THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WHEELER & CO.
Editors and Proprietors.
G. WHEELER, E. BOVEE. S. BARTLE, N. BOSQUA.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) 5 00

No subscription to the country paper must give one week's notice, in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One square, (ten lines,) one insertion, $1 00
One square, (ten lines,) each subsequent insertion, 50
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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 6, 1853.

For Congress!
(SECOND DISTRICT.)
P. G. HUNT.

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

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

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

Whig Central State Committee.

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

Resolved, That the Whigs of the State of Louisiana in the Country Parishes, are invited to assemble in their respective parishes, on the 15th inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators and members to the House of Representatives, and also to nominate candidates for all the offices to be elected respectively thereon, in November next.

Resolved, That this Committee recommend that the Whigs of the State the electoral ticket, being composed of twenty hundred Whig votes; and that in every township in every Whig votes cast by the respective District and Parishes at the last Presidential election be received as the basis of representation to the said Conventions.

Resolved, That the Whigs of the First Congressional District be requested to meet in the several wards of the City of New Orleans, hereinafter known as Municipality No. 1, and Municipality No. Three and now designated as Districts No. Two and Three of said city, the Parishes of Jefferson and that portion of the parish of Orleans known as the right bank of the Mississippi River, and the Parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines for the purpose of choosing delegates to serve in the Congressional Convention to represent said District of Louisiana.

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

THOMAS M. WATERMAN, President.
HENRY F. J. JUNIOR, } Secretaries.
FRED. LAVILLE, }

☞ The Whig papers throughout the State will please copy.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

The Pacific Railroad and the President.

A telegraphic despatch published a few days ago, states that the President does not agree with Secretary Davis in his advocacy of the constitutional powers of the Government to construct the construction of the Pacific railroad—that Mr PIERCE will not recommend the last Congress in his annual message—and finally, that a split in the Cabinet is expected. We presume that, as usual in these wholesale rumors, a large abatement must be made for exaggeration and error, but nevertheless, after a due allowance in this respect, a tolerably substantial substratum of truth will remain.

The opinions expressed by JEFFERSON DAVIS during the tour of the President and Cabinet from Washington to New York, struck every one with surprise. They were doubly unexpected, first as being contrary to received Democratic tenets, and secondly because they were a concession to the ultra State Rights views of the Secretary of War. If we remember rightly, Mr. DAVIS did not in his Castle Garden speech venture to commit the President to his ideas, but sought to place the question on Constitutional grounds, assuming that it could be rendered an open question, as an attribute of the law making power as to disarm the hostility of the most rigid constructionists. His harangue was followed up by a series of articles in the Washington *Union*, in which that journal essayed with all the ingenuity and ability at its command, to bolster up the conclusions of Mr. DAVIS. So far every thing appeared favorable to the adoption of the Pacific Railroad policy by the Administration. It was remarked, however, by many keen observers, that the ultra Democratic press of the South refused to endorse this White scheme of liberal interpretation of the Constitution, and the *Richmond Enquirer* sounded the tocsin of alarm, and protested that come what might, it would never barter Democratic principles for transient popularity, and would oppose at all hazards and to the last extremity, the proposition to appropriate the funds of the Union to construct the gigantic project of internal improvement. At the same time, not an intimation went forth that could be possibly construed into an expression of Executive favor towards the scheme. After a while, the *Union* seemed to feel instinctively, or perhaps received due warning, that it had pursued a premature and precipitate course; accordingly, for some weeks that sagacious print has maintained a profound silence on the subject.

These suspicious circumstances gave color to the belief that President PIERCE was not prepared to embrace Whig doctrines respecting internal improvements—for Whig doctrines they are, notwithstanding more. All the sophistry of the *Union*, and all the eloquent casuistry of Col DAVIS were exerted purely to show that the Administration might find a pretext for sustaining the Pacific Railroad, on the plea of military necessity. In every paper argument, as the Richmond *Enquirer* demonstrated. But this is merely parenthetical. The suspicion has now almost become a certainty. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Freeman's Journal*—a sheet that has more than once correctly unfolded the intentions and desires of the Executive—writes that having obtained from reliable sources the true and authentic position of this subject before the Cabinet, he is now entitled to give it, which he does in the following emphatic terms:

The President has determined not to adopt, either to recommend the Pacific Railroad measure in any manner whatever as a policy of the Administration, and in this determination he is not only and decidedly backed and supported by both the Secretary of State and the Attorney General. This you may rely upon as an unerring fact!

