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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1853.

No. 9174 Vol. XL—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 7913

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, August 13, 1853.

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

For State Treasurer,
HARRY T. HAYS, of Orle

For Auditor Public Accoun
JOHN E. KING, of St. Land

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

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

AS WE EXPECTED.

Mr. LOUIS BUSH is one of the most intelligent, honorable and high minded Whigs of ever faith [illegible] Lafourche. We knew that when the *Vigilant*, in pursuance of its settled design to defeat Col. HUNT, placed the name of Mr. BUSH at the head of its columns, as a candidate for Congress, that gentleman would peremptorily refuse to occupy a position at once false and disagreeable. Accordingly we find that the *Vigilant* of the 12th, is compelled to acknowledge that Mr. BUSH, in an interview with the editor, not only declines the proposed candidature, but declares that had he been chosen by the Convention he could not have accepted the distinction. This is precisely what we anticipated from a gentleman of Mr. BUSH's well known frankness, liberality and honor.

But how does the *Vigilant* treat Mr. BUSH under the circumstances? Why, that journal says, that while appreciating Mr. BUSH's motives, it is nevertheless resolved to support him as a candidate, and recommends to the electors of the District to vote for him, even though he may decline to serve them in the event of his election. This proceeding on the part of the *Vigilant* proves beyond a doubt the violence and intensity of its opposition to Col. HUNT. It shows nothing whatever for the private and personal feelings of Mr. LOUIS BUSH, and despite the remonstrances of that gentleman, persists in using him as a stalking-horse in the [illegible] contest. Such conduct in a paper professing to be Whig is utterly unaccountable, and admits of no palliation. If the Whigs of Ascension are the men we take them to be, they will assuredly pay little heed to the counsels of their organ. We cannot imagine that they are insanely bent upon creating an irreparable breach between the city and country Whigs, whatever may be the wishes and objects of the *Vigilant*.

As that journal promised a full account of the doings of the Convention and a satisfactory defence of the attitude it has assumed, we sought with some curiosity in its last number for the promised expose. Right glad should we have been to find some extenuating plea, or plausible vindication of the anomalous course pursued by that sheet. But nothing of the sort appeared beyond a repetition of the flimsy and groundless pretext that the Whigs of Orleans seek to lord it by dictation over those of the country, not a single reason was assigned for bolting the regular nomination. The *Vigilant*, we opine, refuses to sustain Col HUNT, not so much as [illegible] is a citizen of New Orleans, as because the Convention failed to nominate the favorite of the parish of Ascension. We can deduce no other conclusion from the facts before us. It [illegible] that Col. LANDRY can sanction the reprehensible policy of the *Vigilant*. It is [illegible] to the reputation of that estimable gentleman, and unfaltering Whig, that he should [illegible] his friends—and we claim to be of the number—boldly to announce that he repudiates the discreditable efforts to produce a fatal schism in the ranks of our party.

Meanwhile, the Locofoco party, with a perfectly natural desire to profit by Whig dissensions, will not leave a district uncontested, in which our feuds gave them a chance of success. We perceive that already the name of Mr. A. W. [illegible] of Jefferson, is announced as a Democratic aspirant. No doubt, he, or some other member of that party will be nominated, and the *Vigilant* might, after all, enjoy the happiness of beholding the defeat of the Whig candidate, were it not that in every other parish, save [illegible] Ascension, the Whig phalanx will be firm and undivided.

THE ORGAN FLOUNDERING

The *Washington Union* is a little alarmed at the [illegible] ments of the Southern press on its [illegible] invented Constitutional principles. It [illegible] another long article to a terribly [illegible] explanation of the compatibility between State Rights, and the construction of the [illegible] Railroad by the General Government. If we had space, we would reproduce this article as an exquisite specimen of a political [illegible] in distress at the dire necessity of defending that which is indefensible by his own [illegible]. Those who feel an interest in elaborate [illegible] and transcendental dubiety may consult the *Union* of the 5th. If the exposition of the Constitutional powers of the Government by that sheet does not convince, it will assuredly amuse them. The *Union* boxes the compass of [illegible] talks learnedly of the various modes of interpreting the Constitution and of the iron [illegible] precedents, and finally concludes that the only way to build the Pacific road, is by [illegible] and, and that such aid can only be [illegible] upon the principle that Congress is bound to protect our territory from invasion. Rather a far fetched conclusion, to be sure; but unfortunately, the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions hamper your strict constructions so sorely, that he is forced to take refuge in extraordinary assumptions whenever he wants Government assistance for great public highways.

We give the *Union* the benefit of peroration. The Whig extemporaries, therefore, have [illegible] themselves inconsiderably upon [illegible] the democratic policy, whilst our [illegible] construction democratic friends in Virginia [illegible] and their apprehensions. The Whig [illegible] still find in the discretion of Congress [illegible] power to enter the territory of [illegible] the pretext of establishing post [illegible] and in that way usurp jurisdiction [illegible] the latitude of their discretion [illegible] power in the grant as to commerce, or [illegible] to a misapplication of the war [illegible] democracy and the present democratic [illegible] reject and repudiate all [illegible] of the principles of 1798, in regard to internal improvements within the States. [illegible] and as we think they will, [illegible] the principle of preserving [illegible] of State rights and State jurisdiction [illegible] the same time make such use of the [illegible] powers of the government within the [illegible] United States, that our Pacific [illegible] will be made secure and the [illegible] made stronger."

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

[illegible] be perceived that the name of THOMAS G. MACKEY is announced in our columns as an independent candidate for Congress, to represent the First District. Should there be no Whig [illegible] in the District, we cannot doubt but that Mr. Mackey will receive an immense popular support from both parties. A citizen of the parish of Plaquemines, where he cultivates a plantation, he is known from Canal street to the Balize as an enterprising business man, [illegible] was identified with the commercial interests of the District, and eminently entitled to the support of the masses. Formerly, when a resident of the Fourth District of the city, Mr. Mackey won the name of the "people's man," and was repeatedly elected to the Council as independent candidate, in the face of large party majorities.

MISSOURI ELECTION.—The St. Louis papers [illegible] give further returns of the election of members of Congress in the 3d and 7th Districts. In the 3d district, eleven counties show a [illegible] sum of about 850 votes—in the eight [illegible] remaining to be heard from LINDLEY, Whig candidate, must make a further gain [illegible] to secure his election. The race is a close [illegible] but LINDLEY a chance of success is good. [illegible] 7th District, CARUTHERS (Whig) has [illegible] a 6[illegible] majority over the next highest candidate and is no doubt elected.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The news from this State is confined to the first and fourth Congressional districts. In the 1st, we have returns from the counties of Halifax and North[illegible], in which H. M. Shaw, dem., runs [illegible] David Outlaw, whig, about 100 votes, [illegible] from 100 to 150 in each county, on the [illegible] Congressional vote.

From the fourth district, we have returns [illegible] Wake county up to the close of the polls Thursday night, when the vote stood as follows: Sion H. Rogers, Whig, 124[illegible], A. W. [illegible] dem., 742, and Lewis, dem., 643—[illegible] two democratic candidates running [illegible] district. One precinct only in Johnston [illegible] has been heard from, and the vote [illegible] Lewis, dem., 174; Ve[illegible] was R[illegible] whig, 160. It is generally believed [illegible] Rogers is elected.

KENTUCKY.—A private despatch to the N.Y. [illegible] states that the following Congressmen [illegible] certainly chosen:

[illegible] District—Linn Boyd, D.
[illegible] Benj. Edward Grey, W.
[illegible] Presley Ewing, W.
[illegible] J. K. Bramlett, W.
[illegible] Clement S. Hill, W. (gain)
[illegible] Dr. Pierce, W.
[illegible] William Preston, W.
[illegible] John C. Breckenridge, D.
[illegible] Leander M. Cox, W. (gain)
[illegible] George B. Hodge, W. (gain)

We think this news too good to be true. It is certain, however, that the Whigs have gained one or more members, and have carried both branches of the Legislature by large majorities.

A horse was hitched to a telegraph pole in Stamford, Conn., lately and was struck by lightning. The danger is said to be as great as to be connected with a lightning rod.

THE NIAGARA'S NEWS.

The steamship *Niagara*, from Liverpool July 23, reached Halifax on the morning of the 5th instant. The following is a summary of her accounts, and is rather more intelligible than the miserable dispatches received here direct.

GREAT BRITAIN.—It was generally reported that Lord Palmerston would succeed to the Foreign Secretaryship. The Earl of Clarendon exchanging to the Home Department.

The Earl of Portsmouth is dead.

Since the sailing of the *Washington* Parliamentary proceeding have been chiefly of local interest. Lord John Russell replied to Lord Dudley Stuart that he doubted if owners of British ships aground in the Danube had any claims upon Russia to keep the navigation open. Mr. Layard attempted to bring on a discussion on the subject, but was prevented.

Respecting the Eastern difficulties, there is no doubt that the reception given by the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh to the first proposition from the powers was so favorable as to warrant the expectation that the question in dispute will be settled without further delay.

The Russian Chancellor is said to have declared to the French Ambassador that the Czar will welcome the arrangement held out for his acceptance. The only motive supposed to cause further delay, was the necessity of obtaining the assent of Austria, which consent is believed now to be on the way to St. Petersburg.

If the French proposal is the one ultimately adopted, it is a note framed by the French Government as a medium between the demands of Russia and Turkey.

It is difficult to say if the following important statement be premature, but it has an effect on public feeling: it came on the 29th, telegraphed from Berlin, that the Czar had actually accepted the proposal offered by France and England. This news was reported to have been brought by steamer from St Petersburg to Stettin—then at Berlin and Dresden at telegraphed to Paris and London, where it considerably improved the funds.

The public fully believe that the main danger is over. It was also telegraphed from Vienna to London, under date of Constantinople 11th, that a conciliatory note had just been issued by Reschid Pasha, which is considered of a nature to bring negotiations at once to a conclusion.

The English and French fleets remain still at Besika Bay.

General news is very scarce.

The clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas is up for Australia.

The owners of the steamship Great Britain undertake that she shall reach Melbourne in 68 days from Liverpool, or forfeit 40s per ton on freight.

FRANCE.—A rumor is circulating that private intelligence reports that the American Minister, at Constantinople, had addressed a note to the Porte, announcing that the United States would associate with other forces to support the Turkish integrity, and would henceforth claim a voice in the affairs of Europe. It is disbelieved, however.

It is currently reported that the condition of the Empress required the postponement of the contemplated visit to the Pyrenees, and there is a good deal of gossip on the subject.

The French Press mostly viewed the Eastern difficulties as about over.

The Porte had paid the cash to the French treasury for 40,000 Vincennes rifles, and taken the opportunity to contradict the report that the Turkish finances were exhausted.

The *Moniteur* publishes a decree that the prohibition proposed by the Ordinance of Feb. 8, 1826, will cease provisionally as to corn and flour imported from the British possessions in Europe.

The number of arrests consequent on the supposed conspiracy discovered at the Opera Comique, is now over 200.

Mr. Arago is ill, and his life dispaired of.

Mr. Vanderbilt's steam yacht was much admired at Havre.

SPAIN.—Three hundred millions of reals have been remitted, with lower interest, to replace the floating debt.

GERMANY.—The Bavarian Government announces that a World's Industrial Exhibition will be held at Munich next year.

