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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, May 14, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail arrived yesterday, bringing dates from New York to the 5th, from Washington to the 6th, and from Charleston to the 9th inst., inclusive.

PROGRESS OF THE RUPTURE.

We referred a day or two ago, to the incipient dissensions of the Democracy, and questioned as to where their origin, and to show that they were the inevitable result of the heterogeneous and opposing principles which had crept into that powerful party. Our opinions are by no means peculiar. They appear to be entertained by a number of prominent and independent public journals, and among others by the New York *Herald*—a sheet of undeniable acuteness and talent, which rendered most efficient service to Gen'l PIERCE during the recent canvass. The *Herald*, in a long review of the condition of the dominant party, examines its organization from one to California, and demonstrates conclusively, that its position is precarious and its supremacy menaced by intestine discord. We have not the article at hand, or we should be glad to reproduce it. The accession of the *Herald* is perhaps the highest, on this subject, as that journal is particularly friendly to the present administration.

One of the surest of the alleged grievances which are dividing the Democracy, is the marked preference evinced by the Executive for Free Soilers and Southern Rights partizans to a preference which the old Union men who rallied in support of the Compromise, and who claim to have powerfully contributed towards the triumph of Gen. PIERCE, resent with a bitterness proportioned to their disappointment. In another column we publish the comments of a Georgia Democratic paper upon the appointment of Free Katers to office. It will be seen that the Union Democracy of Georgia consider themselves outraged and insulted by this course. An equally significant evidence of discontent comes to us from Illinois—a State which has never yet faltered in its support of Democracy. We have before us a letter addressed to the Democracy of Illinois, by S. S. HAYES, formerly a Democratic State Elector, and a gentleman of character and influence. He belongs to the Conservative or Old Fogy wing of the party, and his epistle, which breathes throughout a tone of the deepest dissatisfaction, charges the President, acting under the advice and by the instigation of Senator DOUGLAS, with appointing one MR. HOUSE, of Cook county, Illinois, to the office of District Attorney of Illinois—an office, which, together with that of Marshal, the letter of Mr. HAYS states, "are almost the only national offices within our limits, in which the entire State is interested." The letter then goes on to state that Mr. HOUSE was a Van Buren Elector in 1848; that he was a delegate to the State Convention of the Free Democracy, a member of the Free Soil League, and an ardent and influential Abolitionist. The following resolutions of the Convention that nominated him as elector, will best elucidate the principles of this Mr. HOUSE:

"Resolved, That the last Slave State has been admitted into the Union.

"Resolved, That we have witnessed with shame and indignation the course pursued by our Senators in Congress, (Breese and Douglas,) their treacherous desertion of the principles of Freedom, and their fawning subserviency to the behests of slavery—as exhibited by their affirmative votes on the infamous so-called 'Compromise Bill.'

"Resolved, That we will submit to no compromise on the subject of slavery, but will mark our hands of this bad crime, and will say to those who oppose us, let this sin be upon you, and not upon us."

We have not space to follow Mr. HAYS through his long array of charges against Mr. HOUSE, neither can we reproduce his specific allegations against the President for appointing scarcely any other than Free Soilers to office. The following passage specifying a few flagrant cases of idolatrous nominations must suffice for the present:

Now look at the appointments. Hon. Thomas Campbell is made Commissioner of Land Claims in California. Dr. Bond is carried over into the Danville district, and placed in the Land Office, to reward him perhaps for his famous letter of October, 1852, in which he promises to *"distinctly, emphatically," "successfully,"* and *"decidedly"* to vote for and advocate bills, repealing the Fugitive Slave law, prohibiting slavery in the Territories, and prohibiting slavery in the District of Columbia; and to oppose the admission of "Slave States" into the Union. Mr. Long, another Free Soiler, is appointed Recorder of the Land Office in this District. Mr. Snowiss, also once a Free Soiler, takes the Collectorship, with the increased and large salary. And all the other appointments at Chicago, except the Postmaster, are given to active partizans of Mr. John Wentworth, who for many years has pandered to the Abolition sentiment.

We have cited this document, not that we are at all surprised at the magnitude of the share allotted to the Free Soilers in the distribution of the spoils. From the complex and repellant character of the elements composing that unwieldy monster called the Democracy, it was obvious to every thinking mind, that President PIERCE had a most arduous and ungrateful duty to perform. If he excluded the freesoilers from office, they would murmur, if he conciliated them at the expense of the Union rage, the latter would have just cause of complaint. If he endeavored to conciliate both factions, he would probably please neither. From the proofs before us, it is clear that in the intrigues and manoeuvering of the leaders of their respective cohorts, the extremists on both sides have completely out-generalled the moderate men, and secured by far the largest proportion of the spoils. *How like Lovejoy.* How much of the lamentation of the Abolitionists is due to patriotism, and how much is to be set to the score of personal or sectional disappointment, we will not undertake to decide. Let the motive be what it may, the result is still the same. The breach has been formed and will grow wider every day. The inevitable consequence we see in a badly interested category. We wish them well over their troubles, with all the benefit accruing to them from a ripe experience of the hollow and ephemeral nature of such conditions as they thought fit to establish a few months ago.

