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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 24, 1853.

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

For State Treasurer.
J. R. HAWTHORN.

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

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

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived yesterday, with dates from New York to the 15th, Philadelphia to the 16th, Baltimore to the 17th, Charleston to the 19th.

POSTAL REFORM.

It is stated in some of the Northern papers, that the Post-Master General, Mr. CAMPBELL, is determined to devote a considerable portion of his time to the investigation of the manner in which the larger post-offices are conducted, and in view of their importance and influence, insists upon every Post-master giving his constant personal supervision thereto—becoming familiar with all the details of duty, and requiring from every subordinate agent that prompt ness, accuracy and general efficiency which cannot fail to remove every cause of complaint, and render the post-office system complete in extending its benefits throughout the country. We learn further, that the Post-Master General is of opinion that, in this branch of the government, there should be no sinecures; that the chief of a large office, with handsome emoluments, should exert a degree of industry and vigilance in every respect corresponding therewith, and that so believing, he is resolved to spare no effort to improve and perfect this important department of the Government.

This announcement will create great satisfaction among the community every where, and especially in New Orleans, where reform is absolutely indispensable. We have uttered few complaints of the administration of the Post Office for two reasons—first, long experience has demonstrated the utter inutility of murmuring at errors and defects which are never remedied second, as a Whig journal, our complaints would be considered merely factious, and would be probably laid to the account of political hostility. One of the most ardent and active Democrats in New Orleans entreated us, some days ago, to censure the Post Office functionaries for their intolerable delay in opening and distributing the Eastern mail. We told our Democratic friend he had better apply to the *Courrier* or *Delta*. These journals were friendly to the Administration, and their remonstrances would be listened to with patience, but ours would in all probability be disregarded and unheeded. The fact that the Post Office is under the control of Democracy restrains us from that freedom of comment in which we might otherwise indulge. Certain is it, that vexatious procrastination prevails in the performance of some of the most important duties of the office. If two or three mails happen to arrive at once, it is not of the question for our merchants to expect to be able to reply to their correspondents by return mail, inasmuch as they cannot obtain their letters until about the time of the closing of the Eastern mail. Again, the closing of the Post Office at 4 P. M., though adopted temporarily during the epidemic, is a serious inconvenience, especially to newspapers. We have felt it on more than one occasion, in our inability to get possession of interesting intelligence, until twelve hours after the arrival of the steamer which had brought it.

The Post Master General, in proposing to reform existing evils in the conduct of the larger Post Offices, begins at the easiest and most feasible part of his duties. We trust that when he shall have placed this branch of the Department on a satisfactory basis, he will not relax his exertions, but will extend investigation into the monstrous, gigantic and insupportable mal administration of the mail service—a plague and a pest to the whole Southern community, radical in its nature, and chronic from continued neglect, but not, we hope, incurable. Mr. CAMPBELL will be richly entitled to the gratitude of the country, if by searching scrutiny and vigorous prosecution of offenders, he effects even a partial alleviation of this inveterate nuisance. All we now exists, it is the foulest abuse that ever wearied the patience of a long suffering public.

MR. LARRE AND COL. HUNT.

While we have never doubted the political reality of the Hon. J. ARMFIELD LARRE, it gives us unfeigned pleasure to learn that he has openly avowed his intention to support Col. T. G. HUNT, as the regular Whig candidate for Congress in the Second District. Mr. LARRE called a few days on the editor of the St. James *Messenger*, and, as we are informed by that sheet, stated that he was among the first to repair to Col. HUNT, after his nomination by the August Convention, and to extend to him the assurance of his cordial support. We expected no less from a gentleman of Mr. LARRE's known loyal and upright character, and we trust that the disapprobation with which he must view the conduct of those disorganizers who profess to be his friends, will induce them to abandon a course utterly at war with party usages and political harmony.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY.—This well established and popular Seminary, No. 53 Bourbon street, under the direction of J. G. LORD, one of the ablest and most experienced teachers, was re opened for the reception of pupils on the 15th inst. A personal acquaintance with the Principal of the Jefferson Academy, and with his system of instruction and discipline, justifies us in recommending his institution to the earnest confidence, to all who desire their children to participate in the benefits of a judicious and thorough course of education. Mr. LORD pursues no hot-house system, by which pupils are crammed with superficial scraps of learning He imparts knowledge by a gradual process, adapted to the capacity of the scholar, and takes care to make them acquire thoroughly and retain perfectly all the branches of education taught in his Academy.

CONVENTIONS IN CHARLESTON.—The Charleston Courier of the 19th states that the to-be-Cannons forwarded to the Secretary of the Howard Association by the editor of that paper is, 99,136 47.

