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NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1853.

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THE DAILY BEE.

New Orleans Morning, April 6, 1853.

The Pennsylvania mail failed yesterday from Philadelphia.

DEAF AND DUMB.

The first annual report of the Administrators and Superintendent of the Louisiana Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, has been submitted to the General Assembly. It is quite an interesting document, and drawn up with considerable care. The administrators state that they have purchased the property known as the Louisiana College, together with three acres of ground adjacent thereto, for the sum of $42,95; and have selected Mr. J. S. Brown, a gentleman eminently qualified, as Superintendent of the Institution. As soon as suitable arrangements could be made, all the deaf mutes—six males and five females—who had been receiving their education at Danville, Ky., at a considerable expense to Louisiana, were transferred to the Institution, and are now receiving the benefit of instruction in this, their native State. Seven new applications have already been made, and one deaf mute child has been received at the Asylum. According to the most recent information on the subject, the number of deaf and dumb in the State entitled to instruction, is about one hundred, with an equal number of blind. Of the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars made by the last Legislature, about two thirds remains unexpended, but this amount is insufficient for the erection and enclosing of the building, and a further appropriation is asked for.

The report of the Superintendent states that although the school is at present small—numbering thirteen pupils—it will soon be augmented, as five or six children are applicants for admission. The want of room has compelled the Administrators to postpone for the present the opening of the department for the Blind; nor can the Institution offer all the good which may be reasonably anticipated from it, until commodious buildings are in readiness for the reception of the unfortunate beings who are destined to occupy them.

The Superintendent describes the plan of the proposed edifice, which will be spacious, well aired, and admirably adapted to the end had in view. The deaf mute and the blind will be educated in common; as experience has shown that the former greatly assist the latter in the acquisition of knowledge; but they will occupy separate dormitories. It is recommended that the benefits of the Asylum should be extended to the neighboring States, on the principle adopted by Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and several of the Western States. The report further suggests that the more advanced pupils should be taught some handicraft, so that upon leaving the Institution, they may cease to become a burthen either to the State, or their friends. Printing is regarded as a highly suitable occupation for deaf mutes.

The following passage in the report expresses sentiments which we entirely approve:

"There is a provision, which I observe has been adopted in the by-laws of the Institution, which at once places it in a different rank of similar Asylums in the United States. This, that the doors of the Institution has been thrown open to all, that its blessings, like the rains and dews of Heaven, might descend on all the children of unfortunate, without money and without price. The practice of introducing the penniless and peripatetic classification, of *State paupers*, *county paupers*, and *pay pupils*, has long existed in some institutions, as a standing reproach to the intelligence and liberality of our age. The Board of Administrators of such institutions can be expected to know the circumstances of every applicant. In consequence, all Asylums where this odious classification has been adopted, have had it necessary to require the parents of State pupils to go before some such body as the Police Jury to prove their poverty, and pass from a certificate of the same. It is not not enough for the sorrow-stricken parent to have such cruel misfortune as a blind or mute child, he must publicly blazon himself a pauper before that child can be educated. How many parents would purchase admission for their children to the free schools of the State at such a humiliating price?

"The names of the children at present in the Mute Department, are as follows: Jean Baptiste Daigle, Marcus Cheatham, Huldah O. Way, Theophiles F. Kendall, Philemon E. Chataigner, Eve Eloise Chataigner, Joseph S. Chataigner, J. M. Dunham, Amelia Amelia Desire Acker, Eugene Acker, Theophile Tribant, Sylvanus Allison. Four of these are from Assumption, three from Terrebonne, and one from each of the parishes of Orleans, East Baton Rouge, St. Mary, Rapides, St. Landry and Claiborne.

JUDICIAL ELECTION.

In the Jefferson City and Carrollton precincts of the parish of Jefferson, ROSELIUS leads SIX HUNDRED votes. The parish of West Baton Rouge gives Sixty-five votes for Roselius, and East Baton Rouge 98. In the parish of St Bernard, the reported majority for ROSELIUS is 175. So far ROSELIUS runs in the country better than we expected, but we consider the result highly uncertain.

GOTTSCHALK'S FIRST CONCERT.—We presume that no elaborate appeals are needed to convey a brilliant and thronged attendance this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. The simple announcement that Monsieur GOTTSCHALK gives his first Concert there should suffice to fill every seat and corner of the spacious area. The great artist has put forth a highly attractive programme. He executes "La Chasse du Jeune Henri," one of his most admired compositions; the grand fantasia on themes from Jernasleim, arranged for two pianos; part of a grand opera, "Il Bolero di Bunker Hill;" the Ossianic Dance and Bannanier, and the Carnival of Venice—all moreover which he performs in a style that first, if any living composers, can approach.

GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by Madame Gaillhan of the French Theatre, with whose excellent vocalization the public are familiar, and by Mr. FERRIGNO, a gentleman possessing a superb barytone, of extraordinary power and compass.

☞ The steamship *Louisiana*, from Texas, brought over 46 Mormons, bound for Salt Lake Mormon settlement.

THE RACES.—To-day a race over the Metairie Course will be for the Jockey Club Purse of $500, two mile heats. The track is in excellent order, and everything connected with the Course is in excellent keeping.

☞ The Hon C. M. CONRAD, late Secretary of War, and the Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN, U. S. Senator, are at present in our city.

☞ We are indebted to B. M. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp street, for a new novel by Emerson Bennett, entitled "Clara Moreland, or Life in the Far South West." It is handsomely illustrated, and sold to persons uncommon merit.

TAMPICO.—By an arrival from Tampico, we have received files of papers to the 12th. They are totally destitute of news.

LATE FROM THE CAPE DE VERD ISLANDS.—The U. S. ship of War *Germantown*, has arrived at Boston from Porto Praya, and reports that many vessels sailing under the American flag being engaged in the slave traffic, the U. S. vessels of war *Perry* and *Bainbridge* had gone on a cruise in search of them.

Extra Session of the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 29th, 1853.

Mr. Badger offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Sergeant at-arms to employ the messengers in the employment of the Senate, for two months after the termination of the present session, for the purpose of folding and transmitting documents.

The Bill passed the Senate, consideration of the resolution, authorizing the Secretary of the Senate to appoint a reading clerk; and after debate the same was postponed until the first Monday of December next—yeas 25, noes 16.

The Senate, after an executive session, adjourned.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—*By and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate.*—Commissioners of Customs—Collectors—Francis W Brinley, district of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, vice Charles McK. Smith, removed; Joseph Sears, district of Pensacola, Florida, vice Robert Mitchell, removed; Alexander Toll, district of Michigan, vice Charles R Avery, removed.

Surveyors—Major Jacobs, at Charleston, South Carolina, vice William Y. Leitch, removed; William Van Voorhies, at San Francisco, California, vice Hart Fisher, removed; Oliver E Russell, of Illinois, to be receiver of public moneys at Danville, Illinois, vice John Dwire Archer, removed; Andrew J Hubbner, of Illinois, to be register of the land office at Vandalia, Illinois, vice James M. Davis, removed; Daniel Gregory, of Illinois, to be receiver of public moneys at Vandalia, Illinois, vice James T. B. Mapes, removed; William M. Gillespie, of Mississippi, to be receiver of public moneys at Jackson, vice Gideon Fitz, removed; John Clark, of Iowa, to be register of the land office at Iowa City, Iowa, vice Hugh Tompney, removed; Gideon Fetzer, of Iowa, to be receiver of public moneys at Iowa City, Iowa, vice Reuben Morris, resigned; Robert S. Gallaway, of Mississippi, to be receiver of public moneys at Grenada, Mississippi, in the place of Benjamin Caldwell, deceased; John J. Martin, of South Carolina, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to Peru.

Samuel D. May, to be attorney of the United States for the District of Texas, in place of William S. Rightmire, resigned.

Navy Agent—Albert B. Dameron, district of San Francisco, California, vice Joseph A Cora, resigned.

Postmasters—William A. Friend, Petersburg, Virginia; Samuel Hoag, Jacksonville, Illinois; Mat. Hamilton, West Point, New York; Thomas P. Hopkins, Hightstown, New Hampshire.

☞ We are gratified to announce that Oliver P. Boldwin, the able and popular editor of the Richmond Republican, has united with Mr. Charles A. Bragg, of Richmond county, in purchasing that journal. We hope the paper will be conducted by the gentlemen named, on the same state of mind, as it was when Mr. Bragg was the sole editor and proprietor. We wish the editorial fraternity of Virginia, and the reading public, have editor and proprietor of Richmond Republican.

THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER.

The spacious Hall of the Odd Fellows was densely crowded last night, by an intelligent and enthusiastic audience, anxious to listen to the flow of oratory from the lips of the gifted patriot and eloquent representative of young Ireland, THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER. The gentleman was conducted to the rostrum by a committee composed of a number of our respected citizens, among whom we noticed John W. Price, Colonel Seymour, Chs. M. Waterman, John Crickard, Judge Reynolds, Col. Ockey, T. J. Durant, &c. Mr. MEAGHER was presented to the audience by John W. Price, who accompanied the introduction with the following pertinent language: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I have been deputed by the Committee to introduce to the big heart of a New Orleans public the gifted patriot and eloquent young Irelander, THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER.

