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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning Sept. 22, 1853.

For Congress!
(SECOND DISTRICT,)
F. G. HUNT.

For State Treasurer.
J. N. HAWTHORNE.

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

For Superintendent of Public Education,
A. S. LEMON, of W. Baton Rouge.

The Northern mail arrived yesterday with dates to the late. We have received papers from New York to the 14th, from Washington to the 15th, and from Charleston to the 16th inst.

TROUBLOUS TIMES.

Much cold and melancholy are the tribulations of the seeming politicians in these days of loose principles and ill-defined tenets. The Empire State has just supplied a signal and instructive exemplification of this remark. Democracy in that great commonwealth has ramified the simplicity of its original faith, and is now professed by opposite and contending factions, which, under the same whatobecare designations of Hard and Soft shells, denounce one another and proclaim their exclusive right to the advocacy of Democratic doctrines, and to the support of the administration of President PIERCE. The telegraphs have given a bird's eye view of the doings of the party in their recent convention, but its secret descriptions fail to render justice to the extraordinary and inconsistent nature of the performances. The Hards, or Hunkers, as they are more appropriately styled, assembled at Syracuse on the 13th, and were at first joined by the Softs, or Barnburners. But even in the first preliminary organization, the brethren got at loggerheads, each faction claiming a majority. Finally, after much wrangling, the Softs withdrew in a body, assembled elsewhere, and dared word to the Hards that they were ready to reconcile them. The Chairman of the Hards, Mr. WELLS, declined for his party, saying he guessed a fight did not consider their lives safe unless ruled and overawed by imported ballies. The Hards, therefore, proceeded to boast of their own hook, 81 delegates being present. During the organization, Gen CLARK made a speech, declaring the position of the party. He said the National Democracy had spread over the Union, and had never been defeated. Never had we such a time-serving administration as now. Better let all go than save this state of things. Once, if one party was in the majority, they nominated a ticket and all supported it. He believed the President was honest and honest a man as ever lived; but his cabinet was not a unit, it was a trinity. Let them now follow their principles, and they would surely go to victory. After much more speech-making in a similar strain, the Hards nominated a full ticket, and adjourned *sine die*.

A certain drop on the first act of the Syracuse convention. The second act opens at the Convention of the Softs, which numbered 87, or 6 more than their dissentient brethren. After organizing, they adjourned over to the next day in order to give the Hards a chance to recover their action. So far the details are correct, but the Telegraph adds that find the Hunkers intractable, the Softs reassembled, took the 750, nominated a full ticket, and passed resolutions identical with those previously adopted by the Hards.

Now the suggestion reader will probably ask, why these people don't agree in principle, do they accept the tickets, and thus render the defeat of both together probable? The question cannot be answered. Barnburners and Hunkers seem is professing enormous attachment to Democracy, but disagree in other respects. The former approve, the latter condemn Mr. PIERCE's concessions to Free Soilism. They hate each other bitterly and irreconcilably, and as all the patronage of the Administration is exhausted, and nothing more is to be divided by a thin skinned semblance of harmony, their latent animosities have broken out with a virulence the more implacable from long restraint. Hence, this grand flare-up at Syracuse.

How will it end? If the Whigs enjoyed as a live vitality, there would be no necessity to indulge in any speculation on the subject. Before, when united, nearly a match for both Hunkers and Barnburners, they would, of course, beat them separately, as easily as they did in a pair. But the Whigs have their troubles too—the Nationals refuse to coalesce with or recognize the Woody Heads. Compromise Whigs will have nought in common with anti-bigotive anti-nor Whigs. The dissensions of the party bode divisions and intestine feuds. GREELEY has brutally read himself out of the Whig church. Thank Heaven for that! But THURLOW WEED still persists in remaining, and such Nationals as WEED and BROOKS will never submit to the control of that arch leader of a mixed, disjointed and hybrid semi-whig, semi-free soil clan. Consequently, though a Whig State Convention has been duly convoked, and delegates are being chosen in the various counties, we are in full expectation of a schism, such as has taken place among the Democracy. It is barely possible that the Whigs may agree to nominate a ticket without any reference to national issues, or questions foreign to the State administration. Should this be done, they will triumph. Otherwise, they will split, and the people of New York will enjoy an abundant opportunity of making their selections from almost some half a dozen lists of names, including temperance men and Abolitionists.

