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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1854.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, May 20, 1854.

For STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES see FRENCH SIDE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The Washington *Union* of the 11th says, that if ample satisfaction be not allowed for the seizure of the *Black Warrior*, it will advocate the immediate blockade of Cuba. Very well! This is a proposition that will satisfy every friend of Cuban independence. There appears to be no doubt in this section of country that the wrongs and aggressions committed by the Spanish authorities in Cuba on American rights, call for early and decided redress; while there is quite as little doubt of the existence in the South of a deep seated, and ineradicable desire to free the people of that Island from the cruel despotism of which they have so long been the victims.

The policy of Spain in her relations with this country has been marked by the most silly infatuation, and the most stupid and misplaced arrogance. Had that power been guided by the counsels of wisdom and prudence, it would have perceived years ago that it held possession of Cuba by a precarious tenure; that the people of the United States were eager for the acquisition of the Island, that Spain could only hope to maintain its grasp upon Cuba by sedulously avoiding any course calculated to arouse national feeling in the United States and to involve the Government in a serious controversy. By prudent and conciliatory measures, Spain might have preserved amicable relations with our Government, and thus secured its influence in discountenancing unlawful expeditions, and in protecting Cuba from the danger of filibustering. But Spain, in her boasted pride, and inveterate hatred, has so acted as to precipitate the peril instead of averting it. She has multiplied injuries and insults to our commerce and our flag, until the mildest and most pacific of our citizens unite in the demand for retribution. She has, in her colonial administration, so harrassed, oppressed and insulted over the unfortunate natives of Cuba, that the broad sentiment of humanity is quickened into activity all over the Union, and men feel that so intolerable a rule ought to be annihilated at every risk. Worst of all, Spain, which cannot possibly be ignorant of the invincible aversion of the United States to any attempt at European domination and interference in the affairs of this Continent, has been intriguing with Great Britain, seeking to enlist her sympathies, and no doubt endeavoring to extort a pledge guaranteeing to her the perpetual retention of Cuba.

The fruits of the shallow and misguided policy of Spain are now seen. The proposition of Mr SOULE! denotes a shrewd foregone conclusion, and though the particular mode of redress which it embraces is highly repugnant to the moral sense of the community, and has consequently elicited much hostility, it must be borne in mind that the admission of the outrages committed by Spain, and of the necessity of a secret ample atonement is all but universal. That this sentiment is fully shared by the administration is sufficiently manifest from the language of its organ. The Washington *Union* would not venture to propose a blockade of the Island of Cuba, or to give even a qualified approval of the SOULE! resolutions, were it not well assured of the patriotism of the President.

The imminence of the crisis is enhanced by positive information that the redress demanded in behalf of our Government by Mr. SOULE has been refused. Whether Mr. SOULE exceeded his instructions or not is only guessed at—certainly nothing has transpired from official sources justifying a belief that he has been thus guilty, or that his action was prompted chiefly on our knowledge of the intemperate character of the Minister; while every mail from Washington is freighted with rumors of war messages and decisive measures. Those who yet hope to avoid a collision with Spain count largely on the expected arrival of the new Spanish Ambassador, Senor OLOZAGA. We think that nothing will be gained from the change. Mr CALDERON DE LA BARCA, the present representative of the Court of Madrid, is a gentleman of eminent ability, highly popular, well acquainted with public feeling in the United States, amiable and good tempered—That he should be replaced by another of whom we know nothing but that he bears the intention of Spain to modify her policy—The future is of course uncertain, but a calm survey of the question must lead every reflecting and observant mind to conclude that the Cuban problem will be solved ere the lapse of another year.

☞ We are sorry to perceive by a telegraphic despatch that our representative Col. HUNT has been involved in a personal controversy with Mr. CRAIG of North Carolina, which, it is apprehended, will lead to a duel—It appears that on the 12th, Mr. Craig, in the House, called Mr. Hunt "a factionist." Mr. Hunt repeated the charge, and pronounced it a base falsehood. Great confusion followed, which was only quieted by the Sergeant-at-arms arresting Mr. HUNT. The next day Mr. CRAIG renewed the assault on Mr. HUNT, saying that that gentleman had strutted into a scrape, and was now trying to sneak out of it. It is believed that an affair of honor will unavoidably follow this gross aggression.

NEW MEXICO.—Our thanks are due P. F. WEIBLEN, No. 5 Camp street, for the following new music:

The Elephant Polka, by Julien. This accomplished composer never wrote any thing but what had merit. The Polka in question has a stately movement from which it takes its name, and a eminently pleasing and pretty

Brilliant Variations on Dr. Kitty Dol Polka, by Charles Grobe. Very elegant, light and graceful, and if played with spirit, extremely effective. These variations, however, are only suited to performers of tolerable proficiency.

