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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1853.

No. 9411 Vol. XI.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 7130.

THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, May 30, 1853.

☞ The Northern mail failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

A REVOLT IN THE CAMP.

The great member of the human heart said long ago—"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown;" and taking the apophthegm in its broadest signification, it evidently refers to the inquietude and anxiety that beset all who are unfortunate enough to be vested with the dispensing of emolument and power. It is a pleasant thing doubtless to have patronage at one's disposal; to feel one's consequence vastly inflated by the investiture of authority, and to see crowds of suppliants and office beggers "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, that thrift may follow fawning." But it may fairly be questioned whether such agreeable attributes are not more than neutralized by the disagreeable concomitants of disappointed official hopes, however discreetly and judiciously exercised, is certain to provoke, and by the invective denunciation and abuse with which the disappointed applicants assail those who have preferred their claims.

We hardly know at this moment, of two more thoroughly vituperated individuals than the gentlemen who, by the special favor of FRANKLIN PIERCE, enjoy the honors and substantial profits of the Custom House and the Post Office. If they share with old SAM JONES so his love of a hearty hater, they now enjoy ample opportunity of witnessing the exhibition of that amiable passion on a very large scale—They have so contrived—or rather fate has so ordained—that while gratifying some eighty or a hundred hungry Democrats, they have disappointed and intensely disgusted ten fold the number. They have mortally offended hordes of the invincible and immaculate, by retaining in office a handful of Whigs. This is a sort of magnanimity entirely too sublimated for Locofoco apprehension. The party cannot conceive why GEN. DOWNS and MR. KENDALL should keep a solitary Whig in place, when so many hundreds of pure stool Democrats are anxious and eager for political preferment. What matters it that Messrs. LAWRSON and MCKSON, their Whig predecessors, did treat Democracy with generous forbearance, and allow a fraction of their opponents to remain in the Custom House and Post Office! Is Whig example to direct Democratic office holders? Are the just and well founded expectations of Gallatin street and the Seventh Ward to be sacrificed to a puling and mawkish sentimentality? Shades of JACKSON and POLK forbid so fatal a precedent! What true grit Democrat, but must quiver with alarm for the integrity and purity of the party, when its leaders permit their official conduct to be infected by such monstrous heresies. When the agony of baffled hopes is further embittered by the reflection, that so many nice little places which Democracy ought to fill, have been left in the undisturbed possession of men who voted for WINFIELD SCOTT, and who have no other claim than the wretched one of doing their duty, and doing it well, to wonder there is discord and weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth in the camp of the faithful!

When we noticed this unfortunate condition of the Democracy elsewhere, one of our cotemporaries who enjoy the delightful faculty of seeing nothing but what he wishes to see, laughed at our temerity and pronounced it a fancy sketch. Perhaps our sober minded *confrere* will discover in the annexed resolutions something more tangible than mere imagination. We find them in an official publication in the *True Delta* of yesterday, duly signed by the President and Secretary of the Democratic meeting of the Second Ward, First District, by which they were adopted. Here they are:

Whereas, The Democratic party of the First District has, at all times and under every discouragement, stood by their principles and the men who supported them, with a fidelity for no other reward than the approbation of their own conscience and the friendly acceptance of their brethren in other sections, have observed, with astonishment and regret, that strangers, men unknown to our city, and others notoriously inimical to the political principles they have inherited to uphold and disseminate, have, instead of true and well tried Democrats, been promoted to *Office.*—

Resolved, 1st, That a meeting of the Democrats of every portion of the city be called to take the present condition of the party into consideration at an early day and at some central place.

2d That in order that unanimity may prevail, an invitation is extended by this meeting to their political brethren of the Second Ward throughout the city to send delegates to a meeting to be held on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, at half past seven o'clock, at the old Third Ward House, corner of Josephine and Annunciation streets, to decide when and where a mass meeting shall be held for the purpose herein stated.

Truly, this looks rebellious! Office-holders must be taught that the Democracy of the First District will not tolerate the promotion of strangers and Whigs. The time has gone by, when Collectors and Postmasters could venture to select their subsidiary agents, without consulting the party. A new era has dawned upon us, and not the least remarkable feature in the marvellous progress of modern Democracy, is its despotism over its own rulers. They shall boast neither independence, nor free will. They must fill the subordinate stations at their disposal, not with the men of their choice, but with the creatures of those who shall think proper to recommend. Messrs DOWNS and KENDALL would do well once for all, to understand that, in the first place, they must employ no Whigs, and in the next, that they must exercise no discretion whatever, but leave the inferior appointments to the party at large. What a blessed consummation!