This statement we opine, will be found in the main authentic. President PIERCE is one of the few public men we should *a priori* expect to find strenuously opposed to the Pacific Railroad, as a government measure. He has been reared in the school of ultra democracy, and through out his Congressional career, ever conducted himself as an inflexible disciple of that school. There is nothing in his "antecedents" to warrant the assumption of his willingness now to sustain or cede to more liberal tenets. We take it therefore that Virginia abstractions will prevail, and that whatever Congress may feel disposed to do by way of furthering the progress of that colossal enterprise, the Executive will consistently withhold his influence from the work. So thinking, we are sorry for it.

☞ We are under obligations to the officers of the barque *Arden*, from Vera Cruz, for Mexican papers. Their contents have, however, been anticipated.

YELLOW FEVER AT THIBODAUXVILLE.—We take the following from yesterday's *Crescent*:

The following endorsement was written on the mail bill from Thibodaux, September 2, with it arrived here yesterday: "Stores closed—town abandoned—151 cases of yellow fever—twenty-two deaths—Postmaster absent—Clerks all down with the fever. Respectfully,

"J. C. WHITE, Ed. of Minerva."

If we are rightly informed, there are at Thibodaux quite a large number of Irish laborers employed on a section of the Opelousas Railroad in the vicinity of that town. This would account for the frightful mortality in a place where there are usually few strangers.

BUTTE.—There has been considerable sickness at Bilisi, and so far as we can learn, a number of undoubted cases of yellow fever. The deaths, however, have been few—among them we notice with pain, that of PROSPER BARBIER, a gentleman of high literary attainments, whose accomplished wife lectured last winter in our city on the poetry and poets of France.

BAY ST LOUIS.—A friend at the Bay writes us "There is much sickness here, but nothing very serious, or of a character to excite well founded alarm."

HEALTH OF MOBILE.—The report of interments in Mobile for the 24 hours ending on the 31 instant, exhibits a total of 27—of which 23 were of Yellow Fever.

HEALTH OF NATCHEZ.—The *Courier* of the 1st instant has the following "By the Sexton's Report it will be seen that the interments for the last five days have been 27 of which 22 were from yellow fever. Of these last, 14 were of whites and two of negroes in private practice, 6 from the State and Marine Hospitals

It was generally understood yesterday that there had been a night but favorable change, fewer new cases were spoken of, and the interments decreased from 11 to 5.

The number of interments in Natchez from August 16 to September 1, (both inclusive,) 17 days, have been 98. Of these about 75 have been from the fever.

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.—The September number of this valuable periodical has been placed on our table. The article on the Yellow Fever does little more than state familiar facts, but promises a complete history of the epidemic hereafter.

The case of Comstock, the conductor of the New Haven road, whose trial has been going on at Danbury, on the charge of manslaughter, growing out of the Norwalk disaster. The jury stood 9 for and 3 against conviction. The Judge, however, sent them out to reconsider the case.

☞ CATALOGUE SALE OF FALL GOODS.—The particular attention of readers is called to the Catalogue Sale of Fall Goods, to take place THIS DAY, 6 o'clock, at 10 o'clock, at M. Peychaud & Co's Auction Room, No 29 Old Levee, between Custom House and Bienville streets.

☞ The Mobile *Tribune* mentions some curious and note-worthy facts in connection with the appearance of the Yellow Fever in that city. It considers the average mortality, from the disease as one in 1974—the mean population being 8,500. It says:

So far this year we have not heard of a solitary death by the epidemic among those who may be called thoroughly acclimated. There may, however, have been some, but they have not come within our knowledge. Some (a few) old residents have died, but they were exceedingly, if not always, absentees during the summer months; and accordingly had not passed through that process which secures immunity from the disease.

What the season lying before us may develop in this matter, of course, we must wait to see. The deaths so far have been fatal in proportion to the shortness of the residence of the victims. Those who had passed no summer among us, have fallen with singular fatality, while assorbability to the disease seems to be in a due degree with the number of acclimating seasons experienced by the population.

According to the *Tribune*, there has probably been no summer in which so many of the ordinary precautions to secure health were devised. "The long and fatal sickness in New Orleans prior to its appearance in Mobile, while it excited apprehension, gave ample time to prepare for it. The streets, sided by the constant showers, have been so cleanly as to excite no murmurs among the most timid, while the dwelling houses, sinks and back yards have been made and kept as free from filth as possible. This sanitary process was not commenced after the advent of the fever. It preceded it for weeks." How then, we would ask, has the Fever originated in Mobile, and why should it have assumed so marked and fatal an epidemic character? Here is a problem for medical men to solve. If it were possible to ascertain beyond a doubt that the Fever did not break out at Mobile, until persons from New Orleans had taken the disease and died in Mobile, the fact would give some plausibility to the arguments of those who deny the local origin of Yellow Fever, maintain the importation and communicability of the disorder, and the consequent efficacy of Quarantine. It would be, to be sure, but an isolated fact, but it would have its weight in enabling sagacious and observing minds to draw accurate deductions. We are of those who believe in the local origin of Yellow Fever, but are not so wedded to our faith, as willfully to reject sound evidence from the opposite side.