PRUSSIA.—The King has issued a proclamation that he will dismiss from his service any officers, who, marrying a Roman Catholic, shall promise to bring up his children in that faith. This is intended as a protest against recent encroachments.

SWITZERLAND.—The Federation intend making a diplomatic representation to France and Austria, and will send Ministers instead of Charges.

The Austrian blockade of the Swiss frontier is as rigorous as ever, although some few of the expelled Ticinese had been permitted to return to harvest their crops.

TURKEY.—The war party were much incensed against the pacific policy of the Ministry.

The statement that the Grand Vizier and Reschid Pacha were dismissed from office on the 9th, on account of personal dissensions, had been confirmed—but that the Sultan reflecting on the critical condition of affairs in the face of a change of Ministry, reinstated both next night.

Mehemet Pacha, Ex-Minister at London, is appointed Governor of Adrianople.

The Turks do not cease their warlike preparations.

The difficulty concerning the Hungarian refugee on the Austrian frigate Hussar, had been arranged by placing the man in the care of the French Minister.

The following note shows how the affair is:

"The undersigned beg the Consul General of France to take into safe keeping Martin Kosta, a prisoner on board the Austrian brig Huzzar, whose nationality, and consequently his claims to protection, are in dispute between the respective Embassies at Constantinople, as between the Consulates at Smyrna. The undersigned beg the French Consul to undertake his custody on these conditions, namely, The man shall be brought ashore from the brig as early to-day as possible, under a guard of sailors of the French Navy, and be there handed over to the French Consul or his agent as the Consul may appoint. The expenses of the prisoner shall be entirely at the French Consul's discretion, and shall be paid by the undersigned Consul. The prisoner shall be prohibited from communicating without, except with the undersigned shall be permitted to speak with no one in the factory except those appointed by the undersigned. It is expressly agreed that the Consul of France shall not set the prisoner at liberty except upon the joint demand of the undersigned. Dated at Smyrna, July — and signed by the Consul of the United States and Consul General of Austria."

Our information reads here, except that on evening of the 4th, the American Minister was serenaded by the refugees at Constantinople.

The Times correspondent, writing from Smyrna, July 17th, states that the unheard of conduct of the commander of the United States corvette St. Louis, almost exclusively occupied public attention, and John P. Brown's share in it was severely reprobated. The Oest Correspondence, semi official, says, the brutal behaviour of the American commander excited indescribable indignation in the minds of all the consuls and the well disposed population of Smyrna. The Organ praises the prudent, determined, and courageous behaviour of the Austrian Consul and commanders, and says the Austrian brig Artemesia is continually hovering around the American sloop. Further, the official report adds, the Austrian war steamer Castozza was expected at Smyrna on the 6th. If Baron Bruck understands the real interest of Austria, he would give positive instructions to the Castozza to avoid all and every collision with the Americans, it being pretty evident that J. P. Brown and Capt Ingraham represent the feeling of the nation to which they belong.

The Russians were fortifying at Bucharest, and had occupied Oltenitza on the Danube. Agents were agitating the Servians and Bosnians.

Several influential men, forming the Turkish party, were banished from the Austrian territory.

Te Deums had been sung in all the churches for the Czar, and railroads, telegraphs, and trade with the rich districts of Russia and Austria, are held out as inducements for the Russian Alliance. The Moldavians are sure to receive these promises cordially—the Wallachians coolly.

Notwithstanding the favorable accounts via Berlin from St. Petersburg, it is expected the Russians will remain in the Principalities until the Spring, on the pretext that the army are in winter quarters, and cannot be disturbed; or, at least long negotiations will ensue whether the fleets or Russians shall first take backward steps. The Russian head-quarters were at Bucharest.

The Morning Chronicle has a telegraphic dispatch from Belgrade of the 15th, that the Senate being devoted to Russia, had insisted that the reigning Prince should abdicate in favor of his son. The Prince had been granted three days to consider.

ITALY.—Guerrazzi's sentence has been commuted to perpetual banishment.

Count Pasdecento Boccasa had been arrested at Ferali, and imprisoned in the citadel, on a charge of treason.

A despatch from Milan, dated July 17, states that the Austrian police are on the trail of a projected insurrection in Central Italy.

AUSTRIA.—A domiciliary visit was made at the house of a correspondent of the London Times in Vienna, and some arrests of Italians followed the discoveries made there.

Recently, a band of Hungarian prisoners, filling seventeen carts, were taken into Pesth. Their crime is unknown.

There are rumors of changes in the Austrian cabinet.

☞ The payments into the New York Sub-Treasury are said to be enormous. According to the latest accounts, the balance on hand was over $6,500,000. It is calculated that before the mouth expires, it will be equal to the whole amount of specie in the New York Banks. The *Express*, alluding to [illegible] the subject, says:

These [illegible] importations are exciting [illegible] in financial circles. The Go[illegible] however, are doing all they can to [illegible] the pressure of the Treasury board on the commerce of the country, as we perceive by the circular of the Secretary of the Treasury that he proposes to receive tenders of Federal stock of 1867 and 1868, to the amount of $5,000,000, between the present time and the first of December next, which are to be liquidated and redeemed with the addition of 21 per cent. premium. The demand for Federal stocks for banking purposes and for Government redemption, will cause all now held in Europe to be sent to this country, and thus open a new demand for other American stocks.

THE PRESIDENT of the United States has officially recognized ROBERT BUNCH, as British Consul for the States of North and South Carolina; MANUEL LEIVA Y DARECA as Vice Consul of Spain for the port of Savannah; GEORGE B. MATHEW, as British Consul for the State of Pennsylvania; and R. H. BEETS, as Vice Consul of Spain for the port of St. Louis.

Dates from Georgetown, British Guiana, to the 14th of July, have been received at Boston. Considerable excitement and dissatisfaction prevailed relative to extensive importations of coolies. Six hundred had arrived or were on their way, composed of the off-scourings of the Chinese nation.

New York Correspondence.

Opening of the Machinery Arcade—Engines—Erection of Machines—Visitors at the Palace—Democratic Intermixtures—More Light Needed—Suggestions as to increasing the Exhibition Hours—Model of the Washington Monument—Amount Contributed to the Palace—Miniature Engine—Quilts—Abolitionism and Rhyme—Trip to Troy—Hudson River Railroad—Precautions—Artful Dodge with Newspapers—College Commencements—Old Columbia—Celebration at Plymouth—Puritanic Enthusiasm—Convenient Memories—Cotton Market—Corn—Weather.

NEW YORK, August 3.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Another visit to the Crystal Palace has shown me what miracles energy and perseverance can accomplish in a brief space of time. The Machinery Arcade, an after thought not commenced until the main body of the Palace was nearly up, which was blown over by the late tornado and a week ago stood roofless and unenclosed, a gaunt skeleton of iron, is now so near completion as to allow of the erection of machines; several of the latter are already in their places. The motive power for the whole will be furnished by one double-cylinder horizontal, and one upright engine, of 60-horse power each. The ground floor of the Arcade has now been thrown into the Palace proper, by the removal of the glass partition which formerly separated them. When all the machinery are set up, I shall notice the most interesting of them. The greater part will be the inventions of our own countrymen; for we are proud to believe that in all that pertains to mechanical skill, and especially in the department of machinery, American genius leads the world. In proof of this, I might point to our printing-presses and agricultural labor-saving machines, which are in demand wherever the people know enough to appreciate what is really valuable.

The number of daily visitors at the Palace continues undiminished. It is a motley gathering in which all classes and almost every nation are represented. The dashing belle who shines with the brightest radiance of fashion and moves with a grace that Hebe might have copied in the courts of Olympus, is seen side by side with the awkward back-woods lass, who betrays her rustic breeding by her perpetual stare and half-open mouth. Jolly John Bull, dapper Frenchmen, and Italians with faces hairy enough to pass for Alpine Banditti, know not what to make of our institutions, when they see a six feet Hoosier fresh from the prairies, in shirt sleeve undress with his coat over his arm, leisurely elbowing his way along with the air of a true sovereign, as he is. Unmolested, too, though occasionally frowned on by the more fastidious, the handsome mulatto girl and unmitigated African negro, diversify the general complexion of the crowd. No one is tabooed at the Palace on account of the accidents of color. It will be seen that there is a general mingling which, however much it may surprise the courtly parasites of foreign royalty, perfectly harmonizes with the principles of American democracy. The Directors, however, have not probably enacted these regulations from any deep seated principle. They are well aware that a colored man's half dollar is worth fifty cents, though he be, as black as the Pharoahs of old; and have acted accordingly.

One of the best features I have noticed at the Palace is the absence of all formality in the visitors. To get at the merits of every thing and profit by the exhibition, one must be at his ease, and ask questions freely without any apprehensions as to what his neighbors may say or think of his ignorance. This is done to a great extent, and would be to a still greater if every department were under the charge of some person competent to impart the desired information. The want of such agents is seriously felt, and operates much to the disadvantage of the new inventions exhibited. It is often impossible for a spectator to tell what they are, or for what designed. Even a simple card describing the peculiarities of the object would have its uses. Especially in the case of the numerous daguerreotypes on exhibition, would we suggest the appending of a label with the names of the portraits they represent. Very little amusement can be derived from looking at an array of faces, too often tart, scraggy, or corrugated; we could see as much, far better done, by looking at the visitors with out and from the daguerreotype cases. But if we know that this is Santa Anna and that Kossuth, that here is the doughty champion of breeches Amelia Bloomer, there philosopher Greely, and yonder the famous Polly Bodine, then these lifeless representatives of clay become replete with interest. A visitor ventured to make the suggestion a few days since by laying on one of the cases a card with this inscription: "Please let us know who those worthies are."

The exhibition opens at 10 and closes at 7, merchants and clerks are thus in a measure cut off from visiting it. It has been suggested by some, whose recollections of the decalogue are rather faint, to open the Fair on Sunday, and thus give the laboring classes an opportunity of attending; but this proposition meets with no favor. It is, however, generally desired that the hour of closing should be made 11 P. M. instead of 7. To see the vast edifice sparkling with lights in every quarter would be a magnificent spectacle. I have no doubt that when everything is complete the Directors will consult their own interests as well as the wishes of the public by having an evening exhibition.

The managers of the Washington Monument Association have wisely taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by the World's Fair of bringing the subject they have in hand before our people generally. A model of the monument stands in the gallery; inscriptions on the base warmly invite every American to contribute to this great national work; and four glass boxes are provided into which Dives may drop his gold and Lazarus his mite. It is to be hoped that this just tribute to the Father of our freedom may no longer languish for want of funds.

The $200,000 already expended have sufficed to raise it 230 feet; more than a million [illegible] needed to make it what it was originally intended. The contributions in the Palace thus far have averaged about $40 a day, and amount in all to $771 13. A much larger sum would certainly be received, were a more conspicuous place given to the model; it should be on the ground floor by all means. On an official document affixed to the pedestal we have a facsimile of the signatures of the Board of Managers, among which we observe that of our gallant soldier, General Scott.

A London mechanician has contributed an ingenious and curious object in the form of a miniature engine, perfect in all its parts, and so small that it stands on an English four pence. It was set in motion a few days since and worked admirably.