FIREWORKS.—In another column will be found the Programme of the great exhibition of Fireworks to take place on Tuesday the 7th June, for the benefit of the Male Orphan Asylum of the Third District. It will be perceived that Cabot intends to spread himself, and the Fire Works will be superior to any thing of the kind ever before seen in this city. The wants of the Asylum are great, and it is to be hoped that the community will cheerfully come forward and respond to the good work of charity.

THE GREAT AERIAL EXPERIMENT—Mr. Petin removed on Saturday his Aerial apparatus and ship to the Place D'Armes, Second District, from whence he will make his great ascension on Sunday next. Public expectation is on tiptoe in anticipation of the experiment which is to solve the practicability of Aerial navigation.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION.—The annual examination of the pupils at the Female Collegiate Institute of Dr and Mrs. Macaulay, will take place at the Institution in Camp street, this evening, and will be continued to-morrow. The annual exercises will also take place this evening at MR. CHAPRAX institution.

ST LOUIS HOTEL.—We understand that this magnificent establishment is about undergoing a thorough overhauling—that it will be repaired, cleaned and placed in the finest order, preparatory to its reopening on the first of October next, under the excellent and careful supervision of the proprietors, Messrs. Hill and WILSON. The St. Louis will become a formidable rival to the St. Charles.

THE STAR OF THE SOUTH.—This splendid vessel—the first of J. W. STANTON & Co's new line of steam propellers—arrived on Saturday morning from Philadelphia. From a gentleman, who came passenger in her, we learn that the *Star of the South* sailed well, and that her machinery worked admirably. She is a beautiful vessel, with fine accommodations and superior equipments. Our readers will perceive, by reference to our advertising column, that this fine vessel will leave for New York on Saturday next, 4th of June, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, D. Appleton & Co., through J. B. FITZ, No. 60 Camp street, for the following new publications:

Electro Physiology.—This is a scientific, popular and practical treatise on the prevention, causes and cure of diseases, or Electricity as a curative agent. A work of decided ability, though, like most advocates of a special system, it tries to prove too much.

Arnold's First Latin Book, re-modelled and re-written, and adapted to the Ollendorff method of instruction. By Albert Harkness. This is a capital book for beginners—clear, precise and progressive.

The Child's First History of America—By the author of Little Dora. A very good publication for juveniles.

Memoirs, Journal and Correspondence of Thomas Moore—Edited by Lord John Russell. Part 3. This is the most delightful work of the season.

WITHOUT A CANDIDATE.—The Democracy of the Mobile Congressional District, recently troubled with too many candidates, are, in consequence of the withdrawal of Messrs. Philips and Stallworth, without any representative. It is thought that a Convention will be called and a fresh candidate started.

☞ Victor Hugo, in a recent speech delivered over the grave of one of his exiled compatriots, used the following bold figure: "Glad is throwing years upon thrones as we throw pebbles full of earth upon coffins."

☞ Mr. Vanderbilt, the New York millionaire, recently sold out his Boston and Providence railroad stock, at a handsome advance, the money he got for the good round trips of $184,000.

Louisiana Rice Mill Company.

We are glad to perceive, from an article in one of the city papers, that a Company has been organized in New Orleans, with sufficient capital, for the shelling and preparation of Rice for the market; and to learn further, that it is in immediate contemplation to construct a mill for the purpose, and to apply the proper machinery.

It is with us a matter of principle and patriotism to encourage any enterprize that tends to develope the resources of the State, and to make us independent of other communities.—There is so earthly reason why the culture and preparation of Rice should not become an extensive and profitable pursuit in Louisiana.—South Carolina herself, the great rice producing State, does not offer wider facilities for this species of agricultural industry than Louisiana. We have along our river shores immense fields in which the plant would grow to perfection, and where it could be easily nurtured by that abundant irrigation so favorable to its development. Heretofore, our planters have been content to raise a small quantity of this excellent, entirely for their own consumption; but we believe that with machinery at hand to prepare it for exportation, they could without diverting much of their labor and soil from the production of Cotton, grow rice enough not only to supply the wants of the State, but to send it abroad in considerable quantities.

This is the accepted time for all such undertakings. Capital is abundant, and our citizens are fully alive to the necessity of prosecuting with energy every scheme of public improvement. We trust that the experiment now about to be made will prove entirely successful, and that many years will not elapse, ere we shall not only raise rice for home consumption, but compete with South Carolina and Georgia, in furnishing the rest of the Union with this nutritious vegetable.

Result of the Judicial Election.