This was the signal for a loud and prolonged applause, whereupon Mr. MEAGHER commenced his lecture on Australia, and without wasting any words on an introduction, plunged at once into the subject matter of his address. At this late hour, we feel it difficult to convey briefly our idea of Mr. Meagher's peculiar style of oratory. Suffice it to say that he fully redeemed the brilliant reputation that preceded him—Measured and self possessed in his delivery, and to outward appearances cold and calm, yet his language is that of burning eloquence, and teeming with a richness to be compared only to the fertility and wealth of the soil of the Continent which he so well and beautifully described. Unlike the cold foam of the ice fettered ocean of the North to which the orator alluded, His eloquence resembles the sparkling of the Southern sea when rolling beneath the rays of a tropical sun. His language is indeed studded with gems, as rich indeed as the enchanted mountains of Australia which contain within their hidden recesses, untold treasures of gold.

In other respects the lecture itself was highly interesting. Mr MEAGHER portrayed graphically the origin and rise of the infant colony, its early struggles under the head of a tyrannical Governor, and its gradual emancipation as other and more capable rulers took the helm—He dwelt in glowing terms on the mineral wealth of Australia, its copper and gold mines, and its great agricultural and pastoral resources. And as a true admirer of nature and of the handiwork of the Almighty, he described the fertile pastures, the broad Savannas, the deep gullies, the impetuous torrents, the wild mountains and the glorious scenery contained within the broad precincts of this new and young portion of the world. And he faded not also—and in this the orator spoke from the depths of a heart overflowing with the love and amelioration of his species—to point out the brilliant career marked out in the future for Australia, when, like the young giant, relying on her own boundless resources, she should emancipate herself from the thralldom of the oppressor, and take her station among the free nations of the earth.

During the delivery of his lecture, Mr. MEAGHER was interrupted by frequent bursts of applause, and at the conclusion, the Hall shook beneath the loud marks of approbation. The personal appearance of Mr. MEAGHER is strikingly prepossessing.

To morrow evening this gifted orator delivers his celebrated lecture on "Grattan and the Irish Volunteers."

ELECTION RETURNS.

INFIRMARY—Bayou Goula, Slidell, 35 majority. Plaquemine, do do, Leland, Roselius, 8 majority. Dugloss's do, do.

ASSENSION.—Donaldsonville, Roselius, 132; Slidell, 99; Duffel, 155; Ordeen, 26; Taylor, 5; Beatty, 2; Strawbridge, 1; Fowler, 1.

ASCENSION.—Roselius, 3 majority.

ST. JAMES—Convent, Roselius, 1 majority.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST—Two Precincts—Slidell, 43; Roselius, 29; Beatty, 29; Ogden, 24; Taylor, 4.

ST. CHARLES—Roselius, 50 majority.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Louisiana*, we have received files of Texas papers to the 1st instant.

The list of the killed, wounded and suffering by the explosion of the *Fairmen*, is as follows:

E. F. Hart, of New Orleans, killed; Wm Hall by, of New York, do; C. Robertson, of Galveston, missing; C H Stearns, do killed; Geo Hunter, Cincinnati, dangerously wounded; J M Bay, killed, of Houston, mortally wounded; Burnett, Mississippi, slightly wounded, arm amputated in Hospital; James Cotton, Houston, killed; B H Geary, do do—Wounded; Jas. Gaines, do, slightly; S Jolly, Belleville, Texas, since died; C H Hubby, Waco, Texas, escaped; Wm Stockcross do, do—McCown, Houston, do; Thos Martin, do do; Hewes, Mr Perry, do do; Chas Hunter, Galveston, do; J P Davis, do do; —Turley, Houston, do; —Stansbury, do do; S S Nichols, Philadelphia, do; Gen Sherman, Harrisburg, do; Geo Morgan, Houston, slightly wounded; Dr Inman, Crockett, do. — Grubbs, Yazoo, Miss, left thigh broke, —Hoskill, do escaped; Mr Hunter, Miss, do; Mrs Edis, do do; Mrs Miller, do do; Mr Moseby, of Polk county, do; daughter of Col Turner, H Rogier, Galveston, slightly wounded; E M Stackpole, Palestine, Texas, do; J M Murphy, San Patricio, do; Mr Geiger, Marshall, Texas, escaped; Mr Neil, Houston, do; Wm McMahan, Columbia, Texas, do; Chas O'Brien, name unknown killed and buried.

Three deck passengers, names unknown, killed; Gen Hunter and Hale are still considered in a critical situation.