Funny fellows are these New York politicians! Almost as bad as those of Maine, where Wood Cats, Owl Creeks, Wolverines and Old Liners constitute a few of the multifarious cognomens bestowed upon the odds and ends of disintegrated parties.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

We have been obligingly furnished from an authentic source with some additional information of interest, touching the arrangements made by Mr. BOUDOUSQUIE, for the approaching theatrical season. With the exception of a few minor and light operas, all the engagements are completed. Among the artists recently secured to the Orleans Theatre, there are two of eminent talent and distinction, viz: Mlle BORGHESE, mezzo soprano; and Madame BERTHINI, soprano. Both possess bellicose voices, high artistic merit, and are regarded as valuable acquisitions. Mme. BERTHINI was a favorite pupil of the celebrated tenor, DUPEZ, and, independently of her vocal merits, possesses an eminently attractive person. Mlle. BORGHESE is about 25 years of age, and has taken a prize at the Conservatory, for superiority in singing. These rules of the talents of these artists may be formed when we state that Mlle BERTHINI was offered an engagement of $3,000 at Lyons, which she declined in favor of the more liberal terms proposed by Mr. BOUDOUSQUIE, and that the services of Mlle. BERTHINI and Mlle. BORGHESE have been secured to the end to the administration of the Orleans Theatre, of $3,300 more than was paid to Madame WUDMAN and PAOLA.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE DEFECATION OF SUGAR.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. AUGUSTIN & TRIBOUT, No 14 Conti street, who are agents for W. H. GILBERT's process of making sugar, offer to supply the necessary instructions to planters at the very low rate of one dollar per hogshead—the process to be given out as soon as the amount of $50,000 has been subscribed.—The superiority of this mode of defecating sugar is now best illustrated by the fact, that five hogsheads of sugar made lately from the cisterns by means of the Cuba plantation, with GILBERT's process, were sold in New Orleans, on the 15th inst., by Messrs AUGUSTIN & TRIBOUT, at five cents per pound, the five hogsheads weighing over 5,333 pounds and being classed as choice. The same was made in open kettles from cisterns bottoms, and yet by the GILBERT process were much improved as to realize an advance of one cent per cent. on the price of ordinary refined eastern sugars.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The amount received at the office of the Charleston Courier up to the 17th, was $9,221 83.

The Grand Lodge of the United States I. O. O. F. sitting at Philadelphia, has voted a donation of $,000 for New Orleans.

At Macon, GA., nearly two thousand dollars has been collected for the benefit of New Orleans.

CONSUL OF ALGIERS.—We are indebted to Mr. BERRY, Secretary of the Police Jury of the Red River Parish of Orleans for the following details. Assessed electors 389, free white people 2,312, free colored people 198, slaves 904, free white males between 18 and 45 years old—total population 3,404.

☞ Our thanks are due to the editors of the New Orleans Price Current, for a copy of the Annual Statement of the 1st September, printed in a large and handsome sheet, and in a convenient form for reference.

We regret to learn that Capt. A. G. Stanghan, a highly esteemed commander in the navy, was attacked by a sudden and very serious illness a few days ago at Warrenton, Virginia, where, with his family, he was residing temporarily.

DRY GOODS SALE.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of seasonable Dry Goods on a liberal credit, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at H. Peychaud & Co's Auction Room, No. 28 Old Levee, between Custom House and Bienville streets.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Louisiana *Chronicle* of Saturday says:

At the hour of 8 o'clock, P. M., on yesterday, we were informed by Dr. McKelvey that he had 14 cases of yellow fever under treatment, and only one new case since Thursday. From all the information we can gather, there have been about 90 deaths at Bayou Sara, since the epidemic first broke out.

There are some other cases under treatment that are not yellow fever.

The Bayou Sara *Ledger* of the same date has the following:

YELLOW FEVER.—The disease is making havoc among the unacclimated population of our city. The number of deaths since Saturday morning last are twenty, all from yellow fever. Two of those deaths occurred in the country, but were unfortunately contracted by the victims in this place; and two occurred in St. Francisville. Those in St. Francisville we are not positive as being yellow fever—but understand they were. Our town is completely deserted, and on our corners where but a few days ago could be seen any number of gay young sprigs laughing and chatting, or humming "Old Folks at Home," nought is now seen save a squad or so of our "Relief Men," who from their gloomy countenances too plainly indicate the ravages of the night before; and in our streets where men crossed and re-crossed to and from their business, while carts and drays "charged" up and down town, and carriages laden with our country beauties, poured in upon us, nothing now meets the eye or greets the ear, but the slow monotonous steps of the pall bearers, and the even and measured tramp of the hearse horses, while the occasional cry of some bird of ill-omen, startles, the apathy of the mourners and strikes awe and terror in the bosoms of the superstitious.