The following is a complete list of the District Judges elected throughout the State on the 16th of the present month:

1st District—J. C. Larue, J. N. Lea, T. H. Kenedy, M. M. Reynolds, Donatien Augustion and J. B. Cotton.
2nd District—Octave F. Rousseau.
3d do Victor Barthe W.
4th do A. Duffel.
5th do J. J. Cole.
6th do Wm. Blount Robertson.
7th do J. L. Sterling.
8th do Geo. W. Waterman W.
9th do Thomas J. Godey W.
10th do Alonzo Snyder.
11th do J. Pierce.
12th do R. W. Richardson.
13th do Thomas C. Nicholls W.
14th do L. J. Dupre W.
15th do Ralph Cunningham W.
16th do A. H. Penton W.
17th do H. Spofford W.
18th do Andrew Lewis W.

AN EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT—Glancing over the columns of a cotemporary a few days since, our attention was arrested by what the Boston Post would call "a tremendous notice" of the extensive business transactions of the enterprising firm of E. J. Hart & Co. of this city. This notice was the more moreover of being strictly accurate, is an evidence of what untiring industry, strict integrity and steady perseverance can accomplish, we need no more striking instance than the rise and progress of this House. The business has become immense and comprises to begin with, the grocery department in its most extended character. The four quarters of the world are under contribution to supply the varied wants of the numerous customers. Wines of the rarest vintages, brandies of origin of which goes back to the last century, teas of rare flavor & exquisite enough to make the Emperor Chi-hi-ang-ma the Celestial Emperor relationship with the fortunated Shopkeeper, sugars, spices from the heart of the world of the Antipodes, tobacco of the choicest of the Antilles, tobacco that peak lovely of the Indies, tobacco over the wide range of the West, Whole, by the claim of which as a Southern, Southrons Republic, Havana, with the choice cigars of Havana, Rolos, that cause affinity with our much abused street commissioners, and are a few only of the articles that crowd the warerooms of E. J. Hart & Co.

Extensive as is the energy for sums of the house yet it forms only a portion of the magnitude of their operations. Within the last few years they have devoted a part of their establishment exclusively to the sale of drugs and chemicals, and some idea may be formed of the business done in this department when we state that the department occupies the constant attention of a clerk. As agents of some of the largest Manufactories in the country, R. Seaman & Co. Schenck & Co. & Co. they supply the drug trade of the Southern states with the articles in their line, and at a cheaper rate and more expeditiously than they could procure them direct. The sample room for the exhibition of these chemicals &c. is a marvel of beauty.

In addition to the above this enterprising firm keep constantly on hand an immense stock of sta tionery, paper, woollens and willow ware, cornmills, &c. Democratic wisdom would take up more space than we can command.

The partners of the firm are E. J. Hart, B. B. Hart and Isaac N. Marks, and our tall friend E. Salomon is the chief clerk, book keeper and cashier of the establishment. They are all young men of great energy and activity, and if their success is attributable in part to their unwearied zeal and attention, it is equally due quite as much to the system they pursue of dealing for cash and small profits.

☞ A Democratic paper in Tennessee exults over the Virginia Gerrymander as a clever and praiseworthy Democratic feat. Has its conscientious editor?

"The Legislature of Virginia have so districted the 8th, which is to elect an entire delegation of the thirty third Congress. Huzza for the 'Old Dominion!' That's a clean sweep of Whiggery, isn't it?"

The Gerrymander did not exactly answer the purpose, as the Whigs so far have certainly elected two members.

☞ The Paris correspondent of the Boston *Atlas*, who is one of the most graceful of gossippers, gives us two interesting items in his last letter. The first is important to the ladies. At the last ball at the Hotel de Ville, he says, every one remarked an elegant lady twenty-two years of age, in white brocade, embroidered with gold, who was excessively pale, notwithstanding the heat of the ball room. All the ladies envied her waist and wished they could have spanned it with your hand. She is dead! The family of Mme. Virginie de T**** determined to have a post mortem examination of the body, so sudden and unaccountable was her death. The surgeon's scalpel revealed the mystery of that pallor, of that waist, of that death. Three sides of her liver were found to have been forced in. By what!—her corset. She is a victim of tight lacing. A victim of tight lacing, under the shadow of the Venus de Mile!

The other item is a brief history of the career of an actor. We give it as follows literally:

"Duffy is dead! He was a celebrated actor at the Variétés, where he delighted in the comical characters. He commenced his dramatic career as supernumary. One day M. Merle had written a vaudeville, in which the principal character was a husband who said nothing, because whenever he opened his mouth his wife would close it with her fan. M. Merle could find no actor who would take it. Turning around, he was attracted by Odry's extreme ugliness. 'You are ugly enough,' said he, 'you can take this part.' He was ugly enough to have won the knife handle of the world. His eyes were very round, his cheek bones very high, and his nose excessively hubby, and turned up very high. He was the Liston of France. His dramatic career was a long series of triumphs, until, in an evil hour, ambition—by that, his fatal ambition—he was induced to turn to try some of Molière's pieces. He did. He failed. From that hour life hung heavy on him; he quitted the stage, and retired to one of the quiet villages near Paris, where he died a few days ago, nearly eighty years old.