MELANCHOLY.—We are deeply grieved to announce the death of Dr. THOMAS G. RANDOLPH, late physician to the Sailors' Society of Mobile, who died of yellow fever about six o'clock on the morning of the 21st inst., after an illness of four days.

VERMONT ELECTION.—The following will be the political character of the Legislature:—Senate, 16 Whigs, 10 Democrats, 1 Free Soil, and Grand Isle county tied. House, 95 Whigs, 84 Democrats, 34 Free Soilers—the town of Montgomery, in Franklin county, to be heard from. It will be somewhat difficult for the Democrats and Free Soilers to unite to a man in the election of State officers, for the Democrats are anti liquor law, and nearly all the Free Soilers are strong law men. However, they may do it after all.

MAINE ELECTION.—The Augusta *Age*, (Dem) has a table of the vote for Senators in Kennebec county for all but one town, the totals of which, as set down, would defeat two, if not the whole three Whig candidates. The vote is close, but the figures of the *Age* are not entirely straight. Without Kennebec, the Whigs have elected 9 Senators, viz: 2 in Cumberland, 4 in Lincoln, and 3 in Penobscot—total 9. Doubtful, Kennebec 3. The Democrats have chosen 1 in Aroostook, 1 in Franklin, 1 probably in Hancock, 1 in Piscataquis, 1 in Waldo, 2 in Washington, and 3 in York—10. No choice of 2 in Somerset, 2 in Cumberland, 2 in Oxford, 2 in Waldo, and 1 in Hancock—9. The constitutional candidates in Cumberland, Waldo and Oxford are all Democrats. Some reports state that no Senator is chosen from Waldo.

In the House of Representatives, the *Age* counts—Democrats 66, (including Morrill Democrats,) 54 Whigs, and 9 Free Soilers. Twenty two districts are not heard from.

For Governor, 249 towns and plantations give for Crosby, Whig, 31,779; Pilsbury, regular Democrat, 29,195; Morrill, Maine Law Democrat, 9480; Holmes, Free Soil, 7,249 The Whig candidate has a plurality.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART—We have received from ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, publisher, the 7th, 8th and 9th numbers of this pictorial periodical. They are enriched with a profusion of valuable engravings, illustrative of celebrated persons, and objects of curiosity in nature and art. The letter press portion of the work displays more than ordinary merit.

POPULAR EDUCATOR.—Our thanks are due Mr. MONTGOMERY, for the 3d and 4th numbers of this serial. It is a well considered effort to popularize current topics of instruction.

GEN. SHIELDS.—This gentleman, we learn from the Belleville Advocate, of yesterday, is fast recovered so to be able to commence his removal from the house of Maj. Burdett, in Randolph county, to the residence of his friend, George L. Meshoff, near Belleville. His disease was bilious fever. He is rapidly convalescing, and will soon be able to attend to business.

☞ The particular attention of buyers is called to the catalogue sale of Dry Goods, by Vincent & Co. THIS DAY, at their spacious rooms, No. 49 Bienville street, comprising eighty packages of American Dry Goods—also an extensive variety of Foreign do., without reserve.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

Human Prodigies—Gen. Wade Hampton—A Victory of Social Caliber—The Trade Boom—Immigration—Aid for Mobile—The Crystal Palace and the Public Schools—Bonnet to the Sentinel.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14, 1853.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Why merchandise so rapidly in there in the world after dark, does not find its way to New York? Why will people, the phenomenon? Is it because well people are more fond of night seeing than others, or that in enterprising Barnum we can challenge the world? How it is I know not; but if there is any eccentricity hemp-headed monkey, any sheep blessed with more legs than Nature usually vouchsafes to the species, any woman with a beard, or man who can expertly eat your profile with his spoon, take my word for it, they will bring up in this devoted city. We have a present among us two human prodigies, small in body of description; they are emphatically the antipodes of each other in body and the short of it, the fat and the lean. You can make the acquaintance of one of these eccentricities in a county near the Crystal Palace, where in combination with the largest state in the world (which is exhibited along with him) he forms an exceedingly attractive bill. The person we refer to is the lanest man in the world, or at least so said to be, and has been christened General Wade Hampton. The General is a light colored negro, a native of Columbia Co., Georgia, he is now over thirty years of age, and weighs only thirty one pounds—Though in public is good, his digestive organs are in fair order, and his lungs sound, yet he is wasted away to a perfect skeleton. His spinal column appears to be entirely gone, and his extremities are withered. Notwithstanding this, his health and spirits are good, and his mental faculties are unimpaired.

