ c for Shoulders. A lot of 20 tierces Prime Lard brought 10 c P lb.

Whiskey is in moderate demand, at 21c P gallon for rectified.

Of Coffee, 300 bags were sold in lots, at 9½ @ 9¾ c.

Of Sugar, 1000 hhds. Cuba, at 4 3/4 c. Of Molasses, 100 hhds. Cuba, at 2 1/2 c.

Of Flour, 1000 bbls. Ohio, at $4 12½ c.

Of Corn, 3000 sacks, at 50 c.

Of Pork, 1000 bbls. Prime, at $15 25.

Of Lard, 200 kegs and tierces, at 8 3/4 c.

Of Bacon, 1000 sides, at 7½ @ 7¾ c for Sides, and 5½ c for Shoulders.

Of Beef, 100 bbls. Prime, at $9.

Of Whiskey, 100 bbls. Rectified, at 21c P gallon.

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Of Beef, 100 bbls. Prime, at $9.

Of Whiskey, 100 bbls. Rectified, at 21c P gallon.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Cincinnati	Gen Scott, Lourie
Louisville	Empress, Johnson
Louisville	A. S. W. Downs, Clark
Yazoo River	Gen Stokes, Brown
Yazoo City	Mt. McLean, Johnson
Yazoo City	H. M. Wright, Clark
Vicksburg	Princess, Hollins
Vicksburg	St. Francis, Ogden
Cincinnati	Europa, Scott
Cincinnati	New Orleans, Whitton
Red River	Alabama, Kinney
Red River	Paul, Baker
Red River	Cleopatra, Martin
Red River	Cayenne, Lee
Red River	Peter Miller, Alexander
Wabash River	J. M. Stockwell, Green
Wabash River	Lucy Neal, Smith
Yazoo River	Grenada, Gwartney
Cahawba River	Boat, Hawthorne
Cahawba River	Dawson, Webster, Grafton
Mobile	Ariadne, Hall
Mobile	Texas Ranger, Stockman
Arkansas River	Chas. Rogers, Hall
Arkansas	C. Haven, Merrill
Arkansas	Ouachita, Lafayette
Donaldsonville	Mary Foley, Delferes

THE GREAT BOOK FAIR.—We read in the morning papers of the city

As the general is that approaching when the novel sale will take place, Mr. Cole, to come off, we take pleasure in laying before our readers the following extracts from the Catalogue, which is now in preparation, and which will be ready for receipt and examination, if they will take the trouble to call at the Exchange, where the sale will take place, but on each for either of the four days.

SPEAR & CO.

☞ The book CHARLES THOMPSON, Esq., is in the Exchange, on Thursday, the 24th inst., from Rodney, to Lake Pontchartrain. Conveyance are requested to take the first steamer within few days from the date, and Cities are advised to take their tickets through to superior.

LUG BUCHERFAU & CO.
mh22 12 and 14 Exchange Place.

Madame Demarest's Boarding School, No. 5 Chartres Borseille and Customhouse.

WILL open on the 1st of April, an Academy where all the branches of a well conducted school will be taught, both in French and English, by the best of teachers.

Lessons in Tapestry and all other accomplishments will be taught without extra charge.

Mass will be said in every Thursday, religious instruction which will prepare pupils for the first communion.

Madame Demarest will endeavor to deserve the confidence of parents who will confide to her care the education of their daughters.

The accomplishments are included in the price of tuition.

Classes opened from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

mh22 1m L. DEM