MEDICAL EXAMINER.—Our thanks are due Messrs. Lindsay & Blakiston, publishers, for the May number of this well established and sterling periodical. It is filled with articles of the highest interest to the medical profession.

MR. BROUGH.—We were happy to perceive the goodly array of ladies and gentlemen assembled last evening at Odd Fellows' Hall on the occasion of the complimentary benefit to that fine artist and gentleman, WM. F. BROUGH. The performances went off admirably, and everybody appeared fully satisfied. Mr. BROUGH sang with a feeling and power that surprised the audience. He may talk of years and time the spoiler, as much as he pleases, but years have not impaired his vocal capacity, nor has time despoiled him of the melody inherent in his voice.

GOTTSCHALK'S FAREWELL CONCERT.—The last Concert of this illustrious artist will positively take place on Tuesday Evening next at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. Gottschalk has postponed it to that evening, though it was to have re perform at the benefit of Mr. ELY, at the Orleans Theatre, on Monday evening.

DELEGATES TO THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.—Mayor Crossman has appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to the great Commercial Convention at Memphis on the first Monday of June next.

John Egerton, H R W Hill, H S Buckner, S W Oakey, Patrick Irwin, Hon J P Benjamin, Hon John Slidell, Wm C C Claiborne, Henry Rodewald, M Musson, B Florance, B Fabian, C Rodewald, M Musson, B Florance, B Fabian, C Buillett, Gen Cash, P N Viguie, P N Wood, R Caudle, P M Wright, Henry Renshaw, C M Waterman, J W Carroll, V Heermann, J M Lapeyre, Wm H Garland, John D Foster, M O H Horton, Moses Greenwood, Samuel Jones, Jr, Dennis Crouan, T A Snow, J B Walton, C C Lathrop, B B Hart, J W Andrews, Wm M Murdock, J W Breedlove, M C Edwards, A Duval, Noma Dufour, Wm M Perkins, Hugh Wilson, George C Lawrason, W P Atwood, John H Owen, Thomas Byrne, Wm Vogel, Jas Macee, H E Johnson, J D Denegre, B H Payne.

TO ALL THE PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Every member of the craft in the State of Louisiana is respectfully invited to meet in Convention, at Baton Rouge, on the 4th day of July next. The object of the Convention is to unite the typographical corps for mutual benefit and protection.

Every paper publisher in the State will please copy.—*Baton Rouge Comet.*

DISTRESSING AFFAIR.—CASE OF STABBING.—On Saturday last, says the Baton Rouge *Advocate*, Mr. George Shropshire, was stabbed by a man named Lemon employed in the livery stable of Hutchinson & Co.

The immediate cause was an altercation between the two. Mr. Lemon was examined before P. A. Walker, J. P., and bailed out, in the sum of $700. The recovery of Mr. Shropshire is considered doubtful, and the act of accepting bail under the circumstances has provoked much censure, and is considered a case of unjustifiable lenity, if not a positive assertion of authority by the justice.

☞ Edgar Snowden, Esq., editor of the Alexandria *Gazette*, is announced as the Whig candidate for Congress from the Seventh Congressional District of Virginia, in case no other Whig is in the field.

☞ A Frenchman thinks the English language very tough. "Dare is look-out, he says, "which is to get out your head and run; and look-out which is to look in your head not for to see—just contrawise."

THE ASIA'S NEWS.

The Steamship *Asia* arrived at New York on the 5th instant, bringing Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.

ENGLAND.—The only subject of conversation in England is the financial budget of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It is generally approved, except as far as it relates to the continuance of the income tax.

In the House of Lords, Earl Clarendon stated that expeditions were still preparing with the Admiralty against Admiral Seymour's squadron would cruise on the fishing grounds this year as it did last year.

Mrs. Stowe attended the banquet given in her honor at Edinburgh, where she was presented with the "Uncle Tom penny offering"—amounting to £1,000, for abolition purposes, and a silver salver for herself. The next day she left Edinburgh. The Duchesses of Sutherland Shaftsbury, Carlisle, &c., have not yet appeared.

FRANCE.—It is not true that the French transatlantic steam packet scheme had been abandoned. It is merely under consideration in a financial point of view.

Three millions of francs had been appropriated to procure cheap lodging houses for workmen.

The Postal treaty between France and Prussia has been signed.

SPAIN.—The early dissolution of the Ministry was expected, as the present Cabinet could not secure the support of the Moderates.