A sad accident occurred in the parish of West Feliciana on Thursday last. Mr. Z. I. Mayer, while hunting, in company with two other persons, accidentally shot himself, causing his death in a very short time afterwards.—He had in his hands a double barrel shot gun, both barrels being loaded with powder and shot. The locks of both barrels were cocked. He struck a dog with the breech of the gun, holding the gun by the muzzle. One of the caps exploaded, discharging the contents of one of the barrels into the right side of his chest, and passing directly into the liver, and lascerating it in such a manner as to cause his immediate death. Justice Hinch was called upon to hold an inquest over the body of the deceased, and from said examination the above facts were elicited.

MOBILE ITEMS.

We noticed yesterday, says Tuesday's *Advertiser*, that many of the stores which, for weeks past, have been closed, were once more open: in some cases the proprietors or clerks have passed through the ordeal of the epidemic, and in others have returned from the North or elsewhere. Our wharves exhibit considerable cotton, and much activity is displayed in shipping up-river freight. Commission street, once more shows signs of animation, and generally a more cheerful state of things prevails, as though men assumed they had seen the worst. We are glad to note the feeling, and trust ere long to be able to give still more cheering accounts.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH, }
Mobile, Sept. 18, 1853. }

Report of interments in the city of Mobile for the twenty four hours ending at 6 o'clock P. M. this day:

Of yellow fever	18
Of other diseases	2
Total	20

GEO. A. KETCHUM, Sec'y.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 19.

Report of interments in the city of Mobile for the twenty four hours ending at 6 o'clock P. M. this day:

Of yellow fever	13
Of other diseases	2
Total	15

GEO. A. KETCHUM, Sec'y.

From the Rio Grande.

By an arrival from Brazos St. Jago, we have received the *American Flag* of the 10th inst.

The *Flag* has changed hands, Mr. Conrad having disposed of the paper to Mr. Scarborough, who will conduct it as heretofore.

As a proof of the tranquility of the border, the *Flag* says: There has been no augmentation of forces on this part of the frontier; no Mexicans have been ordered out of Texas. "Cavalladas" cross freely and almost daily—and we have never enjoyed more friendly relations with our neighbors than at the present time.

The *Flag* has likewise the following:

In proof of the perfect harmony and friendly reciprocity manifested by the authorities of Mexico with the people on the American bank of the river, we take pleasure in publishing the following note from Mr. Neale, on account of the loss of whose horses we published some time since. We rejoice to see this feeling manifested, and recommend to our authorities to do likewise. The cause of right and o good neighborhood require it.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR:—I am glad to inform you that part of the horses lately driven off from my farm by the Indians, and crossed over the Rio Grande into Mexico, have been recovered; they were recovered by the energetic exertion of Capt Oyores and delivered to me by orders of the Military commander of Matamoros, Col. Cruz. I only appreciate this act, not for the value of the horses, but as an act of justice and good faith, for which, I return those gentlemen my sincere thanks.

WILLIAM NEALE.

Brownsville, August, 1853.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

We copy the following from the *Star*:

A NAVAL LIEUTENANT RESIGNS.—Lieut. Carlisle M. Pattison, United States Navy, has resigned. For some years past he has been in command of one of the coast steamers of the Hydrographic Bureau, employed in the coast survey. At present he is commander of the Golden Gate. His resignation promotes Master Pierce Crosby.

CLERICAL NECESSITIES IN CALIFORNIA.—It has been determined to allow the Board of Load Commissioners in California ten extra clerks, for one year, to bring up their business, now greatly behindhand.

THE CONSULATE AT BORDEAUX.—We learn that Col. Polk, lately appointed U. S. Consul at Bordeaux, has at length formally accepted that post.

PATENT GRANTED.—To George F. S. Zimmerman, of Charlestown, Va., for improvement in winnowers and threshers.

WASHINGTON RUMORS.—All stories concerning the intended resignation of Secretaries Dobbin and Guthrie may be put in the public's pipe and smoked. Neither of these gentlemen have ever dreamed of doing anything of the sort.

THE FRANKLIN'S NEWS.

The U. S. M. steamship *Franklin*, Capt. Wotton, from Havre and Cowes, arrived at New York on the morning of the 14th inst. She made the passage in twelve days and eight hours.