AN INTERESTING EXPEDITION.—Says the Louisville Times: A party under order from the Topographical Bureau of the War Department rendezvoused at the Oak House on Friday, and proceeded on the steamer Cincinnati to St. Louis, there to complete an outfit. They are to survey a military road from the mouth of the Big Sioux, on the upper Missouri, to a point at the mouth of the St. Peters, opposite Fort Snelling. They are ordered to report upon its adaptability for railway purposes, it being contemplated to make this the northerly branch of the Pacific railway. The country is unexplored the surveys for government lands being 400 miles east of the Sioux river. It will pass through the country lately acquired from the Sioux Indians, who still occupy the "Traverse des Sioux" unmolested: but this progressive age will not permit those fertile tracts to remain in indisputed possession of either Indians or Buffalo.

The party consists of Captain Mean, of the U. S. Army, Chief; Captain Tilton, late Chief Engineer Railroads in Indiana, Chief Engineer; Mr. Cross, formerly of the Army, Assistant Engineer, and twenty men, principally of the far companies of St. Louis, to be furnished with Colt's pistols and the Patent rifle. Captain Tilton, C. E., is intrusted with the duty of making a report upon the practicability of this country for railway purposes. The result of the labors of the party will be laid before the Department, in accordance with a resolution of Congress, last winter, making an appropriation of $150,000 for surveys and explorations connected with the Pacific railroad and branches.

☞ Dr. Alexander Mayer, a French physician has written to the Press, announcing that he has met an intelligent and skillful mechanic who has solved the problem of obviating boats for all the purposes for which fuel is now employed by the means of friction, and that he will soon be able to exhibit to the public, apparatus by which any quantity of heat may be obtained by friction, without fuel, of any kind, for the purposes of domestic use, or for the generation of steam in steam engines.

☞ A learned young lady, the other evening, astonished a company by calling for the hymn of "A disjointed, tuberculous, truncated apes, convex os sacri cosmetic, and semi-perforated with connectional indemnities. (She pronounced it *Mesdick.*"

[From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

The Caloric Ship.—Letter from Capt. Ericsson.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I cheerfully comply with your suggestion in regard to the caloric ship. I have much pleasure in assuring you that no idea whatever has occurred in working the machinery indicating the difficulties that the present the successful realization of this important enterprise. The only difficulty we have met with, is that of the cylinder bottoms or heaters having proved too elastic and yielding to remain air tight, or to admit of full pressure being carried. On the return of the ship from the South, two months ago, it was deemed advisable to replace these heaters, which are made of boiler plate, by others of cast iron, as that material admits of being made of any requisite stiffness. Only one foundry having been found willing to undertake the casting of the side, requiring from six to eight months for their completion, we have been compelled to adopt a different plan; one, however, that will insure increased power and speed. As the modification which this involves calls for work of great magnitude, our friends will have to exercise some little patience. Allow me, in connexion with this remark, to remind you that in only thirteen months since the keel of the caloric ship was laid, and that steamships of her class usually require eighteen months for completion. Mr. Collins is building his ships, found nearly twice that time requisite.

As the modification of a patented machine is not properly a subject for public discussion until completed, you will, I am sure, see the propriety of my not furnishing a description of what is now being done to the machinery of the caloric ship. As soon as the work is completed, the owners of the ship will be most happy again to invite the intelligent and liberal press of New York to see the result of the second step in the development of the great motor.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
J. ERICSSON.

New York, May 20th, 1853.

From the N. Y. National Democrat.

England's Happy Family.

England has at least one happy family, a most thriving and fruitful family, which, by the prospect of progression it holds out, would be able to supply all Europe with Kings and Queens for centuries to come, were we so obtuse in intellect as to believe such a long life to monarchy:

No. 1. The Queen, Alexandrina Victoria, was born May 24, 1819.

2 Prince Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, was born August 26, 1819.

The two were married at the age of 21, on the 10th of February, 1840. The issue has been:

3. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louise, born November 21, 1840.
4. Albert Edward, born November 9, 1841.
5. Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843.
6. Alfred Ernest Albert, born August 6, 1844
7. Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846
8. Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848.
9. Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850.
10 A son not yet named, born April 7, 1853.

Eight children—four sons and four daughters—in thirteen years, and all alive and well.