☞ A little son of Mr Raney, a Polander, was accidentally killed in Front Town, near Houston, on Monday the 28th ult. by the discharge of a musket, in the hands of a stepson of Mr. Withan. The boys were playing with the musket, and as it was discharged, the contents were lodged in the abdomen of young Raney, killing him almost instantly.

The Ranger and Star, published at Washington, says that another attempt has been made to fire a house in Washington. The house of Mr James Windrow was discovered to be on fire on Saturday night, the 19th inst., evidently the work of an incendiary. Fortunately the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

The eldest son of B. F. Tankerly, Esq., of this city, an interesting child of six years of age, was kicked by a horse, and received injuries so severely wounded that he died on Wednesday afternoon. He was playing on the prairie, in front of his father's house, and seeing a horse feeding near him, he went towards him, and attempted to drive him away. The horse, as the child drew near him, struck him a terrible blow on his face with his hoof. The little boy fell senseless to the ground, and never became conscious again.—*Houston Telegraph.*

JAMAICA.—By the British Mail steamer *Conway*, at Savannah, we have advices from Jamaica to the 19th ultimo. The news is not important.

A singular and fatal disease has broken out among the sheep at Salt Ponds, Jamaica, by which large numbers of these animals have been destroyed. The Small pox also prevails in the parish of Westmoreland, and has created great mortality.

A large number of coolies, of all ages and sexes, had arrived in Jamaica, which it was thought would return to India. Some evil disposed persons, (says the *Standard*) have advised them not to enter into any contracts with the "buckras" without first having the money placed in their hands.

The Falmouth *Chronicle* states that small pox still prevails at Savana-la-Mar, and some deaths have occurred during the past fortnight.

We extract the following paragraph from the *County Union*:

GOLD IN JAMAICA.—We state, on the most perfect authority, that several lumps of metal, discovered by parties in Cinnamon Pen, form an opinion to be gold, have been picked up in Hector's River, forming, we believe, the boundaries of Manchester and Trelawny, and that they have been forwarded to be analysed. The Crown Surveyor for Cornwall, who is our informant, is about starting for the spot to investigate the truth of the reports, and will explore the river, over which, to prevent diggers, there has already been placed a restrictive guard.

The Kingston *Morning Journal* says a charge was on the 9th, preferred before the Sitting Justices, by a person named Adolphus Nathaniel Lawrence, who came to this island on board the steamship *Uncle Sam*, from New York, against Captain William Mills, the commander, and Mr. James Dana Comstock, the purser of the said ship, for assaulting him on the high seas. The American Consul, Colonel Harrison, was present, and appeared to take great interest in the matter. The complainant made a very lengthy statement upon oath, which, however, did not prove that he had been assaulted by either of the above named gentlemen, nor indeed, that they had at all committed the assaults.

The Justices fined Mr. Captain and Purser two pounds and costs. The fine was paid.

DESTRUCTION OF CHESTERFIELD, (S. C.) JAIL.—We find the following particulars relative to this awful calamity, briefly alluded to by us yesterday, in the Charw *Gazette* of the 30th ult.

The startling intelligence reached this place yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, that the Jail of the district was consumed by fire, together with all the prisoners confined within its walls. The report was soon after confirmed by the following letter from Dr. Craig, Clerk of the Court, to whom we refer for particulars:

CHESTERFIELD C. H., March 29.

James Powell, Esq.

Dear Sir—The Chesterfield Jail was consumed by fire this morning, about 3 o'clock, destroying the lives of eight persons. The fire was first discovered in one of the front rooms, and it was soon found that it was thoroughout, the time too late to render assistance to the prisoners up stairs, sufficient to enable them to make their escape.

The names of those consumed are:

Mandeville H. Hall,
Robert Dickson,
John Perry,
Francis M. Hall,
Wm Gordon,
Malcom Martin,
John Martin, wife of Malcom Martin,
John Martin, brother of Malcom Martin.

The last seven came on a visit to Malcom Martin, Jr. Sergent and Elizabeth Chapman were discharged yesterday, as they thought, by Mr. Gregg, Esq. at the Sessions. Perry was in the state of a lunatic, at times to be confined. Perry and Hall were the sons of the Hon of the prisoner, Hall failed.

A. C. CRAIG.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

At Cleveland (Ohio) on the 26th, the County Treasurer opened the vaults of the city banks and seized the amount of taxes due by them.—The keys had been left where he could get them. The amount distrained was $19,000. J. G. Deshler, of Buffalo, to whom the banks had previously assigned their interest in the money, will replevin, and the question will be tried in the U. S. Courts.

A destructive fire occurred at Cincinnati on the morning of the 29th, in the carriage manufactory of Mr. Weltson, in Sycamore street—Fifteen houses, mostly frame dwellings, were destroyed, rendering about thirty families houseless and destitute. Another fire broke out on the 27th, in a candy store, in Main street, near Columbia, which consumed that and several adjacent buildings.