The attention of the ladies is attracted by several quilts, some of which, like Joseph's coat, are of many colors. Abby F. Morgan has placed her name in the middle of one which is her own handiwork. The ground is white, and is relieved by crimson flowers cut from chintz, and sewed on being raised from the ground by cotton. Mrs. M. T. Hollander has also contributed one, in which she allows fanaticism to get the better of feminine property. I'll venture to say that she is a better abolitionist than poet. The verses on which I predicate this opinion are two in number, and are worked prominently in the quilt. The first stanza is highly eulogistic of Washington; in the second, this hybrid manufacturer of quilts and rhymes, in a style akin to inspiration, goes on to say;

"But should thy spirit in new form burst forth,
The stain to erase that tarnishes the South,
This prolerred quilt would proudly claim to be
Spread o'er the cradle of his infancy."

But why wait so long? If Mrs. Hollander has no infantile abolitionist on whom to lavish her quilt, let her use it to swaddle Hale, Garrison, or some other Apostle of the higher law faith.

Three days since, I mounted the iron horse and took a ride of 160 miles along the Hudson River to Troy. Truly steam has all but annihilated distance. Could an honest Knickerbocker of the year 1800, when a sloop-voyage from Albany to New York was the work of a week and was prepared for as much as a trip to Liverpool at the present day, awake from a Rip Vanwinkle nap, and see the same journey now performed, in four hours and a half, how he would rub his eyes and believe that the millennium had come! Yet so it was. Four found us in New York; half past eight, in Troy. The Hudson River Road is one of the safest and best managed in the United States. The track runs, the greater part of the way, directly along the water's edge, and it would be naturally inferred that it would be more dangerous on that account. Unusual precautions, however, have been adopted by the Company, and thus far with the most marked success. A man is stationed every mile throughout the whole route, whose duty it is to patrol his beat before the passage of each train, and ascertain whether the track is safe. If so, he displays a white flag and the cars whiz by. The time-table is strictly observed, every station being made at the exact minute. The regularity of this line and reputation of the road for safety attach to it the greater part of the Northern travel, as connections are punctually made with the Buffalo, Saratoga, and Montreal trains. The steamboats, which once enjoyed the confidence and patronage of the public, are now mostly abandoned for this speedier mode of locomotion; and with good reason. for he who now steps on board of a boat without getting his life insured and making his last will and testament, is little better than a madman.

What ingenious expedients are sometimes employed by those whose wits have been sharpened by the necessity of getting a living! The Hudson River Railroad Company have, for a handsome consideration, granted to some enterprising individual the exclusive-right of selling papers, books, &c., on board of the cars. He employs a number of subordinates, and each train is furnished with its attendant. No sooner are we fairly under way than an overgrown boy appears with an armful of illustrated papers, and makes his way through the cars giving one to each passenger. The unsophisticated look up in surprise, and mentally characterise the Hudson River Company as the most liberal and gentlemanly in the country. They turn over the leaves and soon become engrossed in some intensely interesting paragraph, from a perusal of which they are aroused only by a tap on the shoulder from the lusty news-boy and the explanatory words, "Will you keep your paper, sir? Only six-pence!" This operation was twice subsequently repeated during our trip. The first time, the flood gates of yellow-backed literature were opened; and the second a Traveler's Guide-book was offered to all who wished to purchase.

This is the season for college commencements; bachelors of arts are being ushered into the world with fearful rapidity. Harvard, Rutgers, Dartmouth, and Columbia, with many others of less note, have turned out their yearly class of graduates. This latter institution, the pride of New York, was never in a more flourishing condition than under its present auspices. The ninety nine year leases which have all along prevented it from improving its large property, and made its income insignificantly small, are now fast running out; and the College will not only soon find itself entirely independent of matriculation fees, but also rich enough to make large additions to its apparatus and library. Dr. Anthon still continues attached to this venerable institution.

The people of Plymouth, Mass., have been holding a great celebration to commemorate the sailing of the May Flower and her cargo of Puritans from Delft Haven, in 1620. Numbers, of the New England descent, went up from this city. Edward Everett, Gov. Clifford, Charles Sumner, John P. Hale, and others of national reputation were present; more than 2,000 persons sat down to the banquet. The day hitherto celebrated by New Englanders has been December 22d, the anniversary of the arrival of the May Flower. One day, however, being found insufficient to let off the exhuberance of Puritanic enthusiasm, it was found necessary to celebrated the day of sailing also; and August 1st will no doubt be hereafter added to the feast-days of the New England Missal. Some excellent speeches, full of patriotism and historical reminiscences, were delivered on the occasion. The orators, however, when enlarging on the blessings of religious toleration, forgot to mention that soon after landing at Plymouth, these same charitable Puritans condemned to stripes any Quaker that was found within the limits of their colony. They omitted to say, when descanting on the unalterable attachment of their Pilgrim fathers to freedom that these same Pilgrim fathers sold into slavery in the West Indies, a large number of natives who had surrendered at discretion, on Captain Church's pledging his word for their safety and honorable treatment. It was no doubt convenient to ignore these minor, unimportant facts.

Cotton continued steady yesterday with sales of 1,800 bales. Breadstuffs were in fair request. Nearly all the corn offering was purchased at rates varying from 73 to 75 cents. Good sound yellow Southern Corn was scarce, and was held at 80 cents. Yesterday was the warmest day we have had for several weeks. The mercury, at 3 P. M., stood at 83.

Yours truly, MANHATTAN.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A fearful riot occurred near Lawrenceburg, Indiana, on Sunday week, between two parties of laborers on the Ohio and Mississippi Rail Road. Three persons were killed and six wounded.

Nearly twenty-one years ago, seven young men of Cincinnati, then in the early flush of manhood, entered into an association for an annual meeting and supper so long as any of their number should survive. No death occurred among them until 1839, and now only two, Dr. Vattier and Henry Tatem, survive to partake of the next annual supper.

The trotting match over the Virginia course on the 5th, resulted in Nelson's Philadelphia horse Scottie winning. Time, first heat, 2.55, 2d do, 2.56, 3d do, 2.52, 4th do, 2.58. The competition was close throughout. Purse, $250.

The clipper ship Flying Arrow, of Boston, Captain Tredwell, arrived at New York on Thursday week, from St Thomas, July 23d, having put in at that port in distress, Feb 16, with loss of her three masts and her deck swept. The F. A. was bound to San Francisco. Owing to the prevalence of the yellow fever at St. Thomas, she was not able to obtain a crew, and has put into New York for that purpose. The following persons died on board while the Flying Arrow was lying at St. Thomas, April 11, John J Hays; 25th, Seneca Weston, June 9, Wm Warren. They were passengers bound for San Francisco. April 10, George Weeks, Pennsylvania; 27, Horace Milliken, Maine; Louis Estone, Denmark; Wm Givot, France. 30, Wm Jones, Sweden. May 10, Chas. Mitska, Finland, 15, Abel Fabair, Denmark. All seamen.

Dates from Australia to April 21, have reached England. The advices from Melbourne and Sydney are of an unusual tenor. Instead of that markets being glutted with goods, as new market customarily are, it is seriously and inconveniently understocked, and shippers from Great Britain are realizing enormous profits. Gold had fallen in Melbourne on the 10th April to 75s 3d per ounce. The mines were yielding large returns, and several new and valuable mines had been discovered.

The Whigs of the Third Congressional District of Louisiana, met in convention at Baton Rouge, on Monday last, and unanimously nominated Col. Preston Pond, jr., of West Feliciana, for Congress.

Messrs. Belcher & Brother, sugar refiners at St. Louis, are engaged in boring a well, which has already reached the very great depth of 1,750 feet—far below the bottom of a great portion of the Mexican Gulf. The object is to procure a supply of pure water for their works, which, it is said, are capable of turning out 50,000,000 pounds of sugar per annum. The expense so far has been over $10,000, and the result a steam of salt and sulphur water.

A Woman's Right Convention is to assemble at New York on the 6th of September. The call is signed by all the celebrities of strong-minded bloomerdom.

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes a table of the number of alien passengers which have arrived at that port during the seven months of 1853. The whole number is 148,497, which is 30,000 less than the corresponding months last year. It is also 14,000 less than for the seven months of 1851. The number that arrived during the month of July was 22,898—a less number than upon the same month for three years. The number for the month from Ireland was 9,896; Germany, 8,587; Great Britain, exclusive of Ireland, 2,968. The immigrants have generally arrived healthy and in good condition.

In London and its vicinity there are nine water companies, who exercise absolute discretion in the quality, price and quantity of water they sell. The daily supply is from forty-five to fifty millions gallons. It is estimated that the London sewerage daily discharged in the Thames is equal to near ten million cubic feet—a quantity equivalent to a surface of more than thirty-six acres in extent and six feet deep.

Captain Kline, of the schooner New Republic, from Puerto Cabello, July 29, arrived at Philadelphia on the 4th inst. He states that the republic was agitated by the revolutionists from centre to circumference. A fleet of steamers and schooners, with troops on board, had sailed from Puerto Cabello on the 18th ult., to put down the insurgents, and if not successful at the first blow, a civil war will be the consequence. On the 15th ult., a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Cumana, which destroyed a number of houses and over 300 persons were buried in the ruins.

The second bale of cotton was received at Mobile on Wednesday, per steamer Jenny Beattie from the plantation of John Lee, Perry county. It came consigned to Messrs. Marrast & Lee and classes middling fair. We learn that the crops in that section are very promising.

From Venezuela, farther details have been received in regard to the progress of the revolution. The province of Cumani is the head quarters of the disaffected. A convention had been called to form a confederation. General Monagos was marching against the insurgents at the head of 3,000 men, but with little prospect of success.

On Thursday night last, says the Paulding (Miss.) *Clarion*, the residence of Mr. Groom, living in this county, about ten miles distant from Paulding, on the Enterprize road, was blown to fragments by an explosion of gunpowder, and Mr. Groom, the only occupant, was projected through the roof, and fell some distance from the scene of the disaster. He is horribly, and probably fatally burned. Mr. Groom is an unmarried man, and the proprietor of some negroes, one of whom is suspected as the author of the fiendish deed. The explosion occurred by a keg of powder belonging to Mr. Groom being placed under the house during his absence in the day, and which was fired during the night. One of Mr. Groom's negroes was very averse to removing from Mobile and had begged to go back, which was refused. He then threatened to leave, to prevent which, his master deprived him of his crutch, he being lame.—This exasperated the negro, and hence this supposition that he wrought a terrible vengeance. The negro has been arrested, and is now confined in Paulding jail.

THE SMYRNA AFFAIR.

Interesting Correspondence between Our American Charge and Baron Bruck.

We have, by the steamship Washington, the correspondence which has passed between the Austrian Ambassador and the U. S. Charge d'Affairs at Constantinople, in relation to the seizure of Costa or Kosta, the Hungarian. Mr. Brown, the American Charge, in his letter, of June 27, to Baron Bruck, expresses his regret that in the affray at Smyrna a young officer of the Austrian Navy should have been killed. He considers, however, that he fell a victim to the "most inconsiderate and unaccountable" conduct of the Austrian Consul, towards Martin Costa, the Hungarian, and then proceeds to say:

This person, at the present moment incarcerated on board the Austrian brig of war Hussar, now at Smyrna, is, I believe, one of the Hungarian refugees who had been detained at Kiutayah. Together with others, he was permitted to leave this country in 1851, and he proceeded with them to the United States, where he took the preliminary steps toward becoming a citizen of the United States; that is, he made a formal renunciation of all allegiance to any other power or Sovereign whatever, and took the usual oath of allegiance to the Government of the U. S. A few months since M. Costa came to Smyrna from New York, with the design of again proceeding to the United States. In the afternoon of the 21st inst., while seated on the marina of Smyrna, he was suddenly set upon by some fifteen ruffian Greeks, all armed, said to have been employed for that purpose by the Austrian Consul; and, after having been treated in the most brutal manner, was thrown into the sea, where a boat was waiting to receive and conduct him to the Austrian brig Hussar.

