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# The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1853.

## THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning June 16, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday, with the latest dates.

### NOTICE.

With a view of enabling those of our citizens who pass the Summer across the Lakes, to receive the Bee we have established Agencies at the Bay of St. Louis and Pass Christian, in the stores of Messrs. ELTHON & Co. From and after the 15th instant, those gentlemen will receive regularly a supply of our daily paper, and are authorized by us to take subscribers at the rate of one dollar per month.—Single copies may be obtained at the same place.

### MR. BELMONT.

The appointment of ARCHIBUS BELMONT, as Charge d Affaires to the Netherlands, by the present administration has excited much animadversion and provoked unqualified censure. The objections taken to this nomination appear to us well founded. It looks like a considerable fee for pecuniary services rendered during the late Presidential canvass by a foreign millionaire. Mr BELMONT is an Austrian by birth—a representative of that execrable dynasty from which Gen. CASS proposed not long since that we should formally cut loose. He filled the office of Austrian Consul in New York for some years. When the notorious Chevalier HULSE was, humiliated and crushed by the scathing irony of DANIEL WEBSTER, abandoned his post, and withdrew beneath the genial shadow of Austrian despotism, he could find no worthier substitute than Mr. BELMONT, and to that gentleman he confided during his absence, the responsible duties of Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of Vienna. These are not such recommendations as should procure diplomatic honors from a Democratic President.

But perhaps Mr. BELMONT, during his residence in the United States, has proved eminently worthy of official distinction by his patriotism, zeal and public services. If he has done aught to merit the appointment bestowed on him, we should like to know it. Let us learn what possible claim the agent of the ROTHSCHILDS, and late Austrian Consul in New York, has to the special favor of a Democratic administration; and why he should have been elevated over the heads of half a dozen competitors, whose Democracy is of longer date and better material than his own.

The upshot of this affair is, as every body knows, that Mr. BELMONT, for reasons best known to himself, and to those whose interests he is bound to subserve, took a very active part in the Presidential election of 1852. The Confederacy had plenty of enthusiasm, but their purses were rather shallow. Mr. BELMONT he sought them material aid and succor in the very nick of time. What the exact figure subscribed by the agent of ROTHSCHILD & Co., was, we cannot say; but it is conceded to have been very handsome and large. He helped by this seasonable contribution to gain a signal triumph for Democracy, and it is nothing more than an acknowledgement of services rendered, to convert an Austrian Consul into an American Minister.

We presume, says the Washington *Republic* in an article on this subject, that some of the DEMOCRATIC papers commend the appointment of Mr BELMONT. They illustrate it by stating that the same objections could have been raised against LAFAYETTE or KOSCIUSKO, if either of them had happened to become a citizen of the United States, as can be raised against the agent of the ROTHSCHILDS. This is jolly logic. We know that Mr. BELMONT has smelt gunpowder, but if he has lost blood, it has not been in the wars of his adopted country. Do these journals intend to place Mr BELMONT, because he is an Austrian, in the same ranks with those great European champions of modern liberty, as a beneficiary of the Hungarian people?

We do not suppose that President PIERCE could bear up against the outside pressure which Mr. BELMONT was no doubt able to command by means of his money and the influence which money creates. We do not know what effect such a transaction as is involved in this appointment may have upon a DEMOCRATIC administration. We surmise, however, that if it could have been charged upon a Whig PRESIDENT, the DEMOCRATIC party would never let us hear the last of it. This is the first time in our history, we believe, that a diplomatic station has been bought by a foreign banking house or by an Austrian consul.

☞ In consequence of the sickness of one of our carriers those of our subscribers residing in the Second District, between Bayou St. John and Louis streets, received their paper yesterday at a late hour. This inconvenience will be remedied as soon as possible. Any of our subscribers who may fail to receive the BEE, will please notify us of the fact.

☞ The last number of the Edinburg Review contains a criticism on the first volume of Alison's History of Europe, from the peace of 1815 to the present time. This inveterate Tory, and bigotted narrow minded Scotist receives just such castigation as he deserves. His ignorance and impudence, his falsehoods and prevarication, his wretched tawdriness of style; his sophomoric fustian; his disgusting egotism, his utter absence of literary and critical ability—are exposed and demonstrated with a master's hand. The article is terrific in its severity—as much so from any particular warmth of language, as because it proves Mr. ALISON an ass by his own testimony.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the steamer *Natchez* for late Louisville papers.