Fire Dixie, or I'm going Home, one of the Christy Minstrels songs with a chorus. It has the melody and we may add, the monotony of most negro songs.

Where ever and every pleasure way, by Whitmarsh. The air is common and possesses little character.

BENEFIT OF CRESCENT FIRE COMPANY, No. 24.—To-morrow evening there will be a magnificent display of fire works by that King of Pyrotechnists, I. P. CATOIR, on the Place D'Armes, formerly Congo Square, for the benefit of the Crescent Fire Company, No. 24. The occasion will doubtless attract a goodly number.

Professor DWIGHT's Lecture on the Harmonies of Creation on Thursday evening last, was not attended by as large an audience as we desired to see. Had the thinking and reading portion of the community been able to anticipate the fresh, vigorous and racy description given by the Professor of the pre-adamitic world, the the exquisite delicacy with which he passed from period to period, rapidly yet graphically sketching their leading characteristics, and the general beauty and eloquence of his discourse, we would now be compelled to regret the mental apathy of our citizens, and to deplore the neglect which they evince towards a gentleman of splendid genius, enriched by varied and profound culture.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—It will be perceived by the notice in another column, that this well established and popular company has been reorganized under the mutual principle, and will be prepared on the first of June next, to issue policies for Marine, River and Fire Risks. Under the auspices of its experienced President, JOHN PEMBERTON, and its capable Secretary, ADOLPHE SCHWEIZER, the affairs of the Merchants Mutual Insurance Company will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of the community.

DEPARTURE.—Our highly esteemed and celebrated resident physician Dr. THOMAS H. GREENHOUGH will shortly leave us for the purpose of visiting several of the most prominent medical institutions of Europe during the summer months—returning in October, when he will resume his practice in the specialities which he has adopted. Dr. GREENHOUGH's success in the treatment of Throat and Lung diseases has elicited the highest testimonials from respectable parties, and all who have him professionally or otherwise are unanimously in his integrity and worth. As it is the Doctor's intention to remain with us until the first week in June, we would urge those of our readers who may need his valuable services to secure his advice and remedies at once.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 11, 1854.—The State Committee have called the Democratic (Soft Shell) State Convention to meet at Syracuse, Sept 6, to consist of four Delegates from each Assembly District. The resolutions approve the principles of Pierce's Administration and of the *Veto of Con. Seymour*.

☞ A list of very valuable property will be sold THIS DAY by Messrs. J. A. Shakspeare & May Bonneau, at Banks' Arcade. The sale will commence, FIRST adding the two cottages on Grevier street to the rear of "Smith Brothers" building. Young Hotel and for account of the commissioner of Mrs. Pratt.

SECOND—Building 1 story on rear of Heydon and Clio sts., for the estate of widow Jones.

THIRD—Three lots on Hospital street near Tchoupitoulas Walk, sold for account of the heirs of James Prence.

FOURTH—An excellent built brick dwelling on Benjamin street, sold for account of heirs of the late Mrs. Bonneau.

FIFTH—Two large and elegant family dwellings on Magazine street between Julia and St. Joseph sts., on expired by Dr. Bein and Mr. G. B. Beard.

SIXTH—A modern built Italian elegant four story dwelling situated near Canal street on Dauphine street.

SEVENTH—A new three story store fronting on the Levee.

EIGHTH—A brick dwelling, corner of Orange and St. John the Baptist sts.

NINTH—A corner lot and dwelling on Common and St. Mary sts.

☞ The N. Y. *Times* concluded an elaborate article on the anticipated passage of the Nebraska bill by the following significant remarks:

"Some months since, when the question was first presented upon Congress and the country, we expressed the opinion that the result of the movement on public sentiment in the State of New York, would be to secure the nomination of William H. Seward for Governor, and his triumphant election. The development of popular opinion has been far more rapid, and the public indignation against the authors and agents of this conspiracy has been far more and more intense than we had deemed possible; and everything, in our judgment, now indicates that in the event of the passage of this bill, Gov. Seward will be elected President of the United States in 1856, by the largest vote from the Free States ever cast for any candidate. If the Slaveholding States are resigned to this prospect, it does not become us to complain."