M. Costa, on leaving the United States, received a legalized copy of the declaration which he had made there of allience to the Government of the United States, and which document, under ordinary circumstances, would recommend him to the friendly aid and consideration of the Austrian Authorities.

It cannot be conceived here that this individual's temporary residence in the city of Smyrna could possibly excite the animosity of the Austrian Consul to such a degree as to cause him to employ a band of armed ruffians to attack him, at a moment when he evidently had no reason to apprehend such an outrage, and to have him conveyed in an ignominious manner on board an American vessel of war.

It seems to me rather, that in case his presence there incommoded the Austrian Consul, the latter, at the most, would have called upon the Austrian authorities to require his departure, and not, by an act of so outrageous and inhuman a nature, excite the indignation of the inhabitants of Smyrna, and, I do not doubt it, also of the people of the United States.

Mr. Brown concludes by asking that M. Bruck will give orders for the release of Costa, so that he may proceed to the United States.

M. Bruck replied by stating that Costa had never ceased to be an Austrian subject, as shown from his declaration made in the presence of the Consul of the United States at Smyrna. His arrest, consequently, says M. Bruck took place in virtue of the treaties which assure the Austrian Government the full and entire independence of its jurisdiction over all its subject in Turkey. He therefore conceives it was impossible for him to order his release.

Mr. Brown, in his rejoinder, enclosed the declaration which M. Costa had made at New York on the 31st of July 1852, "renouncing his allegiance to the Emperor of Austria," and taking an oath allegiance to the Government of the United States of America. Mr. Brown also adds:

—The right of expatriation and of naturalization is recognized, I believe, by the Government of Austria, as well as by other Governments, and it seems to me that the arrest (with out again mentioning the means which the Austrian Consul at Smyrna used to effect it) of the said Costa, upon the neutral soil of Turkey, after the act of allegiance made by him, will be regarded by the Government of the United States as being not only a very painful violation of those same rights of naturalization, but also, in consequence of my intercession, as a want of respect and regard towards my Government, of which the impression will be removed with difficulty. I would not leave your Excellency ignorant of the preceeding facts; but rather, by communicating them to your Excellency, to relieve myself of all the responsibility which the arrest of Costa and the consequences which may grow out of it, may leave to the mind of my government and countrymen.

It was on presenting this declaration to the consulate of the United States of America at Smyrna, and as the document, that the said Costa was furnished with a *tezkerek* to come to Constantinople, and to return to Smyrna, whence he was to start for New York. Since his arrival at Smyrna he has resided in Turkey under the protection of my Government, and it is a pleasure to me to be able to state that his conduct has always been irreproachable. His fidelity to his native land—the only crime of which he is accused—leads him to declare himself always an Hungarian, and to state that he wishes even to meet his death as such.

In conclusion, Mr. Brown renewed his intercession on behalf of the prisoner, a compliance which would be learned by the President of the United States with satisfaction, and prevent the painful and extraordinary news of his arrest being again the cause of the interruption of those friendly feelings between the respective countries which, he says, he sincerely has it at heart to reconcile and to cultivate.

The correspondence here ended.

City Intelligence.

INTERMENTS IN ALL THE CEMETERIES OF THE CITY FOR THE TWENTY FOUR HOURS ENDING ON FRIDAY 12TH INST., AT SIX O'CLOCK, A. M.; 210, OF WHICH 185 OF YELLOW FEVER.

	Yellow Fever	Other Dis.	Total
American, Girod st.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cypress Grove, Ridge	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potter's Field	33	[illegible]	[illegible]
Odd Fellows' Rest	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charity Hospital	38	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hebrew	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Patrick's	26	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette, No 1, 4th District	42	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hebrews, 4th District	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Vincent de Paul, 3d Dist.	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catholic No. 1	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
do No. 2	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	185	25	210

CHARITY HOSPITAL—*Official*.—The following is the report of this Institution for the 24 hours ending at midnight on Thursday:

Admissions	77
Discharges	[illegible]
Deaths	[illegible]
Of which were of Yellow Fever	[illegible]

THE STABBING OF ROACH.—Thomas Murray and Thomas Farrel, the former charged with having dangerously stabbed John Roach in a coffee house at the corner of Hospital and Common streets, on Sunday night last, and the latter charged with being concerned in the stabbing as an aider and abettor, were yesterday taken before Recorder Winter for examination; but as the wounded man is still in a very critical condition the case was continued until the 19th inst. Roach's wounds are severe and it is hardly possible that he can recover.

All the other cases before Recorder Winter were of a trifling character and wholly unworthy of special notice.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a white man, name unknown, found in the river, opposite to the lower end of the Beef Market, 2d District. Verdict: "died of drowning." Deceased appeared to be about 24 years of age. He had on a black cassimere coat and green cravat, pants, boots. On the little finger of his right hand was a large gold ring with the letters "M. G." on it.

ASSAULTS AND BATTERIES.—Assaults and batteries are at present the prevailing offences before the Recorders of the several Districts, and even these are few compared with those of healthy seasons. The crowds of loafers who were wont to hang around the Recorders' court rooms have been thinned away by the prevailing epidemic and have gone, in hundreds of instances to the "place of skulls." The daily records which they left behind them are the not very flattering ones on the books of the Police. But we digress. Pat Murray, Mike Dogherty, Mat Duggan, Catherine Flemming constituted the sum of the arrests in the 2d District yesterday. They are all charged with assaults and batteries.

Whig Central Association of the Third District of the City of New Orleans.

This Association will meet on Monday the 15th instant, at 8 o'clock P. M. at their Hall, at the United States Hotel, corner of Elysian Fields and Victory streets. T. W. COLLENS, President.
F. C. LAVILLE, E. STARS, } Secretaries.

THE Undersigned notify their friends and the public, that from and after this date, their usual place of business will be closed after 4 o'clock, P. M., until the 1st of Oct. next:
FINLAY FUENTES & Co,
E CABUZAC & CO,
JNO J ADAMS,
F CARRIERE
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
F. BUJAC,
AVET BROTHERS,
J & J TARIOS,
THOS. PINET & CO,
PAUL LACROIX;
A J DE SILVA & BELL,
A D GRIFF & CO,
S DE VISSER & CO.,
W F VREDENBURG & CO,
BOULIGNY & GANUCHAUD,
A GIRAUD,
P LORGIS & GRATIAA,
VICTOR DAVID,
J B PREAU & CO.,
C CAVAROC,
New Orleans, 13th August, 1853. au13

Belgian Consulate.

MR. BARTOLOME TEETER is requested to call at the above Consulate where he will hear of matters of interest to him.
H. MEUGENS, 31 Common st.
13-10t

THE Undersigned informs his friends and the public in general, that he will open a Splendid BAR on SATURDAY at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras street, under the name of CRYSTAL PALACE SALOON.
au13 R PRATTS.

Fixtures for Sale.

BY the subscribers, at their present premises, the entire fixtures, consisting of glass side cases, plate glass show cases, desks, counters, &c, which will be sold in whole or in part at a low rate.
HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st.
au13 2w

NEW STRAWBERRIES.—Receiving per Elizabeth Bruce from Bordeaux—20 boxes new Strawberries in Juice; 15 do do in hf bottles; 15 do Raspberries in Juice; 10 do do in hf bottles; 50 do Quinces, Prunes, Mirabelle, and assorted Fruits; for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, cor Royal and Conti sts.
au13

FRENCH GERKINS.—Per Elizabeth Bruce from Bordeaux—50 boxes French Gerkins, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, cor Royal and Conti sts.

HAVANA SUGAR, Segars and Starch—370 boxes White, Yellow and Brown Sugar; 142,000 Segars of the best brands; 5 bbls starch, landing per brig P. Soule, for sale by
S. DE VISSER & CO., 21 and 26 Old Levee.
au13

FIRE BRICKS.—14,000 Fire Bricks from Liverpool to arrive soon, for sale by
B. MAUTEE & CO., No 29 Conde st.
au13 1m

HAVANA SUGAR.—370 boxes white yellow and brown sugar landing ex schr Rider from Havana, for sale by R. GAMSEAC & CO, 30 Old Levee st.
au13

SUGAR.—[illegible] bbls crushed; [illegible] bbls powdered sugar; 20 boxes loaf sugar; 75 half do do; in store and landing ex ship Walter R Jones, for sale by JOS. E. MARKS, 76 and 78 Magazine st.
au11

KENTUCKY [illegible] for sale by [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE.

The past week has been a quiet one in our market, owing to the several causes that usually operate at this season, the chief of which is the want of stock and the continued presence of the epidemic may now be added to these. The favorable accounts from Europe have given a degree of buoyancy to Cotton, which, notwithstanding the adverse influence of advancing freights, has sold at higher prices. The stock is now much reduced. Flour is also again improved, owing to limited supplies, while Coffee has shown a degree of firmness in prices. The Provision markets have been extremely dull throughout the week. Very little has been doing in Tobacco, Sugar and Molasses. Accounts from Europe by the Brunner steam packet Washington, were received here by Telegraph on Saturday, and published in the evening papers of that day. Those by the Cunard steamer Niagara, from Liverpool, July 23d, appeared in the Sunday morning papers. The advices by the latter reported an active Cotton market in Liverpool, with sales for the week ending on the date of her departure of 67,000 bales, including 21,000 for speculation and export—prices had advanced 1-16@⅛d, and the quotations were stated as follows: Middling Orleans 6⅛ @6 3-16, Fair Uplands 6⅞, and Middling Uplands 6⅛ @ 6⅝. The two Fair Orleans being omitted The stock in port on the evening of the 22d, was 800,000 bales. On Wednesday, the evening papers published the Baltic's accounts, bringing up the dates from Liverpool to the 27th July. The sales for the three days preceding her departure, is stated at 20,000 bales, at steady prices for the better qualities, but with a slight reduction in the rates for the lower grades. At the close Fair Orleans was quoted at 7d; Middling Orleans at 6⅜ @6⅞; Fair Uplands at 6⅜, and Middling Uplands at 6 1-16 @ 6⅜ d.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 5th instant, 274 bales—cleared in the same time 4,247 bales; making a reduction in stock of 3,973 bales; and leaving on hand exclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 13,879 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st 1852	bales	2,750
Received last week	274	
Received previously	1,658,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
		1,6[illegible]
Exported last week	4,[illegible]	
Exported previously	1,6[illegible]	1,6[illegible]
Stock on hand uncleared		13,879

The market opened without animation on Saturday, and although the Washington's accounts, published in the evening papers, were considered favorable, we did not have a sale of any moment to report for the day. On Monday, buyers were asking very full prices, and though the inquiry was fair, the sales did not exceed 350 bales, but on Tuesday, 650 bales were disposed of at an advance of fully ⅛ @ ¼. The sales of Wednesday amounted to 800 bales, and yesterday nearly 1,300 bales changed hands without further alteration in the rates. To-day's transactions embrace about 200 bales making an aggregate for the week of 3,000 bales, prices closing at our quotations, as follows:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	7½ @ 7¾	Fair	1[illegible]
Ordinary	8¾ @ 9	Fully Fair	1[illegible]
Middling	9⅞ @ 10	Good Fair	[illegible]
Good Middling	11 @ 11⅛	Good and Fine	[illegible]
Middling Fair	11⅝ @ 12		

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 5th inst., 835 hhds—cleared in the same time 384 hhds; leaving stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 27,454 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept 1st, 1852		[illegible]
Received last week	[illegible]	
Received previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exported last week	[illegible]	
Exported previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		27,454

There has been very little inquiry in the Tobacco market during the past week, and the sales do not exceed 150 hhds., of which 100 hhds. were sold to a speculator on Tuesday, at prices not made public.