RAILROAD BONDS—*An extensive operation*—The decision rendered by the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the Railroad Tax has given a fresh impetus to the cause of Internal improvements, whilst at the same time it has inspired the community with confidence and affords the assurance that the road now in contemplation will be completed by vigorous perseverance in the efforts of a few years at farthest. A striking effect of this decision on the part of the highest tribunal of the State, was made known to us yesterday in the negotiation of $600 000 of the Bonds of the New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern Railroad Company. These bonds are guaranteed by the subscription of the city to the Road and are of course a very desirable and safe investment. The negotiation was effected by the extensive Brokerage house of A. M. NATMAN & Co.

THE JACKSON MONUMENT.—A meeting of the Jackson Monument Association was held yesterday at the Mayor's office. Addresses were pressed by Governor WALKER and CHAS GAYARRE, late Secretary of State, who came to town for the special purpose of attending the meeting, JOSEPH GENOIS, Naval officer, A. D CANONGE, Mayor, and P SECHENAU, Recorder, Treasurer.

We are happy to state that the Association has taken definite action in the important matter committed to their charge. Resolutions were unanimously passed providing for the erection of a colossal equestrian statue in bronze, and the execution of the work to be confided to CLARK MILLS at Washington. The necessary contracts for the consummation of the Monument will be entered into forthwith.

STEAMBOAT STAR STATE SCUTTLED AND SUNK.—The officers of the steamship *Louisiana*, from Galveston, report that the steamboat *New State* arrived at that port on Sunday morning last from Houston, with 350 bales cotton and 60 bbls sugar. Immediately after her arrival, it was discovered that the cotton in the hold was on fire, and in order to save her she was scuttled and sank down to her guards. It is expected she will soon be raised again.

☞ The Grand Jury of Essex county, Massachusetts, have indicted the Eastern Railroad Company for obstructing some of the highways in Ipswhich, and the Boston and Maine Railroad for causing the death of the son of President Pierce last fall.

The Legislative Committee, appointed to examine into the cause of the Norwalk disaster, reported on the 8th instant. The report embodies no new facts, but strongly censures both the engineer and managers of the road. They decline reporting a general law for the regulation of railroads, for the reason that the standing committee on railroad accidents have the subject under consideration.

TYPES OF MANKIND.—This work undertaken by G. R. Gliddon, Esq., the Egyptian Archæologist, and by Dr. J. C. Nott of this city, will, we are informed, be completed this month in the 1868 and drawings, and will be put to press about August. It will contain from four hundred and fifth quarto pages of printed matter and some two hundred and thirty wood cuts, besides several lithographic plates, maps, tables, &c., with contributions from Professor AGASSIZ and other scientific gentlemen.

The work has already obtained, in advance, five hundred and eighty-five subscribers at five dollars per copy. The number is increasing daily, and will doubtless exceed one hundred.

The manuscript and the several sheets, put together with all that appertains to the natural sciences, has been undertaken by Dr. NOTT; Mr Gliddon furnishing the historical illustrations, and supervises the Oriental and Biblical Researches of the work.

The distinguished character of the gentlemen engaged in this work, for scholarship and scholarly research; the deeply interesting character of the investigation, which they have bound for a number of years engaged, and the novelty of which are now to be set forth; and the fact that it is the first work of the kind ever undertaken in this country, on so extensive a scale,—gave to their book an interest and importance which must command it, not only to every lover of scientific research in this country and Europe.—*Mobile Register.*

☞ The attendance of gentlemen is requested to the sale to-morrow this day, on the Levee, between Bienville and Conti streets, of the entire stock of Messrs. Wm. Vandervoort & Co., retiring from business. Valuable, desirable, first class goods will be offered.

## FROM TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston we have received files of Texas papers to the 11th instant.—The gold humbug is gradually disappearing.—The *News* of the 10th says:

Mr. J. Howard and Dr. Thornton of this city, returned yesterday morning from Hamilton's Valley, whither they travelled in search of the "gold mines" and to view the country. Mr. H. informs us that the party to which he was attached spent about seven days in the neighborhood of the Sandies, and all that they had been able to discover, after repeatedly washing pan falls of earth, was a few minute particles of gold, so small that a hundred of them would not be worth five cents. He is thoroughly satisfied that gold is not to be found in sufficient quantity to pay half a dollar a day. He was informed by the settlers in the vicinity, that no piece of gold larger than the head of a common pin had been discovered. Abundance of quartz rock was found, but none of it contained any gold.

In the same neighborhood is some old Spanish or Mexican silver mines, but they are not rich.

Mr. Howard's statement is entitled to the utmost confidence, and we call the attention of those papers to it, that have given circulation to the exaggerated rumors of the richness of the mines.

It is believed by some that the rumors were industriously started to induce immigration and attract attention towards that portion of Texas by land owners. It is described as a beautiful country, indeed, and deserving of notice. Fine scenery, rich soil and pure, limpid streams are characteristic rendering it most attractive.