DENMARK.—The Danish Chambers had been dissolved for refusing to agree to the Government plan for settling the succession to the throne of Denmark. Two of the ministers had also resigned.

SWITZERLAND.—Negotiations were proceeding verbally between Switzerland and Austria.

ITALY.—Sardinia had consented to a loan of 400,000 francs to relieve her exiles.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Naples on the 8th.

TURKEY.—Mr. Canning, the British Minister, had returned to Constantinople, where he made a speech to the English residents stating that England is ready to aid the Sultan to exonerate the resources of the Empire.

THE VERY LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, April 23.

The Great Western steamer had arrived at Southampton from Charges, with £700,000 in specie.

Napoleon had pardoned Raspail on condition that he should quit France.

Lord Stratford de Radcliffe had held an interview with the Turkish Sultan, which lasted four hours.

A Democratic conspiracy had been detected in the Kingdom of Hanover, and many arrests had been made at Luneburg and Stade. Attempts were made to seduce the soldiers from their allegiance.

Dr. Achilli was about to marry Miss Murat, a cousin of the Emperor, and is to receive the rank of General, has been condemned for swindling. He is known at Crockford's as a desperate gambler.

The Emperor is quite ill, from overfeeding himself by rowing on the river at St. Cloud, and receiving a severe chill.

England has brought 249 objects to the Y. York Crystal Palace, France 326, the Zollverein 500, Holland, 142. Italy will send 100 statues.

The French Roman Catholic clergy are composed of 15 archbishops, 67 bishops, 2 vicars general, 661 canons, 3565 curates, 3565 *desservans* or succursals, 6 chaplains for the three cemeteries of Paris, and 7190 vicars in the small communes.

There are in France 736 Protestant clergy.

Taking the cube yard of gold at £2,000,000, all the gold in the world, at this estimate, would, if melted into ingots, be contained in a cube of only four feet square, and sixteen feet high. All the bonded wealth obtained from Australia and California, would go into an iron safe thirteen feet square and feet high.

There are known at present, twenty three planets between Mars and Jupiter.

The Duke of Saxe Coburg-Gotha has created the tragedian, Emile Devrient, a knight of the order of Le Maison Ernestine, the first instance of the kind in Germany.

The number of accounts of stock in the Bank of England, is 264,479, and the number in the name of two or more holders, 117,826.

A railway tubular bridge is now being constructed across the Nile. Two arches are to be along the top of the tube. The engineers are Englishmen.

Sydney is found to produce excellent arrowroot.

The French Government has promised its support to the promoters of the ship canal at Darien.

Mr. Gibson, R. A., has completed his statue of Venus, at Rome, and aroused criticism, by giving a slight flesh tint to the figure, blue eyes, yellow hair, and a delicately colored border to the drapery.

Gravelli has been "taking airs upon herself" at the "Theatre Italien," and has met with marked disapproval.

The legitimists of the Faubourg St. Germain have been applying for tickets to the Imperial balls and fetes, which they afterwards distribute to the lowest "riff raff" of Paris. The Emperor was greatly mortified by this proceed ding.

A figure of the Virgin, in a church at Brussels, has been robbed of its gold and silver, ear rings and a rich pearl necklace.

Sir Percy Bysshe Shelley, Bart., in his yacht, the Genevra, has sailed from Malta, on a cruise off the coast of Egypt.

The Cruiser *Eugenie* won by the Empress, during the late delightful days, by the ripples, and is very unbecoming under a bonnet.

A statue of Joan of Arc, on horseback, by the late Princess Marie, has been sent to the Museum at Orleans, by Queen Amelie.

At a recent sitting of the French Academy of Sciences, it was announced by a learned academician, from various careful experiments on the brains of animals, that the motive power of the respiratory mechanism, the vital point of the nervous system, is not bigger than the size of a pin's head. Upon this tiny speck depends the life of the nerves, which is the life of the animal. Whatever portion of the nervous system remains attached to it lives, while that which is separated immediately dies. It is a singular fact, that the greatest forces and powers in nature mock the designs of the invisible.

The city of Calcutta is about to be illuminated with gas.

Shades are exceedingly injurious to weak sight. They create heat and inflammation in the eyes.

A new novel by the author of the "Initials," is announced, called "Cyril."

After last first appointment, Rajah Brooke returned to see his friends, and to take counsel in England, he was welcomed very warmly. He was made Knight of the Bath, briefly to dine with the Queen, found his portrait in the print shops, and his biography in the magazines and newspapers. The government recognized his position, ordered a man of war to take him to the seat of his new settlement; gave him the title of Governor of Labuan, with a salary of £1,200 a year, with £600 a year as consular agent, and afforded him the services of a deputy governor, also on a good salary—the hope being that the result of all this would be the opening of a new emporium for British trade. The Rajah is said to enjoy, in addition to his pay, an income arising from the sale of antimony found in his new dominions.