SUGAR.—The market has been quiet, there being hardly any demand and the amount on sale very limited. The transactions probably embrace 200 hhds, including on Monday 100 hhds. from store at 4⅜ @ 4⅞ for F. F. Sales are to quote as follows: [illegible] for Fair, and 4⅞@5⅛ for Prime.

MOLASSES.—The supplies have been very limited [illegible]

FLOUR.—[illegible]

GRAIN.—[illegible]

HAY.—The ruling rate for Prime Western [illegible]

PORK.—The market has been very dull throughout the week [illegible]

BACON.—[illegible]

LARD.—We have no sales of Lard [illegible]

BEEF.—There is no change to notice in this article [illegible]

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—We have nothing to report [illegible]

CANDLES.—We have noticed sales of [illegible]

TALLOW.—There have been no transactions [illegible]

WHISKEY.—The supply of Whiskey has been light, [illegible]

SALT.—The rates for Liverpool Salt from second hands [illegible]

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—Small lots of Kentucky Bagging [illegible]

GUNNY BAGS.—We have not heard of any sales [illegible]

HEMP.—There has been some inquiry, but without resulting in any sales. [illegible]

LEAD.—Prices continue nominal, no transactions having taken place [illegible]

LIME.—Dealers have advanced their rates to $1 25 @ [illegible]

EXCHANGES.—The demand for Sterling, Foreign and domestic Exchange has been limited [illegible]

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	[illegible]
France	[illegible]
New York, sixty day bills	[illegible]
Boston, sixty days	[illegible]
Philadelphia, sixty days	[illegible]
Havana at sixty to sight days	[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—Shipmasters have advanced their rates for Cotton to Liverpool, and 9⅛ for Tobacco to that port. The principal engagements of the week have been a ship for [illegible] at — for Tobacco, and [illegible] for Cotton, and [illegible] for Tobacco. We quote generally as follows:

FREIGHTS.

Cotton, Liverpool	[illegible]
Havre	[illegible]
Antwerp and Bremen	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]
Tobacco, London	[illegible]
Liverpool	[illegible]
Bremen	[illegible]
Antwerp, Hamburg, &c.	[illegible]
Liverpool	[illegible]
Havre	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]
Sugar and Molasses—To Northern Ports	[illegible]
From the Coast	[illegible]
From the City	[illegible]
Bacon—New York	[illegible]
Pork, &c.—New York	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]
London	[illegible]
Liverpool	[illegible]
Flour, &c.—New York	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]
London	[illegible]
Liverpool	[illegible]
Lard—New York	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]
Wheat—Northern Ports	[illegible]
London	[illegible]
Liverpool	[illegible]
Corn—Northern Ports	[illegible]
London	[illegible]
Liverpool	[illegible]
Hemp—New York	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]
Europe	[illegible]

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Mobile	Oregon, Heim	12 m
Ocean Springs	Grecian, Walker	5 p m
Biloxi	California, Fash	5 p m
Covington	St. Charles, Dunnica	5 p m
Vicksburg	Natchez No. 2, Leathers	5 p m
Red River	Sydonia, Kay	5 p m
Bayou Sara	Belle Donna, [illegible]	5 p m
Bayou Sara	Ophelia, Smith	5 p m
Bayou Sara	Crescent, Young	5 p m
St. Louis	Grenada, Reynolds	5 p m
St. Louis	Bunker Hill, Eaton	5 p m
Louisville	J O Early, Holland	5 p m

To Morrow, Sunday, August 13th.

Mobile	Florida, Grant	12 m
Bayou Sara	Gipsey, Ure	[illegible]
Key West	James L Day, Smith	[illegible]
Vera Cruz	Texas, Place	[illegible]
Galveston	Perseverance, Forbes	[illegible]

Havana Produce.

LANDING ex brig John R. Gardner—
230 boxes sugar—white, yellow and brown;
17,400 Cigars of the following brands: Conselo; Espanola; Carmagnola; Flamingo; Minerva; Mansalero; Fortuna; Norma, &c., &c., and Samples.
Also a fine assortment of the brand "Intimidad" consisting of Londres, Trabucos, Cilindrados, Panetelas, &c.
And for sale by
GELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.
aug11 1w

LEECHES.—Received by late arrivals—10,000 choice Leeches, for sale at very moderate prices in Barracks street, No. 46, between Royal and Levee streets.

HAVANA CIGARS.—An extensive assortment of all classes and the best brands such as, Cabanas y Carvajal, Soledad, Partagas, Franklin Pierce, Washington, &c, &c, is always on hand and for sale at the store of
J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee st., Between Customhouse and Bienville sts.
aug13

SARSAPARILLA.—A lot in bond for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee st. Between Customhouse and Bienville st.
aug 13

HAVANA CIGARS.—131,000 Havana Cigars, just arrived on brig Mary Elizabeth. This is an excellent assortment of Regalias, Londres, Cilindrados, &c., of the celebrated brands: La Cubana, Ritter, and J. Gutierrez, apply at J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. au13

MACKEREL.—New large No 3 Mackerel, 50 bbls and hf bbls; 50 bbls small No 3 Mackerel, for sale by JOS E MARKS, 76 and 78 Magazine st.
au11

IDEFNA [illegible] bags heavy Gunny Bags, for sale by [illegible] 76 and 78 Magazine st.

CLARET.—100 cases Margaux [illegible] 76 and 78 Magazine st.

CASSIA [illegible] 76 and 78 Magazine st.

T[illegible] for sale by G. VALETON & CO., [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Mechanics' and Traders' Bank,
New Orleans, August 8th, 1853.

THIS Bank will commence operations on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant.
Discount days MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
Offerings for discount to be made on the preceding SATURDAYS and WEDNESDAYS.
au8 7t G. OKUZAT, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans 26th July, 1853.

Notice is hereby given that books of subscription for 10,000 shares each stock of this Bank, of $100 each, will be opened at the office of the Bank, corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, on Monday the 5th day of September next, under the superintendence of the Board of Directors; and subscriptions for the whole or any part of said stock, will be received during thirty days, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., commencing on said 5th day of September, and closing on Saturday the 8th day of October next. This Bank will remove to the above location, and resume active operations on the 1st September next.
By order of the Board.
au7 15 capt E. ROUSSEAU, Cash

Louisiana State Bank.
Monday, August 1st, 1853.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of the profits of the institution for the last six months, of five per cent on the capital paid in has been declared and made payable on or after Wednesday the 10th instant.
By order of the Board, RICHARD RELF, Cashier.
1—1m

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, 6th August, 1853.

THIS Bank will proceed on Monday the 15th inst., to the appointment of its officers preparatory to resuming active operations on the 1st September next. By order of the Board,
E ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Notice.

RAIL ROAD TAX RECEIPTS will be purchased at the highest market price by
EDMOND FAUCHET, 30 Customhouse street.
au3 1m

Succession of Louis Lesage.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the succession of Louis Lesage and also all persons who may have deposited any goods in the establishment of said Louis Lesage, in Chartres street No. 136, are requested to present their claims within ten days to Mr. E. Latour, Attorney of the succession, at his office No. 7, St. Peter street.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.
New Orleans, July 26, 1853.

AT a meeting of the Board of Commissioners held this day, it was unanimously
Resolved, That Proposals be received at this office during THIRTY DAYS, for the purchase of all or any portion of the Interest Coupons (No. 3) due January 1st, 1854, on the Bonds of the Consolidated City, and also for the purchase of any other obligations of the consolidated City—First, Second and Third Municipalities, and City of Lafayette—maturing between this time and the month of January next
By order,
jy27 1m A. LAYET, Secretary.

Notice.
New Orleans August 8th, 1853.

THE undersigned notifies the public to notice that from this day up to the 1st of October next, he will be closed at 4 o'clock P. M.
M CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse & Bienville sts.
au6

For Sale.

A YOUNG Female Mulatto GIRL, 16 years of age, speaking French and English, and guaranteed in all respects. Apply at No 40 Customhouse street, by J. B. DERBY, Broker.
jy16

For Sale, on account of departure.

A PHARMACY, having a good run of customers, in one of the most important sites of the interior of the State. The purchaser may depend upon a wide and constant run of customers, for the establishment is situated in the centre of a flourishing parish. It is abundantly supplied in all respects. For further particulars, apply to E. J. Mougin, Druggist, corner Dauphine and Customhouse streets.
July 24—1m

FOR SALE.—One STEAM ENGINE, complete with apparatus for a Saw Mill manufactured by Niles & Co. of Cincinnati. Apply to
[illegible] & CO. 27 Bienville st.

WANTED at to [illegible] Men and Women [illegible]
J. B. DERBY, Broker, 36 Customhouse st.

Wanted

[illegible] a School, in the parish of West Baton Rouge, [illegible] PROFESSORS [illegible]

Portuguese Benevolent Association— General Meeting.

[illegible]
ANTONIO VIEIRA, Sec'y.

Howard Association.

NOTICE.—[illegible]
D. I. RICARDO, 40 Camp street.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.
Relief Members.
Names and Residences.

[illegible] HOLLEMBERT, President, 31 Dryades and Gravier sts.
[illegible] SHAW, 1st Vice President, 306 Camp, opposite Lafayette [illegible]
[illegible] NOBLES, 2d Vice President, 1 New Basin
[illegible] BURCHFIELD, Treasurer, 21 Bourbon and [illegible]
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 40 Camp and Tchoupitoulas
[illegible] ROBINSON, corner Camp and Orange streets
[illegible] GILES, corner Camp and Orange streets
[illegible] [illegible] Camp and 65 Bacchus street
[illegible] PHILIPS, [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] 63 Camp streets
[illegible] [illegible] 76 Camp street
BENSADON, at Touro's Infirmary
L. CALDWELL, 27 Bank Place, and Dolord street
L. HAMMER, 33 St. Charles street
H. W. PALFREY, 27 Camp and 125 Julia street
[illegible] ROBINSON, 16 Bienville street
[illegible] [illegible] 12 Customhouse street
[illegible] [illegible] 36 Conti street
[illegible] WHITALL, Esplanade street, opposite the [illegible]
J. M. VANDERGRIFF, 149 Champs Elysees street
J. BROWNE, First and Chestnut streets
[illegible] WILLIS, corner Josephine and Chestnut sts
[illegible] [illegible] 90 Camp, and St. Louis street, New Levee
[illegible] HARRIS, Carrollton, near Mellerio st.
T. DONOVAN, Market street, between Peace and Annunciation

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 [illegible] the Touro Infirmary, corner of Gasquet and Levee streets.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 40 Camp st.
jy30

Howard Association.
July 24th, 1853.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed to collect Funds in aid of the Howard Association:
FIRST DISTRICT.
J. O. HARRIS, W. H. PALFREY,
O. W. SHAW, J. F. CALDWELL.
SECOND DISTRICT.
O. HURSHFIELD, W. L. ROBINSON,
LIVINGSTON.
THIRD DISTRICT.
O. W. WHITALL, J. M. VANDERGRIFF,
FOURTH DISTRICT.
J. J. BROUNE, J. WILLIS.
Donations will also be received by the undersigned:
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, No. 40, Camp street.