We shall now complete this list, in order to simplify the arrangement for the reader, as it would be a matter of difficulty to remember the names and titles of the various members of the Queen's family.

No. 1 has her private purse annually replenished by the introduction of £50,000 sterling, or $200,000. Besides this she has her private privy expense, four or five various residences, boasts quite a ubiquitous character, and supposed to inhabit all four together. The names of these domicils are, Buckingham Palace, St. James's Palace, Windsor Castle and the Royal Pavilion at Brighton. Her tradesmen's bills and household expenses are exclusive of this private purse, and all three items being summed up for the year, it proves in "Thom's Official Directory" as costing Great Britain a sum amounting to £371,000 sterling, or $1,850,000.

No 2, who is consort of No 1, enjoys an annual privy purse of £40,000, with the privilege of residing at any or all of these establishments mentioned, at the will of his wife, the sovereign No. 1. Besides these emoluments, No. 2 is titular Field Marshal in the British Army, Colonel of the Scots Fusilier Guards, Warden of the Stannaries, Chancellor of the Duchy of Cornwall, Chancellor of the University, and many other productive titles, each of which is among noblemen, and indicative of a round number of English thousands.

Nos 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 stepped into this salutary figure with not only a liberal income in cash in mouth, but with 10,000 pounds, ($50,000), annuity until they become of age, when their income is duly recognized and accredited chil dren of No. 1 and 2 will be augmented to between £30,000 and £50,000.

Of this interesting group, which go up from No. 10 or come down from No. 3 with a proportionately lessened income, the eldest is styled "Prince of Wales, Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Duke of Lancaster, Duke of Cornwall, Earl of Carrick, Earl of Chester, Earl of Dublin, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, Baron Stewart, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, heir apparent to the Crown of No. 1, and, as we see by the paper, has been gazetted as General or Major General in the British Army, upon the appointment of his independent of his other numerous salaries, commands "some half millions of dollars." "Here," says the *Commercial Advertiser*, "is a Major General Tom Thumb, "is a half inch boy who, has scarce reached his *teens*, appointed to a high military rank, with half a million of dollars added to his already enormous income, and we state, that "it is notorious as day light, that this heir apparent to the British throne is actually behind in mental development—in other words, that there is something wanting in the upper story."

This may be notorious as day light, or may not, but one thing is certain, that this boy receives, or has received for him, and from the hard worked and impoverished people of his country, the large sums stated:

The Queen's mother, the Duchess of Kent, annually receives £32,000 with the residence of Frogmore Lodge, Windsor, from her fellow subjects, and other members of the royal family, relations connected with it, as uncles, aunts, and cousins to No 1 of the list received from the Exchequer of the British people, the amounting in the gross to £241,000 annually. These facts in themselves, are sufficient to stamp the law of monarchy with infamy. How people can exalt and glorify such a state of things, is really to us common sense Americans, a matter calling into question the sanity of the English people. That men can be so far gone for slavery and have so mean an idea of humanity as to believe that one family is divine, sacred and inviolable, and that the rest are made to be fed and worshipped at the expense of food and clothing to thousands and millions of others of better mental and moral mind, with more God like shape and sense, is a mystery which none but the English people themselves can solve.

As to the family itself, all we can say is, that if they will bring happiness if influence, luxury, fashionable dress, indigestive food and acknowledgement of Divine right to all these, to bring happiness, it ought to be, which we doubt if it is—a very happy family.

UNPARALLELED OUTRAGE BY THE ANTI RESTERS.—A dispatch to the New York city papers, from Schoharie in that State, says:

A Mr. Lawrence proceeded to the house of Jacob J. Deitz, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of serving a summons. He found Mr. D. near his home and handed him the papers. Deitz took them and read them, when he threw them on the ground—seized Lawrence by the throat, calling him a damned scoundrel, far coming to serve papers on him. He then called to his son ty to blow a horn, when a man named Holden back, who was at work for Deitz, as a mason, intercepted for Lawrence, who was obliged to get away, and started off on a run. Deitz followed in pursuit—knocked Lawrence down, and held him until four men in disguise made their appearance.

They then tied his hands behind him, and took him to a small piece of brush near by—then took off his coat, vest and shirt, and with a jack knife cut off his hair, occasionally cutting the scalp, and remarking that they had a plan of what would heal it up,—they tarred his head and body and poured tar into his boots. After enhancing all their ingenuity this way, each took a stick and whipped Lawrence until they gallied. They then tied his hands before him and forced him for fifte hours, each of them kicking him at every step. They made him take the papers back, and took them off again, when, after kicking him down again, they left him, and he succeeded in reaching the residence of George Hooker, last evening. His legs, hands, arms and face are badly bruised.