Washington Items.

In the Gardiner case on the 5th, the argument as to the admissibility of the letters of J. C. Gardiner was resumed. The jury were discharged until to-morrow, the probability being that the argument will occupy the whole day.—The letters are very severe on Gardiner, but the force of the evidence is not yet known.

The following appointments of Postmasters in New York have been made: Learer at Batavia, Beardsley at Oswego, Tilany at Utica, and Rowley at Rome.

The following Clerks were removed in the Third Auditor's Office: Silas H. Hill, originally from New Hampshire, but for some years a wealthy resident of Washington; Wm. Hogan, Jr., Wm. Thompson and Moore, of New York; Wister, of Pennsylvania; Preuss, M. Dunkinson and Wm. Tyso, of Maryland; Gween, of this District; Coulson, of Virginia; Scott, of North Carolina, and Beatty, of Ohio. More removals will be made to-morrow.

REVENUE OF THE GOVERNMENT.—The Washington Correspondent of the New York *Courier & Enquirer* says:

The revenue receipts from Boston, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New Orleans, for the month of March, were five million ten hundred and seventy thousand dollars; for April four million four hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars; total for two months, two million one hundred and fifty eight thousand dollars, making a increase from the year 1852, of two millions four hundred and ninety thousand dollars, which is at the rate of 23 per cent. The increase of exports since has provoked much censure, and is considered a case of unjustifiable lenity, if not a positive assertion of authority by the justice.

☞ Hastings, of the Albany Knickerbocker, must be a queer fellow. He says in his paper—"How any one can look at the human foot, composed of 144 bones—any quantity of elastic cartilage—a gill and a half of interjacting oil, and ten thousand other arrangements for first class kicking, and still believe it's a duty to regulating an heads wrichness, making a mockery of the laws of those constrictions comprehended in the high-toned mind which we never quite fathom."

MOBILE AND GIRARD RAILROAD.

The *citizens of Mobile held a meeting* on Tuesday evening for the purpose of considering the propriety of affording aid to the Mobile and Girard Railroad. The Mayor of the city presided, and Col. PHILLIPS addressed the citizens at length upon the subject, offered a resolution that the corporate authorities of the city should be urged to subscribe one million dollars to the road—the subscription to be in the shape of bonds, payable in 25 years, bearing a rate of interest not more than 7 per cent., the interest on which is to be provided for by the Railroad Company, until the road is in running order from Mobile Bay to a point in Butler county at or near Greenville. The bonds not to be sold under par.

After considerable discussion the resolutions offered by Col. PHILLIPS were unanimously adopted.

The Mobile *Advertiser*, while lauding the object of the meeting, objects to the resolution to issue city bonds to the amount of a million, as contemplated, inasmuch as the security would not be such as would tempt capitalists.

According to the resolutions, (says the *Advertiser*) we occupy the anomalous position of being a ringlarge original liabilities, while at the same time we are stipulating a release from the insolvent portioning to them. Besides, it can hardly be expected that a company with little yet upon which to base a foreign credit, and struggling to prepare a long and expensive line of railway for the superstructure, would be regarded, in financial circles, so reliable security for the payment of the interests, as a prosperous and growing city like Mobile. It has been stated, the Girard Company pay eight per cent interest upon their stock, this would form an element of suspicion in the mind of the purchaser, who might very well say, why does not Mobile receive her interest as other stockholders, especially since she would make one or two per cent by it, if or paying that on her bonds? If the investment is not thought good enough or the emergency sufficiently important to warrant the small annual tax that might be necessary to secure the payment of the interest, or at any rate to induce us to become responsible for it, until such time as a dividend might be reasonably expected, then it seems to us it cannot be wise or prudent to issue the bonds at all. We cannot believe that our noble and public spirited city needs the most palpable stage to secure her favorable consideration to a plea for aid to an enterprise at once so promising and so important to her own interests as is the Girard Railroad.

We would suggest to our friends of Mobile, that the most advisable course to pursue, would be to subscribe the million, by a special and self imposed tax upon the citizens. The Company would then be enabled to raise money by hypothecation of its stock. This is the plan adopted in New Orleans, and it will doubtless work admirably.

American Medical Association.

We have already mentioned that this Association commenced its annual session in the city of New York on Tuesday, Dr. Beverly R. Wolford, of Virginia, presiding.

The Treasurer reported that his receipts during the past year had been only $1905, while the expenditures amounted to $2,015, showing a deficiency of $110. The committee on publication reported that they were not supplied with means adequate to the proper conduct of their department, and recommended that the assessment for the next year should be $5 per member. It was said in this connection that the illustrations alone of one of the papers to be presented would cost $1000.

