THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
C. P. W[illegible] & Co.
Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) $5 0
[illegible] must give one week's notice, in writing, before he can be allowed to continue.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 7, 1853.

For Congress:
(SECOND DISTRICT,)
T. G. HUNT.

For State Treasurer,
HARRY T. HAYS, of Orleans.

For Auditor Public Accounts.
JOHN E. KING, of St. Landry.

For Superintendent of Public Education,
A. H. LANON, of W. Baton Rouge.

Whig Central State Committee.

At a meeting of this Committee held in the city of New Orleans, at their Club Room, on Thursday evening September 1st, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That the Whigs of the State of Louisiana in the Country Parishes, are invited to assemble as early as possible in their respective parishes, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators and members to the House of Representatives, and also to nominate candidates for all parish offices to be elected respectively therein, in November next.

Resolved, That this Committee recommend that throughout the State the electoral basis, being one vote for every hundred Whig votes, and one vote for every fraction over fifty Whig votes cast by the respective Districts and Parishes at the last Presidential election be recognized as the basis of representation to govern Conventions.

Resolved, That the Whigs of the First Congressional District composed of that part of the city of New Orleans, heretofore known as Municipality No. One, and Municipality No. Three, and now designated as Districts Nos. Two and Three of said city, the Suburb Treme and that portion of the parish of Orleans lying on the right bank of the Mississippi River, and the Parishes of St Bernard and Plaquemines, are invited to appoint Delegates to serve in the Convention to nominate a candidate to represent said District in Congress.

Resolved, That the delegates to the First Congressional District Convention shall meet in the city of New Orleans, on Tuesday the 20th September, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the Club Room of the Whig Central State Committee, corner of Conti street and Exchange Alley.

CHAS. M. WATERMAN, President.
HENRY E. JOHNSON, } Secretaries.
F. C. LAVILLE, }

☞ The Whig papers throughout the State will please copy.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

The fever is now steadily on the decline; but to insure its speedy disappearance, and to prevent the possibility of its return in the appalling form in which it has recently visited us, the City Authorities must vigilantly protect New Orleans from the irruption of a horde of emigrants, who are on their way hither from Liverpool and other foreign ports. During the present and coming months many of those vessels will arrive. There are not less than twenty-three packets which have already sailed from Liverpool for New Orleans—some of them left in June, others in July. These may be daily expected. There is besides a number of vessels which have sailed from New York between the last of July and the 29th of August, most of which will soon be here. In all probability, every one of these conveyances will bring a living cargo, amounting in the aggregate to thousands. We need hardly say that until a frost annihilates the vital principle of the epidemic, it would be not merely unwise, but fatal and murderous policy to permit emigrants to land in New Orleans. The epidemic may be seemingly at an end, by the beginning of October, and yet its germ may remain latent and unnoticed in the atmosphere, ready to be kindled once more into pestilential activity by the presence of fresh aliment.

Every one will consequently recognize the paramount necessity of keeping our city wholly free from a new class of population unacclimated, and too ignorant of the fate that awaits them, to admit and avoid the danger. Hence, we observe with marked approval that the Board of Health is sedulously engaged in devising effectual means of preventing foreign emigrants from entering the port of New Orleans. At the meeting of that body on the 1st inst., Mr. KURSHEEDT, on behalf of the Committee on Quarantine, reported that nothing had, as yet, been received from Washington, on the subject of Fort St. Philip. No steerage passengers had arrived since the last report of the Committee, as far as known to the Port Physician and the Committee. Several gentlemen at, and in the neighborhood of, the Balize, have been requested to telegraph in every instance when vessels arrive with passengers, and until Fort St. Philip or Fort Jackson can be procured, steamboats will be employed to convey any passengers arriving here, up the river either by the Committee or by the Emigrant's Societies. Capt. BOWDITCH, United States Boarding Officer, at the Balize, has been requested to notify all commanders of vessels to anchor off Slaughterhouse Point, until boarded by the Port Physician, under the penalty of existing ordinances. The committee have in view one or two localities for the establishment of quarantine grounds and emigrant reception buildings.

This report is satisfactory as far as it goes. The Government has been appealed to on the subject, but appears to lend but a deaf ear to the request of the Board, for though several weeks have elapsed since the use of Fort St. Philip was asked, no answer has been received. In view of this strange indifference, Mr. CALDWELL very properly introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, In the event of the Quarantine Committee receiving unfavorable, or no answer from Washington, as regards the use of Fort St. Philip or Fort Jackson, on Saturday next, that the Committe be instructed to examine the localities below the city, personally, if practicable, and provide at once a suitable place for the reception of emigrants, or construct buildings for that purpose.

We would suggest that the locality should be completely beyond the range of the pestilence, and should be sufficiently spacious to preclude the possibility of the crowding together the inmates, for within the yellow fever region, the disease may at any time break out at some distance from the place where it prevails, when numbers of individuals are collected together under one roof, or when their residences are in immediate proximity.

YELLOW FEVER AT THIBODAUX.—By the arrival yesterday evening of the Donaldsonville Packet *R. M. Jones*, Captain Ragan, the reports previously received here of the prevalence of yellow fever at Thibodaux, are fully confirmed. The '*Minerva*' of Saturday, 3d instant, states that the disease is of the most malignant type, and has created a panic amongst the citizens verging on frenzy. All places of business are closed. The streets are deserted and look more like a path in the wilderness than the public thoroughfares of a thriving commercial town of 1,500 inhabitants. Our citizens are flying in every direction to get, if possible, beyond the pestilential atmosphere which seems to hang over and around our before salubrious village.

Up to the 27th ultimo, the number of cases was 22, on the evening of the same day, the number had greatly increased. Mr. Anderson, of the *Minerva*, was attacked while engaged in making up the form.

The editor goes on to say that all his compositors had fled. The disease spread rapidly up to Saturday evening, and the number of cases exceeded one hundred and sixty.

Never have we witnessed scenes of greater distress and abandonment to fear. Parents abandon their offspring, and children forsake their parents, and leave them to the protection of the benevolent stranger.

The *Minerva* contains thirty obituary notices—all of yellow fever.

SICKNESS AT VICKSBURG.—The *Whig* of the latest date says:

There have been so many exaggerated reports about the deaths at the Hospital—some ranging as high as 10 cases of yellow fever per day—that we publish the monthly statement of the Superintendent, which shows that there were only 11 deaths during the whole month, out of 102 cases on hand. When we know that many cases are taken from the river and other parts of the city, to the Hospital in the last stages of disease. We regard the report as highly creditable to Dr. Birchett, the Hospital Physician. To show how rumor can magnify, the report shows only 7 deaths of yellow fever, during the whole month of August.

A NEW BOAT FOR THE N. ORLEANS TRADE.—The St. Louis *Republican* says: Captain George Taylor, formerly of the St. Louis, and Captain G. W. Atchison, of the Amaranth, have contracted with Mr. P. Emerson, the well known St. Louis boat builder, for the building of a new and large steamer for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade. The work of laying the keel has already been commenced, the timber for the hull is prepared, and will be put together as fast as it is possible to do it. The boat is to be of large size, and finished in the most modern style. She will have a full cabin running nearly the entire length of the boat. The following are her dimensions: Length on deck 265 feet; keel 250 feet; beam 36 feet, and a hold 8 feet deep. She is to have five boilers, 40 inches in diameter and 36 feet long; cylinders 26 inches diameter and ten feet stroke. The hull will be constructed of the best materials to be had in the country, and the work done by Mr. Emerson, who has in the last seven years earned for himself an enviable reputation in the boat-building line. It would be useless for us to say that the work will be well done.

The boilers, machinery, &c., will be from the establishment of Messrs. Clark, Rodman & Co., and like all the work turned out by them, will be of the best material and workmanship. The cabin work, joinery, &c., will be done by Morris & Andrews, and will be one among the first yet turned out at St. Louis. The boat when finished will cost about $60,000, and will be ready to start out by the first of January.—She is owned by Captains Taylor and Atchison, jointly. The former gentleman will assume duty on board as master, while the latter will retire from the river.

A GLIMPSE.