Acceptance of Mr. Lamon.

The following is the letter of Mr. A. H. LAMON, accepting the nomination of the Whig State Convention, as Superintendent of Public Education:

LOUDELL'S STORE, W. Baton Rouge, La., August 24, 1853.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your very kind letter, informing me that I was selected as a candidate for State Superintendent of Public Education, by the Convention assembled at Baton Rouge, on the 4th inst.

I accept the invitation thus unexpectedly and unanimously made, and believe that, if elected, I shall be able to meet the reasonable expectations of my friends and others.

The subject of Education has occupied much of my attention for years past; and, you may be aware, that I was once appointed and twice elected Parish Superintendent of Public Schools in West Baton Rouge, and, during the whole period that the office existed, administered its affairs as impartially as to give entire satisfaction to all our parishioners, without regard to creeds or parties. I mention this fact as indicative of my course, should I be elected to the State Superintendency. Indeed, that a subject of such vital importance to the happiness of the people, and the prosperity and permanency of our republican institutions, as that of Public Education, should not be mixed up with the agitating topics of the day.

Please accept my thanks for your warm expressions of regard, and believe me yours, &c., most respectfully and truly,

A. H. LAMON.

To F. D. Conrad, Esq., John R. Dupree, Esq., M. G. Bryan, Esq., Stephen Henderson, Esq., Eugene LaSarre, Esq.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

COL PRESTON POND has accepted the domination of Whig candidate for Congress in the Third District. Col POND is popular and able but the District is a terribly hard one for a Whig to contend.

JOHN BLAIR SMITH, an excellent Whig and highly intelligent gentleman has been nominated by the Congressional Convention of the Fourth District. This is another tough District—the last Legislature having piled up a perfect tier of Locofoco parishes, so as, if possible, to render the District impregnable.

The rumor that the yellow fever was at Port Hudson is stated by the Felician *Whig* to be unfounded.

The same paper speaks of the weather and crops as follows:

Such a season as the present, no one here, not even the universally revered oracle "the oldest inhabitant," has ever known. Since about the first of May it has rained here nearly every day. The rains have not only been frequent but very heavy, usually accompanied by wind and much thunder and lightning. The heads of the different neighborhoods is generally good. The effects of so much moisture have, however, been disastrous to the cotton crop. The bottom crop will be almost a total loss. It is estimated, almost nothing, by every planter we have conversed with. If the rains were now to cease for a while, and frost were not to come until late in October, the middle and top cotton would perhaps make out two-thirds of a crop in this parish.

The *National* published at Plaquemine, has the following items:

The weather has been horrible in this parish for some time past; we are not convinced of the morality of our co-publishers we would be in dread of a new deluge of Deucalion. The planters are quite satisfied with their crops; but it is to be feared that if the rains continue the yield will not be as abundant as might have been expected. We hope, however, success will crown the efforts of our cane growers.

The moment we are going to press, we learn that a Dr. John Van Dyck, of the South West Pass, has just fallen a victim to yellow fever.

We are assured, also, that Captain ASA PEYSON, of the same place, has fallen under the attacks of that awful sickness.

On Thursday last, two sailors, from a steam boat, of which we could not learn the name, fell into the river when they were about to land, the fixing of ropes on the boat. One of them was happy enough to gain dry land by swimming, the other disappeared in the muddy father of waters to take an everlasting rest!

Two negroes, the property of Richard Prosper, of the parish of St. Bernard, were bitten by a rattle snake to-day, Thursday. They were busy working in the cane field, when that reptile jumped between their legs and bit them with fury.

Doctor Peissant was immediately called on the spot, where he rendered all the service of his art. The doctor says that the wounds are very serious. There are hopes of one, the other cannot survive.

SYMPATHY FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 1st inst. says:

We received yesterday at the office 6675, making a total thus far of $8,767 received among the subscribers to the fund of $22 from a lady of this city, but now absent, $5 in a drop letter through the post office, $10 from a lady, $95 from the Rev. Dr. Gallagher of St. James' church, per the Rev. A. McCorquodale, and $71 from the Congregation of Cumberland church, per the Rev. Whitefield Smith, D. D., which makes from the Methodist churches $240 50, viz: Bethel, $106, Cumberland, $71, Trinity, $38 50, and St. James, $25—an amount which double less would have been much larger, but for the causes mentioned by us in the Courier of Tuesday last.