Dr. Wallace delivered the annual address, in the course of which he urged the necessity of more rigid examination of domestic and import ed drugs, and recommended the establishment of a medical board of health in each State, with exclusive power to grant licenses to practice.

The following officers for the ensuing year were unanimously elected:

President—Jonathan Knight, of Connecticut

Vice Presidents—Usher Parsons, of Rhode Island; Lewis P. Dozier, of New Jersey; Edward H. Frost, of South Carolina; R. L. Howard, of Ohio.

Secretaries—Edward L. Bedell, of N. York, Edwin B. Lenoir, of Missouri.

Treasurer—Francis Condie, of Pennsylvania

Being conducted to the chair, Dr. Knight expressed his acknowledgments of the honor conferred upon him, and a vote of thanks was passed to the retiring President for the courtesy and efficiency with which he had performed his official duties.

Dr. Hayes, read a paper from the Medical Association of Virginia, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed at their last meeting, to the effect "that the American Medical Association be recommended to employ an able chemist to analyze the different patent medicines of the day, that he be directed to publish the result month ly in a newspaper enjoying the largest circulation in each State."

Dr. Emerson presented an abstract of his report on the influence of radiation in producing disease.

Dr. Cambell offered a verbal statement of his report on typhoid fever, and a report on the epidemics of Tennessee and Kentucky was given by Dr. W. L. Sutton, of the latter State.

Dr. Z. Pitcher read a report from the state of medical education urging a more thorough acquaintance with the natural sciences previous to the study of medicine.

Dr. Smith, Chairman of the Committee on volunteer communications, stated that fifteen essays had been received, twelve of them with the authors' names inclosed, and that the two deemed worthy of the prizes offered were then announced to be, one entitled "The Cyclopedia of Physiology," by Dr. Wm. Carpenter, by Waldo J. Burnett, M. D., Boston, and another on "The Treatment of Certain Fibrous Diseases of the Uterus," by Washington D. A. Lee, Philadelphia.

The Association has resolved to hold its next annual meeting at St. Louis, Missouri.

On Tuesday evening, the members of the Association were present by invitation at the elegant mansion of the Hon. Hamilton Fish. The Lawrence Advertiser, says of the affair:

"It was a most agreeable re-union, the pleasure of the evening being enhanced by the hearty hospitality of the honorable Senator. The members of the Association, who appreciated the attention shown them, and animated and interesting conversation was sustained through out. General Scott was also present at Mr. Fish's levee, and appeared in excellent health and spirits, greeting many old friends among the visitors with a very cordial frankness and ardor. Altogether the guests greatly enjoyed the interview, which will be one of the most agreeable reminiscences of the visit of the members of the Association to the Empire City."

A BRIGHT WOMAN.—We find the following in the Albany Evening Journal, a very able Freesoil paper, which has expended a great deal of praise upon Mrs. Stowe and her Uncle Tom's Log Cabin. Mrs. Stowe thinks very ill of the South, but we are sure there is not in the whole South a woman enjoying the reputation of a lady who would so far degrade herself as to do what Mrs. S. is represented to have done at Liverpool:

The Cruiser Eugenie won by the Empress, during the late delightful days, by the ripples, and is very unbecoming under a bonnet.

We hope for the credit of the country, not less than for her own self-respect, that Mrs. Stowe has not received gratuities, in money, from Englishmen. It cannot be that a lady whose position places her above such temptations would thus compromise that position. The $750 gift at Liverpool will, we are persuaded, be explained. Mrs. Stowe cannot have gone abroad for alms.

P. S. We find the following in a Liverpool paper after writing as above. Mrs. Stowe went to the "Charitable Institution Dinner," to receive a "contribution of peace!" It is unerring ing to see a person who stands so high stoop so low!

At a meeting held in the Charitable Institution House, Slater street, on Wednesday morning, Mrs. Stowe was presented with a purse containing £130, which had been collected in this town by a committee of ladies, a large number of whom were present. Mr. Adam Hodgson presided, and, before handing the purse to Mrs. Stowe, he addressed a brief but appropriate address, to which Professor Stowe replied on behalf of his lady. There were also present Revs C. M Birrell, R. Lindley, Mr. Graham, Dr. Crichton, F. West, W. A. Maynard, and Mr. Crosfield."

TERRIFIC STORM.—A fearful storm passed over the town of Terre Haute on the evening of the 23d ult., which is thus described in the Courier of that place:

One of the most terrific storms passed over our town on Saturday evening last, that has probably ever visited this place since the settlement of its first building. It was truly of the hurricane or tornado order. The first victim of its violence we shall notice, was the elegant entire work of the late Bishop Hawks as Mr. Lewett's Church. The cupola or steeple, as was seen through the lightning's flash, appeared to be wrenched off, and raised several feet from the bottom of its structure and carried nearly over the centre of the building before it fell through carrying everything in its way into the body of the church. The idea is confirmed from appearances as now indicated in the church. The first twenty feet of the roof immediately adjacent to the bottom of the steeple is entirely torn away red. And the bottom part of the cupola containing the bell, now lies in a mass about the centre of the church, while the top part struck upon the roof as well, broke off, and now lies on the ground some distance beyond.