The Slave-holding States would not be resigned to such a prospect, as the *Times* well knows. Were it possible that sectional views could so completely extinguish political considerations, as to unite the people of the Free States, and to make Wm. H. Seward the President, the Union would be much nearer its dissolution than it ever was during the intense excitement of 1850, when Southern Rights men were hatching treason. We trust and believe that the remark of the *Times* is a mere vaporing menace held out in the hope of frightening the Nebraska men from their support of the bill. Yet we would be inexcusable to the obligations of truth were we to deny that a feeling exists in the North in view of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, far more dangerous to the harmony of the country than superficial thinkers may imagine. It is a feeling the more to be apprehended, as it invades classes and circles of society heretofore utterly hostile to agitation and abolition. It is founded on the conviction, true or false, that the South is never satisfied with concessions, and is seeking to lord it imperiously over Northern sentiment. We perceive the evidences of this conviction in journals infinitely more respectable than the N. Y. *Tribune*, or even the more moderate *Times*. We perceive it in the language of the conservative press of the North, and in the publicly manifested sentiment of the people. It would be a black and bitter day for the Union were the anticipations of the *Times* realized—a day that would rejoice none but the wretched abolitionists and their allies, the equally culpable Disunionists. We say from the bottom of our hearts—"perish a thousand times the Nebraska bill, rather than the Union should be endangered by a political abstraction, and the country surrendered to the fatal feuds of sectional factions."

CONDITION OF OUR BANKS.

The Washington *Union* publishes a comparative view of the condition of the Banks in the different States in 1850-51 and 1853-54. We extract from the tables all that relates to the Banks of Louisiana. The returns were collected and compiled under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with an act of Congress:

	1851, Jan.	1854, Jan.
Number of Banks	21	19
" Branches	29	17
Capital paid in	12,370,000	17,35..961
Loans and discounts	19,303,109	29,730,561
Stocks		842,000
Real Estate	9,255,[illegible]	1,954,[illegible]
Other investments	2,042,149	2,163,055
Due by other Banks	2,925,896	2,416,526
Specie Funds	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Specie	5,717,041	7,468,400
Circulation	5,[illegible]	6,[illegible]
Deposits	1,464,299	1,743,[illegible]
Due to other Banks	1,384,232	2,022,046
Other Liabilities		2,348,658

FURTHER BY THE CANADA.

HALIFAX, May 12.—The following are some additional items of the Canada's news. On the 26th of April a sharp combat took place before Kalafat. Twenty squadrons of Russians with 8 cannon were making a reconnoissance of the Turkish lines when the Turks sallied out with two regiments of regulars and cannon. A force consisting of about 1000 Russians and the Russians were obliged to retreat with the loss of 500 men.

Omer Pasha was at Shumla concentrating his forces for the defensive. The Russians were fortifying themselves in the Dobrudsha where they had 30,000 men.

It was reported that the evacuation of Lesser Wallachia by the Russians was designed to gain favor with Austria. The Russians were retreating towards Bucharest, indicating a change in their plans.

The Sultan had offered a command to Abdel Kader. The expulsion of the Greeks from Turkey continued.

Admiral Napier has divided his fleet into three divisions. The first was gone in the direction of Livonia, the second for Riga, and the third is at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland, near Sweaborg, where the Russian fleet keeps close quarters.

From the Seat of War.

The British steamer Fury "cut out" a Russian merchantman, near the entrance of the harbor of Sebastopol, under convoy of a Russian steamer and two frigates. The Russians gave chase, but the Fury escaped, after cutting her prize adrift. This exploit of the Fury, which occurred on the 11th ult., is recorded by the English papers as a brilliant affair. The steamer Fury, of six guns, steamed under Austrian colors within three miles of the entrance to Sebastopol, where she saw two merchantmen, two frigates, and a steamer leaving the harbor. The Fury dashed in and seized one of the merchant ships, and towed her out. The Russians gave chase, but the Fury was finally obliged to cut the prize adrift, but not until one of the frigates and a steamer came within range and exchanged shots. The Fury, after four hours chase, succeeded in eluding the Russians, and carried off the merchant ship's crew as prisoners, who gave important information respecting the strength of Sebastopol.

A Russian war-steamer accomplished the bold achievement of running through the Dardanelles, from the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus, and reached the Black Sea, passing all the batteries and fortifications in safety!

The steamer was supposed to be a Russian despatch boat. She carried British colors and boldly steamed through the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

The states from Circassia are to the 1st of April. The agents of Schamyl, among the tribes of the Caucasus, are indefatigable, and coupled with the English and French Boats on the Black Sea, with the consequent abandonment of the Russian posts on the Caucasian coats, and the cutting off of the supplies on the Kuban, have caused a great discouragement of the Russian posts on the Caucasian coats, and the cutting off of the supplies on the Kuban, have caused a great discouragement of the mountaineers, and it was expected that Schamyl would be largely reinforced.