Dr. John Dunham, the editor of the Wheeling *Argus*, died of consumption on Sunday. He was formerly an editor at St. Clairsville, Ohio.

One evening of last week, while the 7th regiment, better known as the National Guard of New York city, was on parade, Miss Dover, the daughter of the late Adjutant of the regiment, was introduced, at her own request, and shook hands with every member of the corps then present. This child was adopted by the regiment soon after the Adjutant's decease, and is supported by a yearly assessment on each member.

The Silver Lead Mines of Pennsylvania, it is stated, are yielding well, and large dividends are expected by the stockholders. A Canada Copper Mining Company has been formed in London, for the purpose of working mines on Lake Superior. Capital, £80,000. There are some valuable copper mines in Polk county, Tenn., and a company is about forming in New York to work them. The mines are said to be of unsurpassed richness.

A correspondent of the *Buffalo Courier* suggests a new kind of life preservers. He proposes that every door should be hung upon such hinges as window shutters are, so that it could be lifted off and used as a float. As there are 200 or 300 doors on every lake steamer, and as each would support two or three persons, the safety of the whole would be secured.—It has at least cheapness and simplicity to recommend it.

The Virginia House of Delegates has adopted a rule not to allow absent members their per diem, unless they have previously obtained leave, or are sick; and any member absent on the day of the final adjournment is not to be paid for any time. For the remainder of the present session, speeches are to be limited to ten minutes. We should like to see something like this adopted by our own Legislature.

Mr. May, agent of the State of Indiana, has published a card in relation to the deficit in the State bonds returned cancelled, and the number reported as surrendered and paid off. The amount of the bonds actually surrendered and discharged, was $9,000,000—of these, bonds amounting to upwards of $4,000, have not returned.

Erastus Brooks, Esq. one of the editors of the Express, sailed in the Steamer Cherokee for Havana, on Monday. The Crescent City sailed the same day, with 200 California passengers and the mail.

The New York *Courier and Enquirer* refers to the prompt administration of justice in the case of the murderer Spring, at Philadelphia, as an example worthy of imitation in other cities, and says:

"It is this quick, prompt administration of justice that can alone strike terror to the hearts of the black spirits of murder who are so numerous in our great cities. It is the duty, lay, the technicality of the law, through which so many vile murderers have escaped, that has been battered and ridiculed into contempt and our midst. It is time for a change. Let the condemnation and penalty of the law be seen to follow swiftly on the heels of the treasonous act, and there will be a chance. Follow swiftly with the murderer, burying up all sympathy for the murdered, has performed its work of will long expunge, Let stand operative with a quick hand perform the work of good.

The wife of deacon Perley Allen, of Falmouth, Mass., was burned to death on the evening of the 22d ult., by the bursting of a fluid lamp. The particulars of this accident, as given in the Worcester *Transcript*, are of the most shocking character. She was sitting by the lamp, when it burst from some unexplained cause, communicating the fire to her dress. There was no one in the house but an aged man, who was too feeble to render any assistance. Mrs. Allen ran to a bed in which she rolled herself to extinguish the fire from her person. She succeeded in doing so, but not until her clothes were entirely consumed from her waist downward, and her flesh burned to a crisp. In the meantime, the fluid had set the room on fire, and yet, notwithstanding her terrible condition, she had the almost superhuman courage and presence of mind to think of extinguishing the fire, which, by this time, had communicated to various parts of the room. With this purpose in view, she ran to the well and drew pail after pail of water, which she dashed around the room till the fire was subdued, thus saving the house and the life of an aged and helpless man, she then ran into the street and made her condition known. She was so badly burned that portions of her flesh and also her finger nails came off, and one part of her back was almost literally roasted, leaving her inwardly. She lingered in excruciating torture, but in full possession of her faculties, for nine hours, when death terminated her sufferings. She was fifty-six years of age.

John Skin O'Brien, an Indian Chief, who will be 100 years of age on Sunday next, visited the House of Industry in Philadelphia on the 29th inst., with his wife and five of his young children. He was born in Massachusetts, in the Oneida tribe of Indians. His mother was the daughter of a chief of the tribe, his father an Irishman. At the age of 12 years he was sent to Europe to be educated as a physician, where he remained for 20 years of age. He was in Paris when Lafayette was preparing to join in the revolution, and there formed the determination to return and engage in its struggles. He joined the Eastern division of the army under Gen. Washington, and acted as Surgeon's mate under Dr. Comstock. He was engaged in nearly all the battles of that event ful period; received two wounds from balls and one from a bayonet in the chest. In the war of 1812 he again joined the army, commanded a company of sharpshooters under Wilkes, Pike, and Brown. He is the father of 31 children, all living, he having his third wife. His intellect is good and unimpaired, stands over six feet in height, and very athletic. His hair is handsome, and covered with a venerable beard.