We shall keep our list open for a few days longer, and earnestly appeal to those who have not yet contributed, to remember that, though the plague has somewhat diminished, yet the Howard Association are still pursuing their benevolent labors, and can judiciously expend all that we can collect for them.

The citizens of Jackson, Miss., have already remitted to the Howard Association through J & M Green, bankers of this city, the sum of $946,—in addition to which several gentlemen have checked on New Orleans for the benefit of the sick.

The Felicians *Whig* states that for the last week subscription lists have been in the hands of the principal merchants of this place, and succor for the sick and indigent of New Orleans, has been zealously solicited. No report has yet been made of the sum thus collected, but we are informed the aggregate of subscriptions will make quite a respectable sum. We earnestly hope those who have taken this good work in hand will not balk in their charitable exertions.

The Richmond (Va.) *Times* says: We have not yet ascertained the whole amount collected in the city, but from the best information we have been able to obtain, have no hesitation in saying it will reach fully $4000.

HEALTH OF VICKSBURG.—The *Whig* of Tuesday, speaks as follows:

There are many cases of sickness in the city, though they seem to be mild, as we may judge from the fact, that one may hear of a case being taken sick, and in a day or two see him on the street.

The very sudden change in the weather on Sunday last, rendered it necessary, as have been in the house to make it comfortable, was well calculated to produce sickness with those who were not cautious enough to prepare for the change. But it is now warm again, and requires equally as much caution to prevent sickness, and too much care cannot be observed from the exposure to the sun in the heat of the day.

The Sexton's report shows three deaths for the last 48 hours.

☞ As an indispensable mode of establishing the fact of the appointment of discount H. SAFFORDS as Consul to London, in the place of Col. ASPINWALL, the New York papers publish at large his examination from the Department of State. Mr. SAFFORD was the first and most distinguished of the *Democratic* editors who were summoned as much aid in the Democratic ranks by the executive on taking possession of the "spoils," Gen. Cass and others.

A colored servant from the Metropolitan Hotel, in New York, was arrested on Saturday, charged with stealing $2,500 from a boarder. He offered a $500 bill for exchange at the Empire City Bank, and was then arrested. He had purchased a gold watch out of the money. On his person was found $1000 more, and in his room, secreted in a patent leather shoe, two one thousand dollar bills. The thief was jugged, and the money all recovered.

The Grocery store of Mr. Faison in Georgetown, D. C., together with its contents, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss $10,000.

The Philadelphia *News Rays*, that although four fatal cases of yellow fever occurred in that city last week, it adheres to the belief that there is not the slightest ground for apprehending its spread. The Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health have been unceasing in their efforts to eradicate every promoter of the disease from the infected neighborhood, and one family in which there were two deaths, have gone back to the house from which they removed in their alarm.

The Charleston *Mercury* learns that a private letter has been received from Col. Gadsden, our Minister to Mexico, announcing his arrival at the Capital on the 12th inst. On the 17th he was publicly received by President Santa Anna, at Tacubaya, the ceremonies being conducted with great pomp. We are glad to learn that Colonel Gadsden's health has been very greatly improved by his journey in Mexico. He speaks in warm terms of the beauty of the scenery, and the healthful and pleasant character of the climate, in the interior of Mexico. We hope that his mission may terminate as auspiciously as it has commenced.

One of the New York papers makes a calculation that $127,977 have been contributed for the relief of the citizens of New Orleans. It is probably under the mark.

The Reading Gazette says the water in the Schuylkill appears to have changed color within the last ten days. Its usual greenish hue is turned to blue, for some cause as yet unexplained. Some attribute it to the drops of the coal mines which are emptied into the river by Schuylkill county, and others to the sinking of two boats loaded with lime.

TO BRING THE DROWNED TO LIFE.—*Intended to be put in every sailor's hat.*—Immediately on the body is removed from the water, press the chest suddenly and forcibly downward and backward, and instantly discontinue the pressure. Repeat this violent interruption until a pair of common bellows can be procured. When obtained, introduce the muzzle well upon the base of the tongue. Surround the mouth with a towel or handkerchief, and close it. Direct a bystander to press firmly upon the projecting part of the neck, (called Adam's apple) and use the bellows actively. Then press upon the chest to expel the air from the lungs, to imitate natural breathing. Continue this at least an hour, unless signs of natural breathing come on.