Politics is a theme of State interest in this community at the present time, yet it may be well to keep the reader occasionally informed of its progress elsewhere. Sluggishly and slowly as the stream flows here, it is elsewhere a rapid and furious current. In New York and Washington, the two *foci* of political strife, there is more of bitterness and broils than we have witnessed for many a day. The Whig party being in a state of semi-somnolency, giving signs of existence only by intermittent spasmodic efforts, does not mingle in the fray, but looks on sleepily, while Democracy is maintaining a most terrible and murderous intestine feud. The Washington *Union* on the one side, and the New York Hunker and Barnburner presses on the other, are enlisted for an internecine war, and such havoc as they make of one another—such cutting and slashing and slaying; such ghastly wounds, and frightful blows—would be really alarming to the spectator, were it not that nothing suffers in these engagements save the reputation of the parties, and that has been so long ragged and out of elbows, that its total dilapidation would afford small cause of regret.

The fight in New York is positively as pretty an affair as we Whigs could desire to behold.—There is a State Democratic Convention to be held shortly at Syracuse, and the two wings of the party are straining every nerve to elect delegates—this is going forward with the perfect understanding, that whichever faction—Abolition or Hunker—commands a majority, the minority will bolt. Conciliation and compromise seem out of the question. The harmonious are far more embittered against each other, than against their common foe—the Whigs. To add to the complication, seven eighths of the papers representing Democracy in New York, while bickering among themselves, are furious against the *Union*. The Hunkers say that the Administration organ favors Free Soil, and the Barnburners cannot forgive it for its assaults upon them. So the unfortunate *Union* is between two fires, and meets obloquy and reproach whichever way it turns.

Elsewhere, the political elements seem tranquil. The leaders of the Democracy continue, as is their wont, to chaunt peans to the power that dispenses patronage, but the rank and file are rather uncertain what they are about.—Like TADPOLE and TAPER, they are sadly in want of "a good cry." Texas, Oregon and California they have,—and Cuba don't take much with the sovereigns living North of the Potomac. The Pacific Railroad is Whig thunder, but in the absence of any policy whatever, Democracy is inclined to steal it, and would no doubt burglariously lay its hands upon it, but for the shrewd conjecture that President PIERCE sticks to Virginia notions, and will have naught to do with schemes of internal improvement. In short Democracy is in a plight, and new combinations of parties are about to arise which may consign that hitherto controlling element to an obscurity more profound than that to which it hopes to have banished the Whigs.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Perseverance* from Galveston, we have received Texas papers to the 2d instant, inclusive.

Respecting the health of Galveston, the Journal has the following:

Dr. J. C. Jordan, the hospital physician reports the number of patient, of various diseases, in the hospital, for the week ending Aug. 28th, at 8 A. M., to be 7; 2 of them yellow fever; and discharged, 1. Dr. Jordan informed us this morning that, since his last report, there have been but two admissions, and neither of them yellow fever cases.

We learn that in private practice, the cases of bilious intermittent fever are on the increase, some of them terminating in yellow fever, when allowed to run without proper attention. We hear, also, of some few cases of yellow fever, which are, however, confined to unacclimated persons, and generally of a mild type, yielding readily to prompt and judicious treatment.

We shall take pains to obtain all the information we can in regard to the prevailing sickness and in our next issue shall give a candid and reliable statement of how the matter stands.

A gentleman recently from the upper Brazos informs the Washington Ranger, that at Moseley's Landing, in Burleson county, a man by the name of Brazle was killed, a few days since, by a Mr. Smith. It seems that the deputy sheriff was endeavoring to arrest a Dr. Lucky, who was secreted at the house of Brazle. Brazle endeavored to shoot the officer, when Mr. Smith, who had been summoned to assist in the arrest, fired upon and killed him.

COTTON CROP.—The cotton crop of Washington county promises to be very fine. The rumor of worms in Fayette and Montgomery counties, the Ranger says, creates a feeling of uneasiness in the minds of planters, though none have appeared yet in that county.

Judge Talbot, of Caney, has informed the Matagorda Tribune, that caterpillars have made their appearance on his cotton, and that they have shown themselves on some of the neighboring plantations. However, it is his opinion, that if the weather continues dry for a few weeks longer, as at present, the destructive vermin will be annihilated.

The cotton crop of Matagorda county, as things now stand, cannot all be gathered during the season allotted for picking.

Unless some untoward misfortune befalls the cotton crop, there will be a better average, the Marshall *Republican* says, than they have had for many years.

The cotton and corn crop is promising in Madison county.

THE BASTROP BOAT.—We learn from the *Advertiser* that the undertaking of building a boat to run upon the Colorado river, is being prosecuted with the utmost energy. The timbers are upon the ground, and the work is going on for a boat of sufficient size to carry off 400 bales of cotton. It is to be of strong build and light draft as possible. The well known business capacity of those engaged in the enterprise, Messrs. Reynolds & Gatlin, the Advertiser says forbids any doubt as to its prompt accomplishment and practical success.

We learn from the Leon *Pioneer* that Centreville, on the 16th instant, was visited by a storm of wind and rain. It fears that considerable damage has been done to the cotton crop.—Considerable timber was blown down.

The Bastrop *Advertiser* of the 27th ult., says, notwithstanding the fears of some of the farmers that the cotton crop would be cut short, some time since, all are now well satisfied that a fair average crop will be made.

SYMPATHY FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The Charleston *Courier*, of the 2d inst., says:

The amount contributed at this office yesterday, was $268 50, making a total thus far received by us of $7,036 30. Among the donations we notice $5 in a drop letter through the Postoffice, $13 50 from the captain, officers and crew of the U. S. Revenue Cutter *Hamilton*, Capt. Randolph, per S. J. Wagner, $20 from the members of the Pee Dee Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., per E. B. Brunson, of Darlington C. H., Treasurer, $100 from the German Friendly Society, and $100 most munificently contributed per Cadet C. E. R. Drayton, by the Cadets of the State Military Academy, who, we are proud to record, whenever an appeal of charity is made, are ever to be found in the front rank "*animus opibusque parati.*"

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Herald* has the following:

We are pleased to notice that some of our fellow citizens, with characteristic liberality, have subscribed certain amounts for the relief of the sufferers by the pestilence now raging in New Orleans; and we doubt not that quite a handsome sum could be raised, were our people generally waited upon, by the Magistrates of Police, or indeed any citizen, for contributions. But we would suggest that the object in view, being purely a noble charity, could be more appropriately and better discharged in a quiet unobtrusive manner, than by what appears to us, as an unseemly publication of the generosity of the donors. Let the people be called upon for subscriptions, large or small, and let the amount thus raised, be forwarded, as soon as possible, to the Howard Benevolent Association of New Orleans, "without display, without parade." And the sooner this is done the better.

The St. Louis *Republican* notices several projects for the benefit of New Orleans—such as a theatrical performance, under the management of Mr. J. M. Field; a mammoth concert by Mr. Waldauer, the leader of the Orchestra of the Varieties theatre, &. It likewise acknowledges the receipt of small sums of money from various sources, intended for the same benevolent object.

The Memphis *Enquirer* speaks of the contributions in that city as follows:

Our city has nobly responded to the call upon its generosity by the plague stricken city of New Orleans. The subscriptions collected by the various committees appointed at the meeting in the Merchants' Exchange, will amount to about fifteen hundred dollars. Add to this sum the receipts of the concert given by the young ladies and gentlemen at Odd Fellows' Hall, last Saturday, and we have the handsome donation of nearly *two thousand dollars*. This is a very liberal subscription, and we are sure it will be appreciated by the citizens of our sister city.

The New York *Courier* publishes a card from the Committee on Contributions, showing that a further amount of $6,[illegible] has been collected.

AFFRAY IN MARSHALL COUNTY, [illegible].—We learn that a [illegible] in Marshall county, [illegible] by a [illegible]. [illegible]

We are informed that his [illegible] months since, and that the present difficulty grew out of the former one. [illegible] had not been arrested.

THE EUROPA'S NEWS.

The Royal mail steamship *Europa* arrived at Halifax on the evening of the 26th ult., bringing advices from Liverpool to the 20th August. The following is a summary of the news:

The City of Manchester, with the Atlantic, arrived out about noon on the 17th.