Among the passengers are John H. Powell, with his painting of the discovery of the Mississippi, for the Capitol; Geo. W. Kendall, of the *N. Y. Picayune*; and Mr. R. E. Lassalle and Mr. Grosjean, navigator.

The [illegible] arrived out five minutes before four o'clock in the afternoon of the 30th ult.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—Advices from Constantinople to August 29th confirm the statement that the Porte had accepted the Vienna note with slight modifications, and would send an Ambassador to St. Petersburg as soon as the Principalities were evacuated.

Accounts from Bucharist state that the Russians would evacuate the Principalities in September, when the fleets of England and France will leave for Malta and Toulon.

Col. Ruff left Constantinople on the 31st with an autograph letter from the Sultan to the Emperor of Austria, expressing his highest thanks to Austria for the preservation of peace.

The Russian troops in the provinces were suffering greatly from sickness, and many had died. This had caused much alarm.

Advices from Odessa state that extraordinary activity prevails in the grain market there. The stores were inadequate to contain the arrivals, and depots had been established in the open air.

The cholera was spreading rapidly through out the North of Europe.

The United States frigate Cumberland had arrived at Marseilles.

Serious riots broke out on the 20th ult., at Liege, in Belgium. A large body of workmen and women on that day assembled on the Quai de la Batte, where a species of corn market is held. Their menacing attitude created considerable alarm, and the authorities called out the *gens d'armes*, who were received with loud hisses. In a few minutes the populace streets in the vicinity sent forth their thousands of operatives, who in spite of remonstrances and all the attempts of the *gens d'armes*, would not disperse. A manufactory on the Quai d'Avory was broken open, and a quantity of fire arms removed. Great excitement prevailed, but tranquility was at length restored.

FRANCE.—The Government announces officially that the fears with regard to the harvest were groundless—that the quantity of grain is of an average amount, and the quality excellent.

CHINA.—The overland India mail brings later dates from China, but the news is not important. The failure of the Imperial attack upon Chi Kiang Foo is confirmed—the Imperial fleet having returned to Shanghai. Chi Kiang Foo is said to be the key of the Chinese Empire, and the failure of the Imperialists to capture it is regarded as decisive of the fate of the Empire. The Rev. Mr. Taylor, American missionary, who was in the camp of the Insurrents during the attack, says they did not suffer in the least from the cannonade and bombardment. An army of insurgents had started from Nankin for Pekin, but had subsequently been recalled.

The Niagara's News.

HALIFAX, September 14.

The steamer Niagara arrived this morning, bringing Liverpool dates of September 3d.

FRANCE.—The Emperor and Empress were still at Dieppe.

It was doubt there would be another review in Breakstuffs.

A slight outbreak had occurred at Rosen.

RUSSIA.—The latest news from the East is less favorable for a speedy adjustment of the Turkish question. Lord Cizar will not accept the Sultan's modification.

Commercial affairs at St. Petersburg were unchanged. Exchange on London 107½.

AUSTRIA.—The Austrian Government had prohibited the export of corn from Austrian Italy.

Two more Austrian war steamers had been ordered to Smyrna.

BELGIUM.—A riot had occurred at Liege, owing to the high prices of grain, and similar disturbances had been attempted at Ghent.

It was believed in Belgium that the Government would not prohibit the export of Corn, but would temporarily open the ports if necessary.

SWEDEN.—A public meeting had been held at Stockholm, in regard to the high and increasing price of Corn.

TURKEY.—The War Party have gained the ascendency in Turkey and have considerably complicated affairs, having driven Russia to new excuse for the postponement of a definite settlement. Many of the Turks had also begun to manifest a hostile feeling towards France and England, charging their allies with cowardice. It is rumored that Turkey is willing to have the Principalities formed into independent States, under the protection of the Four Powers.

The warlike movements in Turkey continue, and 80,000 reserves are called out.

A change in the Turkish Ministry is expected as soon as there is a settlement of the present crisis.

EGYPT.—The Russian Consul General of Egypt has been recalled in consequence of his leaning towards the Turks.

It is rumored that the city of Thebes has been almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE STEAMSHIP GEORGIA.—The Norfolk *Herald* gives the annexed particulars of the disastrous voyage of the steamship *Georgia*—

The Charges steamer Georgia, Captain Bud, left New York on the 5th instant, for Navy Bay, with about 300 passengers and freight, and made four days speed until Wednesday, the 7th. When off Cape Hatteras, the weather which had been threatening increased in force until it became a hurricane, before which even the power of steam was completely annihilated.