The impression in the interior with many persons is that the mining expedition, which is in preparation for the Washita mountains, will meet with but little success, while the risk of life, on account of the Indians, is great. Some persons who have been in those mountains, state to us a similar yield of gold to the mines on the Sandies, and no more.

Mr. H. says that large numbers are arriving at the mines daily, and as many more leaving, very few staying more than two or three days.

The South Western American speaking of the departure of Gen Clark, Ex Governor Paine and Company for Fort Graham, on their railroad exploring tour, says:

Up to this city, the gentlemen expressed themselves well pleased with Texas—saw few obstacles to the location of the road, in the direction of the general features of the country. It has been reported to have expressed doubts of the practicability of bridging the Brazos at any point they took it on, or could have built below the Hidalgo falls, a few miles above Washington.

There are now in the field eight Democratic candidates for the office of Governor. Although the opportunity seems decidedly tempting, for a whig to step forward and appropriate to himself gubernatorial honors in Texas. The State Gazette hopes some will be so ungenerous as to make the attempt.

Mr Norman D. Fenton, a member of the Texas bar, died at San Antonio on the 1st inst.

James Burns, indicted for killing a german in Galveston, last June, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. Verdict, three years in the Penitentiary.

CROPS, ETC.—A gentleman from Titus county visiting Austin, informs the Gazette that the crops in Titus and surrounding counties, although somewhat backward, promise a full yield, if favored with seasonable rains, and between that section and Austin every prospect is fair. The health of the country east of the Brazos is very good

The Marshall Republican of the 2d ult. says:

We have never known such a backward spring since our residence in Texas. These frequent cold days, connected with the excessive rains, have materially retarded the crops, and have not effectually ruined the pr spect of planters.

The Bastrop Advertiser, of the 4th inst, says rain is needed very much. Vegetation is checked and parched. Farmers say no corn will be made unless they get rain soon.

The same paper says that a gentleman, of Polk county, who was in that city a few days since, that the prospect of abundant crops in that county is by no means flattering the spring was backward and wet, and the crops are not so forward as they are west of the Brazos.

### From Key West and Havana.

The steamship *Isabel*, at Charleston, brings dates from Havana and Key West to the 5th instant. The correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* writes as follows:

HAVANA, June 7, 1853.

*Messrs. Editors.*—The weather, which, when I last wrote to you, was sufficiently warm, is now much refreshed by heavy rains, which have fallen in our vicinity. In Matanzas, we have had but a few slight showers. I have heard of several deaths by yellow fever amongst persons arrived from the North, but the disease is not yet sufficiently to require attention, and their deaths have been after a very brief illness.—This would pronounce the rather a fatal year to the country. Nasal catarrh is very rife for visitors, who have resided in the city over 7 or 8 years, never fail sick of this fatal disease; however, persons from the North are liable to die of it, on coming to town, and even the people of Havana are not exempt from it, if they have resided out of the city for a length of time. In Matanzas, I am told, there is no fever, and the cholera in the country, I have heard nothing during the last few days.

An order in council this day announced to take place at 2½ P. M., on the 6th instant, but clouds occupied both the sun and the earth a short time before, saw nothing of it. It was rather dark at the time mentioned, but this cause is proceeded from the heavy clouds which obstructed the sun's rays.

Some curiosity excitement was created last week, by extra trains on the railroad being ordered by the government to be ready at a moment's notice, to convey troops to a point that they had landed, conversation became brisk in whispers, some faces became long and others brightened up with hope. I must confess that my own blood did circulate more rapidly than usual, but remembering the orders of *one* old Colonel, I never fire until I can see the whites of the eyes of my object. Subsequently I called on the report, and in due time found out that *they* that were landed were not from *there* but from Africa, and that the same were for some officers sent to secure the Louisiana Governor due his duty, however, none were taken, in fact, 1000 doubloons laid in the way as a stumbling block, which will not be any thing is done and every thing obtained, neither virtue or honor can withstand it, and false swearing may be procured with it at an easy rate.

The number of shipments from Africa have been very great, and many have already been the result of the capture of Negroes, but as your readers in all probability, are not particularly interested in learning details, especially as they might not be favorably to all their friends, I merely hint at the subject.

Another subject that has been calling much attention, is the present state of Mexico, and the attention Spain has taken in regard to that country. It is said that some of the vessels of war, that have left our harbor, have gone to Vera Cruz We are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the British steamer, for much time caused irruptive without some great event taking place in that country, and perhaps Spain may be drawn into the vortex of destruction.

The arrival of the United States steamer *Fern* from New York created some curiosity. It is true she has visited us for the purpose of coaling, and proceeds to Charleston.