Wrap the body in blankets, place it near a fire, and do everything to preserve the natural warmth, as well as to impart an artificial heat if possible. Everything, however, is secondary to inflating the lungs. Send for a medical man immediately.

Avoid all friction until respiration shall be in some degree restored.

VALENTINE MOTT, Surg. Gen.
of the American Shipwreck Society.

WHO ARE THE BOLTERS?

This is the great question among the "Harmonies" just now, and it is pretty hard to answer. Much has been said and more will be said before the question can finally be settled. The Washington Union proclaims that the bolters are Whigs, Whig papers and other followers' bolters. These papers reported by declaring themselves true Democrats, and the Richmond *Enquirer* and Washington *Argus* affirms that the Atlas and its sympathizers are bolters, while the Atlas says it is no such thing, and that the Argus people are the real kind of bolters. This is the latest we have seen or heard of, and we are bothered to death to get at the real truth of the matter. Our own opinion is that the bolters are those who have bolted bodily, all rushing after strange gods, and the great difficulty is that they are running different ways.—*Albany Register.*

TELEGRAPHIC

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the Southern Line.]

Maryland Whig Convention.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.

The Whig Convention to select State officers have nominated Richard J. Bowie for Governor, and a full State ticket.

Bishop Doane's Trial.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 6.

There was a full attendance of Bishops yesterday, at the Synod in Camden, for the trial of Bishop Doane, but nothing of any importance was done, except reading the indictment.

Yellow Fever in Mobile.

MOBILE, Sept. 5th, 9 P. M.

The interments yesterday to this city were 27 including Yellow Fever 23—making a total for the week of one hundred and fifty interments, of which one hundred and twenty-nine were of Yellow Fever.

To day, the interments are forty three, including 23 of yellow fever.

COMMERCIAL.

Office of the Bee,
NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday Morning, Sept 6, 1853.

GARDENER to sell for a Vegetable Garden at Bridport, parish of Jefferson. Apply to L. B. [illegible] Rent. Some good supply enough from [illegible]

[illegible] ARRIVED.

Steamer Jas. L. Day, Smith, arrived on the 90th from New Orleans. Sailed on the 92d on her return.

Brig Ellen Perkins, Davis, arrived on the 85th, 27 days from Sisal. Sailed the next day for Boston.

Schr. Governor Anderson, Farewell, arrived on the 84th—19 days from New York, with assorted cargo for this port.

The schr. Charles and Edward, Capt. Vos Pörtz, arrived yesterday, 95th, from Cape Florida, reports nothing ashore on the reef.

A large fire had been raging in the Pine woods at the hunting-grounds and eighteen square miles were burnt over.

KEY WEST, Aug. 29, 1853

Nine news in the wrecking line to communicate by to day's mail boat Since the 22d we have had one arrival from New York. The schooner Gov. Anderson, Farewell, after a tedious passage of 19 days, and the Mail boat Eclipse, from Charleston, 9 days out—a fair trip at this season. We have had frightful blustering weather the past week: everything portended a hurricane. The Barometer fell; the man of war hawks collected in the harbor of Key, the sky was full of heavy masses of swiftly coursing clouds, and the air was thick and oppressive; and to add to the fears of the superstitious, a fiery Comet, with an ugly looking tail, swept across the Western sky. It all blew over and left us much frightened, but unharmed.

The Court have declared the salvage on the French brig Josue Franco's cargo to be 50 per cent on the nett. No vessels in port—nothing astire on the reef—city perfectly healthy—business dull, market well supplied.

Appointments by the President.

Diplomatic Agents, Consuls, and Commercial Agents of the United States, appointed since the 24th of May, 1853

DIPLOMATIC.

Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, to be Commissioner of the United States to the Empire of China.

R. Augustus Ewing, of Connecticut, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at the court of his imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias.

David L. Seymour, of Illinois, to be Commissioner of the United States to the Kingdom of Hawaii.

Philo White, of Wisconsin, to be Charge D'Affaires of the United States to the republic of Ecuador.

John M. Daniel, of Virginia, to be Charge D'Affaires of the United States near the government of Sardinia.

Thomas E. Massey, of Alabama, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States to the republic of Chili.

Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States near her Britannic Majesty.

Carroll Spence, of Maryland, to be Minister resident of the United States at Constantinople.

John W. Dana, of Maine, to be Charge D'Affaires of the United States to the republic of Bolivia.

CONSULS OF THE UNITED STATES.

For Vera Cruz, John T. Pickett, of Kentucky.

For Bayonne, John P. Sullivan, of California.

For Mozambique, Geo. R. Dwyer, of Massachusetts.

For Amoy, Thomas H Hyatt, of New York.