ENGLAND.—Wednesday, the 26th of April, being appointed by the Queen for a public fast prayer, all business was suspended. The London Times publishes four pages of sermons delivered on the occasion.

Parliament re-assembled on the 27th April.—In the House of Lords a long debate ensued respecting the recent burning of the Circassian forts.

The Earl of Hardwick taxed the government with having denied the circumstance, when in fact it was true.

The Earl of Clarendon made a long explanation and laid before the House a despatch from the British Admiral contradicting the Russian's published account.

The Earl of Ellenborough took occasion to mention that the Russians have 22 Circassian forts, but have destroyed only 6.

In the Commons a long debate on the University was the principal feature.

The American Consul has determined to send from London to New York, eight seamen of the clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas, for trial for mutiny. The relatives of the prisoners have petitioned Lord Palmerston to prevent the removal of the prisoners to America.

The Scotch Lord Cockrane is dead.

FRANCE—A sixth squadron is added to all the cavalry.

Prince Napoleon had been well received at Malta, and left on the 20th for Turkey.

Marshal St. Arnaud embarked on the 27th at Marseilles for the East.

ITALY.—The steamer Ercolano was lost off Villa Franca. Fifteen English passengers were drowned, and five saved; among them (the latter!) was Sir Robert Peel.

Latest by Telegraph.

LONDON, Saturday.—The Russians have completely evacuated Kralova, carrying the guns and stores to Wilna.

The occupation of Albania and Herzegovina is determined upon. The operations will be assisted by Austrian ships.

PARIS, Friday evening.—The funds closed at yesterday's prices—83f. 40c., and 89f. 90c.

The story of the Russian defeat and capture of Odessa rests from the fact that the Odessa batteries fired into the British ship Furious, sent with a flag of truce to bring off the Consul and British residents.

Paskiewitch was making formidable preparations for an attack on Silistria.

Captain Peels, a deserving British officer, was accidentally drowned in the Baltic.

The *Union* comments as follows on its statement:

The summing up is given in the tables which we have just to publish. To day we will content ourselves with stating that the total of circulation, according to returns nearest to January 1, 1854, was two hundred and four millions, and of deposits one hundred and eighty-eight millions; making a total of current credits of three hundred and ninety two millions.

Of the total of circulation on the 1st of January, when the inflation of 1835-'37 was at its height, it was less than one hundred and [illegible] millions. This is very alarming, but it is not as if we made the comparison for the difference in the condition of the country at those two periods.

Omitting other considerations, to which we shall advert hereafter, the banks now respond fifty millions in specie, in which probably twenty millions should be added that are included under the very indefinite head of "specie funds." In addition to this, there were on the 1st of January (thanks to the constitutional treasury system) twenty five millions in gold and silver in the treasury, not counting gold and silver in circulation among the people than at any previous period.

Every man who knows anything about banking knows that it is not by the medium of specie in the vaults, but by the whole amount of specie in the country, that the banks are enabled to meet their engagements.

The returns of the banks for the present time are such as ought to make bankers and merchants very cautious, but not such as we conceive ought to occasion alarm.

☞ A most shocking murder was perpetrated in the upper part of Lafourche Parish, on the Salinda Bayou, S. C., on Wednesday evening 3d inst., on the body of one Young Fuller, by Mary McGrath. The murder was done with an axe, with which the woman struck the deceased three times, inflicting a most ghastly wound on every one. The unfortunate perpetrator of the horrid deed is now in jail.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

Three Days Later from Europe

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

Cotton Mays Steady.

Breadstuffs Still Depressed.

Interesting War News.

AN AMERICAN PRIVATEER.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The Cunard steamer Europa has arrived, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 6th inst, three days later than we received by the Atlantic. We annex a summary of her commercial and general news.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—The sales of Cotton for the week, since the departure of the Canada, reach 70,000 bales, of which speculators took 9000 and exporters 5000 bales. The market opened very heavy and prices declined full ½d, the decline being most marked in the middling and lower grades. The market closed with a better feeling—holders were more firm, and there was a fair demand for the trade. The Circulars of Hunter and Donaldson quote Fair Orleans 6½, Middling do. 6⅛, Fair Uplands 6¾ and Middling Uplands 5¾d ⅌ lb. Other Circulars vary slightly from these quotations. There had been a fair demand for Corn, but prices have fallen off during the week 6d ⅌ 4⅌ bbl. Western Canal is quoted at 36s 6d to 37s, and Ohio at 38s 6d ⅌ bbl. Holders of Wheat are more firm, with moderate sales to the trade. White is quoted at 10s 6d ⅌ bushel of 70 lbs. Corn has declined 2s. Yellow and White are quoted at 38s ⅌ quarter. There was a moderate demand at the close but prices were still more in favor of buyers, though holders were not pressing on the market. Lard was in moderate demand at prices in favor of buyers. Holders were not pressing. The quotation is 52s @53s 6d.