Both the British steamers are out cruising, and in the harbor, are three war steamers, 2 frigate, and 1 brig of the Spanish Navy

Large numbers of our people are leaving by every steamer for the States, some for change of climate, some on business and others to see the sights in New York.

KEY WEST, SO. FLA., June 8, 1853.

*Messrs. Editors.*—The bark Overman and cargo have been appraised at about $80,000, and salvage amounting to about $10,000 or $15,000 awarded Capt. Leigh and his crew. The bark, however, is being repaired, and it is expected will be able to take her cargo to New York.

The decree in the case of Messrs. Church & Co., vs. Dilton, was pronounced on the 30th May, in favor of plaintiffs, for $1,712 32, with costs, &c.

Spoken on the 25th May, off Tortugas, by sloop Mary H. Williams, schr. M. Hazard, from Atchafayas, La., 5 days out, and bound to Philadelphia.

The United States Surveying steamer Corwin arrived here on the 30th ult., for fuel, &c., and started on the 2nd inst., for New York.

June 7th.—A steamer, supposed to be the Louisiana, from New Orleans, bound to New York, passed Key West this morning, (the 7th.)

June 8th.—The Iron Light House at Sand Key, is almost finished. The lantern is expected daily, and by the 4th of July, will be lighted, or sooner.

Captain Learie left here this morning in sloop Delphine, bound up to Cuba.

The brig Cashmere, of New York, Laurie, master, from Cardenas, Cuba, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, bound to New York, sprung a leak on Saturday last in the Gulf, and the lat. necessator, the master, for safety of cargo and crew, was obliged to run her ashore off Cape Florida, a great portion of her cargo is now afloat, by the rising of water. The Captain arrived here on afternoon of 6th inst., in wrecking sloop Dolphin, with all cargo that can be saved, being the only one near the vessel to save what they could after she struck. Was leaking, &c. The Cashmere has consigned to Hamm Sommer.

*Note.*—The cargo saved by the wreckers from brig Cashmere, consisting of boxes and barrels Sugar, is advertised to be sold on Thursday next, 16th inst., by U. S. Marshal. It has been libelled for salvage.

The Br. ship Lucy is now loaded and will no doubt sail for Liverpool as soon as she can procure a crew.

The schooner Wye, of Baltimore, Smith's port, awaiting orders. Capt. *Ayres*, loaded for Baltimore, *per steamer Isabel.*

The schooner W A Stafford, Kent, from Pensacola bound to New York, put into this port on the 7th instant, in a leaky condition—She will have to discharge her cargo of lumber, so as to repair leak. The captain has consigned to F. J. Fontane. Sprung aleak on the 4th inst.

FANNY FERN.—The Boston Transcript having declined the Mirror request in behalf of a curious public, to raise the veil from "Fanny Fern," the fair incognita of the press, the "Cayuga Chief" ventures upon the following poetic revelation:—

"Fanny Fern is in the meridian of woman height of the sanguine nervous temperament, light brown hair with a cast in it. I have sometimes seen a shower of ringlets falling over her neck. Her forehead is broad and high, brain full of poetry, and the wine of life swells the thin veins until they look like rose branching on her bosom. Her eyes are light colored, large, not handsome form, beautiful bust; in a word, a form of perfect model. She walks with an elastic step, which betokens health and buoyancy of spirits. She is not an Amazon, nor a rolling ship, Providence bestows she is not a mere mould of humanity, intelligence beams from every feature, and her conversation is more luminous, than half the moon."

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Washington Union publishes the extradition treaty, recently concluded between the United States and Prussia and other States of the Germanic Confederation, for the mutual delivery of criminals and fugitives from justice in certain cases. The provisions of the treaty are essentially the same as those of the present existing treaties of the same character between the United States and England and France.—Criminals are to be delivered up on mutual requisitions, made by the contracting powers or their proper representatives, and these requisitions can be made for parties charged with the crime of murder, assault with intent to commit murder, piracy, arson, robbery, forgery or utterance of forged papers, fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, the embezzlement of public moneys, provided, however, that the delivery of the criminal shall only be made upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crime or offence had there been committed.—Neither of the contracting powers is to be bound to deliver up its own citizens under the stipulations of the treaty.

A Firemen's Riot took place in New York on Monday evening, when two young men, named Philip Haskins and William Leslie were severely stabbed. The perpetrators escaped.

The second trial of Ann Wheeler for the murder of John W. Lace, whom she accused of being her seducer, has been brought to a close, and the jury, after being out four hours, rendered a verdict of "not guilty," on the ground of insanity.