For St. John's (Porto Rico,) John Parsons, of Florida.

For Lima, J. Caleb Smith, of California.

For Marseilles, Samuel Dinsmore, of New Hampshire.

For Elsinore, F. B. Wells, of New York.

For Leith, James McDowell, of Ohio.

For Matanzas, Edward Worrell, of Delaware.

For Glasgow, Philip T. Heartt, of New York.

For Genoa, E. Felix Foresti, of New York.

For Turk's Island, John L. Nelson, of Maryland.

For Manheim, John Scherff, of Maryland.

For Pernambuco, William Lilly, of Ohio.

For Rahia, John R. Bennett, of Missouri.

For St. Jago de Cuba, Stephen Cochran, of Pennsylvania.

For Shanghai, Robert C. Murphy, of Ohio.

For Amsterdam, R. G. Barnwell, of South Carolina.

For Aspinwall, (New Granada,) Geo. W. Fletcher, of Alabama.

For Stuttgardt, Max Stettheimer, of New York.

For Fish Chas, Caleb Jones, of Virginia.

For Falta, Fayette M. Ringgold, of the District of Colombia.

For London, Geo. N. Sanders, of New York.

For Bordeaux, James Buchi, of Maryland.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

For Padang, (Sumatra,) Robt R. Purvis.

For St. Paul's de Loando, (Southwestern Africa,) John G. Willis.

NEWS OF THE NATION.

The Washington *Star* says that in the course of last week, one hundred certificates were allowed in pension cases of Revolutionary widows who married after 1800, and came under the pension system though the act of February 3d, 1853. Under this act sixteen hundred claims have already been allowed; five hundred are suspended for want of sufficient proof, and three hundred more are on file for examination. When the law passed many insisted that not more than three hundred such claims would be presented in all.

The New York *Tribune* has a most melancholy story of the destruction of vegetation by the grass hoppers in Chatuque county, in that State, where they have devoured the hay crop, the wheat, the oats, beans, turnips, cabbages, garden vegetables generally, Indian Corn, and run over the pastures and meadows. Other counties are affected in that State and Pennsylvania. At Plymouth, N. H., they have also overrun entire fields, and it is said have forced themselves in swarms into dwelling houses, preying upon clothing, window curtains, &c.

Dr. Pietro Baebi, for twenty years instructor of Italian in Harvard University, died in Boston on the 24th inst., in the 56th year of his age. Dr. Baebi was [illegible] and was [illegible] of the Italian [illegible] for many years in the city of Boston. He was also [illegible] and was [illegible] of the Italian [illegible] in Boston. He was [illegible] and was [illegible] of the Italian [illegible] in Boston. He was [illegible] and was [illegible] of the Italian [illegible] in Boston.

ELECTION BY CHURCH WARDENS.—At an election held yesterday for Church Wardens for the St. Louis Cathedral, the following gentlemen were elected out of 1273 votes polled:

	received	
Conrad,	"	904 votes.
A. Baldwin,	"	872 "
L. Bozonier,	"	597 "
Hall,	"	439 "

DRAWING A DANGEROUS WEAPON.—Isidore Rae, a plasterer, yesterday complained before Recorder Genella, that Patrick Dempsey, No. 9 Bourbon street, which he bought on the 5th July last. Duty paid

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 61 Chartres Street.—MATTING—300 rolls 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4 white checkered and fancy, just received.

Fancy Cloth in the new way of papering for all sizes of rooms, halls, &c.

Carpets of every quality and qualities, at reduced prices.

All descriptions carpeting, 3 ply, Ingrains, Venetians, Brussels, Tapestry, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c., which we will sell at the lowest prices.

Also, a large assortment of Bed Ticks, Feathers, Mattresses, &c.

1m16-7p A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY.
No. 96 Chartres near Bienville, between Burgundy and Royal Streets.

MADAM PARANT, informs her patrons that the will reopen her Institution on Monday, 12th instant. The course of studies will be the same as heretofore, which can be had at J. B. Smith's office, at the Institution.

ROSIN—1,000 barrels Rosin, landing ex brig Henrietta, for sale by

FRED LOISON,
No 6 Commercial Place.

VERMUTH—Brand L. Noilly fils & C.—500 boxes, in store and for sale by

FRED LOISON,
No 6 Commercial Place.

CLARET—100 casks Bordeaux Claret, in store and for sale by

FRED LOISON,
No 6 Commercial Place.