Beef is in moderate request at unchanged prices. Pork is also in moderate request. Bacon has declined. Trade in the manufacturing districts is unchanged.

London Markets.

LONDON, May 6.—Breadstuffs are unchanged. The sugar market opened with a good demand but fell off towards the close. Rice market fast. Coffee is quiet. Pig iron 65.

Money Market.

The money market is lighter. Consols are quoted at 87¾. Brazil transact.s in American securities.

Sales of American Produce.

It was reported that an American privateer, the Grape Shot (?) had captured a French brig off Lands End.

Operations in the Black Sea.

The allied fleets had bombarded the Russian forts at Sulima, mouth of the Danube, but no details had been received.

Turkish Victory.

On the 16th or 19th Omar Pacha with 7,000 men gave battle to the Russian divisions under Gortschakoff, between Hilistria and Rassova. The battle raged with great severity for several hours, and while it is in doubt, a Turkish division which had made a flank movement the night previous, fell up the Russian rear and threw them into confusion. The route was complete. The Russians retreated behind Sherovoada, with the loss of a large number of guns, large quantities of stores and baggage and the military chest of the division.

The Russians continued their attack on Silistria—On the 26th the Turks crossed the Danube with the intention of destroying some Russian batteries and advanced as far as Kalavesch, where after some hard fighting they retreated towards Silistria unmolested. Prince Paskewitch had ordered the Russian armies to advance no further into Dobrudscha.

The Turks and the Greeks.

An important battle took place between the Turks and the Greek insurgents on the 25th. Data was taken by the Turks, in fifty minutes. The Greek rebels fled. The slaughter was considerable. An important tower of Morazo had also been taken by the Turks and pillaged. The Greek leader Grivas had died. With the exception of Pirous, all the coast of Greece was close by blockaded by the allies.

The Turks and Montenegrins.

On the 19th a fight took place between the Turks and Montenegrins at Mockatek. The latter were commanded by their Vorvode, George Petrowitch.

Cyprus.

Sir Charles Napier was closely blockading all the Baltic ports. It was rumored that the Russians were fitting out 40 armed merchant ships against him. It is expected that Austria will occupy the provinces.

Marine Vessels.

The following vessels had arrived at Liverpool on the 4th inst., from New Orleans: Ships Rosalie Ezra, Lion Marion, Tilton, Lexington, Harmony, Brandywine and Arrow. The Princeton arrived on the 5th and the Middlesex on the 5th, from New York.

Burning of a Mobile Ship.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The ship Wm. H. Herbert of Mobile was destroyed by fire in the bay, to-day. The crew were saved.

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, May 19.—The receipts of cotton for the week reach 2,650 bales, and the exports for the same time 2,600 bales. The stock on hand is 108,000 bales. Middling is quoted at ec

Destruction of the Wheeling Bridge.

BALTIMORE May 18.—The immense and beautiful structure—the suspension bridge across the Ohio river at Wheeling, Virginia, was entirely prostrated by a gale which occurred yesterday. The loss to the Bridge Company is very large.

Arrival of the Cahawba.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The steamer Cahawba from Mobile via Havana, arrived on Tuesday night.

The Herald publishes a letter from Mexico, stating that Santa Anna is in a critical position, and entirely cut off by Alvarez. The whole country was represented to be on the eve of a revolution.—(This is no later news, it is the same as we have received here direct—EDS.)

Passengers arrived—Shipwreck.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The ship Curvitiua has arrived from Liverpool, bringing eight hundred passengers and the crew of the ship Black Hawk, which was abandoned at sea, and the crew taken off by the Captain of the Curvitiua.

Anti-Nebraska Resolutions.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Connecticut Legislature has passed resolutions denouncing the Nebraska bill, by a large majority.

Charleston Markets.

CHARLESTON, May 19.—The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 4000 bales, of qualities having slightly declined, the decline being most marked in the middling and lower grades. There also ruled a dull and fair being fully lac. Uplands Fair is nominal at 9¾, and Mid. Uplands at 9¼ @ 9½c. ⅌ lb. The receipts of Cotton for the week are 2,500 bales, and the stock on hand exclusive of that on shipboard, is 37,000 bales.