Spring, the condemned murderer, after the affecting interview with his son on Monday, manifested much feeling, and continued to weep bitterly for several hours. The following is the declaration to which he affixed his signature on Tuesday. If there was an impression on the mind of any one as to the guilt of the son, this solemn asseveration of the father must entirely remove it, while at the same time it cannot fail to confirm the conviction that Arthur Spring, Jr., is guilty of the dreadful crime for which he is condemned to suffer an ignominious death on to-morrow.

MOYAMENSING PRISON, June 7, 1853.

I, Arthur Spring, do most solemnly, in the fear of God, (before whom I am soon to appear,) and in the presence of Rev. John Street and Rev Mr. Kensel, declare that my son Arthur Spring, Jr., (as far as I know,) had no hand in the murder of Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Lynch—neither do I believe that he had any knowledge of those persons being murdered. Witness my hand, this day, as above written.

ARTHUR SPRING.

A despatch received at Philadelphia states that Spring has changed his tone, and appears to be in a most excited state of mind. He is said to be raving and furious, and positively protests that he is innocent, and that his son committed the murders. The probability is that he is attempting to feign insanity.

We begin to get some further particulars of the Quebec riot. It appears from a dispatch of the 9th, that the row took place in the Basilica, at the Free Church, while he was stating that the Inquisition had been extended to Ireland by the agency of ribbonism, a man got up and exclaimed, "it is a lie." This appeared to be the signal to parties outside, for instantly a shower of stones rattled through the windows, and a mob rushed into the church, armed with clubs and other weapons. The police attempted to throw him over the pulpit, but he defended himself, and after knocking down several of his assailants with a chair, was finally thrown over, but was rescued by his friends—His secretary was badly beaten, but he escaped with slight injury. A party of soldiers finally cleared the house. A mob also assembled at the Parliament House, calling for an obnoxious member named Brown, threatening vengeance upon him. Gavazzi is believed to be not seriously hurt.

The steamer Europa sailed from Boston on the 8th, with 146 passengers and $100,000 in specie. Among her passengers is the Rev. Mr. Kirk, of Mount Vernon church, of Boston, the members of which pay all his expenses and add $500 to his salary to enable him to make the trip. O. V. Brooks, the tragedian, Geo Jordan, a comedian, and Samuel C. Jollie, Esq., the well known music publisher, bearer of dispatches, are also passengers.

Charles Hedrick was arrested in Philadelphia on the 8th inst, charged with killing Peter Jacobus in a beer saloon, in the Northern Liberties. Hedrick had been attacked by Jacobus and a party with him, and was escaping from them out of a back alley, when he inflicted the fatal blow. Jacobus assailed the prisoner with a club, and alleges that the wound that caused his death was inflicted by his head striking the pavement—that the blow was struck with his fist.

The brig Irwin, with a cargo of flour and wheat, bound for Oswego, struck a hole in her bottom, at the mouth of Welland Canal, on the 8th instant, and sank in twelve feet water The cargo was a part of the

Mr. Allen W Bowers, the agent of the Western railroad, at Shaker Village, was crushed to death a few days ago, while detaching a portion of a freight train.

Several Hunkers of distinction are here endeavoring to prevent the appointment of Gen Dix to France. They say that the Free Soilers have received the Lion's share of offices, and the same must be blocked. Fears are entertained, however, that the remonstrance will be unsuccessful.

At the recent election in New York, the majority in favor of the amended charter was thirty three thousand, on a vote of thirty-nine thousand.

Commander Lynch, of the United States navy, who went on a preliminary expedition of observation, a few months ago, to Africa, has returned. It is stated that he has explored all the rivers on the coast of Liberia, and found none navigable higher up than twenty miles from the mouth.

Mrs. Boyd and a colored man named Gilbert, have been held to bail at Cincinnati, by Esquire Childsey, for kidnapping a free colored girl, named Henrietta Wood. The case excites a good deal of interest.

A letter to the Augusta Chronicle, in reference to the injuries received by Mr. Stephens at the late accident on the Macon Railroad says:

Mr. Stephens' head was badly cut by the arm-brake just above the elbow, and his body severely bruised all over by the Railroad accident on Tuesday night. He was delirious for several hours, but has improved rapidly. He slept last night as soundly as a child, and is doing remarkably well. There is no reason for anxiety on his account, though his broken limb no doubt will prevent him for some time from the exercise of his two brothers are with him.

It is probable that, in 1632, brandy was not in fashion in Wales; yet the nurse in Shakespeare's play of "Romeo and Juliet," calls for it again, under the name of *aquavitæ*—"Some *aqua vitæ*, ho! my lord! my lady!" It appears to have been chiefly used in those days for medicinal purposes. It was said to be invented by Raymon the Lullist, a famous alchymist, who died in the year 1315. Charles the bad, King of Navarre, came to a most horrible end, says the French historian, Mezeray, who, to restore his strength, weakened by debauchery, was wrapped in sheets steeped in *eau de vie*. His attendant by accident set fire to them. After the third day, he died in the most dreadful torture; and, it has to be hoped, then expiated the crimes of his most execrable life.