LANDING ex French ship Belle Celeste from Bordeaux—50 casks claret, Quarrylo:

24 do	do	Quarrylo;
40 do	do	Medoc and;
40 do	do	Estephe;
40 do	do	Cote de Rosey;
500 cases St. Julien, 12 bottles;		
500 cases St. Julien, 12 bottles;		

for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

CLARET—50 casks choice, Montferrand;
40 casks claret Quarrylo;
90 do do do Estephe;
30 do do do Estelon;
25 do do do Estephe;
30 do do do Medoc;
75 do do do Julien;
30 do do do Margaux;
45 barrels white wine, Lunel Sauterne.
500 cases St. Julien, 12 bottles;
landing ex ship Pauline from Bordeaux for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

BRANDIES—[illegible]
85 qr 1 BARRELS
10 qr 1 do
50 qr C H Barrels;
landing ex ship Thomas Wright from Bordeaux for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 & 19 St. Louis st.

SARDINES IN OIL—Five boxes—50 cases Sardines, 20 ½ boxes each, landing ex French ship Belle Celeste, from Bordeaux, for sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St Louis st.

MATS.
A PRIME assortment of Palm Leaf, Rush and Mexican Mats and Drab Brush, Coir and Mexican Mats and Drab Brush, Coir and Hemp Door Mats, for sale by C. W. DUNBAR.
1m14dw No 5 Magazine st.

LANDING on ship Leonard Dyer:
1 case 5-4 assorted printed piques;
1 do 6-4 do do do
1 do 8-4 do do do
1 do do do for sale by
A LABROUSSE & CO.
No 6 Commercial Place.

COMMON CLARET—Landing ex brig, a full cargo Common Claret, and for sale by

J. B. DERRY, Broker.
No 49 Camp st.

Steam and Shipbuilding Notice.

SINCE the Copper could be procured in Upper Canada, and manufactured for the sum of 40 cents per pound, including the cost of the ingots, sheets, spikes, porcelain composition, &c., for the protection of the planks, &c., &c., it is highly important to the interests of all parties that the Copper should be used for the application of those spots!

The undersigned, after twenty years' experience, has succeeded in perfecting his apparatus in such a manner as to guarantee the Copper to be applied to the bottoms of the vessels, &c., &c., in a manner to the feelings of the patient and the gravity of the case.

Proprietors are invited to visit the Establishment, corner of Conti and Exchange Alley, where they will be waited on by the undersigned.

No. 263 St. Louis street, between Villere and Bourbon.

sp10 6m

Chartres Street No 54, Between Bienville and Conti.

WE have a special assortment of mourning and mourning stuffs, before purchasing elsewhere, please call and examine our stock.

sp6 FREY & CO.

FIRM, F. FEYER & CO.,
Chartres Street No 54, Between Bienville and Conti.

WE have a special assortment of mourning and mourning stuffs, before purchasing elsewhere, please call and examine our stock.

sp6 FREY & CO.

SOLE AGENCIES.

SOLE AGENCIES of factory and manufacturers, solicited. Orders for the purchase of goods, executed to their friends and the public generally, on the most favorable terms. They can entire assortments of goods, at manufacturers' prices, and will act as merchants, to highly superior articles and will act as merchants.

sp10

FOR sale or arrive per ship Thomas Wright from Bordeaux—[illegible] casks claret in small parcels from [illegible] barrels, of 100 gallons each, [illegible] quarter pipes Cognac 1834, [illegible] of 1 to 5 years of age, for sale by

JOSEPH LABATA.
11 Bellecastle and 12 Toulouse sts.

NOW landing from ship Wolverine from Havre, 1000 boxes Swiss Abricots, Ed. Pons' brand, 500 cases Verde & Lemonlime; 100 cases of 12 cheese each Tete de Maure.

JOSEPH LABATA.
11 Bellecastle and 12 Toulouse sts.

STORE and for sale by the undersigned:
40 casks Spanish wines;
10 do do Superior Sherry wines;
10 quarter casks do do do;
5 half pipes do do do;
25 cases superior Haut Sauterne white wine,
WHITE WINE and CLARET IN BOXES.
BOYER BROTHERS,
Corner Bienville and Commerce sts.

sp26

STORE—Sundries in all, in large lots, and small lots to suit retail trade, for sale by the undersigned, at the lowest market rates:

Lard—1000 kegs Prime,
100 do do
100 do do
Lard Oil—50 bbls No. 1,
Linseed Oil—100 bbls Crude,
Candles, 1000 boxes Star,
do 500 do Sperm,
Soap—1000 boxes assorted,
Dried Beef—500 boxes Prime,
Mackerel—100 kegs Prime,
Butter—100 firkins do
Hams—100 firkins do
For sale in lots to suit by

P. DORMIER, GRIGGS & CO.,
No 2 Tchoupitoulas st.

jy26-6t

HAVANA CIGARS—131,500 Regalia Cigars, just received on brig Mary Elizabeth. They are one of the finest manufacturers of Porto, and of the finest vitas, Clifford Cigars and manufactured expressly for the Cuba market, and for sale by

P. HERNANDEZ,
No 1 Camp street, Custom House Block.

jy19

THIRD DISTRICT.