The steamship Hermann sailed from Southampton for New York on the 17th, with 200 passengers and a full cargo.

A rumor circulated in London on Friday evening (19th) that new complications have sprung up, and that Parliament would be prorogued till they assumed a more favorable aspect. The story was, however destitute of foundation.

News from Servia mentions that Kincaia was appointed Commander-in-chief, and the chiefs of the various districts were placed under his orders.

ENGLAND.—No change has occurred in Eastern affairs since the announcement that the Porte had accepted without modification the note prepared by the four powers, which had already been acceded to by the Czar. Everything looks quiet in that quarter.

The long promised debate in Parliament on Eastern affairs had taken place, and was generally regarded as unsatisfactory. The funds opened the next day with a farther depression, but subsequently revived.

Lord John Russell stated that negotiations with the United States respecting the Mosquito territory were still pending, but that he hoped it would reach a satisfactory termination before the next session of Parliament.

Parliament was to adjourn on the 20th inst.

Lieut. Maury has lectured before a large company of merchants at Lloyds, at which resolutions, complimentary to Lieut. Maury and the United States Government, were passed.

The farce of assembling a convocation of the churches was duly gone through with on the 18th, and immediately adjourned to November 10th.

The Parliamentary report on the decimal currency, strongly recommends its adoption, making the sovereign the unit of one thousand millions—retaining of the present coins the half sovereigns, crown, florin, shilling, sixpence—calling in the penny, three pence and four pence, and issuing new silver coin of ten millions and twenty millions, and new coppers of five, two and one millions. The only difficulty of adjustment is in the value of the present penny postage, four millions postage, entailing a loss of £100,000 revenue, while five millions the public will not submit to.

The Select Committee had published their report on the slave trade treaty. It is a very long and important document. Its substance is, that Britain possessed, in 1850, 24 treaties with civilized powers to suppress the trade; of these, ten give Britain a right of search and mixed courts; twelve give the right of search and national tribunals; and two—the United States and France—refuse the right of search, but agree to maintain a squadron off the African coast. Britain has also 42 treaties with African Chiefs and Princes. Since the above dates she had terminated two more with civilized Governments, and 23 with Africans, making an aggregate of 89 treaties to suppress the trade. The committee report that the trade would soon be extinguished if the Cuban market was closed and think the present time favorable for the joint efforts of Britain, France and the United States, to stop it on the Cuban coast.

Brazil is exonerated from blame. Portugal is charged with conniving at the traffic on the Mozambique coast, and the committee say that history does not record a more decided breach of national honor, than is established against Spain, and it is a matter of great surprise, while Spain is at this time indebted to England and France for their efforts to form a tripartite Convention with the United States to protect Cuba from piratical attacks, the Government of Spain should not take warning from the fact that one of the reasons alleged for the United States for not joining that Convention is the continuance of the slave trade in the Island.—The report does not say what is to be done, but adds, from the abuse of the American flag trading to Havana, a more cordial co-operation on the part of the United States would materially assist the efforts to abolish the trade in that quarter.

The Royal Agricultural Society's trial of reaping machines was terminated in Berkshire on the 17th. Five competed, viz: Bell's, McCormick's, Hussey's improved, McCormick's improved, and Crosskill's. Prizes were awarded to Crosskill's and Bell's.

William Richards, (colored) boatswain of the American ship Squantum, has been transported for seven years for stabbing Robert McRae, the mate, at Liverpool.

The celebrated Lady Sale had died at Cape Town.

Large arrivals of gold from Australia were expected during September.

FRANCE.—The Frenchman arrested on a charge of offering to assassinate the Emperor Napoleon, has been tried and acquitted.

A number of Ribbon men have been arrested in France.

The French news is entirely concentrated on reports of the grand fete of the 15th. A review of thousands of men, tournaments, a passage at arms between French and English knights on the field of the Cloth of Gold, balloon ascents, processions, boat races, &c., took place. High mass was celebrated, and the proceedings wound up with a brilliant display of fireworks, and an unlimited supply of bread and vin ordinaire to the poor at a total expenditure of three-fourths of a million francs. The weather was very favorable for this joint festival of Napoleon and the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Mr. Sanford appeared at the Emperor's soiree in citizens dress.

The duties on bitumen are abolished. Proposals to grant 5,000,000 francs to pay the legacies of Napoleon I. will probably be carried.

The Government inclines to the purchase of the Patrie newspaper.

Trade in Paris was active, owing to the visitors to the fete, and to orders from Australia.

Reliable accounts say that it will be necessary to import only one month's consumption, say ten million hectr. of wheat.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—A despatch from Jassy, dated the 3d instant, says that the Divan was convoked, and the Hospodars solicited to remain. The Czar gave them permission to go to Constantinople or to remain unmolested in the Provinces.

AUSTRIA.—Redschid Pacha has notified Austria that any occupation of Servia by the Austrian troops would be regarded as a declaration of war. In the meantime the Porte undertakes to preserve order in the Province.

The Official Journal, Austria, of the 17th, contains a decree discontinuing the state of siege of Vienna and Prague.

Austria has addressed a memorandum to all the European governments showing that the recent affair at Smyrna is America's first step towards the realization of the Monroe doctrine.

A telegraphic despatch from Trieste of the 13th announces a considerable decline in the price of grain in that market.

SPAIN.—The Spanish General Prese was at Constantinople, authorized to enter the Turkish service if war should ensue.

Trade is seriously affected from the interruption of business with Norway and Sweden by the cholera.

SWITZERLAND.—Letters state that Tessino having resolved not to make farther concessions to Austria, the Federal Council will not take the initiative in renewing negotiations with the Austrian Government.

ITALY.—The Duke of Modena abolishes the government monopoly of saltpetre from September 1st.

AFRICA.—Cape of Good Hope dates are to the 7th of July. All was progressing quietly.—The Caffres were peaceable, and were trading with the frontier settlers.

GERMANY.—Nothing of general interest.—All was quiet.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

On the 29th ult., Thomas Campbell, a young man about nineteen years old, son of Mr. R. G. Campbell, of the Patent Office, whilst gunning accidentally killed himself. He was getting over a fence, and rested his gun at the bottom of it, while he got over and pulled it through a crack in the fence after him, point foremost. In doing this, the trigger caught against the cross piece, and discharged the whole load in his breast. He lived but a few hours, and then said he was willing to die, and breathed his last. His character was unspotted.

A despatch to the Baltimore *Sun* says there is no truth in this story.

On the afternoon of the 30th, while Major Neeley, an agent engaged in collecting claims, was transacting business in the Treasury Department, he was suddenly taken ill, as he was descending the stairway, and unfortunately fell a considerable distance, by which he was seriously if not fatally injured. He has been taken to the U. S. Hotel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

A duel was fought at 4 o'clock this afternoon, near Bladensburg, between Mr. Ridgway, editor, and Mr. Davis, of Lynchburg, Va. It appears that Mr. Ridgway was the challenger. He fired, and Mr. Davis returned his fire. At this stage of the combat Mr. Ridgway's friends came forward and expressed themselves satisfied, to which Mr. Davis' friends assented, and the matter was amicably adjusted. Mr. Davis is said to have acted nobly, and occupies high grounds.

The difficulty, it appears, originated in consequence of the publication of a private letter to Mr. Davis by Mr. Ridgway in his paper. Upon this Mr. Davis posted Mr. Ridgway, and hence the hostile meeting.

The President and Lewis Cass, Jr., visited the city post office to-day. The President expressed himself highly gratified with the recent improvements in that department. In fact, the new arrangement of the building elicited praise from all quarters.

It is now said, by those who have an opportunity of knowing, that Woodward, the convict under sentence of death here, will confess the murder. He is being more penitent.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The Washington Correspondent of the New York *Tribune* relates the following anecdote of Col. Benton. It is certainly very much in his style:

[illegible]

FROM SANTA FE.

The *Republican* of the 30th, has advices from Santa Fe to the end of July. An unsuccessful attempt was made in the early part of July, to organize the Democratic party in the Territory.