The violence of the sea was so great as to render the machinery helpless, the rudder, and the steamer being then under control of the gale, shipped so many seas that soon she had eight feet water in the hold. To add to the horrors of the occasion the pumps could not be worked; but in this trying time the courage of the passengers and crew did not fail—though expectation at every moment to meet a watery grave, all worked with the energy of desperation—oaks and windlasses were put in requisition, and the work of bailing out was commenced, by which means the ship was kept afloat until Thursday night, when the violence of the storm had abated sufficiently to allow the fires to be rekindled, to do which it was necessary to make use of part of the upper works of the steamer. On Saturday evening, she reached the harbor much damaged in hull and machinery and all hands nearly exhausted.

We learn from the consignees of the Georgia, Messrs. Hardy & Hoss, that the steamer Crescent City will be sent on immediately to take the passengers and mails of the Georgia, and that she will probably arrive to-day. The Georgia will return to New York for repairs, and the Captain thinks that after she is pumped out and her machinery cleaned of the coal she will be able to take her on with safety.

At a meeting of the passengers of the Georgia, resolutions were adopted thanking Captain Budd and his officers for their skill and praiseworthy conduct, and blaming the owners of the *Georgia*, for permitting her to proceed to sea in so unworthy a condition, her pumps being choked, and her hull leaky, while her sails were incomplete and unfit for use.

☞ The following despatch to various North. ern papers is a novelty, and the article referred to appeared in the "Union" just as was predicted:

"SEPTEMBER 19.—The Union of to-morrow will contain an authoritative exposition touching the President's feelings in regard to the Syracuse Convention, which I deem of sufficient importance to transmit entire, and verbatim. It is as follows:

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—This important body will assemble this day at Syracuse, and the Democracy of the country will watch its proceedings with great interest. It will be deemed a matter of congratulation by all the friends of the democracy in case if those proceedings shall result in harmonizing the unfortunate dissensions which now exist, and in rallying the United Democracy of the State in a victorious support of the National Democratic principles embodied in the Baltimore Platform and the Inaugural Address, and illustrated in the policy of the Administration. In view of the many misrepresentations which have recently gone forth on the subject, we deem it proper to add our full and distinct assurance that to none will such a result be more gratifying than to the President and the members of his Cabinet. The President is rejoiced at the satisfactory triumph of the United Democracy.

DEATH OF JACOB B. MOORE.—In the record of deaths, we see the name of Jacob B. Moore, Esq., at Baileys Falls, on the 1st instant, aged 56 years. He had recently returned from San Francisco, where he held the lucrative office of Postmaster, to which he was appointed under the Pierce Administration. Mr. Moore was a native of New Hampshire. He learnt the printer's trade with Isaac Hill, to the office of the New Hampshire Patriot, and became a partner with him in that concern. But they differed in politics when Mr. Crawford was run for President, separated, and Mr Moore became a Whig, and published an able Whig journal, the New Hampshire Statesman. He afterwards removed from Concord to New York, and for several years held a Government appointment in Washington, all the time amusing himself with historical and literary pursuits, for which he had taste and capacity. Before leaving New Hampshire Mr. Moore published several volumes of "Historical Collections," which attracted attention at the time. He afterwards published some compilations which were considered valuable, and a history of the Revolution, which is unfinished. He was a man of strict integrity and unblemished character.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

THE FREESBY.—The RAILROAD.—We are indebted to the courtesy of a friend for some particulars of the freshet in the Gentilly river, and the damage to the Railroad, by which our regular communication with Mason is temporarily interrupted. We are informed, that within the past few days, more rain has fallen at and beyond the Gentilly river than fell in the great Mexican freshet of 1841. Mr. Wesley, the indefatigable superintendent of the Company's Railroad, passed over the road in his velocipede on Sunday last, and finds that the trouble is considerably washed between stations No. 14 and 15 1-2. A road will survive the high water, is assured every day, and the road indagator are gratified to learn that the bridge over the Gentilly river is examined no injury, and that the damages will be so repaired as to allow the cars to run regularly through to Mason. The road has suffered no injuries between this and the Gentilly river, and the cars go up to No. 13 without interruption.—*Sunday's Republican.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Secretary Marcy, it is said, is busily employed in drawing up an answer to the Austrian pronunciamento about Kossa. It will be a paper, a la Webster on Hulsemann. Hot groseed will be taken, and withal, excoriating. It will be addressed to the Austrian Minister at Washington.