A perfect contrast to the skeleton General is found in the person of the fat woman lately brought to this city and now exhibiting in the Apollo Saloon. Incredible as it may appear, she weighs no less than 764 pounds—a hideous mountain of fat, a shapeless mass of flesh and blood, an exaggerated libel on humanity! A chair well braced with iron supports her unwieldy frame; though it is full four feet in width not a single inch is unoccupied. One naturally supposes at first that the Fat Lady has been poaching on a cotton bale to swell her dimensions; but she obligingly parrots the incredulous to pinch her in different parts of the body, to satisfy themselves of the justice of her pretensions, that she is anything but a monstrosity.

—A footing show,
For man's illusion given"

In the name of St. Guthbert, only think of it! Seven hundred and sixty-four pounds of feminine fat! You could bury twenty four and a fraction Gen. Wade Hamptons inside of her without increasing her corporeity. Verily one can hardly look on this monster of fatness without feeling compassion and exclaiming with the man in the play,

Oh! that this too solid flesh would melt!

Booksellers for the past two weeks have been as thick in this city as musquitoes, and that is saying considerable. They have been attracted by the great Fall Trade Sale, which has been going on during that period under the auspices of Messrs Bangs & Brd. The consignments of the larger publishers have been sold, and as a general thing at fair prices. Who can resist the eloquence of a honey-tongued auctioneer?

There could not be a more striking commentary on the advantages of our free government and institutions as compared with those of Europe, than the vast amount of immigration hither, as well from Europe as ports as from Ireland and England. On Saturday, 8,160 immigrants have arrived in this city. Most of these have gone directly on to our great West, whose rolling prairie lands offer every inducement to the industrious settler.

Your Howard Association having notified our Committee of the rapid abatement of the fever and that no more funds would be needed for the sick and suffering in your city, our people are transferring their sympathy and aid to Mobile, which, from our present accounts, stands sadly in need of them. We have raised $7,867 for this cause.

Arrangements have been made with the Directors of the Crystal Palace for the admission of the pupils of the Public Schools. Five thousand a day will be admitted until the whole number has been gone through with, half in the morning and half in the afternoon. The Free Academy takes the lead on the Monday next. Yesterday 7,037 persons visited the Palace: 846 41 was taken in for the Washington Monument, making a total of $2,926 61.

A grand banquet was given last evening at the Astor House to C. K. Dermoid, the architect and engineer of the Crystal Palace Association, by the contractors and mechanics who were engaged upon the building. Mr. Dermoid is eminently deserving of the honor; the only thing to be regretted is that it was not tendered him by the officers of the Association, to whom his taste and judgment have been of so much service. Mr. Dermoid of course was toasted, and in the course of his response stated a number of highly interesting facts connected with the erection of the building.

Yours, truly, MANHATTAN.

MOBILE ITEMS.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH,
Mobile, Sept. 21, 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	12
Of other diseases	2
Total	14

GEO. A. RETCHUM, Sec'y.

CAN'T-GET-AWAY CLUB INFIRMARIES,
Sept 21, 5 o'clock P. M., 1853.

No. of patients admitted in past 24 hours	1
Discharged	4
Died	1
Remaining in Hospital	46

J. M. PARK, Sec'y.

THE BLACK WARRIOR.—The *Advertiser* says that the paragraph copied from the *Register*, stating that the Black Warrior was aground at Ragged Point, was incorrect. By a letter from Commander Bulloch to the Register, it appears that she has never touched ground at all, and that when his vessel left New York it was intended she should anchor and discharge thence of Hollywood, where she now is, and from whence the Pearl is busily engaged in conveying her cargo.

We understand she will leave on Saturday next, with her usual regularity.

Cases of fever have occurred in the neighborhood of Peach Tree, but so far have been of a mild character, and have readily yielded to judicious treatment.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Opelousas Register states that Thomas Hockaday, a negro, having received his freedom from his master, a Mr. Hockaday, of the parish of Opelousas, has purchased his wife and family of children for the sum of $1,500, and has left for Liberia, Africa, in company with a party of free negroes.

The Napoleonville Pioneer states that Thomas Bankhead, a child having received a sunstroke during the late hot weather, has been in a state of mental aberration ever since. The sufferer is a promising lad of fourteen years of age, and his friends are anxious to have him placed in a lunatic asylum.

The Opelousas Courier says that Mr. Thomas Bankhead, the sufferer of the Vicksburg shipwreck and Texas Bankhead, states that the accounts of allowing of the truth have been quite considerably below the estimate of the sufferers, and that consequently, at at least a portion of them, agree to take the entire amount in the stock of the Company. This is cheering news to the friends of the road.

The Madisonville Journal says:

The weather continues bad. It has been raining every day for a week. In the great majority of the cases now. We hear of a few cases of yellow fever at the Island, which was quarantined at Vicksburg. The parish is generally healthy.