On the Fourth of July, a ball was given at the Exchange, which broke up in a fight between the Mexicans and Americans, in which Mr. John Finnegan was killed by a pistol shot. Mr. Finnegan was a blacksmith who had resided five or six years in Santa Fe, and was esteemed a useful, worthy, and respectable citizen.—He was a native of Cumberland, Maryland, where his mother now resides. Ignacio Tapia, and three others, were arrested for the offence; and the examination lasted several days. They were committed to jail, the Court determining that the case was not a bailable one. This occurrence took place at a ball, in which both Mexicans and Americans were participating.—A Mexican attempted to disturb the harmony of the party, and he was put out of the room.—He returned at the head of a party of his friends, and was again put out. They started off to collect a larger force, and most of the Americans left for the purpose of escorting the females home, and others, to procure military assistance. Meanwhile, the Exchange was attacked by an armed mob, the windows of the ball room broken in, and the bar entered by men armed with pistols. An indiscriminate firing was commenced upon all its occupants, and a like firing into the ball room from the streets, in the course of which John Finnegan was killed.

The Gazette, of the 23d, gives this account of the accident to Lieut. Beale's party:

Information reached us a few days since from Lieut. Beal, by Mr. Orangrave, of his party.—Mr. C. stated that the party got on rapidly and well to Grand river, a distance of 880 miles from Fort Massachusetts. They found the river very high, and the crossing bad, owing to the muddy condition of the valley bordering on the river, to the distance of some miles or more in width. This mud had been left by the receding of the river, and was half-belly deep to a horse over the entire extent of the valley; this made the process of digging a canoe, which had to be done in the mud and water, tedious and unpleasant. The work was, however, accomplished, and the crossing commenced, and the two first loads crossed in safety, but in crossing the third load, which contained nearly all the provisions and ammunition of the party, the canoe was capsized, and everything turned into the river and lost, leaving barely enough to subsist the party until they could send back to Taos for a new supply.

Seven of the party returned to Taos, among them Mr. Riggs, banker, of Washington City; a supply of provisions, &c., was obtained at Taos, and two of the party, with a Frenchman, whom they took back as guide, returned to Lieut. Beal. Mr. Riggs, with three others, obtained an outfit at Taos, and took the Salt Lake route to California.

This unfortunate accident will detain Lieut. Beal twenty or twenty-five days longer than he expected to be in reaching California.

Mr. Congrave says, the route from Fort Massachusetts to where they struck Grand river, passes through a beautiful country, well watered and timbered, and lands susceptible of being settled to a very considerable extent.—He thinks the route entirely practicable for a Railroad.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Judge Ingersoll, of the U. S. District Court, has over-ruled the motion for arrest of judgment in the case of Alfred J. Works and Jas. H. Conklin, and sentenced the prisoners each to two years confinement in the State prison. The prisoners were convicted of having, with intent to defraud the United States, transmitted to the Pension Office a certificate, in support of a claim, knowing the same to be false.

Capt. Everett, bearer of despatches from Governor Stephens to the Department at Washington city, arrived at St. Louis on the 30th ult., from the Rocky Mountains.

A collision took place on the night of the 29th ult., between two trains on the Schenectady and Saratoga railroad. Daniel Osbander, a fireman, was killed, and several passengers badly hurt.

The mail from Salt Lake arrived on the 29th ult., at Independence. Almost all the trains of overland emigrants had passed Fort Laramie. At the latest dates from Santa Fe the troops were approaching El Paso, intending to keep possession of the Mesilla Valley. The Mexican flag was waving there, and would 'continue until our troops arrived.

The Mexican troops at El Paso were, however, rapidly deserting; and one thing was certain, should hostilities break out, a majority of the inhabitants of New Mexico would be found to lean towards the United States Government.

The machinery and boilers of the Cherokee are found to be comparatively uninjured, and it is said that one of the leading ship builders in New York offers to raise the hull, and put the vessel in sailing order again for $100,000.

An ingenious young Benedict, yclept John McIntosh, taken before a justice at Washington, for whipping his wife, argued his right to do so, and asserted that he had a good cause, in her having "refused to say her prayers!"

Governor Parsons has officially announced the ratification by the people of the Main Law, recently adopted by the Michigan Legislature. The vote stood for the Prohibitory Liquor Law, 40,449; against Prohibition, 23,054.

The Madrid journals of the third state that the heat continued excessive. The thermometer marked thirty five degrees Reaumel (110½ degrees Fahrenheit.) The heat caused a great deal of sickness.

The friends of a prohibitory law in Philadelphia have nominated Eli K. Price for the Senate, and for the Assembly, Samuel A. Allibone, Charles Hobb, Thomas S. Smith, and M. W. Baldwin.

The Democrats of the Second Congressional District of Maryland, have nominated Dr. Jacob Shower, as their candidate.

Mr. Burwell, late editor of the Washington Republic, we see it stated, has been invited to undertake the editorship of the Baltimore American.

It is stated that since the 1st of January, when the new steamboat law took effect, to this time, there has not been the loss of a single passenger, or not even an injury to one, upon either the Mississippi river or any of its tributaries whilst in the seven months of 1852, corresponding to these, there were over 500 persons killed.

Jas. T. Brady, Esq., a prominent Democratic politician in New York, has resigned the Presidency of the Democratic Union Club, assigning as a reason that it may be necessary for him to operate against the individuals who sway the National and (New York) State Administrations. He thinks it necessary to do so for the preservation of the integrity of the Democratic party.

Samuel J. Peters, late Collector at New Orleans, settled his accounts with the Treasury Department on Monday, when a balance of several hundred dollars, it is said, was found due him by the Government.

The Fort Smith *Herald* learns that a few days ago, two Cherokees were killed. Otterlifter Foster, Wolly Tom, and five others wounded, one mortally, in that place. The perpetrators of this outrage were Daniel Ross, a notorious outlaw and murderer, Thomas Barnes, William Barnes, New York, all Cherokees, and a white man by the name of Hunt. A large company of the friends of the murdered men are in pursuit of the murderers, and it is said they were traced in the direction of that place. Ross has killed two or three men, and has been always fortunate enough to escape, though richly deserving the halter, and his good success, no doubt, has emboldened him in the commission of crime and the shedding of human blood.

The official vote for Governor of Tennessee is as follows, 2,997.

It is stated that there are 274 omnibuses running on the various lines in Philadelphia, on which 444 men are employed. The *Register* says the daily receipts on the various lines will average about $6. The cost of running each omnibus amounts to about $4 25 per day, which includes drivers and agents' pay, keep of horses, repair of coaches, and all expenses necessary to keep the lines in good running order. The coaches cost $500 for those painted plainly, and $550 for ornamental ones. Harness $20 per sett; horses $100 each, which makes the capital invested about $370,595.

The Philadelphia Ledger states that the Southwark railroad company have unanimously resolved to lease their road to the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad company for the term of fifteen years. The terms are that the lessees shall pay 6 per cent. per annum on the par value of the stock, or the whole cost of the road after it has been put in order.

THE CASE OF THE CONDUCTOR OF THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD TRAIN.—We stated yesterday that the jury at Danbury, Conn., in the case of Charles Comstock, the conductor of the train when the Norwalk accident occurred, and who was indicted for manslaughter, had been unable to agree upon a verdict, had brought [illegible] to their room by the court for further deliberation. The court is in charge to the jury [illegible]

"I have been requested to [illegible] [illegible]

was set at liberty.

Instructions to Postmasters and Others.

The Washington papers invite attention to the following regulations in regard to postage on letters to foreign countries.

In the Mail to Great Britain the single rate of postage is 24 cents, prepayment optional.—On either a letter or packet of any weight the whole postage or none at all should be prepaid. If any thing less than the whole is prepaid, no account is taken of it, and *it is entirely lost to the sender*. The British Post Office declines to change this rule, except on conditions considered inadmissible.

In the Prussian closed Mail to Germany 30 cents is the single rate, prepayment optional. This pays from any part of the United States to any part of the German Austrian Postal Union. A prepayment of any sum less than the regular rate of 30 cents is not recognized, and is of course lost to the sender. A note of *fractions* of the rate could not be taken without seriously complicating the accounts, besides causing much additional labor and trouble at the exchange offices. But, contrary to the practice under the United States and British Postal Convention, in the Prussian mail every full rate of 30 cents is credited, whether the whole postage on a letter or packet is prepaid or not, leaving any balance due to be collected at the office of delivery.