Howard Association.
New Orleans, July 26, 1853.

THE following practising Physicians have kindly offered their gratuitous services in attending patients under the charge of the Association:
FIRST DISTRICT.
Dr. M. SMITH, corner of Annunciation and Edward sts.
Dr. BENEDICT, Magazine, near Bartholomew streets.
Dr. TOBULL, Carondelet, near St. Joseph.
Dr. BENSADON, at Touro Infirmary.
Dr. BALL, corner Hercules and Thalia streets.
Dr. BALDWIN, 407 Magazine street.
Dr. McKELVEY, 11 Carondelet street.
Dr. C. W. CROSS, 19 Nayades street.
Dr. MATHIEU, Nayades street, between Enterpe and Polymnia.
Dr. J. W. DIRMMYER, 1 New Basin.
Dr. McFARLANE, corner Circus and Poydras.
Dr. DALTON, St. Charles street, over Tattersalls.
Dr. JACOBSON, 1 Union street.
Dr. BORINO, Dauphine's Row.
Dr. KINNEY, 4 Phillippa street.
Dr. A. M. BAYLES, Tchoupitoulas near Orange.
SECOND DISTRICT.
Dr. E. HAGAN, Bourbon and Bienville.
Dr. CRAOUD, in Dauphine.
Dr. R. W. BERTRAND, 244 Basin.
THIRD DISTRICT.
Dr. KOVALESKI, 5 Hospital street.
Dr. BROWNING, Moreau street, below the Railroad.
Dr. [illegible], Royal, near France.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
Dr. H. M. DOWLER, Robinson, near Saraparu st.
Dr. SCHUBERT, corner of Rousseau and Second sts.
Dr. A. HEDRICK, Magazine, near St. Andrew st.
Dr. P. TOBIN, Live Oak, near Josephine st.
The Medical Faculty generally of the city are respectfully requested to permit their names to be added to the above list, which they can do by applying to either of the members or the Secretary.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.
jy30

Howard Association.
New Orleans, July 27, 1853.

THE following Apothecaries have been selected on behalf of the Howard Association:
FIRST DISTRICT.
J. O. YEISER, No. 138 Canal street, near Baronne.
E. J. COXE, 99 Camp street, opposite Natchez.
TILGHMAN & CO, corner Common and St. Charles streets.
[illegible] HYAMS, corner St. Paul and Gravier sts.
[illegible] McFARLAND, corner Poydras and Circus sts.
[illegible] corner Poydras and Baronne streets.
[illegible] BARBOT, corner Tchoupitoulas and Broome sts.
[illegible] FINLAY, corner Julia and Camp streets.
[illegible] [illegible] corner Triton Walk and Tivoli Circle.
G. W. GROVE, corner Magazine and Poydras sts.
[illegible] BERG, 338 Dryades street, opposite the market.
[illegible] POULIAS, corner Nayades and Polymnia streets.
[illegible] FOULSON, corner Magazine and Melville streets.
[illegible] FASBOLT, Annunciation and Tchoupitoulas streets.
[illegible] FREDERICKSON, 40 Tchoupitoulas street.
SECOND DISTRICT.
NICKLES & CO, 50 Canal street.
A. BRALAGE, corner of Bienville and Marais streets.
LOUIS CANTIN, corner of St Ann and Royal.
F. SCHWAB, Chartres street, between Main and Madison.
[illegible] HOBIN, corner of Orleans and Villere streets.
[illegible] BROUSSARD, corner of Royal and Hospital sts.
[illegible] ALLBRECHT, corner of Claiborne street and Bayou Road.
THIRD DISTRICT.
M. A. GOLDMAN, corner Louisa and Dauphine sts.
AUG. SEILL, corner Elysian Fields and Marais sts.
E. [illegible] corner Victory and Elysian Fields sts.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
JNO. H. POPE, corner of Apollo and Philip sts.
F. KALLIYER, Levee, bet. Philip and Jackson sts.
J. HASKINS, corner Felicity Road and Magazine st.
[illegible] will be put up at the Apothecaries above mentioned, whose persons applying for them with their directions.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.
jy28

☞ The best evidence that can be adduced in favor of the efficaciousness of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson is the unprecedented demand for them from all parts of the Union; and although there may be many compounds prepared and represented as being worthy of a liberal patronage, yet we feel constrained to remark, that the vast number of testimonials with which the worthy doctor has been honored, by persons of the highest character and respectability, who found it necessary to have recourse to his preparation, is sufficiently conclusive, that a more efficient remedy for the almost immediate relief of those afflicted with that direful malady, dyspepsia, has never been discovered. For sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO., 151 Chartres st.

[illegible] CHEESE—[illegible] for sale by [illegible] G. VALETON & CO. [illegible]

[illegible] WINE—[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. mr30

☞ F. 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. mh19

☞ THOMAS C. POOLE, Clerk of the Second District Court, is a candidate for re-election. ja10

☞ W. F. BEDLOCK is a candidate for Clerk of the Third District Court of New Orleans.

☞ We are authorized 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. mh4

☞ 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. mh10

☞ W. A. NOTT is a candidate for Clerk of the Sixth District Court. mh12

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

☞ We are authorized to announce SAMUEL G. RISK as a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court or whatever Court the same may be changed to. fe23-te

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.

Third Justice's Court.

EDS. BEE.—Please announce that BERNARD GARETTY is a candidate for Constable of the Third Justice's Court.
Election 7th November next.
au11 MANY FRIENDS.

S. ROUEN'S SEMINARY.

Conducted by S. ROUEN, Ex-Principal of the High School for Boys of the 2nd District.

THIS plan of instruction embraces every branch of study pertaining to a liberal education, from the rudiments to learning to the highest classes.
The Principal will engage the services of the most competent professors.
To date selected for the Seminary will be made known several days before the commencement of the classes, which will take place on the first of September next.
REFERENCES.—All the members of the different Boards of Directors of the Public Schools of the Second District, from 1846 to the present time, and the parents of the large numbers of pupils instructed by Mr. ROUEN, since the year 1842.
For terms, apply to Mr. J. B. de Pouilly, at the Surveyor's office, No. 136 Conde st. au1-2-3pm

Saint Xavier College, Cincinnati.

REV'D FATHER F. J. PAUTOIS, a Professor at the above Institution, has lately arrived in this city and will return to Cincinnati on or about the 25th August instant, to take charge of such pupils as may be confided to his care. For terms and all other information, apply to A. HOCHET KENNEDY, Agent, 47 Bienville street.
au23m

St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, Ky.

A PROFESSOR from this Institution is now in the city, and will start for Bardstown, about the middle of August. He would be happy to take in company any Students desirous of entering the Institution the ensuing session. Classes will commence on the first Monday in September.

Terms: Board and Tuition,	$130
Entrance fee,	10
Bed and Bedding,	8
Washing and mending,	15

No extra charges for any branches, except Music, Drawing and Carmelry. For further particulars, apply to J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street, or address the President by letter. jy22 115 a

J. B. AVEQUIN.

Chemist, analyst member of all metals, all mineral productions from which all known metals are extracted and generally of all bodies known in chemistry.

M. AVEQUIN not only announces the solution [illegible]
[illegible]
He always delivers a certificate of the analysis, as may be required.
He gives every counseling to the importance of the work.
Letters and prepaid letters are received.
Apply at his laboratory,
Barracks street No. 206, N. Orleans.

ISAAC E. MARKS, holds my power of attorney to act for me before D I Ricardo, Notary Public
jy19 JOS E MARKS.

DURING my absence from this city, Mr. GABRIEL LEAUMONT, stockholder of the firm of J. B. LEAUMONT & CO., during my absence.
BERNARD TURPIN.
New Orleans, April 29th, 1853.

NOTICE.—During my temporary absence from the city, Messrs. Alexander Pinget, Esq. holds my power of attorney, and I [illegible] Mr. Theo. Guyol, Notary Public in this city. All notes, power of attorney previously given by me are null and void.
New Orleans, June 22d, 1853. J. N. CURIEN

PARTIES holding my power of attorney during my absence from this city, no [illegible] Carre, Notary Public.
New Orleans, Aug 11, 1853. J. PIFFET.

NOTICE.—The public is hereby cautioned against negotiating or trading for a certificate of deposit drawn by Jacques Webb & Co., in favor of John Hays, dated 8th June, 1853, for Five Hundred Dollars, No. 750. The same having been lost, payment has been stopped.
aug 10 L. A. LEVY, Jr.

EXCHANGE on Cuba and Havana, for sale by LANATA & GONDOLFO, [illegible]

DRAFTS.—We draw on Havana, drafts for small or large amounts, payable on demand.
E. CAMUZAC & CO, 20 Old Levee.

DISCOUNT.—Havana Lottery Tickets are discounted at a reasonable rate by the undersigned.
D. BORNIO, Jr, 34 Gravier st.

IN STORE and for sale, [illegible] Italian macaroni and vermicelli; 10 barrels and buckets (1⅛ lbs.) Bologna and Mo[illegible];
60 baskets, 24 of do;
100 [illegible] St Julien and Chateau Brion claret;
50 [illegible] Sauterne and Muscatel;
200 [illegible] vermouth, gingerbread, green liquor, bitters, absinthe, etc.;
200 5, 3, 2 and 1 gal demijohns;
100 boxes assorted pickles;
500 cases sardines ½ & ¼ boxes;
200 pipes and bb do Catalonia wine and the Bergasse;
80 bbls Centre Marine brandy;
200 empty demijohns of [illegible];
50 bbls of Sauterne white wine;
Linseed Canary seed and gum arabic.
LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO, [illegible] and 10 Jefferson st.
au9 12t

LABARRAQUE'S CHLORIDE.—For the purification of vitiated air and for protection from epidemic or contagious diseases [illegible]
For sale by EDWARD GUILLOT, 229 Royal, between St. Ann and Main.
au9 15t

BRANDY—
100 qr pipes Edmond Jalien's Pale Brandy;
40 do Old Brandy;
15 do superior old do.
For sale by X. LAMBERT, 82 Magazine st.
au8

IN store and for sale by the undersigned:
60 Casks good ordinary claret;
35 Do old claret for family use;
20 Do Haut Sauterne white wine;
20 Bbls do do;
100 Boxes old St Julien claret;
35 Do superior white wine.
au8 X. LAMBERT, No 82 Magazine st.

SUNDRIES—Landing ex ship Elizabeth Bruce from Bordeaux:
126 casks Claret Pauillac, 1851; 169 do do St Julien; 70 do do Cantenac; 20 do White Wine Haut Sauterne 1851; 190 barrels do do do; 200 boxes Claret Cantenac do; 297 do do Margaux do; 340 do do St Julien do; 167 do do Pauillac do; 200 Hampers empty bottles; 60 qr. pipes 4th proof Cognac of the well-known brand Gore Peux & Fils, for sale by CHARLES CAVAROC, 24 Bienville street.
a3—1w

To Coke Consumers.