The argument for a new trial in the case of Spring, convicted of murder, was closed in the court on the 29th. The Judges will in all probability decide against the application.

Spring was taken back to prison amid great excitement by the populace, who had congregated in and around the court house. The pale cheek looks haggard, but still persists in his innocence. Yesterday so violent and indecorous was his language towards several of the officers and his son, that he was ordered peremptorily to keep quiet. He also feigned to be sick and unable to stand up, but a physician pronounced him to be in good health.

Nine New Orleans mails were due in Charleston a week ago.

The schooner Mary Ellen, of and from Gaffton, for New Bedford, with a cargo of wood, took fire in the Hampton Roads on Saturday week, during a violent south west wind, and was burnt to the water's edge. She was a fine vessel of 100 tons burthen, four years old, owned by James B. Tropiert, of Suffolk, and only partially insured.

A small schooner, name unknown, was capsized in the mouth of James river during the blow on Saturday.

On Sunday week, the brig Princes Jane, from Baltimore, was coming into port, and the harbor master, in attempting to board her upset his boat. Two men jumped into the brig's boat to be lowered down to go to his assistance, when one of the eye bolts in which the davit tackle was hooked drew out, letting one end of the boat down by the ran, which threw them overboard, and one of them, a colored man, named John Trimble, belonging to the Ohio, was drowned.

Mr. Freeman Hass, the editor of the Merchants Magazine, is engaged in preparing for the press a Comprehensive Cyclopedia of American Commerce and Industry.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives, a motion to substitute the General Banking Law for the present system, has been defeated.

An immense mass meeting was held in Market Square, Cincinnati, on the evening of the 29th instant, to nominate an independent ticket for city officers to sustain the common schools, and oppose the encroachments of the Roman Catholics in regard to them. All political distinctions were forgotten, and the candidates selected were chosen with a single view to the school question. The Germans, both Catholics and Jews, participated and pledged themselves in favor of the "People's College. Great indignation was engendered at the attempts of foreign ecclesiastics to interfere with the common schools.

The Maine Liquor Law, as amended by the Legislature, has passed the Senate of Maine by a large majority.

The Indian river Chippewa Creek, in Wisconsin, broke in on Saturday week, while a goodly city of cattle were grazing, and 40 were drowned.

Father Gerard's lecture additional, relating the Broadway Tabernacle, was attended by crowded audiences.

Further by the Niagara.

The Royal mail steamer *Niagara*, which reached Halifax on the 30th ult., brings advices from Liverpool to the 19th. The commercial accounts have already been published, and of the political news transmitted by the Telegraph and given by the Charleston papers, has been nearly all anticipated except the following items:

ENGLAND.—Lord John Russell stated in the House of Commons, that the Sardinian government had requested British intervention against the sequestration by Austria of the property of Sardinian subjects, and that in consequence of this request, he had written a strong letter to Vienna. Lord John also informed the House that the Mexican government had reduced the duty on printed calliaes.

Advices received in London from Alexandria, Egypt, state that there existed in that city a commercial crisis, and that there had been heavy failures among the grain speculators there.

The news from the Cape of Good Hope holds out a prospect of peace. The U. S. steam frigate *Mississippi* sailed on the 2d of January for Japan.

Advices received in England from Buenos Ayres to the 2d of February, state that the civil war was still raging, and that the attack was expected to be made on the city the next day. Mr. Gore, the British *Charge d'Affaire*, had been expelled. The British Minister at Rio had died.

FRANCE was quiet. It is now said to be uncertain whether the Pope will be present at the coronation. There was a rumor on the Bourse that an English fleet had entered the Dardanelles, which caused the funds to fall. The report, however, was subsequently denied. The Budget for 1854 gives a surplus revenue of nine millions.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—Despatches from Cumberland, Md., communicate additional intelligence relative to the terrible accident on the Ohio and Baltimore Railroad. We copy the following from the Baltimore papers:

CUMBERLAND, March 29.

The cars to-night from Wheeling brought down the body of Flavel S Wooton, residence not known, making the eighth victim of this accident. They also report that Mr. Gardiner, the brakeman, and Dr. Cadwallader, of New Albany, Indiana, are still in the neighborhood of the river bridge, well taken care of, and doing well.

The child of Mr. Giese, of St. Louis, was buried yesterday. We have no further news concerning the sincere sympathy of the community.

All the wounded now here are getting on finely, and the physicians in attendance consider them out of danger.

