THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
G. W. WIGGINS & CO.
Editors and Proprietors.
G. W. WIGGINS, S. HARDY,
E. DUVERGER, N. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER sent weekly, (one year in advance,) 5 00
In all cases the publishers must give one week's notice in writing, before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

MODE OF ADVERTISING
One Dollar for every 7 lines, in each column in the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, in both language for each insertion.
The privilege of changing advertisements is to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to cannot to any more than one change every other day.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1854.

{Vol. XV.—NEW SERIES.
{Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 7551.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, October 5, 1854.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

NEW ORLEANS ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

A friend has placed in our possession the printed report of the proceedings of the New Orleans Academy of Sciences, from March 23d 1853, to February 27th 1854. So modest and so assuming has this Society been since its establishment,—little over a year ago—that it is more than probable that one half of the community never heard of its existence. And yet we can assure our readers that the New Orleans Academy of Sciences is the nucleus of an institution that, we trust at no distant day, is destined to reflect the highest credit on the learning, and the intellectual pursuits of Louisiana. Even now it numbers among its members professional and other gentlemen of considerable distinction, and its sittings are rendered interesting and instructive by the views and discussions of a Barton, a Dowler, a Blanchard a Riddell, a Pictor, a Cores, a Shuman and a Hale.

Our limited space, as appears to be a condensed summary of the proceedings, and though the labors of the six sessions are given in other probably but a vast variety of important subjects has come before the Society, and has excited much lively controversy. A topic which is the disease of the city, the origin of miasmata, the yet imperfectly explored field of hygiene, the theory of ventilation, Indian languages, the origin and laws of epidemics, mineral waters, numismatics, disinfectants, the ultimate chemical analysis of vegetable substances, cholera, and other themes within its domain of science investigations have been submitted to the Society, and have undergone the ordeal of discussion. Professor E. Everett of the New Orleans College, communicates an interesting essay on Indian Pottery, and appends a few very highly curious specimens—Prof. Conrad Chilton contributes an exceedingly instructive biography of Russian coins, embracing within the compass of a few pages many valuable results of archeological research. An analysis of mineral waters by W. P. Riddell illustrates beautifully the minute operations of chemistry. Dr. Chaveck presents a new method of producing phosphorus of a less combustible character than the ordinary kind, and better adapted to medicinal purposes. Dr. Barton reads a very elaborate disquisition on the sanitary condition of our city, on the causes of epidemic visitations, and the means of avoiding them for the future. Dr. Benedict exposes some novel and interesting ideas relative to Narcotics and nervous stimulants.—Finally, Dr. Campbell lays before the Society a plan for underground draining of private, and Messrs. Riddell and Blanchard express their views at length in reference to a system of sewerage. It will be seen that the Society has had its hands full, and cannot complain of a lack of topics of interest.

We trust that the next annual report of the Society will be of a less discursive character, and present the deliberations of the Academy in a more connected and detailed form. What we have seen only whets our appetite for some thing more. There is an immense amount of talent in the learned professions of our city, and there is no reason why an Academy of Sciences in New Orleans should not become as eminent as any other kindred association in our country. We invite the attention of the intelligent and studious to the existence of this Society. We do not know what are the conditions of membership, but we doubt, they are such as to encourage the application of all whom education has fitted, and whom taste has inclined to the prosecution of scientific enquiry.

☞ The difference between our friend of the *Delta* and ourself, is, that he believes the Crusades of Cuba brave and chivalrous, and we do not. But the *Delta* assigns no earthly reason for this belief, and until the Cubans have established their claim to manly courage and constancy, the rest of mankind will be fully justified in considering it unproved. We hold that the Cubans—at least the major part of them are spiritless and enervated. No doubt they would like to be free. Most oppressed nations sigh for liberty. But with the Cubans this aspiration is little more than the idle dream of a sick fancy. They have never yet struck a blow for themselves and in our opinion, never will. The *Delta* will find it hard to persuade the people of the United States, that three or four hundred thousand Cubans, not deficient in resolution and valor, can yet be so thoroughly kept down by one tenth the number of Spanish troops as to render a rising utterly impossible. If the *Delta* will refer to its own files, it will see in a letter from its own correspondent at Havana, the very views which we recently enunciated. Our article was based upon the sentiments expressed by the writer for the *Delta*. He has had ample and having ample opportunities of studying the Cuban character, could not avoid the conclusion that the Cubans were too indifferent to liberty to expose themselves to danger and privations by seeking to attain it.

Target Shooting at Simpson's, C. Dauphine's, the Navy Yard, in Louisiana, will move at exercise. J. Haynie des Allemands on Sunday next, at a practice target shooting. Wm. Kimball, proprietor of Lake Pontchartrain, has the premises.

New Orleans—Lyceum. Lyceum Hall. Fine Blackwood's Magazine, Dublin University Magazine, Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, Sharpe's London Magazine, Graham's Magazine, Knickerbocker, Putnam's Monthly, and other works, received by Mrs. Cole, 75 Canal st.

Large Stock of Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes, Fancy Articles, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Fishing Tackle, Toys, Dolls, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Wallets, Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Boxes, Snuff Boxes, Pocket Knives, Razors, Strops, Shaving Cases, Shaving Brushes, Shaving Soap, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Cologne, Lavender, Bay Rum, Hair Oil, Pomatum, Hair Dye, Sponges, Suspenders, Gloves, Mitts, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Gutta Percha Goods, Combs, Brushes, Trimmings, Buttons, Thimbles, Needles, Pins, Tapes, Threads, Cotton, Silk, Linen, Thread, Twist, Yarn, Knitting Cotton, Knitting Silk, Knitting Needles, Crochet Needles, Tailors' Chalk, Tailors' Shears, Scissors, Thimbles, Tailors' Measures, Tailors' Irons, Tailors' Boards, Tailors' Stands, Tailors' Benches, Tailors' Tools, Tailors' Trimmings, Tailors' Goods, Tailors' Supplies, Tailors' Everything, Tailors' Anything, Tailors' Nothing, Tailors' Tailors' Tailors, Tailors' Tailors' Tailors' Tailors, Tailors' Tailors' Tailors'