FROM and after this date 500 pipes of Coke will be fifty cents per barrel.
New Orleans Gas Light Company.
au7 1m F. N. WOOD, Treasurer.

Mahogany.

73 Logs choice Mahogany, received per schooner G S Mathew, from Honduras, for sale by J. Y. de EGANA, 47 Bienville street.

100 boxes Burgundy wines of choice qualities, viz: Chambertin, Montrach, [illegible] et Mauconseil; 50 demijohns 5 gallons old Superior Cognac; 10 do 5 do Madeira wine; 5 do 5 do Port wine; 5 do do do Sherry, for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & Co., 27 Old Levee st.
au8—15t

Cognac Pellevoisin.

10 Half pipes 4th proof pale Cognac Pellevoisin, 60 quarter pipes 4th do. For sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., Sole Agents and Importers, 27 Old Levee st.
au6—10t

FLEUR DE BOUSY and Hoeter Champagne Wine—100 baskets of the above brands from the house of Réal, & Eug Perrier of Chalons-sur-Marne, lately imported and for sale by
TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO, 27 Old Levee.
au6—15t

LANDING ex ship Elizabeth Bruce from Bordeaux:
50 casks claret;
30 bbls white wine;
150 thousand regular fine corks;
200 do pointed do.
For sale by E. TALAMON, No 229 Royal street.
aug 9

HEAVY 4-4 brown Sheeting, 40 bales 4-4 Lawrence Brown Sheeting, 30 do 4-4 Atlantic do; for sale by N PEYCHAUD & CO. 60 Old Levee.
au 2

QUININE.—200 ounces Pelletier's Sulphate of Quinine, for sale by EDWARD GUILLOT, 229 Royal, between St Ann and Main st.
au10

BOTTLES.—45 boxes black, gt cs., bottles; 25 baskets wicker, 5⅜ gal. ca. for sale by ANT GIRAUD, 36 Old Levee.

EXPECTED from Bordeaux by the ship Thomas Wright—60 casks Claret, for sale by ANT GIRAUD, 36 Old Levee.

BORDEAUX.—60 cases good ordinary Claret; 100 boxes various qualities Claret; 30 quarter casks Brandy, old and very old; 40 cases Sauterne; 25 casks Anisette; first quality; for sale by ANT GIRAUD, 36 Old Levee.

PICKLES.—100 boxes, gallons, half quarts and pints of E H Van Buskirk's [illegible], New York, for sale by G. VALETON & CO, 36 Tchoupitoulas st.

FRENCH PICKLES.—200 boxes Olives, Capers, assorted, and Anchovies, for sale by G. VALETON & CO.

HARRY—[illegible] barrels of [illegible] for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 20 Common street

[illegible] boxes [illegible] & Lard; for sale by [illegible] CO.

[illegible]

BACON—[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible]

Office Mobile and New Orleans Rail Road Co.
Mobile, August 1st, 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 20th instant:

New Orleans,	At office J. Corning & Co.
Pascagoula, Miss.,	" Store Faraison & Krebs.
Pearlington, "	" Thomas Brown, Esq
Gainesville, "	" W. J. Poitevent.
Handsboro "	" Office J. C. Monet.
Pass Christian "	" Montgomery's Hotel.
Mississippi City, "	" Palmetto Farm House.
Biloxi, "	" Store Jacob Elmer, Esq
Ocean Springs, "	" Ocean Springs H otel.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Ten per cent, at the time of subscribing.
Ten " " on Third Monday of October
Ten " " " " January, 1854
Ten " " " " March, "
Ten " " " " May "
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.
au3—2aw C. J. MACRAE, President.

$1,350,000 Bonds of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th of September next, at the office of HEW ITT, LEES & CO., in the city of New York for the purchase of 1350 Bonds of One Thousand Dollars each, all dated 1st August, 1853, and payable at the office of the Company in the city of New Orleans, as follows, to wit:

250 Bonds of	$1000 each, on the	1st August,	1854.
250 do	do	do	1st August,	1855.
250 do	do	do	1st August,	1856.
250 do	do	do	1st August,	1857.
350 do	do	do	1st August,	1858.

Said Bonds bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from date, interest payable semi-annually, at the office of the Company in New Orleans, with coupons for same attached. Said bonds are issued by order of the Board of Directors, the proceeds of which, to be expended in the construction of the road.

The New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company was organized 1st May, 1852. Its present capital, by act of Incorporation, is $6,000,000. Its charter provides for the construction of a single railway from the city of New Orleans, westwardly, by some point on the boundary between the States of Louisiana and Texas, to a point for the extension across the latter State to the Pacific Ocean.

The entire line of first division of road to Washington, in the parish of St. Landry, 172 miles, with a branch of 20 miles in addition, is now under contract with parties of the highest responsibility, and is to be entirely completed by the first day of January, 1855.

The rails are already laid for 20 miles, and 30 miles will be finished and in operation on the first of January next.

The cost of the division to Washington, complete, with equipments, depots, etc., etc., will be $4,300,000.

The tributaries to the division of the road under contract, and to the probable line of its extension to the limits of the State, are the Bayous Lafourche, Terrebonne, Black, Teche, Vermilion, Courtableau, Boeuf, Robert, Rapide, Cocodrie, Red and Sabine Rivers.

The Parishes traversed by it, embrace portions of the delta of the Mississippi and Red Rivers, and the magnificent prairies of the Attakapas and Opelousas, forming the best planting and grazing region of the South. Besides other and abundant resources in soil, for travel and transportation, they produce last year 125,000 hhds of sugar, and about 75,000 gallons molasses, being more than half of the entire crop of the State, export annually about 40,000 head of live stock, and about 200,000 bales of cotton, reach this emporium by the present channels of commerce supplied by this line of road, or grown in the country protected by it.

The subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Company now amount to the sum of $1,963,000, as follows, viz:

Individual subscription	$1,063,000
Municipal corporations, payable part in five and part in six annual payments, viz:	
City of New Orleans	$1,500,000
Parish of Orleans	75,000
Do St. Mary	134,000
Do St. Martin	103,775
Do Lafayette	33,000
Do St. Landry	175,375
Do Natchitoches	25,000
Do Donaldsonville	100,000
	$3,334,600
	$1,[illegible]

At the last session of the Legislature the State of Louisiana subscribed one-fifth of the capital stock of the Company, viz: $1,200,000, payable, however, only in the same proportion as other subscriptions, consequently the actual State subscription at this time amounts to the sum of $1,[illegible].

The Bonds now offered for sale are secured by special pledge according to law, of the subscriptions to the capital stock made by the city of New Orleans, $1,[illegible] due 1st June 1855 to 1857 inclusive, $600,000 per annum, and the interest on said bonds is secured by pledge of unmatured installments of the Parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin and Lafayette amounting to $260,000.

The Board of Directors in offering the securities of the Company for sale, with full confidence that the security is of the most undoubted character. No mortgage of any kind now exists upon the property of the Company, and the Board do not contemplate to issue any Bonds secured by mortgage upon the Road until the line to Washington is nearly in working order, a distance of 173 miles, and then the amount of bonds to be secured by mortgage will not be in excess of one fourth of the amount of actual cost and value of the Road, which will be employed in its further extension.

The subscription of the City of New Orleans, payable annually, by a tax levied on the real estate of the city, authorized not only by an act of the Legislature, but approved by the tax payers, and declared legal and commended by the Supreme Court of the State. The stock is held by the City, payment of said subscription, is the entire landed estate of the City of New Orleans, amounting to One Hundred Millions of Dollars, Payers of the tax receive an equal amount in the stock of the Company.

For all further information in regard to this loan, apply to Messrs. Hewitt, Lees & Co., New York, or at the office of the Company, New Orleans.
By order of the Board,
J. H. OVERTON, Pres't.
New Orleans, June 1853.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 23 Chartres street.—MATTING.—500 rolls 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white checkered and fancy, just received.
Floor Oil Cloth in great variety of patterns for all sizes of rooms, halls, &c.
Carpeting of all kinds and qualities, such as velvet and Brussels tapestry, 3 plys, ingrains, &c., curtain stuffs, window shades, table and piano covers, &c., all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
jy27 A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

J. B. STEEL,
PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
No. 60 Camp Street, New Orleans
ALWAYS on hand a complete assortment of Law, English and French; Musical, Scientific and School Books, Classical and Literary, Works, Cheap Publications, &c. &c. Stationery, Domestic and Foreign. Blank Books and Cards of every description. Printing and Book binding executed with neatness and despatch. Agent for J. T. White's Printing Types, &c., and Hoe & Co's celebrated Printing Presses.

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN speaking English and German, a good accountant, as it is necessary in a commission house. Apply in writing to R. 77, Post-office. Undoubted references are required. au5

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in this city, under the firm of M. Barnett & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
L. A. LEVY, Jr. having purchased the interest of the retiring partners, will continue the business in the same name, and is authorized to receive all moneys due, and will pay all demands against the concern.
M. BARNETT,
M. MIRCHFIELD,
L. A. LEVY, Jr.
H. HARBY.
New Orleans, July 22, 1853. jy26 1m

Co-Partnership.

MR. F. WAGGAMAN becomes my partner from this date, under the firm of P. SEAWELL & CO.
New Orleans, July 14, 1853. P. SEAWELL. ju16 1m

P. LEVERRIER,
No. 76 Chartres Street, Between Conti and Bienville Streets,
HAS just received per ship Joseph Holmes from Havre, and offers for sale:
A small lot of superior bleached Colza Oil in tin cans. au9t

SUNDRIES.—[illegible] bbls crushed Sugar;
100 do powdered Sugar;
100 half boxes loaf Sugar;
50 bags pepper;
100 boxes Bakers Lemon Syrup;
50 boxes ground Coffee;
20 cases table Salt;
5 do superior Nutmegs;
5 do Durkees Yeast Powders;
50 bbls large No 3 Mackerel;
50 half bbls large No 3 Mackerel;
50 half chests Pachong Tea;
250 Packages Imperial and Gunpowder Tea;
50 half bbls fat No 3 Mackerel;
200 boxes Virginia manufactured Tobacco;
25 tierces Carolina Rice;
Landing ex ship Jenny Lind Walter R Jones, and in store for sale by, JOS E MARKS, 76 and 78, Magazine street.
a2—3t

LANDING ex ship Sunsuman, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned—
80 baskets superior Champagne Wine, brand Eugene Cliquot, in large and half bottles;
200 empty Demijohns, 5 gallons;
80 boxes Holland Cheese;
2 boxes genuine Gruyere Cheese.
jn4 J. N. CURIEN, cor. Conde and Hospital sts.