The railroad company has provided amply for the comfort and convenience of the wounded.

The investigation as to the cause of the accident renders it certain that there was no negligence of duty on the part of any connected with the train, and the wounded speak in the highest terms of the conduct of Captain Rawlings, the conductor, who, though seriously wounded, seemed only anxious for the safety and comfort of the Crescent City, on return to them my sincere and grateful thanks for the kind and friendly aid which I have received from them, and especially from the gentlemen connected with the press and science, and to express my deep regret that reports injurious to me and science should have for a time, prevented a full and satisfactory exhibition, which hesitation if longer persisted in, will deprive them of the opportunity of ever seeing it. Now Orleans.

The report which I allude to are, that the "Zeuglodon" is not what it is represented to be; the greatest and most wonderful monument left us from a primitive world; that it was made by the hand of man and not created by the Almighty, and preserved by him in such a remarkable state of preservation for so many days, so as to form a most important leaf in the great book containing the Records of the Creation—such a relic as any country in the world should be proud of.

The reports to which I have alluded originated not from the deep thinking and investigating portion of the community, but from those of it which does not possess sufficient knowledge to investigate such a subject, and are not willing to take the word of those who have spent their lives in the study of the works of nature, and whose names will stand for ever as brilliant lights in the history of the world—such as Humbaldt, Muller, Davies, Ehrenberg, Goinitz and others like them, who have publicly borne testimony to the genuineness of the Zeuglodon, and in the most flattering terms congratulated me on having presented to the world the very largest of Leviathans, in addition to the "Missourium" now in the British Museum in London, and the "Hydrarchus," in the Royal and Anatomical Museum in Berlin, for which I received large sums from the British and Prussian governments.

It would occupy too much of your space to enumerate a little of the acknowledgements I have received from various parts of Europe in regard to my former and late discoveries of fossils remains in the United States of North America. May I therefore, be pardoned only to say, that it was through the ignorance of the cloud alluded to that I was compelled to take to Europe for the sake of justice to my self the "skeleton of the Missourium," also the collection of the Hydrarchus Bones" found by me in Alabama, and then what exhibited was the best specimen in the country in which they were found, to be lashed at from time to time by our citizens as evidence of the greatness of America even at a period when by far the greater portion of the world knew that the splendid "Zeuglodon" now exhibiting almost on the very ground of its nativity, (it was found in Alabama) or it have to depart from this country and seek for a place of honor in Havana, for one of the Museums of Europe.

I am, gentlemen, your obed't serv't

ALBERT KOCH.

New Orleans, April 5, 1853.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 5, 1853.

There was a tender in the market to-day, yet, we bring ourselves to review some later advices from Europe before venturing on any further transactions. Sales 2,500 bales, as former prices.

CONSUMPTION, CLEARANCES AND STOCKS AND RECEIPTS.

Inferior	6.-47-1	Fair	11½
Ordinary	7½	Middling Fair	12
Middling	8½	Good Fair	12½
Good Middling	9	Good and Fine	13
Middling Fair	10		

Only 250 kinds Sugar were sold to day at previous figures. Fair 5½ cts for Orleans, 400 hds were sold at 5½ cts for Cuba, and 100 hds Havana at 5½ cts.

The Flour market is quiet, and the sales were limited to 1,000 bbls in lots, at former rates. Of Corn, 3,500 sacks were sold at 60½c.

In Provisions, there is no change. We notice some small sales of Lard at 6½ and 6¾ cts. A lot of Bacon Bs. Bulk Ribs was sold at 5½c. Of Bacon, 300 cases were sold at 7½c for Sides, and 5½c for Shoulders—Pickled Pork is still in demand at 18 c.

Small sales of Whiskey were made at 19½c @ pulling for rectified.

Coffee is unchanged; sales 600 sacks, at 9¾ @ 9½c.

Exchange remains as before quoted. 90 Specie—Sterling 9½ @ 10 Paris 5.25 @ 5.30. Bills on New York at 60 days 9½ @ ¾ per cent discount. Clearks, par @ ¼ per cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	108 @ 109 c
France	5.25 @ 5.30
New York, sixty day bills	par @ ¼ cent dis
Do Checks	par @ ¼ cent dis
Boston, sixty days	par @ ¼ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	1½ @ ¾ cent dis
Cincinnati, sixty days	1½ @ ¾ cent dis

Freights are unchanged. We have not heard of any engagements.