It is stated that in making an estimate of the amount of iron contained in the iron mountain in Missouri, enough has been found above its base to make 700,000,000 tons. Now, if 5,000,000 only be conveyed into rail road iron, it would make 800,000 miles of road; and to send off the remainder, at the rate of 1,000 per day, would employ a rail road over 300 years to remove it.

During the storm at Charleston on the 16th, the grocery store at the corner of American street and Blake (Line street continued) was struck by lightning, and the upper portion of it set on fire. The Fire Companies were promptly on the spot, and arrested the flames before they reached the lower portion of the building. The occupants of the store were saluted; indeed they were unaware of the house having been struck, until informed by some of their neighbors that the roof was on fire.

Touching the Vermont election, the Burlington *Free Press* makes the Senate stand 16 whigs, 9 democrats and 2 doubtful. To the House from 180 towns, 76 whigs, 76 democrats and 14 free soil. In 17 towns there is no choice. We suspect that Democracy, Maine Law and Abolition, will unitedly have a majority in the Legislature.

Five yachts started on the 19th, from Philadelphia, for a race to Marcus Hook and back for a purse of $300. The race was a dull affair there being no wind. The boats returned this morning—the Bisca, of New York, beating the John S. Kopper nineteen minutes. The others were not in sight.

The *Niagara* sailed from Halifax for Boston at noon on the 14th. We shall receive her, mails to-morrow.

The village of Amsterdam, N. Y., was visited with a fire on the 13th, which destroyed property to the value of $20,000 to $30,000.

There was a grand fire-up in the New York board of Almshouse Governors on the 13th inst., the democratic portion of the board having got mad and left the room, because they could not have one of their party friends appointed Warden of the city prison. Mr. West, President of the Board, resigned his office.

At Springfield, Mass., several seizures of liquor took place on the 14th. In one case, after the liquor had been taken from a store and placed in the street, preparatory to its removal, the heads were knocked in by some unknown person, and the liquor spilt upon the ground. The officer who made the seizure was afterwards arrested.

The Wisconsin Democratic State Convention met a few days since, and had much difficulty in effecting a permanent organization. Four ballots were had for Governor, the last of which stood—Fairchild 61; Smith 62; scattering 8.

Jullien's concerts continue crowded, with increasing enthusiasm. Mlle Anne Zerr made her first appearance on the 14th, since her severe illness, and acquitted herself handsomely.

A cowhiding assault took place at the Belleview House, Newport, on the 14th. Isaac S. Holmes the recipient, and Wm. R. Morgan the operator—the latter's interference in Morgan's domestic affairs.

The N. Y. canal tolls of the first week of September amounted to $100,313, and for the season, to $1,898,044. Increase over last season thus far, $49,232.

As a specimen of the travel, just now setting in from the South, the New York Express notices the fact, that "one town in South Carolina, has issued 8,000 tickets in a week, without one of them being returned."

The Newburyport *Herald* denies the reported seizure of seven American fishing vessels off Fox river.

The Maine election is exceedingly fiery. Coombs the Whig candidate for Governor, is ahead of either of his opponents, but has not a majority over all. The Whigs and dissentient majority will have the ascendancy in the Legislature.

The great Massachusetts Temperance Convention met in the large hall of Tremont Temple on the 13th, at half-past 7 o'clock, Hon. Eli Thos Huntington, of Lowell, in the chair. A resolution was passed declaring that this is a convention of men according to common usage. The convention decided to carry the Maine law agitation into the primary meetings of political parties, and also to raise $1,000,000 to prosecute rum sellers. The speakers this evening were Dr. Lees, of England; Hon. Mr. Horne, of Ohio; and others. The convention adjourned *sine die*.

Joseph George, one of the most respectable citizens of Savannah, died suddenly at his house a few days ago, of apoplexy. He was the City Treasurer at the time of his death.

A public banquet was given on the 13th, at the Astor House, by the contractors for the work on the Crystal Palace, in honor of Mr. Davison, the Engineer, under whose supervision the architectural design of the Palace was selected, and the work prosecuted to completion. It was a most agreeable occasion, and amply repaired the deficiencies of other entertainments connected with the opening of the Exhibition, where the consideration due to Genius and Science was so much slighted. Something highly interesting explanations were made with regard to the delay in the completion and opening of the building, for which we refer our readers to the report of the proceedings in another column. Proper honor was paid to the Architects of the Palace, Messrs. Carstensen & Gildemeister.