The holders of the better qualities of Rice are asking full prices, but the lower grades are neglected, and have a drooping tendency, the quotations being 3¾ @ 3¾c. The receipts for the week are 1350 tierces

The Methodist Southern Conference.

COLUMBUS, GA.—Messrs. G. F. Pierce, of Georgia, John Early, of Virginia, and H. M. Kavanaugh, of Kentucky, have been elected Bishops of the Methodist Church South by the Conference held at this place.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The cotton sales advices by the steamer have caused a decline of ⅛ @ ¼c. in Cotton. Rio Coffee has declined ⅛ @ ¼c. Flour is dull and has a downward tendency, although Ohio is still quoted at $6 87½. Corn has declined and is now quoted at 71 @ 72c. There is a moderate demand for Mess Pork at $14. Lard is declining.

Arrival of the Cyane.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The U. S. sloop-of-war Cyane has arrived from Aspinwall via Havana. Her commander refused to salute the Spanish flag.

Ship Ashore.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The ship John Layton, from Antwerp, with 500 passengers, is ashore on Squam Beach. She is not leaking, and it is thought she will be got off.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 12th, there was no quorum present, and the Senate adjourned to Monday, the 15th inst.

In the HOUSE, the struggle on the Nebraska bill was renewed, the opponents resorting to the same effectual process of killing time by motions to adjourn, to make a call of the House, &c., on all of which the yeas and nays were demanded. Finally at 12 o'clock at night, after a session of two consecutive days and nights, Mr. Hunt, of La., rose in his place, and seconded by Mr. Cullom, of Tennessee, and others of his friends, proposed to the majority that, inasmuch as he and those for whom he spoke did not desire to be factious, or to embarrass the majority, a satisfactory arrangement could be made, if an adjournment could be had. Col. Richardson, on the part of the friends of the bill, accepted the proposition, and, on his motion, the House adjourned till 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 13th.

The SENATE was not in session on the 13th.

In the HOUSE nothing was done. After many ineffectual attempts to proceed to business, the members agreed to adjourn to Monday, the 15th.

From the British Provinces.

We learn from the St. Johns, N. B., papers that navigation is free, and two vessels have arrived from the ice with 13,000 seals.

Notwithstanding the license law is in operation, the common council of St. Johns have decided that no licenses for the sale of liquor shall be granted; and the sons of temperance are busy at work in legislative prosecutions.

From New Foundland we learn that in April about 60 vessels had arrived at St. John with 3 to 5000 seals each, finer and larger than usual. The price has opened at 30s. per cwt, which is higher than for twenty years past. The probable price of P. S., oil at the opening will be 40s per ton imperial. Freight will be plenty at St. Johns, and high rates prevail. All descriptions of provisions are in demand, and free arrivals will do well. Lumber of all kinds was much wanted.

Eighty vessels have cleared from Conception Bay, Newfoundland, for the fisheries. This has given employment to 8130 men.

☞ THE ACCIDENT AT ERIE.—Mrs. McGinnis was the person killed by the falling of the gallery of the Catholic church at Erie, Pa., on Sunday. John Elsworth and Mrs. Hosmer were fatally injured; Mrs. Conely had her legs broken; Richard Crowley and Mrs. Chevel were seriously, and several others slightly injured.

☞ The North Carolina Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., assembled at Wilmington on Monday. The number of contributing members under its jurisdiction in 1791, and the revenue of the past year amounted to $14,207. The sum of $8,128 was expended for the relief of the members.

☞ The Washington Star says:—"The papers alleged to have been forged between Philip Pendergast, notary public, and Wm. H. Wilder, attorney, at New Orleans, were to get rain bounty lands for services in the war of 1812. These are eight different cases against them, and all of which indicate some forgery. Commissioner Pension Burwell have proof satisfactory to them that some of the parties, whose names appear to be signed to the papers in question, have been dead twenty years."

☞ The Female Medical College of Massachusetts received a grant from the Legislature of $1,000 annually for five years. The Committee of the resolution appropriate the money to aid of the medical education of females by the establishment of forty scholarships, the holders of which shall be selected from the several Senatorial Districts, in numbers according to the Senatorial apportionment."