☞ The Germans have produced some very excellent remedies for various diseases. Among which may be specified "Dr. Hufelands celebrated bitters," for sale by C. M. Jackson—and used with remarkable success in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and a general derangement of the stomach. The Sunday Despatch says of this medicine:—

"We feel convinced, that in the use of the German Bitters the patient does not become debilitated, but constantly gains strength and vigor to the frame—a fact worthy of great consideration. The Bitters are pleasant to taste and to smell, and can be administered under any circumstances, to the most delicate stomach. Indeed they can be used by all persons with the most perfect safety. It would seem as if Hufeland's bitters are much effective in the nervous system, to commence with one teaspoonful or less, and gradually increase. We speak from experience, and are, of course, a proper judge of the taste and wide, have used the most renowned of the German Bitters, and to the affected we most cordially advise their use.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.
mh29 12t 184 Chartres Street.

Orleans Fire Company No. 21—Monthly Meeting—The members and members of the above Company are requested to attend at their monthly meeting, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 7th, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

The quality of members requested.

By order
ap 6 2t R. J. LILLY, Secretary.

Masonic Calendar.

COHEN'S Masonic Calendar for the year 5614, or for the years 1853 and 1854, for sale by
ALEXANDER BEARE, Jr. & Co.
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
ap 6 No. 51 Camp st.

OLIVE OIL—
50 baskets plagniol's olive oil, in large bottles;
30 do do do in half bottles;
20 do Imitation do in large do;
20 do Marcellin Sae's do do do,
for sale by
ap 6 A. DELAMARE,
No 9 Bienville street.

HOLLAND GIN—
8 pipes steamboat brand,
5 do Swan, for sale by
ap 9 A. DELAMARE,
No 9 Bienville street.

BOTTLES—30 hampers Bordeaux bottles, 32 ounce, in store and for sale by
ap 6 A. DELAMARE,
No 9 Bienville street.

LANDING ex ship Czarina, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—
100 casks claret, in wood,
30 boxes assorted fruits in juice;
10 do strawberries, 5 do, raspberries;
100 half and 300 quarter boxes sardines;
100 boxes and 100 half do pure cordon;
50 half boxes tooled sausages;
50 half boxes truffles whole and in marbles.
FERROS BROTHERS.
ap6 15t 247 and 249 Royal street cor. Main.

LANDING ex ship Gabrielle, from Bordeaux and for sale by the undersigned—400 casks claret.
PAUL JUDIE FILS & CO.
ap 6 37 St. Louis st.

CALF SKINS—5 cases assorted sizes and various assortings, landing ex ship Windsor Castle for sale by
SOUTHERN THOMAS,
ap6 32 Bienville st.

BEARDY—50 quarter casks Armagnac, landing ex ship Gabrielle, for sale by
PAUL JUDIE FILS & CO.
ap 6 37 St. Louis st.

BRANDY—30 quarter casks Rochelle, ex ship Czarina, for sale by
FONTHEIN THOMAS, 32 Bienville st.

LANDING ex ship Windsor Castle, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—100 quarter pipes ordinary claret.
BOYER BROTHERS,
ap6 Corner Bienville & Bienville sts.

FOR sale by the undersigned—100 quarter casks claret, ex ship Gabrielle, and upwards, direct for family use.
BOYER BROTHERS,
ap6 Corner Bienville & Bienville sts.

BRANDY—50 quarter casks Rochelle, ex ship Czarina, for sale by
BOYER BROTHERS,
ap6 Corner Bienville & Bienville sts.

LANDING ex ship Czarina, from Bordeaux—for sale by the undersigned—
PAUL JUDIE FILS & CO.
ap6 37 St. Louis st.

LIMETTO—200 cases Tobacco Flavorin, in one and on sale by
H. H. CARALLARD,
ap6 20 Old Levee.

GRAPE—100 and upwards Brown, for sale by
ap6 J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

PLASTER VARNISH.—The entertainments this evening commence with the drama of "Hoch und Gauch" in continuation, the operatic ballet of "La Bayadere." Entre, 50 the Dancy Bower.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—THE RAVEL FAMILY—To-night, will be repeated the new ballet of La Fermier, in which the charming Columbine Fanny sustains the principal part. Also exercises on the tight rope by Francois Ravel, Mlle Axel and Mons. Blondin. In conclusion, Gabriel Ravel will appear in his great character of "Vol au Vent."

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Dubreuil's beautiful opera of "Bolero," will be prefer ed for the first time tomorrow evening for the benefit of Madame Pasta.—The many admirers of this talented lady will bear the announcement in mind. "Bolero" is one of the most masterly compositions of the great maestro.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening, Dr. Alpuente in the Chair, 17 members present.

A communication from the Comptroller announced various adjudications.

The Sewer Commissioner reported that a number of calls had been instituted against parties who had contravened ordinances now in force.

The Committee on Parochial Affairs reported the amount of fines collected by them during the month of