SUNDRIES.—150 casks claret St Estephe and St Julien Medoc; 50 cases do superior claret; 700 boxes do Frontin & Fils Freres; 100 baskets Champagne Comte de Montebello, quarts and pints; 100 do do do Fremond Pere & Fils qts and pints; 100 do do Sandoch qts and pints; 25 do do Schroder qts and pints; 100 baskets cordial genuine Flagniol qts and pints; 300 cases assorted preserves in jars or canned fruits do; 1000 five gallons demijohns, 1000 three gallons do, 500 two gallon demijohns, 1000 one gallon; 10 pipes Holland Gin, Schweinberg brand; for sale by J B PREAUX & CO, 31 and 32 Gravier st.
jy18

LANDING ex ship Trenton from Marseilles—
150 boxes Orange Flower Water;
150 bbls Vermouth;
30 do sweet and dry Port Wine;
10 do do Malaga do;
10 do do Madeira Wine.
For sale by J. CLAUZURE, 166 Royal, bet Toulouse and St Peter sts.
jy18

SEGARS.—37,000 Imperials, Regalias, Media Regalias, Cazadores, Panetelas, Princesas, Frances, Londres and Millar of the favorite brands, Sol, Monte Cristo, Norma Empress, Intimidad Cabanolo, Racotiana, Yaguarinas, Rio Hondo, Martinez, Isle, Cabanos, Perrages, Bibeline, &c., &c. Also—Havana tobacco cured of the crop 1853, in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 20 Common st.
jy19

DAILY expected per ship Trenton from Marseilles and for sale by the undersigned—200 boxes Noilly's Vermouth, warranted Rapid; 100 do do Absynthe; 50 baskets Peppard's oil, in large bottles; 100 bbls sweet Port Wine, Crown brand; 50 casks Bellefort Claret; 100 boxes assorted pickles, with capers; 5 glass jars gum Arabic. ANT GIRAUD, 36 Old Levee.
my23

Sherry & Morane

SOLE importers of Sherry and Amontillado wines, from the firm of Lacave and Echeveguer, of Cadiz, announce to their friends and the public generally that they have just received an excellent assortment of the above wines which they can safely recommend as highly superior articles and will sell at moderate prices. je16

IN STORE—sardines in oil, in large boxes; small boxes in do, one third and large boxes; truffles in hf boxes; pickled rosemary in hf bottles, brined, A. Gillet & Co; Noilly's Vermouth; Le Richardot and A. Jaurepaux's Cordials; Ware Wine and Cherries; large and hf bottles; 5 gallon demijohns; Frontignan, Muscatel, Lemon Sirup, Lucca Olive Oil, Louit freres & Co, monopolist Mustard, 22 ounce empty bottles; demijohns and bottle corks, various sizes and qualities, for sale by E. TALAMON, jo10 196 Royal st.

HAVANA PRODUCE.—30 boxes assorted sweet meats; 100,000 Segars, Regalia; Med Regalia; Regalia Londres; Millar; Londres; Cazadores; Regalia Reyna; Cilindrados. Pressados, &c. &c. of the following brands: Sevillana, Figaro, Criolleta, A. & B. Flor Sevillana, Cosmetic Habanera; Martinez; Buenaventura; Royal Cabanas; Monte Cristo; La Veta; &c. in store and for sale by CHARLES CAVAROC, 24 Bienville street.
jy11

GOSHEN BUTTER.—15 firkins choice Goshen, for sale by JOS. E. MARKS, 76 and 78 Magazine st.

LEMON SYRUP.—100 boxes, [illegible] for sale by JOS. E. MARKS, 76 and 78 Magazine st.

V[illegible] JOS. [illegible] Commission st.

HOTELS, ETC.

Cullums' Springs, Choctaw County Ala.

CHARLES CULLUM [illegible] House, Mobile [illegible] self permanently [illegible] progress in [illegible] to announce [illegible] and hopes that [illegible] profession [illegible]

These Springs are [illegible] the Bladon Springs [illegible] between Mobile and [illegible] higher river, where [illegible] same for passengers.

The waters have been subjected [illegible] by Mr. Avequin of New Orleans [illegible] a few days the exact result [illegible] ascertained that they are [illegible] brands of soda, and [illegible] rise to any of the [illegible] America. In addition to the [illegible] a also a strong Chalybeate Spring.
jn17-3m CHARLES [illegible]

New Mineral Springs.

We have received from one of [illegible] pondents, the following letter which [illegible] publish.

MOBILE, May 15th, 18[illegible]

Messrs Editors of the Bee:
Please inform the readers of your valuable paper that Mr Ch. Cullum, proprietor of [illegible] Springs, will be prepared to [illegible] establishment, and accommodate [illegible] opening of June next. This [illegible] has been so [illegible] fitted and [illegible] has been spared [illegible] the proprietor hopes [illegible] tors. Such persons [illegible] tended to.

The chemical analysis of [illegible] made by Mr. Avequin, [illegible] is known through [illegible] voting his attention [illegible] which from his desire [illegible] constitutions [illegible] and before the 10th of June next.

Two of Mr. Ch. Cullum's springs [illegible] stimulating alkaline [illegible] quantity of bicarbonate [illegible] waters will [illegible] persons afflicted with [illegible] paralysis, &c. [illegible] they are highly [illegible] few Springs in the [illegible] pared for those of Mr. [illegible] is Bicarbonate of Soda.

There is, in the [illegible] one Spring, the analysis [illegible] The medical faculty [illegible] on what cases they [illegible] these waters.
[illegible] Yours, &c.
my17 if [illegible]

DELCROIX,
No. 106 CHARTRES STREET,
(BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND [illegible])

HAS just received by the [illegible] and large assortment of [illegible] Paper of the best manufactures [illegible] in style, [illegible] article [illegible] in wood, [illegible] the common paper [illegible] DELCROIX [illegible]
au16

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid for [illegible] boy HENRY [illegible] to, aged about 25 years [illegible] thick set, weighs about 180 pounds, nose, thick lips, fine teeth [illegible] speaks slow. Ran away [illegible] on July last and [illegible] months since, is now supposed [illegible] lurking about the [illegible] Amite River. The above reward [illegible] delivery on steamer [illegible]
M. JOHNSON [illegible]
New Orleans, June [illegible]

Penmanship and Bookkeeping

[illegible] NEW [illegible] street of [illegible] Book keeping [illegible] [illegible]
7¾ to 10¾ A.M. and 7 to 9 P.M. [illegible] morning and evening [illegible] Her hours apply at [illegible]

Pocket Map of New Orleans,

MAP OF NEW ORLEANS [illegible] & A. Conty [illegible] Also [illegible] COHEN'S [illegible] [illegible] ALEXANDER & [illegible] Law Book [illegible] Bankrupt [illegible]

Phillips on Insurance.

NEW, and Third Edition [illegible] GREENLEAF on [illegible] 1853, just received [illegible] ALEXANDER [illegible] Law Book [illegible]

Moon Calendar.

COHEN'S [illegible] for the year [illegible] ALEXANDER [illegible] Law Book [illegible]
au6

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE
No. 37 Camp Street.

PAPER STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
[illegible] WRITING, PRINTING, [illegible] BOOK [illegible]
Playing Cards, Printers' [illegible]
THOMAS [illegible]
Blank Books of all Kinds.
And a general assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY, Adapted to every [illegible] HENRY [illegible]
[illegible]

PAPER HANGINGS.
106 F. OPPENHEIM [illegible] 106
Between [illegible]

HAS just received [illegible] a complete assortment of [illegible] such as: [illegible] Gilt, velvet [illegible] decorations [illegible] &c. &c. &c. [illegible] to be convinced that it [illegible] his assortment [illegible] sold at lowest prices [illegible]
F. OPPENHEIM

ALSO—In store and for sale [illegible] A large assortment of [illegible] 800 reams [illegible] printing paper, 300 reams suitable for [illegible] Colored paper for [illegible] A large and choice [illegible] taste among which [illegible] Paris;
3 cases window shades;
For sale [illegible] will be sold at [illegible] prices by [illegible] F. OPPENHEIM

STEAM AND SULPHUROUS BATHS.
Both by Vapor and Fumigations.

SINCE many [illegible] compelled to [illegible] Baths and Fumigations [illegible] cutaneous affections, rheumatic pains, chronic catarrhs, palsy, scrofula, [illegible] gorgement of the glands, &c. [illegible] experience that a [illegible] should be used for the application of [illegible] remedies.

The undersigned, after twenty years [illegible] has succeeded in perfecting [illegible] manner as to graduate the [illegible] it as to the feelings of the patient [illegible] his complaint.
☞ Physicians are invited to [illegible] ment, connected with [illegible]
F. NAU [illegible]
No. 283 St. Louis street, between [illegible] Robertson.

FROST & CO,
No. 10 Magazine street, New Orleans,
OFFER FOR SALE

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

Suitable for the general Country Trade [illegible] use.

Preservatives against Yellow Fever.

With a view of [illegible] follow of medicines, [illegible] as follows:
Saturated salts, of [illegible]
Raspail's Sedative Water
Sealitz Water,
Tamarinque [illegible]
Purging Lemonade [illegible]
Tincture of Arnica [illegible]
Bark, Quinine, [illegible]
All the above articles are [illegible] For sale by [illegible]
[illegible] Old Levee, between [illegible]

DUFFIELD'S
American Westphalia Hams,
THE PREMIER 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, the [illegible] next season, at the following stores [illegible]
PETERS, MILLARD & CO, corner of [illegible]
R. M. M'ALPIN & CO No. 30 Common [illegible]
HALL, KEMP & CO, corner of Canal and [illegible]
J. L. JOHNSTON & CO, corner of [illegible] Poydras streets;
WHITCOMB & LANIER, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras street;
A. J. ROBERTS & CO, No. 85 Poydras street;
JOHN S. WALLIS, No. 100 Magazine [illegible]
DUDLEY, & BELKNAP, No. 26 Conti [illegible]
G. M. BAYLY & CO, No. 22 Common street [illegible]
KERSHALL, TOE & CO, corner of [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street;
E. W. ADAMS, No. [illegible]
BOLMES & CLAPP [illegible]
J. M. JOHNSTON & CO, No. [illegible]
JNO. C. BLANNON [illegible]
W. R. WRIGHT & CO, No. [illegible]
CONVERSE & CO, corner of [illegible]
"Duffield was the FIRST [illegible] of Western Hams, [illegible] PIONEER in the business. [illegible] — none better."—[Cincinnati Gazette.]
☞ Cured and for sale by CHAS. DUFFIELD & CO, Louisville, Ky. MARTIN, OWEN & CO. [illegible]

Summer Articles.
G. LAVIE,
No. 5 St. Charles, between Canal and Common sts.

HAS just received per steamship [illegible] a fine assortment of summer clothing [illegible] which are the following:
Scotch striped Vests, marine [illegible] superior articles;
Linen, cotton and drilling Drawers;
Colored Shirts, [illegible] patterns;
White, linen and cotton Shirts;
Cravats, of all sorts and qualities.

SUNDRIES—
Lard—100 kegs Prime, [illegible]
100 bbls do.
Lard Oil—50 bbls No. 1,
Soap—200 boxes [illegible]
Candles, 1000 boxes Star;
Hams—100 tierces sugar-cured;
Flour—400 bbls St. Louis [illegible]
Beef—[illegible] bbls Mess and Prime;
Bacon—60 casks Clear Sides;
Beef Tongues—10 boxes [illegible]
Dried Beef—50 bbls smoked;
Bacon—100 boxes Fancy;
Bacon—100 Hhds [illegible]
For sale to lots, to suit, by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas st.
jy8-tf

MARSEILLES [illegible] landing [illegible] brands, of [illegible] bottles, a Hogsheads [illegible] Wine [illegible] ANT GIRAUD, 36 Old Levee.