By the Bremen Mail the rule is the same as under the Prussian arrangement. The single rate to Bremen is 10 cents, to Oldenburg 12, to Hamburg 15, to Altona and Hanover 21, and to any other place in Germany 22 cents, prepayment optional. In either case a prepayment of any fraction of the full rate goes for nothing.

The rule for rating letters to all foreign countries (except the British North American Provinces) is to charge one rate for half an ounce or under, *two rates* if the weight is over one-half and not exceeding an ounce, *four rates* if over one and not exceeding two ounces, *six rates* if over two and not exceeding three ounces, and so on, charging two rates for every ounce or *fractional part of an ounce* over the *first ounce*. As this rule differs from that followed in respect to domestic letters, where each half ounce or fraction of a half ounce counts as one rate only, Postmasters who are not careful to observe this difference are liable of course to commit mistakes.

JULLIEN'S FIRST CONCERT.—The New York papers contain long and very favorable notices of the first of the series of Monster Concerts given by JULLIEN, on the evening of the 29th ult. It appears to have been an immense musical triumph. The orchestra consists of one hundred performers, embracing a large amount of individual talent. There were four thousand persons present at this entertainment, which took place at Castle Garden. The *Mirror*, a very good judge—says:

The clear bird-like tones of Mlle. Zerr's voice, commencing where other singers stop, penetrated the seventh heaven of musical sounds, bringing back the melody, which is said to prevail above. The low and luscious rich tones of Bottesini's *contra basso*, the solo upon the flute, by Reichert, and the echo of the Alpine Horn, by Koenig, we cannot describe, but can never forget.

The Concert was a combination of almost incompatible things, and yet, never have we heard such harmony, purity, methodical execution and wonderful intonation, produced from inanimate objects. Every taste was satisfied; every heart overflowing with a genial satisfaction. We would not banish from our mind, if we could, the experiences and recollections of last evening for a life-time of ordinary triumphs.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.—Wm. J. Weir, late a compositor in the office of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, committed suicide on Saturday week, by hanging himself with a rope to the bedpost, in his boarding house, No. 11 Chambers street. He was missed about noon, and a friend having called to see him, his room door was found to be locked, and on forcing it open, he was found hanging and dead. Coroner Hilton held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of suicide was rendered by the Jury. It appeared, in the evidence taken, that the deceased had formed an unfortunate attachment to a Miss Mary E. Meyers, and the circumstances connected with it, it is supposed, preyed upon his mind and led him to commit the fatal act. He held at the time of his death over $4,000, belonging to her, in trust, all of which, in a note which he left among his papers, he requested should be conveyed to her. She now resides in California. The deceased was a native of Massachusetts, and about 36 years of age.

City Intelligence.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of this institution for the 24 hours ending at midnight on Monday 5th instant:

Admissions	50
Discharges	22
Deaths	11
Deaths from Yellow Fever	6

INTERMENTS IN ALL THE CEMETERIES OF THE CITY FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 6 O'CLOCK A. M. ON THE 6TH INSTANT.

	Y. Fev.	Oth. Dis.	Total
American, Girod street	4	2	[illegible]
Hebrew Ridge	—	—	[illegible]
Cypress Grove, No. 1	4	1	[illegible]
Cypress Grove, No. 2	16	6	[illegible]
[illegible] Rest (Ridge)	—	—	[illegible]
Charity Hospital	4	1	[illegible]
St. Patrick's	16	1	[illegible]
Catholic No. 1	1	2	[illegible]
do do 2	2	3	[illegible]
St. V. de Paul, 3d District	20	2	[illegible]
Lafayette, 4th District	3	7	[illegible]
Hebrew	—	—	[illegible]
Total	70	25	[illegible]

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.—George Lambert was, on Monday night, dangerously wounded in an affray on Circus street, by one Jacob Fritz. The wounded man was sent to the Charity Hospital, and Fritz was arrested, and taken for examination before Recorder Winter.

[illegible]

UNIMPORTANT.—The arrests in the Second District yesterday, were so unimportant as to be wholly undeserving of special notice.

☞ "The most confirmed [illegible]. All of us, more or less, are troubled with this annoying symptom, [illegible] Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, the original preparation, as prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. We have seen some effected through the influence."—*Scott's Weekly.*

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.
c7-12 [illegible] Chartres st.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 4th instant, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at Bay St. Louis, Mr. J. F. PISEROS, Jr., aged [illegible] years, a resident of the Parish of St. Charles.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place To-Day, at the Red Church. The [illegible] will leave the Canal street Wharf, at six o'clock in the morning.

Yesterday morning, at 9½ o'clock, LEONIE, daughter of [illegible]. The funeral will take place To-Day, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, a. m., from the residence of her father, No. [illegible] street.

Portuguese Benevolent Association. RELIEF COMMITTEE.

THE members who may be in need of relief and assistance, will please call on any of the following gentlemen, and they will be attended to immediately:

ANTONIO VIEIRA, President, corner of Ursulines and Burgundy streets.
ANTONIO R. BORGES, 1st Vice President, foot of Jackson street, Lafayette.
LOUIZ MACHADO, 2d Vice President, corner of Dauphine and St. Peter streets.
ALEX. PEREIRA, Treasurer, corner of Canal [illegible].
JOZE RIBEIRO DA SILVA, Collector, corner of [illegible].
ESTANISLAU CAGIGAS, corner of Ursulines and [illegible] streets.
[illegible]
FADERICO FIOCHI, Bourbon street, No. 186.
New Orleans, Sept. 7th 1853.
s7-6t ANTONIO VIEIRA, President.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 6, 1853

The transactions in Cotton to-day have been limited to [illegible] bales, at [illegible] for new crop middling. We quote [illegible].

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

[illegible]

A sale of [illegible] hhds. Tobacco same day, done at 6¼c for Refuse.

In Sugar and Molasses, transactions confined to retail.

Sales of Flour. [illegible] bbls., mostly at $5 [illegible] for superfine St. Louis, and $5 [illegible] for ordinary.

Of Corn, [illegible] sacks were sold at 60c for mixed; 62c for yellow, and 70c for white.

St. Louis Oats were selling at 42c.

Small lots of Bran bring $1 ℔ 100 lb.

Transactions in Pork confined to retail, at $[illegible] for Mess.

Sales of [illegible] bbls. Mess Beef at $[illegible].

Sales of [illegible] casks and [illegible] Bacon [illegible] for Sides, and [illegible] for [illegible] Hams.

A sale of [illegible] kegs Western Butter at [illegible], and [illegible] boxes Cheese at [illegible].

Sales of 275 tierces Lard, at 10c for No. 2, and 10½c for No. 1.

Of Coffee, [illegible] bags sold at 10[illegible]c.

Nothing doing in Freights.

No alteration in Exchange. We quote:

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

[illegible]

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible] The $1,[illegible],000 of the Bonds of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, which have been advertised for sale, [illegible] to be received up to the 15th of the month, have been withdrawn from the market, the agents of the Company having negotiated $[illegible] of the Bonds with Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., of New York. The remainder will be held for the future action of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.
September 6th, 1853
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

Office Mobile and New Orleans Rail Road Co.

Mobile, August [illegible], 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the Mobile and New Orleans Rail Road Company, are now opened at the following places and will remain open until the 22d instant:

New Orleans, — At office J. Corning & Co.
Pascagoula, Miss., — [illegible]
[illegible] — Thomas Brown, Esq.
[illegible] — W. J. Potter, [illegible]
[illegible] — Office J. C. Mabet.
Pass Christian — Montgomery's Hotel.
Mississippi City — Palmetto [illegible] House.
Biloxi — [illegible]
Ocean Springs — Ocean Springs Hotel.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. [illegible]

The remainder to be called in as the Board of Directors may decide, but not without thirty days notice and not over ten per cent. at any one time.
C. J. MacRAE, President.

Wanted
TO purchase immediately—forty Creole Slaves, for which high prices will be paid cash. Wanted also, fifteen young negro boys or girls, from [illegible] to twenty years of age and no more. Apply at No. [illegible] Customhouse street.
J. B. DERREY, Broker.