The whole area of the church inside is roofless with the broken masses of roof, siding and steeple. Not a pew to be seen, except the back row extending under the gallery, which seems to have escaped, from the fact that the steeple must have been carried, whole, more than twenty feet before it touched or fell through the roof.

Had the congregation been assembled, the destruction of life must have been terrible, probably exteeding to every individual present. The section was ringing the bell for prayer meeting at the time, and escaped through the masonry foundation portion of the steeple with but some slight injury. The building is generally considered as a perfect wreck, and the idea of ever being usefully repaired. A loss of course to the congregation of several thousand dollars. The force of the storm was more or less felt over the whole town. Chimneys were blown down from many buildings—from the Methodist church, one in the dwelling of Mr. Fairfield, another from a new building of Geo. W. Bell. The large platform on the top of J. D. Early's house was carried from its place. Several other buildings were in the way of the storm, and leveled to the ground. The roofs of Mr. Thompson's Steam Mill and Bennett & Co.'s store were much injured. A few smaller buildings, in the suburbs that a number of bats were blown away and still remain among the missing. One gentleman in the suburbs, started after his chickens, but accept had the pleasure of even a sight of it; others were obliged to lay flat on the ground. One hat has but carried away, and was soon followed by two, geese to hold himself down.

Altogether, the storm was a terrific one, and a dispassionate observing of the effects, leaves the impression that the destruction of hats, bonnets, caps, &c., was the most complete.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

On Tuesday passengers were conveyed through from Buffalo to the city of New York by the Erie rail road, in fourteen and a half hours.

"My brethren," said Swift, in a sermon, "there are three sorts of pride—of birth, of riches, and of talents. I shall not now speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice.

The New York Times states that the celebrated singers, Mario and Grisi will visit that city during next autumn in season to open the new opera house.

A wag, on reading that in a certain engagement a Day and two Knights were killed, remarked that that was what he called killing time with a vengeance!

Capt. Hamilton, of the United States army, well known and esteemed, has resigned his commission, and removed to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, for the purpose of engaging extensively in agricultural pursuits.

The Mexican Commissioners appointed to mark the boundary line between Mexico and the territories of the United States, have been, ever since their organization, in a state of extreme penury. The head of the commission has been robbed by the Government escort, and abandoned by them among the Indians on the frontier.

The New York Atlas, speaking of a man of some note lately deceased, undertook to say, "he subsequently commenced life as a legal *practitioner*; but was diverted from it by his *love of letters*." The editor did not look at his proof, and on Sunday morning he had the pleasure of reading: "He subsequently commenced life as a *politician*; but was diverted from it by his *love of bitters*."

The London Times is generally thought to have an average daily circulation of 40,000 copies; but a person in New York, who has had opportunities of ascertaining the truth from the pressmen of the Times, states, in a letter to the New York Tribune, that last fall its circulation was 24,000 copies, and no more. He also says that the stamp duties do not exhibit the truth of the matter, as the proprietors of newspapers frequently buy stamps largely in advance, in order to give the appearance of increasing circulation.

Dr. Gideon B. Smith has invented a very ingenious contrivance for detecting spurious coin of the gold dollar stamp. It is a small box with a slit in the lid, which will admit the genuine coin only. If a spurious coin passes through the slit it will not stick, because it is resisted by the weight inside, superior to the leverage by which the true coin overpoices the weight. And if the spurious coin is made so large that its weight equals the true coin, it will not pass through the aperture. The article might be made to sell at a low price, and thus come into general use.

It is now settled beyond all doubt, says the Columbia South Carolinian, that Col. L. M. Keitt is elected the Representative in the third district, to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. W. F. Colcock.

A melancholy accident occurred in Charleston last Sunday. It appears that a little girl of five years of age, the daughter of Mr A B Sell man, in Maszyk street, had been standing at the piazza door, but seeing a relative on the opposite side of the street had just started to join her, when a pair of horses attached to a carriage, whose approach, being blind, she had not observed, ran down and over her. The driver promptly stopped his horses, and, it is believed, the wheels did not touch her. Be that, however, as it may, when taken into the house it was discovered that she had received some serious internal injury, and notwithstanding medical assistance was immediately rendered, she expired at 9 o'clock on the same evening.