LOCAL ITEMS.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

Michael Carr—William Miller was yesterday put on trial for the murder of John Brown on the 2d of December last. The Jury retired at 12 o'clock, M., and at the absence of about five minutes, returned with a verdict of "Not Guilty." For the State, the Attorney General. For Miller, Messrs. Dolman, Duncan and Lanier. Lucky wight. Twice before had he been in the vulgar clutches of the law; first for assault and battery, and next, for larceny, (when the partner of his life and fortunes was associated with him.) In both these cases he was acquitted. Yesterday he was equally lucky. He had been charged with entering a house with intent to steal, and the Attorney General entered a *nolle prosequi*.

PRIZE FIGHT.

YESTERDAY was a dull day in Recorder Summer's vicinity; and in fact we should not be surprised if we shortly be forced to omit any notice of Mr. Dr. Recorder's proceedings. The population of the others in the mountainous advancing with resistless strides! Philippe street already presents a "beggar's opulence of empty boxes" or in other words, "to let." In the rear of the Second District on the other hand, rents are are said have risen from some 20 per cent since the 27th of March! We subjoin the record of the day:

Bacon Brown (Grog.) — Jane DeBolt, a dweller in that charming locality between Camp and Mary, on Grog st, complained of a certain Mr. Bacon Brown, and her daughter Maria Brown, who, by their joint efforts were impairing her peace of mind, bringing the grey hairs prematurely to her cheeks, and in short jeoparding the moral character of Grog street. The Recorder feeling sensible to the importance of preserving the high reputation of so noted a public avenue, had the mother and daughter brought before him, and held them to bail in $200 each for their appearance to keep the answer why sentence of ——should not be pronounced against them.

Bazaar.—Mary Sheehan was sent to the Workhouse 30 days to keep her from wandering about lest she might get lost, and the same thing was done with Josephine Clark, unless, peradventure, she pays $5 into the Treasury.

Frank Bananna.—Pat Cawsey, John Harriend John Welsh, were fined $5 each and ordered to keep the peace, or 15 days in prison.

H. Davis, for being a vagrant and displaying his curative powers properties at St Onlopb (the bright(?) man) boy, was sent to the Workhouse for four months.

Margaret Kurns (poor woman!) not wishing to cut her victuals raw, took some wood from the pile of Mr. Schwendt, on the New Basin st. The Recorder took pity on the unfortunate condition and sent her to the Workhouse 30 days, where she was assured her food would be well-cooked at her hands.

Dick Gibor, John Lynch and *J. S. Downey, alias* Williams, were each fined $5 and sent to the Workhouse 10 days, for breaches of the peace.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Oscar Flechier was sent before the first District Court on the charge of having sometime since, attacked with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill, one Wm. Gilkenson.

☞ DR. GROEBGEAR'S HYDROPIPER, or Patent Self-Acting Shower Bath, for sale by the following extracts of letters from practising physicians of the regular faculty:

Dr. Groebgear, Brooklyn, Cheshire county, Ky.

Dr. Groebgear—Dear Sir: Some two years since, I had under my care a young lady of some 14 or 15 years of age, who was afflicted with Epilepsy, for six or seven years.

Being acquainted with the use of the Hydropiper, and continued to improve, until the glandular swellings subsided, and every symptom of disease left her, and she is now in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Yours, W. W. BOARD, M. D.

OWENSBORO', Ky., March 25, 1852.

Dear Doctor:—In reply to your inquiries in the Hydropiper has relieved Dyspepsia. In short, I consider it a valuable preparation. I have been using it myself, and think it benefits my general health. Respectfully, your friend,

JAMES CORWAY, M. D.

☞ RAYMOND & PATTEN, No. 74 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky., General Agents.

☞ For sale in New Orleans by the Agents,

JARVIS & WOODWARD,
Corner Magazine and Poydras sts.,
WRIGHT & CO.,
151 Chartres street.

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"A most valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 60 diseases with their symptoms and treatment, may be obtained gratis of our agent, from

J. WRIGHT & CO., Agent,
151 Chartres street.

Who keeps a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times. m20-1y

NOTICE.
F. P. DUCOSSE,

Informs his friends and customers that in consequence of the increased business of the establishment No. 39, Chartres street, he has removed to No. 12 Custom house Street, where he will be ever happy to receive their orders, where he will execute all orders entrusted to his care, and he can recommend business at his old stand, now being rebuilt. 5t 15

REVALENTA ARABICA,
PREPARED BY
Du Barry Du Barry & Co., London

Certificate of the celebrated Physician Rudolph Wurzer.

HOXTER, 18th July, 1853.