English Teacher Wanted.
AT BOURSIER'S INSTITUTION, No. 184 [illegible] street, a competent gentleman, English or American, (one who does not speak French) to teach the English language.

Coppersmith Wanted.
A GOOD Coppersmith will find employment, by enquiring at No. 46 Tchoupitoulas street, corner of [illegible] Alley.

WANTED—A situation as WET NURSE in a family by a white woman, residing on the corner of Prieur and St. Ann streets, in good health, [illegible] Mrs. Corkin, (Albert's Grocery.)

Wanted.
A GARDENER to establish a Vegetable Garden at [illegible], parish of Jefferson. Apply to L. B., at this office. [illegible]

Public Schools—Second District.
APPLICANTS for the situation of Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the Boys' High School of the Second District, [illegible] before the Committee on Teachers, on [illegible] at 10 o'clock, [illegible] for the purpose of undergoing an examination in the above branches of instruction.
By order of the Board,
F. DEWITT, Sec'y.

NOTICE—Mr. CHRISTIAN [illegible] is a partner in our house from this date.
CHALES ODIER & CO.

Interest in a Restaurant, for Sale.
[illegible] DAUKEI, partner of Madame [illegible], offers for sale on account of departure, his half of interest in the Restaurant of [illegible] street, which he bought on the [illegible] July last. Apply on the premises.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY,
No. 96 Customhouse Street, Between Burgundy and Royal Streets.
MADAM FARANT, informs her patrons that she will reopen her institution on Monday, 19th September. For terms, course of study, &c., reference, which can be had of J. B. [illegible]; also at the Institution.

☞ The Prussian brig MARTIN FREDERICK [illegible]
PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.

[illegible] NOTICE—Neither the captain nor consignees of the Prussian brig MARTIN FREDERICK, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said brig.
PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.

LANDING ex Prussian brig Martin Frederick, Kraft, master, from Bordeaux and for sale by the undersigned—
40 casks good common claret.
PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Thomas Wright from Bordeaux, 10 casks old claret for family use;
For sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

WINES AND BRANDIES—[illegible]
V. & E. MAIGNAN, [illegible] Louis st.

LANDING ex brig Henriette, from Bordeaux; [illegible] casks St. Julien Medoc claret, for sale by
E. DECHAMPS, 37 Conde st.

LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux, [illegible] casks claret, for sale by
E. DECHAMPS, 37 Conde st.

BORDEAUX CLARET—[illegible] casks landing ex brig Henriette, for sale by
FRED LOISON, 24 Customhouse st.

VERMOUTH—brand [illegible], in store and for sale by
FRED. LOISON, 24 Customhouse st.

CLARET—100 casks Bordeaux Claret, in store and for sale by
FRED. LOISON, 24 Customhouse st.

SARDINES—[illegible]
BROUSSARD & Co., 37 Bienville st.

CIGARS—[illegible] Texas, from Vuelta Arriba, [illegible]
BROUSSARD & Co., 37 Bienville st.

DRAFTS on Paris, [illegible]
R. CABOUZAC & CO., 22 Old Levee st.

OLD COFFEE—For sale by
R. CABOUZAC & CO., 22 Old Levee st.

TOBACCO—[illegible]
BROUSSARD & Co., 37 Bienville st.

CANDLES—[illegible]
BROUSSARD & CO., 37 Bienville st.

SUNDRIES—Landing ex [illegible] from Bordeaux—200 cases Claret, [illegible] St. Julien, [illegible] Sauterne 1851, for sale by
CHARLES CAVAROC, 28 Bienville st.

SARDINES—[illegible]
CHARLES CAVAROC, [illegible] Bienville st.

INDIGO—[illegible]
CHARLES CAVAROC, [illegible]

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—[illegible] for sale by
CHAS. CAVAROC, 28 Bienville st.

EMPTY BOTTLES—[illegible] for sale by
CHAS. CAVAROC, 28 Bienville st.

FRENCH VINEGAR—[illegible]
[illegible]

CHAMPAGNE—[illegible]
J. B. PREAU & CO., [illegible]

[illegible]

Howard Association.

NOTICE.—All charitable and other persons having [illegible] D. I. RICARDO, Sec., 49 Camp street.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.
W. BOULLEMET, President, 18 Poydras and 5 [illegible] street.
W. [illegible], 1st Vice President, 205 Camp, [illegible]
[illegible], 2d Vice President, 6 New Basin.
[illegible] KURSHEEDT, Treasurer, 28 Bourbon and 48 Camp street.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 49 Camp and [illegible] street.
[illegible]

Persons requiring relief will please apply to any of the above members. It is also requested that those applying for relief will make their application at the earliest possible moment, [illegible] at the Touro Infirmary, corner of Gaiennie and Levee streets.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 49 Camp st.

Howard Association.
THE following gentlemen have been appointed to collect Funds in aid of the Howard Association.
FIRST DISTRICT.
J. O. HARRIS, F. W. PALFREY,
O. W. SHAW, F. R. CALDWELL,
SECOND DISTRICT.
C. MURPHY, W. L. ROBINSON,
THIRD DISTRICT.
G. W. [illegible], J. M. VANDERGRIFF,
FOURTH DISTRICT.
J. J. [illegible], J. [illegible].
Donations will also be received by the undersigned:
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, No. 49 Camp street.

Howard Association.
New Orleans, July 22, 1853.
THE following practicing Physicians have kindly offered their gratuitous services in attending patients under the charge of the Association:
FIRST DISTRICT.
Dr. H. SMITH, corner of Annunciation and Edward sts.
[illegible]
SECOND DISTRICT.
Dr. R. MAGAN, [illegible]
Dr. CRACON, [illegible]
Dr. E. W. [illegible]
THIRD DISTRICT.
Dr. KOVALESKI, 18 Hospital street.
Dr. BROWNING, Moreau street, below the Railroad.
Dr. IKEN, [illegible]
FOURTH DISTRICT.
Dr. M. M. [illegible]
Dr. SCHUBERT, corner of Rousseau and [illegible]
[illegible]
The Medical Faculty generally of this city are [illegible].
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

Howard Association.
New Orleans, July 12, 1853.
THE following Apothecaries have been appointed on behalf of the Howard Association:
FIRST DISTRICT.
[illegible]
SECOND DISTRICT.
[illegible]
THIRD DISTRICT.
[illegible]
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

THE undersigned [illegible] GEORGE POTTER.
[illegible] No. 48 Old Levee.

Notice.
THE subscribers to the 60 shares of the Capital Stock of the [illegible] to the Treasury of the Howard Association, on the [illegible].

STEAM AND SULPHUREOUS BATHS.
SULPHUR BATHS [illegible]
F. MAUBERRET, [illegible]

Embroidery Dresses.
FIRM. F. FEYER & CO.,
Chartres Street No. 54, Between Bienville and Customhouse Streets.
WE beg leave to remind ladies that we have on hand a splendid assortment of embroidering and half mourning dresses, berages, muslin, [illegible] French prints, collars and [illegible].

CIGARS—[illegible]
LABORDE & XIQUES, 37, Common street.

LANDING ex ship Thomas Wright, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—[illegible] casks good common Claret, for family use.
BOYER BROTHERS, corner Moreau and Mandeville, 3d dist.

LANDING ex ship Thomas Wright, from Bordeaux—
[illegible] casks St. Julien Medoc Claret;
[illegible] Haut Sauterne white Wine;
[illegible]
X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

SUNDRIES—
Lard—1000 kegs Prime,
[illegible]
For sale by HOBBS, GRIGGS & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, [illegible] Chartres Street.
[illegible]
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

SUNDRIES—For sale by the undersigned—[illegible]
CHARLES CAVAROC, 28 Bienville st.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible]
CHARLES CAVAROC, 28 Bienville st.

PRINCIPE CIGARS—[illegible]
P. ROSSIO, [illegible]

LANDING ex French ship [illegible]
[illegible]

CLARET—[illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, [illegible], 1853.
[illegible]
E. ROUSSEAU, Cash.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, 30th August 1853.
[illegible]
EUG ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Notice.
New Orleans, August 2d, 1853.
THE undersigned begs the public to notice that [illegible]
ISAAC SAWIN.