At about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, says the Charleston Courier, a boat containing several persons started from Mount Pleasant for the city, but in consequence of the wind's overpowering it was driven to Long Island Channel and swamped. A number of boats immediately put off from the shore and rescued some of the party, but it is feared that one or two have been drowned.

A fire broke out in Charleston on the 7th, in the three story brick house on the north side of Cumberland street, owned by Mr Gadsden, and occupied by Ida Spicer. The house was somewhat injured, and the furniture totally destroyed.

The steamers Union, Uncle Sam and Georgia for Aspinwall, and Star of the West for San Juan, sailed from New York on the 5th inst.

The number of killed by the Railroad accident at Norwalk, Connecticut, on Friday last, is believed to be 52. Among the missing are E. and W. Dauber, of Montgomery, Ala. Several Physicians, who were returning from the Philadelphia Convention, were on the train. The locomotive, baggage, and two passenger cars were plunged into the river, fifteen feet below the surface. Eighteen passengers were seriously wounded. Warren S. Newell, of Georgia, had his ankle broken. The drawbridge, it appears, had been left open for the passage of a steamer.

A dispatch from Boston of the 8th, says that a train ran off the track near Taunton, and that a passenger car was thrown down the embankment thereby. Fortunately no person was killed, although two persons were seriously injured.

A complimentary dinner to John P. Hale was given him on the 5th inst., by the citizens of Boston—about 1600 persons sat down to the banquet, among whom were many distinguished individuals. The Hon. Judge G. Palfrey presided, and the principal speakers were Cassius M. Clay, Hon. J. P. Hale, Hon. Charles Francis Adams, Judge Jay, of New York, Hon. Horace Mann, Hon. Amos Tuck, Hon. Henry Wilson, and Hon. G. Palfrey. The company sat down at 2 o'clock, and were still in session at 9 o'clock this evening.

Accounts from Palermo state that there had been a great storm there, which had acted from the 5th to the 13th of February, and it is anticipated that they will not be more than two thirds the usual quantity of fruit.

The Chinese do everything different from other people. We have a "jack" for pulling the boot from the foot; the "Flowery Land" people, on the contrary, have an instrument for pulling the man from the boot. Having first placed the brogan in a vice, they apply a yoke shaped lever to your neck, and this is worked by a self-acting wheel that only stops action when your boot or head comes off. Ingenious, isn't it?

POLITICAL STRAWS.—The Athens *Banner* one of the oldest and ablest Democratic papers in Georgia, concludes an article on the appointment of Gen. DIX as Minister to France, with the following stinging paragraph:

To the principle established by Gen. Pierce in the appointment of both Free-soilers and Secessionists to offices of the highest grade, and thereby encouraging them in their extreme and disorganizing doctrines—and thereby, also, the total overthrow of the Union Democracies in their respective State organizations—is an open and express violation of the professions in his inaugural address as well as upon common justice. *Such a coalition* with the two extremes is absolutely sealed, and we cannot sustain him in it.

The *Banner*, as many of our readers are aware, belongs to the Union wing of the Democratic party. It is not willing, however, to follow Governor Cobb, the quondam leader of the Union party, into the Secession ranks. It says:

In order to drag the Union Democrats along with him into a party organization with the Secessionist, into which he seems resolved to plunge, reckless of every antecedent passage in his political history, Gov. Cobb has advanced the proposition that he has late letter that is false in *fact*—false in *theory*—and totally *repugnant* to each other.

The *Banner* then proceeds to review his Executive's late letter in a long and very able article. And thus, the gulf between the Union and Secession Democrats grows wider and deeper every day.

ESCAPING THE COW-CATCHER.—As the express train was coming up on Friday, a woman was discovered on the bridge at Berlin. The alarm was given and the breaks put on, but the train was going at the rate of a mile a minute, and in an instant it passed the bride. It was supposed that the woman was killed. But on stopping the train, it was found that she had dropped through the timbers into the water, just before the engine reached her, and that she was scrambling up the bank, a little wet and muddy only.—*Hart. Times, May 2.*

Epigram on the Clock, by Hood:

A merchant his letter writ other discreet
If the rate of his pay he dislikes;
But a clock—and its cases uncommonly hard—
Will continue to work, though it *strikes!*

☞ We seldom recommend a man-shattered medicine, believing that, in most cases, nature herself performs a cure more rapidly and effectually than can be accomplished by the vegetable and mineral poisons. Excepting in the matter of dyspepsia, there are chronic tetters about which very often, only all the efforts of science are unable to relieve, and the sensitive organ, and it not unfrequently happens that thousands suffer for years, diseased both in body and in mind, from indigestion and its associated ills. To such, Helmbold's Extract Buchu, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, art truly's most valuable preparation. It is a tonic medicine, giving a healthy action to the stomach, and will be found highly serviceable in all its concerns, but peculiarly during the Spring. Dyspepsia can only be cured by a patient perseverance in one course of treatment; and to all those suffering under this complaint, we would recommend an application to the depot of Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu, 589 Arch street, Philadelphia.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & Co.,
my13 191 Chartres st.