This light and agreeable Farina is the best of all absorbents. At once nourishing and restorative, it is an admirable substitute for every kind of medicines. It is particularly efficacious in habitual and obstinate constipation as well as in diarrhœa, affections of the lungs, of the kidneys, of the bladder, diseases of the bladder, hemorrhoids; &c.—Also in diseases of the lungs, of the respiratory organs, cough and consumption.

I am satisfied that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica has the invaluable property of curing Hectic diseases.

The article is likewise extremely useful in dyspepsia, flatulency, spasms, constipation, hemorrhoids, piles, palpitations, nervous headache, bilious and all nervous affections, even erysipelas, inconvenient feelings after eating, sour stomach and vomiting during pregnancy, sea sickness, hypocondria, gout, rheumatism, &c. &c.

Depot for the State of Louisiana,

F. P. DUCOSSE,
No. 12 Custom House st.

And at Z. GERMAIN, No 137 Royal st.

☞ This Farina is particularly adapted to sick persons and convalescents, and to children of a feeble constitution. m20—6m

DIRECTORY FOR 1855.

TO PLANTERS.

H. & A. COHEN'S Directory for 1855, will contain the Names of all the Plantations throughout Louisiana and Mississippi. The compiler Mr. S. W. COHEN is now engaged in obtaining the necessary information from the Assessors and Portmasters in the two States; there may however be some occasions in which delay or difficulty may arise, we suggest the propriety of planters sending their name with the county or parish and the post office where they are located and address the same to the compiler. my20-2m

30 baskets, 12 bottles each, Champagne Royal Hermitage, Madeira, Sherry, Port, Rhenish, Claret do Lion do; 8 do, 24½ do, do do; landing ex ship Ocean Home, from Havre, for sale by

my20 DUPUY & CO., 85 St. Louis st

PORK AND BEEF—600 bbls. Mess and Prime for sale by P. COOK & CO.,

my20 40 Poydras st.

BULK MEAT—900,000 pounds Sides, shoulders and hams for sale by P. COOK & CO.,

my20 40 Poydras st

LARD—1280 kegs and bbls, prime Lard, for sale by P. COOK & CO.,

my20 40 Poydras st

BACON—300 Ohio Flagg & Shaver, Dalhoff & Childes', and plain bagged; 50 casks for sale Wabash, and 50 do white bagged and plain, for sale by P. COOK & CO.,

my20 40 Poydras st.

BACON—150 casks Sides and Shoulders, for sale by P. COOK & CO.,

my20 40 Poydras st

LANDING ex Ocean Home, from Havre, 100 cases of genuine Swiss Absynth, Edward Ferrand brand, for sale by J. LANATA,

my19 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse

PATE GRAISE CHEESE—Just received a lot of very fresh Pate Grease Cheese; for sale by DUPUYE & IKEN,

my19 Corner Royal and Conti sts

PRESERVES—Per ship Golden Era, from Bordeaux—200 bf boxes green peas; 800 half do mushrooms; 800 qr do do; for sale by DUPUYE & IKEN,

my19 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets Cruzet de Comet; for sale ex ship Ocean Holmes, from Havre, by DUPUYE & IKEN,

my19 Corner Royal and Conti sts

PIK FRUIT—50 boxes Lewis, 50 do English, for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS & CO.,

my19 79 Magazine st.

SUPERIOR POTOTA STARCH—100 boxes for sale by J H MARKS & CO, 78 and 78 Magazine.

PHILADELPHIA ALE—100 dozen quarts, in store and for sale by

my19 E. J. HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SHOT—1000 bags Drop Shot, for sale by

my19 E. J. HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACKEREL—100 bbls No. 3, will be sold low to close, by

my19 J H MARKS & CO, 78 Magazine.

CODFISH—150 quarter boxes, landing ex ship Reporter and for sale by

my19 J H MARKS & CO, 78 Magazine st.

TAPIOCA—5 bbls, for sale by

my19 J H MARKS & CO, 78 Magazine st.

POWCHONG TEA—6 cases papers, 200 lf chests, for sale by J H MARKS & CO,

my19 78 and 79 Magazine st.

YEAST POWDERS—5 cases Durkee's, for sale by J H MARKS & CO,

my19 78 and 78 Magazine st.

HAVANA COFFEE—300 bags in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SOAP — Northern, Western and New Orleans brown, 1000 boxes for sale by

my19 E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PEACH BRANDY—80 bbls in store and for sale by

my19 E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LONDON PORTER QUARTS — 200 casks in store and for sale by

my19 E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORTER—100 half chests 6 and 6 oz.

my19 E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ALE—100 packages pint and ½ pint, in store and for sale by E J