NOTICE.—During my temporary absence from the city, Alexander Piquet, Esq., holds my power of attorney, as per act passed before Mr. Theo Guyol, Notary Public in this city. All power of attorney previously given by me are null and void.
New Orleans, June [illegible], 1853.
J. H. CURNES.

P. ALBOIS holds my power of attorney during my absence from this city, as per act passed before H. P. Caire, Notary Public.
S. PEYREY.
New Orleans, July 21, 1853.

NOTICE—I announce to my friends and the public that from this date, my shop will be kept open of from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. until the 1st of October next.
JOHN CLAUZURE, 100 Royal st. Between Toulouse and St. Peter sts.

DURING my absence from this city, Mr. Gabriel LEAUMONT, auctioneer, of the firm of J. B. BEACHE & CO., will attend to the sales entrusted to my care.
BERNARD TURPIN.
New Orleans, April 26th, 1853.

Notice.
New Orleans, August 8th, 1853.
THE undersigned begs the public to notice that from this day up to the 1st of October next, he will close his office every day at 3 o'clock, P. M.
J. M. CABALLERO, 28 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts.

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, complete, [illegible]
[illegible]

WANTED, by the Howard Association, A NURSE [illegible]. Apply at the Asylum in Liberty street, between Julia and Delord streets.

Wanted.
A YOUNG MAN, speaking English and German, good accountant, as it is necessary in a commission house. Apply in writing to R. 77, Post-office. Undoubted references are required.

Removal.
MESSRS. Williams, Zerega & Co. have removed from [illegible] Poydras street to 131 Common street, [illegible].

REMOVAL.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the city and country customers, that he has just removed from No. 44 Camp street, to No. 60 Canal st., where he will be constantly receiving new supplies of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS, and MILLINARY ARTICLES. The whole of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
ISAAC SAWIN, 60 Canal st.

Removal.
F. FABRE & CO., have removed from No. [illegible] Magazine street, to the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, [illegible]

Public Schools—Second District.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Parents and Guardians of the scholars belonging to the Second District Public Schools, [illegible]
ALBERT FABRE, [illegible]

Sixth Volume of Howard's Reports.
REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND ADJUDGED in the Supreme Court of the United States, [illegible] Benjamin C. Howard, Vol. [illegible], just received and for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp st.

GENUINE MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS—[illegible]
E. DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—
[illegible]

SUNDRIES—[illegible]
E. J. HART & CO.

ADOLPHE PLANCHE. [illegible]

SOLE importer of Sherry and Amontillado wines [illegible]

FOR sale to arrive per ship Thomas Wright [illegible]
JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

NOW landing from ship Wurtemburg [illegible]
JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

SHAKSPEARE ASSOCIATION [illegible]

[illegible]

CANDIDATES.

For Congress.
☞ We are authorized to announce THOMAS G. MACKEY as an Independent Candidate for member of Congress to represent the First Congressional District of Louisiana.

For Clerks of Courts.
☞ ALFRED ROUSSEAU is a candidate for Clerk of the First District Court.

☞ JOHN CRICKARD is a candidate for Clerk of the Second District Court of New Orleans.

☞ P. M. BERTIN, for the last fourteen years Deputy Clerk of the late Probate, and of the present Second District Court, is a candidate for the Clerkship of said Second District Court or whatever Court the same may be changed to.

☞ THOMAS C. POOLE, Clerk of the Second District Court, is a candidate for re-election.

☞ W. P. BEBLOCK is a candidate for Clerk of the Third District Court of New Orleans.

☞ We are authorised to announce Col. CHAS. A. LABUZAN, as a candidate for Clerk of the Third District Court, or whatever Court the same may be changed to.

☞ JAMES A. HOPKINS, candidate for Clerk of the Fourth District Court.

☞ THOMAS GILMORE, Clerk of the Fourth District Court, is a candidate for re-election.

☞ W. A. NOTT is a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court.

☞ JOHN S. BARON, present Clerk of the Fifth District Court, is a Candidate for Clerk of said Court. Election, November 7, 1853

☞ We are authorised to announce SAMUEL G. RISK as a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court, or whatever Court the same may be changed to.

For Coroner.
MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce DOCTOR ROBERT M. GRAHAM, as a candidate for CORONER of the Parish of Orleans, subject to the decision of a Whig Convention.
MANY FRIENDS.

For Assessor.
MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce J. U. CHEVALIER as a candidate for one of the offices of Assessor of the Parish of Orleans, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

For Tax Collectors.
☞ HENRY PEYCHAUD, Collector of State Taxes in the 2d District is candidate for re-election.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please announce that LAFAYETTE GUYOL is a candidate for the office of State Tax Collector of the Second District, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

For Justices of the Peace.
☞ FRANCOIS CALOGNE, Fourth Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans, is a candidate for re-election.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE BEE: Please announce EDWARD A. MICHEL, as candidate for Fourth Justice of the Peace for the Second District, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

For Constable.
MESS. EDS.—Please announce that BERNARD GARETY as a candidate for Constable of the Third Justice's Court.
Election 7th November next.
MANY FRIENDS.

Books.......Books.......Books
THE following rare and valuable books to the French language may be had among a large collection of others in the Franklin Book Store, Jackson Square, St. Peter street.
"Œuvres complètes de Voltaire," avec des notes historiques sur la vie de Rousseau, par Condorcet—13 volumes.
"Œuvres Complètes de l'Abbé de Mably"—12 volumes.
"Histoire Universelle," par le Comte de Segur—12 volumes et Atlas.
"Principes de la Stratégie," développés par la relation de la campagne de 1796 en Allemagne; ouvrage traduit de l'Allemand et attribué à S. A. R. l'Archiduc Charles—3 volumes avec cartes et plans, et accompagné d'un Atlas en folio.
"Cours d'Art et d'Histoire Militaire," a l'usage des élèves de l'Ecole Royale Spéciale Militaire—3 volumes, avec [illegible]
[illegible]

ENGLISH STANDARD WORKS, new and second hand, [illegible] Church Music. [illegible] for sale at the Franklin Book Store, No. 12 St. Peter street.
Blank Books and Stationery—A full assortment always on hand. JOB PRINTING and BINDING promptly attended to.
JOSEPH COHN, Successor to J. Forster.

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
No. 51 CAMP STREET.
HAVE just received a further supply of the following books:
PHILLIPS on Insurance, new edition, 2 vols., 1853.
ARNOULD on Insurance, 2 vols., second edition, 1853.
GORDON'S Digest of the Laws of the United States, 1850

J. B. STEEL,
PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
No. 60 Camp Street, New Orleans
ALWAYS on hand a general assortment of Law (English and French) Medical, Scientific and School Books, Classical and Literary Works, Cheap Publications, &c. &c. Stationery, [illegible] and Cards of every description. Printing and Book Binding executed with neatness and despatch. Agent for A. T. Wise's Printing [illegible]

Pocket Map of New Orleans, &c.
MAP OF NEW ORLEANS and Environs, by E. [illegible], portable, expressly for Travelers.
COHEN'S Directory of the City and its Environs for 1853, [illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street.

NEW, enlarged and Third Edition of PHILLIPS on Insurance, [illegible]
GREENLEAF, on Evidence, 3 vols., Sixth Edition, 1853, just received and for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, 51 Camp st.

Mascot Calendar.
COHEN'S Mascot Calendar for the year 1854 [illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp st.

PAPER HANGINGS.
F. OPPENHEIM, CHARTRES STREET, 166
Between Toulouse and St. Louis.
HAS just received per ship [illegible] a complete assortment of PAPER HANGINGS.
[illegible]
F. OPPENHEIM, 166 Chartres st.

ALSO—In store and for sale by the undersigned: [illegible]
F. OPPENHEIM, 166 Chartres st.

Gunpowder Blasting.
HUNTLEY & PALMERS.
1000 TINS, per ship J. K. Cooper, to arrive [illegible]
DAVID GOWANS & CO., 77 Canal street.
And at the Odd-Fellows' Hall; and at other places, by Messrs.
W. C. RAYMOND, E. J. HART & CO.,
E. H. McALPIN & CO., HALL, KEMP & CO.,
FASSMAN & NORMAN, PETERS & MILLARD,
DUNTER & IKEN.