CIGARS.—10 bar rels and 25 cases of 1000, 500 and 1000 packages each, of superior quality, of the following brands—Perfection, Tres Hermosas de Bailly & Co., Tres de Oro, Tres de Triumph, for sale by D. ROMIO, Jr.,
my13 61 Chartres st.

Daily Intelligence.

—Orpheon Concert.—Rosalie's Grand Opera of "Ondine" will be performed to night for the last time this season.

On Monday, Mendelssohn's Oratorio of "Elijah" will be performed for the benefit of Mr. Rose, first violinist of the Orchestra.—We have no doubt that the house will be densely crowded on this occasion.

—CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—Daniel Sweeney and Dennis Donnelly, two men who were committed to the Parish Prison for the murder of Mr. Kerr, for trial before the First District Court on opposite charges of assault and battery.

LARCENY.—James Duggan, arrested on a charge of larceny, in the case of Mr. Jones, of the steamer Isaac Dodsley, was committed yesterday by Acting Recorder Kerr, for trial before the First District Court.

A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.—Philip Stephens was arrested on Thursday night in the Second District, as a desperate and dangerous character. He was brought up yesterday before Acting Recorder Kerr, and ordered to give bonds in the sum of $1000 or go to the Work House for sixty days. Subsequently however, his situation became more uncomfortable, as a new charge was found by Recorder Winter, ordering his arrest on the charge of having committed a forgery in the State of Mississippi.

STEALING.—A man named Bashlor was charged yesterday before Recorder Winter, with having stolen a lot of tanning, worth $60, the property of J. Thomas, residing on Bayou St. John.—Mitchell.

STEALING TRUNKS.—Charles McDonaldson was arrested on Thursday by the Fourth District, charged with having stolen a trunk from Mrs. F. Bruno, of the Third District. The case has not been examined as yet.

ASSAULTS, &c.—At least twenty different cases of assaults and breaches of the peace, were brought yesterday to the cognizance of the various Recorders, in the Second and Third Districts. In almost all the cases bonds were made and the time of the Court was occupied during the greater part of the day in hearing the evidence in the various charges.—Mouse of Representatives.

PEARLS AND PEARL-SHELL.—Complaint was made yesterday before Acting Recorder Kerr, that Alfred Cormel had stolen five months ago a skiff belonging to Augustin Leon, the same being found in possession of Mr. Cormel.—Mitchell.

A TRUE BILL FOR MURDER AGAINST AARON ANDERSON.—The Grand Jury found a true bill of murder against Aaron Anderson, for the murder of W. K. Taylor on the 27th April at the corner of Hercules and Clio streets.

FRAUD AND THEFT.—The Grand Jury found a true bill against Keller Monroe, charged with having counterfeited gold in his possession with intent to pass the same.

The Grand Jury dismissed the charge of highway robbery against Bernard McKennon, Patrick Fitzpatrick, Michael Lodder, Michael Gallagher and Bartholomew Riley. The accused were all cab drivers.

The charge against Wm. Zebritsky for perjury was likewise dismissed.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Vera Cruz	Texas, Lawless, 5 p m
Mobile	California, Hunt, 5 p m
Mobile	Creole, Walker, 5 p m
Red River	Caddo No. 2, Graham, 5 p m
Pittsburg	Ida, Hutchinson, 5 p m
Tennessee River	L. Whiteman, Andrews, 5 p m
Tennessee River	Eastport, Hinman, 5 p m
Opelousas	Opelousas, Nugent, 9½ a m
Louisville	Chancellor, Bacon, 5 p m
Louisville	Lee, Lee, Bayard, 5 p m
Red River	R. W. Downs, Clark, 5 p m
Red River	Natchez No 2, Leathers, 5 p m
Vicksburg	Natchez No 2 Leathers, 5 p m
Vicksburg	Alabama, Hall, 5 p m
Vicksburg	Southern Belle, White, 5 p m
Vicksburg	Magnolia, Cook, 5 p m
Memphis	Cleon, Parks, 5 p m
Memphis	Hamburg, Lee, 5 p m
St. Louis	Crescent, Young, 5 p m
St. Louis	Atlantic, Bellinger, 5 p m
St. Louis	Atlantic, Bellinger, 5 p m
Donaldsonville	Magnolia, Hall, 5 p m
Donaldsonville	Music, Street, 5 p m
Donaldsonville	Mississippi, Bouligny, 5 p m
Red River	F. Dubuan, Kay, 5 p m
Red River	Ben Bolt, Bell, 5 p m
Pascagoula	Rayburn, Bender, 5 p m