THE ERICSSON.—In reply to numerous inquiries in relation to the Caloric ship, the New York Mirror says: "We will state generally, that our readers will be made acquainted with all undiminished. Between this and the first of the coming month, we think a practical answer will be given to all sceptics by the ship herself, that will put the Caloric master question forever at rest. And by the way, we are happy to see that the editor of the Mechanic's Magazine has completely backed down, withdrawing all his former objections to Ericsson's invention.

PERPETUAL THIRST.—Some years ago we gave a detailed account of the condition and appearance of a man who was then supposed to be the greatest drinker among men in America. If not on the globe. He is yet living, in excellent health, at the age of 56 years, and still remains in a state of perpetual thirst. The individual alluded to, is Mr. James Walsh, of Fishtown, Massachusetts. Under every aspect in which the case may be examined, it is remarkable, and perhaps unparalleled in the annals of physiology. In the space of 24 hours the quantity of water he consumed was so large as to astonish those who witnessed it. A development in size and weight of the body required a corresponding increase in the quantity of his aquatic potations. Under ordinary circumstances, three gallons of water would be more than sufficient for him, and it would be impossible, it seems, for him to live through a night with less than a pailful. While this habit is not to be commended, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Walsh has been in good health and spirits. We leave the statement of these curious facts, unembarrassed by comment, and simply refer to it as a subject of interest. It will be deemed a matter of congratulation by all the friends of the democracy in case if those proceedings shall result in harmonizing the unfortunate dissensions which now exist, and in rallying the United Democracy of the State in a victorious support of the National Democratic principles embodied in the Baltimore Platform and the Inaugural Address, and illustrated in the policy of the Administration. In view of the many misrepresentations which have recently gone forth on the subject, we deem it proper to add our full and distinct assurance that to none will such a result be more gratifying than to the President and the members of his Cabinet. The President is rejoiced at the satisfactory triumph of the United Democracy.

The Late H. R. W. Hill.

Meeting of Masons at Penn Christian.

PENN CHRISTIAN, Sept. 19, 1853.

At a meeting of the A. F. and A. Masons, resident and visitors at Penn Christian, called at Montgomery's Hotel, for the purpose of expressing the regret of the brethren on the death of the M. W. G. Master H. R. W. Hill—

Brother Cuthbert Bullitt was called to the chair, and Brother H. W. Wagner appointed secretary.

The President having expressed the ob ect of the meeting, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions to express the sense of the brethren present:

Victor Berthe, Dr. A. L. Saunders, Dr. G. M. Smith, W. V. Devenport and Robert Mott.

When, on motion, the Committee withdrew to the committee room, who reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the G. A. of the U. has thought proper, in his wisdom, to call from this to a better world our beloved Brother H. R. W. Hill, G. M. of the G. L. of Louisiana, one, his brother Masons assembled at Penn Christian, do—Resolve, that for the [illegible] of paying to the memory of our lamented G. M., a testimony of our grief and profound regret. Therefore,

1 Resolved, That the death of the M. W. Hill, as a private citizen, as a public calamity by all classes of citizens, is to us, his brother Masons, one of the most severe trials which could be inflicted by Providence upon our Order.

2 Resolved, That by his virtues H. R. W. Hill has thrown a new lustre on our Order of Free and Accepted Masons, as well as up n all the fraternities which he has filled as a citizen and as a Mason, he has shown himself a model to his fellow-citizens and brother Masons.

3. Resolved, That while we submit with humility to the decrees of the G. A. of the U., we deeply feel and mourn over the irreparable loss of one who was the pride of Masonry and of humanity.

4 Resolved, That in H. R. W. Hill the orphans have lost a father, the widow a support, the young a guide, and the aged a counsellor, whose voice was ever ready for advice, whose hand was always open for relief.

5. Resolved, That, as a public testimony of our grief, the Lodge shall wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

6 Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be published by the secretary in the New Orleans papers.

CUTHBERT BULLITT, Chairman.

H. W. WAGNER, Secretary.

New Orleans and Nashville papers please copy.

☞ Dr. [illegible] of Memphis, is the successful competitor for the [illegible] offered by the Medical Society of Tennessee, for the best essay on the subject of [illegible] when, in connection with the [illegible] SOUTHERN PHARMACIST.

WINES.—In boxes and casks—500 good assorted Claret, 25 do old do for family use, 25 boxes Chateau Rabricotz Claret, 50 do St. Julien do in store and for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & Co.