[illegible]
R. LABOUSSE & CO., Red Store, on the Levee, near the Vegetable Market.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned;
[illegible]
WHITE WINE and CLARET IN BOXES.
BOYER BROTHERS, Corner Moreau and Mandeville sts.

IN STORE—[illegible]
B. TALAMON, 125 Royal st.

DELCROIX,
No. 166 CHARTRES STREET,
[illegible]
DELCROIX, 166 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti sts.

F. LEVERRIER.
No. 74 Chartres Street, [illegible]
HAS just received per ship [illegible]

[illegible]
G. W. DUNBAR, [illegible]

[illegible]
V. & E. MEIGNAN, 25 St. Louis st.

[illegible]
JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts.

[illegible]

HOTELS, ETC.

Cullum's Springs, Choctaw County Alabama.
CHARLES CULLUM, late of the Mansion House, Mobile, having established himself permanently at these Springs, has made such additions to building and improvements as to be able to accommodate comfortably [illegible] visitors, and hopes that his industry and experience in business will deserve a fair share of the public favor.
These Springs are situated about half a mile east of Bladon Springs. Steamboats ply twice a week between Mobile and Moore's Landing, on the Tombigbee river, where carriages are always in readiness.
The Waters have been subjected to careful analysis by Mr. Avequin, of New Orleans, who will publish in a short time the result. In the meantime it is [illegible] they are exceedingly rich in bicarbonate of soda, and are equal as an alterative medicine to any of the celebrated waters of Europe or America. In addition to the Alkaline waters there is also a strong Chalybeate Spring.
CHARLES CULLUM.

New Bladon Springs.
We have received from one of our Mobile correspondents, the following letter which we cheerfully publish.
Mobile, May 15th, 1853.
Messrs. Editors of the Bee:
Please inform the readers of your valuable paper that Mr. Ch. Cullum, proprietor of the New Bladon Springs, will be prepared to open his splendid establishment, and accommodate boarders in the beginning of June next. This establishment, which has been elegantly furnished and where no exertion has been spared to make guests comfortable, will, the proprietor hopes, meet the approbation of visitors. Sick persons and invalids will be carefully attended to.
The chemical analysis of the Springs has been made by Mr. Avequin, whose competency as a chemist, is known throughout Louisiana. He is now devoting his attention to an elaborate publication, which, from his desire of presenting to the public a conscientious work, will not be terminated and issued before the 15th of June next.
Two of Mr. Ch. Cullum's Springs, are *mineral* [illegible], they facilitate the operation of the digestive organs, and contain a large quantity of bicarbonate of soda. A long use of these waters will afford ample proofs of their efficiency to persons affected with dyspepsia, rheumatism, gout, [illegible], &c. Like the Vichy Springs, in France, they are highly preventive of [illegible]. There are only Springs in the United States which can be compared to those of Mr. Cullum in regard to their richness in Bicarbonate of Soda.
There is, in the same establishment, a ferruginous Spring, the analysis of which will also be made. The medical faculty will then be enabled to judge in what cases they may recommend the use of these waters.
Yours, &c.,
my17 tf — S. F.

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL,
NO. 80 AND 82 ESPLANADE STREET.
Ernestus Everett, A. M.,
Principal and Proprietor.
THE Session of 1853-54 will commence on Thursday, September 1st. The various branches of knowledge are taught by Mr. Everett, and a corps of Assistant Professors, selected with a view to good character, sound learning, and experience in teaching. The Principal is thus able to give a guarantee that all students who shall resort to this institution, will be fitted either to discharge the duties of the more responsible avocations of life or to enter with advantage upon the study of the learned professions.
The ancient languages receive that attention which their importance deserves. Students may here receive without extra charge the same thorough knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages that is imparted in our best Northern Colleges.
As the Modern Languages, particularly the English and the French, and the higher mathematics are of very general interest, the School offers no [illegible] advantages to boys designed for mercantile pursuits.

ARMAND COLLEGE,
Corner Burgundy and Main Streets.
Conducted by Mr. H. ROUEN, formerly Principal of the Young Men's High School, Second District of New Orleans.
THE plan of studies will comprise all the branches, from the primary to the highest classes, viz: French, English, Spanish, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Rhetoric, History, Geography, Book Keeping, Writing, &c.
All necessary branches will be taught in English—The Rector will always make it a duty to engage the services of the best Professors.
The building is spacious, well ventilated, and two large yards for recreations are attached thereto. [illegible]
TERMS
1. Higher classes, — $10 per month
2. Intermediate classes, — [illegible]
3. Elementary classes, — [illegible]
4. Primary classes, — [illegible]
[illegible]

J. E. AVEQUIN.
Chemist, [illegible] analyses of all metals, all mineral productions from which [illegible]
MR. AVEQUIN not only announces the [illegible]
[illegible]
Apply at his residence, Esplanade Street, No. 266, N. Orleans.

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.
NEW CLASSES begin this week under Dolbear's Writing and Book-keeping Academy, [illegible]
[illegible] RUFUS DOLBEAR, 166 Canal st.

FROST & CO,
No. 20 Magazine street, New Orleans,
OFFER FOR SALE
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.
Suitable for the general Country Trade and Plantation use.

Preventives against Yellow Fever.
WITH a view of enabling every one to procure the following medicines, the prices have been reduced as follows:
[illegible]
Purging Lemonade, made of Citrate of Magnesia. Tincture of Arnica, &c. Snake root, Peruvian Bark, Quinine.
All the above articles are guaranteed as superior.
For sale by F. CLAVEL, Druggist and Chemist, 150 Old Levee, between Dumaine and Hospital st.

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE
No. 57 Camp Street.
PAPER STATIONERY
of Every Description.
WRITING, PRINTING & BOOK PAPER, Playing Cards, Printers' Cards and PRINTING INK.
Blank Books of all Kinds.
A general assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY; Adapted to every branch of the trade.
HENRY L. POTTER, 57 Camp street.

DUFFIELD'S
American Westphalia Hams, THE PREMIUM BRAND.
ESTABLISHED IN 1837, AND FOR WHICH A PRIZE MEDAL WAS AWARDED AT THE World's Fair,
OR LONDON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION IN 1851.
CAN BE HAD IN THIS CITY, throughout the proper season of the following establishments:
PETERS, MILLARD & CO., corner of Old Levee and [illegible] streets.
R. H. McALPIN & CO., No. 33 Common street, and No. 38 Canal street, Rear;
HALL, KEMP & CO., corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets.
J. L. JOHNSTON & CO., corner of Magazine and [illegible]
WHITCOMB & LAMBER, corner of Tchoupitoulas and [illegible]
A. J. ROBERTS & CO., No. 60 Poydras street,
JOHN S. WALLIS, No. 120 Magazine street,
DUBERT & NELSON, No. 26 Common street and 1 [illegible]
G. M. BAYLY & CO., No. 23 Common street and [illegible]
KENNEDY, VOSE & CO., corner of Gravier and [illegible]
[illegible], 12 Tchoupitoulas street,
[illegible], 2 Gravier street,
[illegible] & CO., No. 3 Front Levee,
[illegible], No. 3 Fulton square,
[illegible] WRIGHT & CO., No. 21 Tchoupitoulas st.
CONVERSE & CO., corner of Lafayette and Tchoupitoulas streets.
[illegible] establish the character of Western Hams, [illegible]
☞ Cured and for sale by
CHAS. DUFFIELD & CO., Louisville, Ky.
MARTIN, OWEN & CO., Commanding Agents.

To Amateurs of Good Cigars.
CHRIS. BOURNE [illegible]
[illegible]

Lardware.
LANDING ex ship President Fillmore, from Bordeaux—
[illegible]
B. TALAMON, 125 Royal st.

[illegible]
BOYER BROTHERS, Corner of Moreau and Mandeville streets, 3d district.

HAVANA TOBACCO—[illegible]
CHARLES CAVAROC, 28 Bienville street.

[illegible]
LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st.