Wallingford, contrary to general belief, was born a sickly child, like Tareuse, he was weakly when young, and passed two years at Angers, chiefly on a sofa, playing with a pet dog. He remembered his previous career with no pleasure, and seldom referred to it. His real life began in India, where his body ripened by the genial sun, and the exercise of command called forth every dormant capability of the general and the statesman. The flesh brush and ice water—long his sole beverage—are said to have been the main instruments for preserving health afterwards.

## [From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

### Late Sub-Treasury Operation.

The new interpretation of the Sub-treasury law is creating great excitement, and will probably give rise to a vexatious case in the next Congress. It is maintained here, by the lawyers of great repute, that it is peculiar for the officers of the Federal Government to refuse to receive the notes of solvent and failed banks, and that to do both within a marine league from shore. The law is general, and does not admit of such a distinction. A late Government transaction, in particular, is severely commented upon in commercial circles.

The Sub-treasury, having occasion to use funds in England, bought a draft on the Bank of Liverpool, payable sixty days after sight. This draft was drawn by the Bank of Charleston, endorsed by Messrs. Wiley, Lacey & Co., two of this city, and had been sent to the "Bank of the State of New York," in Wall street, where it was purchased. It is contended that this is a violation of the Sub treasury law, as to be correctly construed in Washington. The transaction originated in South Carolina, and from its commencement to the fulfillment of the engagement to pay not less than seventy-five days must intervene. Every draft is but a contract to deliver money at a particular place on a fixed day. Nothing in nothing from it to carry money but in the substitution of one coin for another. And if it is unlawful to draw from one place to the United States on another, there is no reason why a draft from a bank in the United States on a bank out of the United States, and purchased and held by another bank in the United States, should be lawful. It is maintained that this is "whipping the devil round the stump." The old and safe rule is, that the contract is to be executed where it is made. But pending the negotiation of the draft, the Government, by refusing to receive the notes of solvent banks, caused a depreciation of the notes of the Bank of Charleston, and Messrs. Wiley, Lacey & Co., were compelled to purchase them at a heavy discount, and thus lose the difference between the face of the draft and the depreciated notes. Some of the notes were bought at a discount of 2 per cent, and others at 3 per cent. The Government refused to receive them at par, and the loss is estimated at from $1,500 to $2,000.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

Maria Taglioni went, a short time since, to Strelitz, to give what are termed some "quest representations," and such were the crowds attracted by her presence to the little residence of the court architect, fearful of the whole building giving way, recommended the manager to put off the night on which her fair dancer's steps to be cut short by forbidding her appearance. So the Berlin journals.

Gutzkow's new tragedy, 'Philipp and Perez,' is now complete, compressed, corrected, and fit for the stage. It will shortly be produced at Stuttgard.

Mr. Aldridge is still creating a great sensation at Pesth. The literary men, artists, and actors have given him a grand dinner and a valuable album. All the characters, excepting those which he represented, were given in the Hungarian language; but the parts were so well studied that everything went off as smoothly as possible. The Magyars are so delighted with "Shylock" and "Othello," that they have insisted on his playing "Richard III." On his return to Pesth the African Roscius will play once or twice, in order that the Emperor may have an opportunity of seeing him.

The King of Swedes, in record of the interest in art taken by the late Prince Gustavus, has given more than the promised pounds to the University of Christiana, the interest of which is to be expended in the promotion of musical objects.

Two new operas have been produced at the Opera Comique in Paris, one in two acts, entitled "La Fiancee au Bon Dieu," the words of which are by MM. Scribe and De Courcy, the music by Duprez, the tenor, the other in one act, the music by M. Montfort. They were both successful.

A new singer, Fraulein Ney, has been received at Dresden with the greatest enthusiasm; her voice and execution were very fine.

Signora Pepita Olivas, a Spanish dancer, seems to have quite turned the heads of the Berlin people, who have been sending deputations to her, praying for repetitions of "last appearances."

A Portuguese composer, Mijore, has written an opera which is said to have been successful at Lisbon. M. Aristide Hignard is the author of a grand opera, in five acts, entitled "Gabrielle Maillard," which has recently been successfully produced at the Theatre Lyrique. It has some agreeable, easy, and melodious music, well instrumented. The libretto is the *début* of the composer, who is very young.