☞ The autobiography of Alexandre Dumas, now publishing in a Paris journal, reveals amongst other "prodicious" things, the hitherto unknown fact that the Revolution of July, 1830, was not accomplished by the people of Paris, but by Alexandre Dumas himself; that he and a companion, an artist, captured, unaided, a powder magazine, and took a regiment of artillery prisoners; that he is involuntarily to grape shot, inasmuch as, in the Revolution, half a dozen cannon balls were fired at him, one after the other, at only a few yards distance, and left him unhurt; that he, though in those days a young man, scarcely known at all, talked grand to Lafayette, he would not allow to be spoken to General Lafayette, M. Lafitte, and even to Louis Philippe himself, in whose household he was employed in the capacity of clerk.

☞ We find the following paragraph in the New York *Herald*:

Will any gentleman who was on board the steamer Illinois, on the 8th of August, 1852, from Panama to New York, and who knows any thing of the circumstances connected with the death of Mr. Thomas H. Biddand, communicate freely with his disconsolate mother and sisters? His death was not published at the time, neither are his effects now forthcoming. It is only recently they have been apprised of his death by the Consul at Panama and Dr. McNulty. Address Miss Biddand, Charleston, (S. C.)

MR. SOULE.—The Spanish organ *La Crosicea*, speaks as follows of Mr. Soule's mission:

Mr. Soule goes to Europe preceded by a brilliant fame, given to him by his friends, and he may rest assured that his diplomatic plans will meet the most happy success. What we can assure him for his better government, is, that his intentions be such as are generally attributed to him, let him be assured that Cuba can only be lost to Spain or separated from the Spanish monarchy, which is the same, though a case which cannot possibly exist, to wit: through the degradation and misery of the colony and Independence; through a mixture of fear and stupidity, which will not permit it to know the resources and material of the nation, and the at tempt of its heroic people; through a base mass of abandoned, which will prevent their from doing the future of the race, its language and customs, its glorious Spanish blood preservation of which is a principle of force and credit for a nation within and without its domicions.

☞ The late Robert B. Shaw, of Boston, bequeathed his will the sum of $110,000 to be spent at interest by his executors until it shall amount to $100,000. This fund is then to be known as the "Shaw Fund," and to be appropriated for the benefit of destitute mariners' children, under the age of sixteen years.

AN ACT OF GALLANTRY.—Scott, the use of his novels, informs us that Walter Raleigh served his way to royal favor, by throwing his mantle beneath the feet of Queen Elizabeth, lest they should be soiled in crossing a puddle of mire. Passing up Broadway yesterday, may the New York Mirror, a little accident occurred, which recalled to our mind Sir Walter's gallantry. A young and handsome dropped lady was tripping along a dilapidated sidewalk, when an Irishman, who was no respector of persons, was shoveling dirt into the street—She was in the act of passing, and a spade full of mother earth was coming directly towards her splendid dress and "sweet bonnet," when a young man interposed and received the whole discharge in his shirt bosom. The young lady blushed her gratitude, and the young man immediately set for a back street. He deserves one of Sir Walter Raleigh's good fortunes—Barke was wrong: the age of chivalry is not gone.

EFFECTS OF GUANO.—A Yankee lad, whose father were a farmer on Long Island, went to ship a short time ago, and being detained a prisoner by a thunder storm, he fell asleep on a bag of guano. The gentleman, when he awoke, was over, went into the hatch yard to look after his son, and met a giant coming out of the barn.

"Hello! who are you" he cried, "what are you doing here?"

"Why, father," squeaked the Goliah, "is'nt me; don't you know Tommy?"

"You!" the astonished parent exclaimed; "why, why, Tom, how on earth did you get stretched out so long in so short a time?"

"Why, father," replied the boy looking down upon the aspiring old man, "I slept upon them bags of guano you put in the barn, and that and the lightning together has done the business!"

A return of the number of persons taken into custody by the Metropolitan Police of London, and their results, in the year 1852, with comparative statements from the year 1831 to 1852, inclusive, has just been printed. During the last year, 32,257 have been taken into custody. Of these 23,957 persons, 38,272 were discharged by the magistrates; 30,558 were summarily convicted, or held to bail; 4,487 were committed for trial; 3,665 were convicted and sentenced; 639 were acquitted; and in 130 cases, bills were not found or not prosecuted. Twelve persons were sentenced to death for murder; 26 for manslaughter; 19 for shooting at, stabbing, and administering poison.