I A. GOLDING, Recorder and Chairman, etc.
ATO. SIBLEY, Register of Mortgages, etc.
P. LAPLACE, Clerk of the Court.

NOTICE.

Creole Boy, 14 to 15 years of age, fully guaranteed, for sale by the undersigned. For sale immediately at 62 Common st.

J. B. DERRY, Broker.

Steam Boilers.

A LARGE and well assorted stock of Steam Boilers, of all sizes, constantly on hand, and for sale by

A. LABROUSSE & CO.
No 6 Commercial Place.

COMMON CLARET—Landing ex steamer, a full assortment on hand, and for sale by

P. DUFOSSAT & CO.,
No 15 Carondelet st.

SARDINES IN OIL—Now landing, 100 ½ boxes Sardines in oil, of the brand of Daurel, packed in boxes of one half pound each, and for sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Thomas Wright, from Bordeaux—200 cases Claret, Castelnau; St Julien, Pauillac, and Margaux, 1850 vals White Wine, Sauterne 1851, for sale by

CHARLES CAVAROC,
20 Bienville st.

SARDINES—Landing ex bark Belle Celeste from Bordeaux—500 cases Sardines, Joseph Peraire's brand; 100 do 2400 M do do, Pinaud's brand; 100 do 2400 M do do, for sale by

CHARLES CAVAROC,
20 Bienville st.

INDIGO—1 coroone Guatemala Indigo, for sale by

CHARLES CAVAROC,
20 Bienville st.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS constantly on hand,

CHAS CAVAROC,
20 Bienville st.

SHERRY BUTTLES—100 hampers in quarts and pints, for sale by

CHAS CAVAROC,
20 Bienville st.

FRENCH VINEGAR—Rouet vad Fils, Cognac, Blanc, from Bordeaux; 45 bbls French white wine Vinegar, for sale by

DUNTZE & IKEN,
Corner Royal and Conti st

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets Key brand, pints and quarts, landing ex ship Wurtemberg, from Havre, and for sale by

J. B PREAU & CO.,
21 and 23 Gravier st.

RED WINE—Landing ex ship Ida Wright, from Bordeaux—
94 casks Red Wine, sale by
CAVELIER & MAXENT, 160 Royal st.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR—Landing ex ship Ida Wright, from Bordeaux—
[illegible] barrels White Wine Vinegar, for sale by
CAVELIER & MAXENT, 160 Royal st.

GUTTA PERCHA—[illegible] Gutta Percha Soles, of Warrington, for sale by

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

MUSCATEL—150 boxes Muscatel, for sale by
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

SAUTERNE—A lot of Sauterne, just received from St Louis and for sale low by

SOUTHERN THOMAS,
29 Bienville st.

ESPUTTE AND HINCH—100 casks Red Grape A. Verain & Lancaire brand, in Orleans House stores, and for sale by

SOUTHERN THOMAS, 29 Bienville.

LECHES—Reserved by late arrivals—10 half choice Leoches, for sale at very moderate prices in Barracks street, No. 46, between Conti and Bienville streets.

aug 12 3m

CLARET—150 casks claret, St Julien, St Lamarie Queyrie and Montferrand; 500 boxes St Julien claret, 12 bottles; in store, for sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

au16

ISAAC N MARKS, holds my power of Attorney per act before D I Ricardo, Notary Public.

jy18 JOS H MARKS.

DISSOLUTION.—Havana Lottery—The undersigned at a reasonable rate by the undersigned

au31 D. BORNIG, jr. 34 Chartres st.

DOLCHINS—[illegible] qr [illegible] Lentonal [illegible] from Hamburg, [illegible] gallons each; 500 [illegible] gals do; 500 [illegible] gals do; 500 [illegible] gals do; for sale by

LARATA, GALLOLPO & CO.,
9 and 10 Jackson st.

RECEIVED LATELY—A large stock of Hosiery, for sale by

MACHON & SARAZIN,
21 Magazine st.

COGNAC BRANDY—50 qrs brand Rambler, 1848, 10 do do Martelina, 1848, in store and for sale by

A. DESMARE,
No 6 Bienville st.

DRAFTS—We draw on Mexico, Arcelia for small or large amounts, payable on presentation.