The compliments recently lavished on that pleasing singer, Madame Charton Demeur, when she left the stage, to fulfil an engagement according to the *Gazette Musicale*, to have been so rich, gay, florid, and poetical, as to ren der the catalogue of the artist's triumphs, during her days of opera singers' royalty and opera goers' loyalty:

Two hundred and ten bouquets were thrown to her on the stage, and ten wreaths, one of which cost 1000 francs, (or, in the words of the Gazette, "a wreath worthy of the Emperor"). Exclusively. The wreath against him states that he had been sentenced at London Bridge to pay £100 damages for burglary, and that he escaped on the road to prison.

SPEAKING A CHAIR.—Louis Fleming was brought up yesterday, charged with stealing a chair from the Louisiana Hotel. He was committed for trial before the First District Court.

LARCENY.—Ambrose Mosher charged with having stolen a watch from Mr. Wm. Hall, was brought up yesterday, and committed to prison in default of $250 from John Young, was arrested on Tuesday in the Third District. He was remanded for further examination.

STEALING FROM A VESSEL.—John Wilson was arrested in the Fourth District on Tuesday, charged by Captain Gilmore, of the ship Isle of Wight, with stealing from on board of a ship.

PETTY LARCENY.—It would be useless to attempt to enumerate the petty larcenies which are committed in this city. Yesterday a man was arrested in the Second District, charged with stealing a pair of boots from the store of Messrs. Bowen & Co. Another was arrested in the Fourth District, charged with stealing a pair of pantaloons from the store of Messrs. Bowen & Co. Another was arrested in the Fourth District, charged with stealing a pair of pantaloons from the store of Messrs. Bowen & Co. Another was arrested in the Fourth District, charged with stealing a pair of pantaloons from the store of Messrs. Bowen & Co.

## COMMERCIAL.

### The Markets.

OFFICE
WEDNESDAY Evening, June 15, 1853.

There was but little disposition to country to-day, as parties preferred awaiting later accounts from Bulwer now due. The sales therefore only amounted to 1200 bales. Prices, however, are very firm.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inferior | 4¾ 5⅛ | Fair | —5⅛ |
| Ordinary | 5—5⅛ | Fully Fair | —5⅜ |
| Middling | 5—5⅛ | Good Fair | —5 |
| Good Middling | 5—5⅛ | Good and Fine | —5— |
| Middling Fair | 5⅛ 5⅜ | | |

In Sugar, the transactions comprised 900 hhds. Fair, 3¼ 3⅜c. Of Molasses, 250 bbls were sold at 14¾ 2⅛c ₩ gallon.

The Flour market is unchanged, but the transactions are limited, including a few hundred bbls Ohio and St. Louis, at $4 @$4 06, and some extra at $4 75@5 00 ₩ bbl. Of Corn, 3000 sacks were sold at 53 @53½c ₩ bushel.

Provisions are without change. Mess Pork is selling in small quantities, at $15 37½ a $15 50. Nothing of consequence has been done in Lard. Of Bacon, about 100 casks were sold at 7¼ 8¼c for Sides, and 5¾c for Shoulders.

Whiskey is dull, at 18½c ₩ gallon for rectified. Of Raw, 200 bbls. were sold yesterday at 20½c.

We notice sales of 800 bbls. Western Lime yesterday, at $1 15@1 25.

Of Coffee, 800 sacks were sold to-day principally at 8½c.

Exchange rate is before quoted. Sterling, 109 @109⅜. Paris 5 17½ ₩ 5 12½. Bills on New York at ¼ discount, and ⅛ ₩ cent discount. Checks (par ₩ ¼ ₩ cent. dis.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sterling | 9 @9⅛ |
| France | 5 17½ @5 12½ |
| New York, at sixty day bills | 1⅛ 2⅛ ₩ cent dis |
| Do. Checks | 1⅛ 2⅛ ₩ cent dis |
| Boston, sixty days | 1⅛ 2⅛ ₩ cent dis |
| Philadelphia, sixty days | 1⅛ 2⅛ ₩ cent dis |
| Havana, at five to eight days | 5—5⅛ ₩ ct. prem |

Freights are unchanged. Cotton to Liverpool, 9-64; to Havre 1c.

### Steamboat Departures—This Day.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Red River | Cleona, Martin | 50 |
| Louisville | Louisiana, Dunn | 50 |
| Cincinnati | Yorktown, Myers | 50 |
| Vicksburg | Chickasaw, Cannon | 50 |
| Mobile | Oregon, Price | 12 |
| Mobile | Cahawba, Calvert | 50 |
| Louisville | A L Shotwell, Elliott | 50 |
| Opelousas | Opelousas, Hunter | 50 |
| Cincinnati | Sunny Chateau, Reed | 50 |
| Louisville | Chancellor, Bacon | 50 |
| Louisville | John Simonds, Robards | 50 |
| Cincinnati | Norma, Foster | 50 |
| Bayou Sara | D. D. Wood, Eilert | 50 |
| St. Louis | Josiah Lawrence, Owings | 50 |

### Injection! Injection!

200 Phials RICORD'S INJECTION, the effective operation of which commends it to every sufferer in the country.
LION & PINSARD, 66 & 68 Royal st.
jel6 corner Kenaville.