The city authorities of Boston are looking about the towns within fifteen miles from Boston to purchase a farm of some twenty acres as a location for a new hospital building, which is proposed. The present quarters occupied by this institution at South Boston, are altogether too limited to meet the necessities of the population. It is proposed to procure grounds on the state farm at yesterday's prices. The farm is wanted which will be in a healthy location, easy of access to the city.

☞ An exchange paper has this advertisement—"Two stateroom are wanting." We hope they may get it.—*Michigan Journal.*

☞ "Ike," said a rusty old heathen of the lesk, "how do astronomers measure the distance to the sun?" "Why," replied the young hopeful, "they guesses at one hundred, the distance, and then multiplies by four."

[Albany Journal.

City Intelligence.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the record of the institution for the past week:

Admissions	234
Discharged	219
Deaths	17
Patients remaining	500

ENGLAND FIRE IN WEAPON.—Arctic Fire 75 Kerosene, cost a factory at Liverpool, has been destroyed by fire.

The steamer Pioneer has received orders from the Indian Government to proceed to Rangoon, to search at Sir John Franklin.

China.—The allied advices from China are to a very great panic at Shanghai, arising from apprehension of an early attack from the insurgents, who are still threatening the city. All was quiet at Canton.

U. S. VESSELS OF WAR.—The U. S. Corvette Plymouth, Commander Pendergrast, sailed on the 12th in company with the steam frigate San Jacinto.

The steam frigate Mississippi was at Galle, when last heard from. The officers and crew of all the vessels in good health.

Distinguished Arrivals.

Among the passengers arrived in land the Arctic are the Hon. Wm. C. Rives, late U. S. Minister to France, and his family, Mr. Ashe, late Secretary of the Navy, Mr. R. J. Ker, were also delayed. The insurance stated at $15,000.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.—Henry Gray was arrested on Saturday night by Officer Winter, charged with having knocked down Charles Colon and robbed him of a breast pin. He was committed for trial.

LARCENY.—Captain Claplin of the ship Cumberland, made an affidavit before Recorder Winter on Monday, charging Wm. Ellis, with the larceny of the vessel, with having stolen two watches. The case will be examined to-day.

Arrivals at the Hotels.—Thomas Murphy, Thomas Hindy and Patrick Grimsly, all three passengers in the First District, were committed on Saturday night by Recorder Winter, in default of bail, to answer charges of assault and battery.

INQUEST.—The deputy coroner held an inquest on Monday, on the body of a man who died at Indian Point a few days ago. The verdict of the jury was that he died from the want of proper care and attention.

PUBLIC MEETING.—Pursuant to a call in the papers, a large number of property holders of drainage section number two, met at Calliope Market on saturday evening, for the purpose of taking steps for relief from the draining tax.

The meeting was called to order at 7 o'clock, when the following gentlemen were elected officers. J. C. Mosby, President; N. E. Bailey, Treasurer, John A. Bailey, Secretary.

Messrs. E. H. Durell and P. C. Wright addressed the meeting in a very eloquent and energetic manner.

On motion, the President was authorized to appoint a committee of eight, when he called the following gentlemen were appointed on said committee: Ed. Lynch, Wm. Hopkins, Fitz-simons, Wm. Lewis, N. E. Bailey, D. Bibee, J. Kalman and J. Allen.

On motion, Mr. N. E. Bailey was appointed Treasurer of said committee.

On motion, the meeting adjourned till this evening, at 7 o'clock.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Nicholas John, who is now in prison on the charge of having murdered Mr. Lake in Lake Borgne, was prosecuted on Friday by W. M. Dunn of having passed a $20 counterfeit note of the Louisiana State Bank in April last, in Hardinsburg, Mississippi. The case will be examined today.

ROBBERY.—During the fire in Esplanade street on Sunday morning, a trunk was stolen from the house of one of the stores of Capt. Baldwin arrested a man named Bill Mafford on suspicion of being concerned in the matter.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS AND CARROLLTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

NEW ORLEANS 27th May, 1853.

NOTICE—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Five per cent, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, at this office, on and after Monday the 6th day June.

By order of the Board,
W. W. ALLES BAGNIE, Secretary.

Proposals for Hauling Railroad Iron.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD CO.
NEW ORLEANS, May 27th, 1853.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Company, No. 45 Carondelet street, until Wednesday next, the 1st day of June, 1853, for hauling railroad iron from the Levee to the New Basin.
may30 2t JOHN KRIGUM, secretary.

Notice.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened at No. 34 in Main street, between Conde and Levee streets, a GROCERY STORE, where they will constantly keep on hand a full and complete assortment of their line at moderate prices and of superior quality.