SHORT METRE.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.

[By the National Line.]

Mission to China.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.

It is reported here that ex-Minister Aiken is to leave for China.

Railroad Disaster.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.

A dreadful train of cars ran into a passenger train at the Depot in Oneida, shattering the passenger cars and killing and wounding a number of persons.

Lake River Statistics.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17.

The river here is rising slowly, with two feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.

The river here has risen 13 inches during the last 24 hours.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 17.

The river here is now rising slowly.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17—P. M.

The provision market is firm, and some articles are rather higher. Sales of Mess Pork at $10 50 per bbl. Bacon shoulders 6½c, and Sides 6¾c cents per lb.

LAWRENCE, Sept. 17.

The steamboat Georgetown has departed for New Orleans—no other news.

By the Southern Line.

Yellow Fever in Mobile.

MOBILE, Sept. 21st.—The interments in this city yesterday were 16 including deaths from Yellow Fever.

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1, 1853.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Fifteen per cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives.

F. TUYES, Secretary.

Fire Insurance Association!

GENERAL MEETING.

Members of this Association are requested to meet at the Coffee House, corner of Common and Carondelet streets, 1st district, on THURSDAY, the 22d inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. Business of importance will be brought before said meeting.

By order of the President,

JOHN JEROME DOLAN, Sec'y.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE

No. 53 St. Paul street, Baltimore,

THE 6th session of this College will open MONDAY, August 15th. It was chartered in 1849, and has a full corps of teachers. The course of study is a thorough, practical, common-school, and classical education. The Faculty are in daily attendance, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., to receive students, the past year was, 160; the present year, 180. Pupils from Virginia, North Carolina, Mississippi, Ohio, Arkansas, Missouri, and the District of Columbia.

Terms made with the family of the President, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Rev. Dr. Sparrow, Rev. Dr. Pinkney, &c., who have daughters here.

Tuition from $5 to $50.

Dr. Hosmer, Spring Hill, Alabama, is authorized to receive subscriptions.

Address, Harry T. Hays, Esq., having declined the nomination for State Treasurer, is succeeded by the Whig Executive Committee at Baton Rouge on the 8th August inst; and whereas, by a resolution of said Convention, the Whig General Committee are to appoint a Whig Central Committee which will superintend the Whig State Ticket.

It is therefore directed that I H HAWTHORNE of New Orleans having received the unanimous vote of this Committee, do declare the nominee of the Whig party for the office of State Treasurer.

CHARLES M. WATERMAN, President.

HENRY E. JOHNSON, } Secretaries.
P. C. LAVILLE. }

☞ Whig papers throughout the State will please copy.

☞ "The most confirmed cases of the most distressing diseases, effluxes even from adaptation. All of no more or less, are troubled with this annoying symptom, still not to a general thing; we have attempt to remedy it until recently. We would recommend to a public monitor worn all our readers age out the state of neglect, and at the same time recommend to the public the Indian Vegetable Pills, the original preparation, as prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. We have seen cures effected by this medicine."—Scott's Weekly.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO,
s7 12 154 Chartres st.

Engineer Wanted.

TO take off a Sugar Crop on a plantation below the city. Apply to JAMES ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

NOTICE.

A YOUNG man speaking French as well English, and who has been employed for six years exclusively in the wine and liquor business, wishes to find a situation as salesman or out door clerk in a commission house or wholesale grocery.

Address, Holmes' Auctioneer Office, or by letter to J. P. D., Post Office, box R 77, will be answered immediately. sept6 15tu1

Special College.

(Corner of Common and Baronne streets.)

PARENTS are respectfully informed that the Session will not be resumed, as usual, on the 1st of October next, but on the 15th of the month.

L. CURTIS.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.

THE Sugar Planters who wish to subscribe for W. H. GILBERT'S PROCESS FOR MAKING SUGAR, can do so by applying to him at the "Cuba Plantation," Parish of Assumption, (or by letter, Donaldsonville P. O.) or to AUGUSTIN & TRIBOUT, 14 Conti street, New Orleans, on or before the 15th inst. Terms cash. Price reduced to $1 per hogshead, if not subscribed for after that date.

Office of the Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal Company, }
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17, 1853. }

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Fifteen per cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives.

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P. C. LAVILLE. }

☞ Whig papers throughout the State will please copy.

MRS. JOURDAN, (late Mrs. Semmes,)

No. 124 ST. ANN STREET,

Between Bourbon & Dauphine.

MRS. JOURDAN beg