### Notice to Druggists.

RECEIVED by the Steamships from Havre, and for sale by the subscribers—
96 Phials Copaiba Capsules;
200 bottles Raquin's do do;
200 do Sugar Pellets do do;
200 bottles Dr. Reggio's do do;
200 do and 100 do Blossard's do Pills;
200 do Cubebs do do;
Chloride of Soda, Frazer's Pain-ot Health, Dicksfoering Fluid, Lechelle's Neuralgine, Lechelle's Febrifuge, Dr. Peters' Magic Tic Remedy, Gulf Smith Paste, Extract of Iron Pastilles, Varly's Pain Ale
LION & PINSARD,
66 & 68 Royal st, corner Kenaville.

### Gooseberry Juice! Gooseberry Juice!

THREE hundred bottles best quality Gooseberry Juice, for sale by
LION & PINSARD,
jel8 66 & 68 Royal st, corner Kenaville.

FRESH BUTTER—The subscribers beg to acquaint their customers, that they have made arrangements with Messrs. Cook Butter from Natchez, Mississippi, during the summer; they will receive a regular supply of the above article, at retail only at the corner of Royal and Bienville sts.
jel6 tf VALETON & CO

LANDING ex ship Trenton from Marseilles and Malaga—1850 bx raw Orange-flower Water;
91 bbls Vermouth;
50 do Malaga Port Wine;
10 do do Malaga do;
10 do Madeira Wine;
For sale by
jel6 164 Royal st, bet Toulouse and St Peter sts.
J. CLAUZURE.

LANDING ex ship Trenton from Marseilles and Malaga—200 bxs Soap, 500 reels Thread, 50 barrels Capers, 50 bales Languedoc Almonds, 30 do do Corks, 100 hampers empty bottles, 80 boxes Orange Flower Water, 10 do Olive Oil, 50 bbls Vermouth,
jel6 1w 97 St Louis st.

IN STORE—and for sale by the subscribers, 50 bbls Beef, Country Pork, 10 bales of thirty and fifteen Pound cords;
10 bales Hemp and Flax;
5 do superfine do;
10 do demijohn do;
jel6 E. J. HART & CO.

IN STORE—200 cases common Claret,
12 casks Old Wine, for family use,
For sale by
jel6 13 Toulouse st.
PAUL LACROIX,

CHAMPAGNE—Landing ex ship Isabella, 200 cases Sparkling Champagne, Sans Sucre,
jel6 SOSTHENE THOMAS, 22 Natchez st.

SARDINES—12 cases various brands, expected per ship Rhone, Master, and President Fillmore, for sale by arrive by
jel6 BOSTBERG, 29 Natchez st.

LANDING ex ship Lafayette from Havre and Cowes—Cases Claret, Cognac Mc rceaux, Individuals 50 lots 285 do of 100 Case Red—50 do of 50 White Wine, 50 do Champagne, 50 do Claret, 50 do Cognac, 100 Pieces Vermouth, Picard & Co 20 do Lafitte Orange Flower Water, 250 do Provision and Mineral Water, 100 do Bordeaux Wine, 100 do Champagne, 10 do brandy from the Cognac, 30 do Champagne, 50 do Claret, 12 bxs cork for bottles, 50 bxs Claret and Champagne Glasses, 50 bxs Claret and Champagne Bottles, 50 cases Cognac cakes, &c, Lompoy and J. & A. Lafon, 1,000 do Soap, 100 bxs of 5 pullets, 100 do of 10, 500 do 2 lbs, 500 do
PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.
jel5 1w 27 St Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Lafayette, from Havre and for sale by the undersigned—10,000 demijohns of all sizes.
jel5 PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.

CIGARS—100,000 Havana Cigars, just received on board Merry Bride, for sale by the package or retail by the manufacturer, at the following brands—Sumerero, Excellente Principe, Partagas, Regalia Imperiales, Principe de Gales, Conchas Finas, Regalia de Londres, of the most celebrated makers, Cabanas, Cabeza, Regalia Britanica, Carlotta, Punch, Flor de Cabanas, Vuelta Abajo, Conchas Especiales, Cazadores, Panetelas, Regalia de Londres, Regalia de Londres, Regalia de Londres