New Orleans, May 30th, 1853.
P. E. TRICOU,
L. E. CHARBONNET.

may30

☞ The undersigned beg informs his friends that he has transferred his office to No. 34, Main street, where he will continue to attend to operations and
may30 15t P. E. TRICOU.

To Builders.

SEALED proposals will be received until the 15th June for the building of the new hall of Polar Star Lodge, in the corner of History and Love streets—Plans and specifications are deposited with E. Larrieche, Notary Public, Exchange Alley, near St. Louis street, where the proposals will be left.

M. MEHLIGER,
may30 15t Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS BOOK STORE, No. 67 Camp street.

JUST RECEIVED.

WINES Commentaries on the Laws of the Anglo Saxon Heptarchy, 2 vols. 8 vo. (Putnam's) Hand Book for Americans in Europe. (Putnam's) A Review of the Spiritual Manifestations. By Rev. Charles Beecher. (Ticknor & Co.) Journal of an African Cruiser. Horatio Bridge, U. S. Navy, edited by Nathaniel Hawthorne. (Putnam's) Home Life in Germany. By Chas. L. Brace. (Scribner's)

Robin Hood and Captain Kidd. By Wm. W. Campbell. (Scribner's)

The Translators Revised. By McClure. (Scribner's)

One Year of Wedlock. By Emily F. Carlew—in 1 vol. (Scribner's)

Life of Queen Elizabeth. By Agnes Strickland—in 1 vol. (Blanchard & Lea's)

By sale by J. B. STEEL,
may30 69 Camp street.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 22 Chartres Street.—J. MATTING—Sack 2-4, 3-4 and 6-4 white checkered and fancy, just received.

Floor cloth of every variety of patterns for all sizes of rooms, halls, &c.

Carpeting of all kinds and qualities, such as velvet and tapestry Brussels, ingrain, Venetian, cotton cloths window shades, table and piano covers, &c., all of which we offer at the lowest market price.
may31 1m

Matting, Carpeting and Furniture.

No. 87 *Royal Street.*

THE undersigned having just received a large assortment of 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 fancy Mat, Checked and White Matting

Carpeting, Furniture, Curtain stuffs, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices, Curtain Boards, Silver Plated Ware, Porcelain Bronze and White China Ware, &c. &c.

may30-1m F. MALLARD & CO.

☞ Stolen a ship Louise filter, from Bordeaux: 50 bals Haut Sauterne White Wine,
10 casks do do Barsac,
60 do do Julien Medoc claret,
200 boxes, 12 bottles each, Sparkling Runneton
50 boxes do do Kirshwasser, J & Co Abysnh;
For sale by X. LAMBERT,
may30 32 Old Levee st.

BRANDY—15-2, 15-4 and 15-8 pipes Brandy, G. V. G. Bernard & Co, La Rochelle, dat 1808, 20-4 and 25-8 do do G. V. Bernard & Co, La Rochelle, pale, landing ex bark Perseverance from Bordeaux and for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
may30 14 and 16 Magazine st.

WINE—305 casks Catalonia Wine, received by the Spanish brig Pie de Tarragona, from Barcelona, and for sale by T. QUADRAS & CO,
may30 No 16 Customhouse st

DAILY expected per ship Trenton, from Marseilles—300 boxes Le Nolly Vermouth, warranted genuine; 100 do Abeyah; 50 baskets Pagnol's Oil, in large bottles; 100 bbls Port Wine, Grousset, 40 quarter casks do; 20 boxes assorted Bottles, with caps; 3 casks Gum Arabic—for sale by
may30 ART. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee st.

BORDEAUX WINE—75 casks ordinary Bordeaux Wine; 15 do fine wine, for family use; 10 bbls Bordeaux wine; for sale by ART. GIRAUD,
may30 46 Old Levee st.

LANDING ex ship Perseverance from Bordeaux: 70 casks good ordinary claret, 30 casks best Sauterne, white wine, 40 do do do, for sale by
may30 ART. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee st.

EXPECTED per ship President Fillmore from Havre: 25 casks Sauterne wine, for sale by
may30 ART. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee st.

BEURRE WINE—30 casks Saugues Wine, for sale by
may30 ART. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee st.

COMMERCIAL.

The Bankers.

SEE OFFICE.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 28, 1853.

There was a moderate demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales reached 3000 bales.

RIVERSIDE CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	4½ 5¾	Fair	8 @ 8½
Ordinary	5½ 6¾	Fully Fair	8 @ 8½
Middling	6½ @ 7½	Good Fair	8 @ 8½
Good Middling	7½ @ 7½	Good and Fine	8 @ 8½
Middling Fair	7½ @ 8½		

Of Sugar and Molasses a few small lots have sold at previous figures.

Nothing was done in Tob