The same paper has the following:

We are informed that the yellow fever, which at Island Bannister was prevailing in June, Pontchartrain, has not yet disappeared, yet ready to fan, appearing in the family of the Hon. Lewis Sterling, where we are sorry to learn, fell a victim. We have heard the sounds of spirit parties or night others who have since died with alarming fever, but who had no opportunity of contracting the disease elsewhere. Among others, that of Mr. Court, lawyer, a gentleman of his intents, whose loss will be deeply felt not only in Carroll but in this parish, where he had many warmly attached friends.

The population of the town of Trinity, Parish of Catahoula, in 185 souls, of which 140 are whites.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

We copy the following from the *Star* of the 16th:

AN INTERESTING PERSON GRANTED SUCCEEDED.—The Secretary of the Interior, on a recent appeal from a decision of Mr. Waldo, Commissioner of Pensions, (which he has confirmed) has decided that, if a minor child, filing a claim under the bounty land act of September, 1850, becomes of age while the claim is pending before the Pension office, or at any time before the issuing of the warrant, the claim lapses, or becomes extinct. And that this decision applies to a case in which the proof was completed during the minority of the applicant, if he or she arrived at full age while the claim was awaiting its turn to come up for examination.

The Account of Mr. Simeon Draper with the Treasurer, for the purchase of United states Stocks is in the process of being finally closed. The balance due (some $300,000) was promptly paid over on receipt of the Government's showing.

NAVAL ENGINEERS APPOINTED—G M Plympton, of the District of Columbia, and James H. Harris, of New York, have been appointed Third Assistant Engineers in the Navy of the United States.

AN ARMY ASSISTANT SURGEON SELECTED.—Dr. Wip. Hammond, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., has resigned.

THE FEVER AT VICKSBURG.—The *Whig* of the 19th says:

The Doctor's report for the past three days, shows no diminution or abatement of the pestilence. The dread pestilence still hovers over, and envelopes our city in gloom.

Business is perfectly stagnant, and nothing is now thought of, or talked of, scarcely, but the condition of the sick, and the means of alleviating the distresses the terrible scourge has inflicted upon us. The weather was beautiful for a few days, up to Sunday night, and our physicians were inclined to the belief that fewer new cases were occurring, and they of a milder type than previously.

On yesterday, however, the atmosphere was dreary, with a North wind, and it is feared that the current may again change. We sincerely trust that this may not be so, but that we are over the worst, and that hereafter we may be authorized to make more favorable reports.

Drs Lickteag and Bayless had arrived at Vicksburg from New Orleans, with nurses and medicaments for the sick. They were sent by the Howard Association of our city.

THE FEVER AT NATCHEZ.—The Natchez *Courier* publishes the list of interments in that city for the past two months. The first death from yellow fever this season was on July 17. Since that date to the 18th instant, there have been 256 deaths, of which about 225 have been from that dreadful scourge. Up to August 11th, the yellow fever deaths had been but 5; since that period, a space of 27 days, 220, an average of nearly six a day. In three weeks from August 24, to September 13, the deaths were 179—an average of about 13 a day. The Monday next Yesterday 7,037 persons visited the Palace: 846 41 was taken in for the Washington Monument, making a total of $2,926 61.

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THE GRAND LODGE OF THE U. S.

The Grand Lodge of the U. S. I. O. O. F. closed its annual session on the evening of the 19th inst., after the transaction of business less than the usual amount of business. The body decided that after a representative has taken his seat in the G. L. U. S., the subordinate Grand Lodge cannot unseat him—such was the decision in the Indiana case.

A resolution to return to the three month terms, received but half a dozen votes in the Affirmative. A motion to abolish the Degree of Rebecca met with not much favor.

Propositions were made to hold the session of 1854 in New York, Louisville, and other places, and were all laid upon the table by a very decisive vote. The Grand Lodge of the United States will therefore assemble the next year at its legitimate and proper place, the city of Baltimore.

The proposed new Constitution, and several separate amendments, are laid over until 1854.

Several of the representatives were prevented attending the session by serious illness. Every State of the Union, however, was represented, excepting Arkansas. The number of officers and representatives actually engaged in the business of the week, was actually *one hundred*.

A correspondent of the New York *Courier* says: Immediately after the closing of the Grand Lodge a pleasant incident took place, which will be long remembered by those who witnessed it. A small contribution had been made by each member of the Grand Lodge, and a beautiful walking cane had been prepared, which was presented by the Grand Sire, in behalf of his fellow members, to the Grand Chaplain. The cane is of compressed whalebone, richly, but chastely ornamented with gold and diamonds, and on a plate in the following inscription: "Presented by the Members of the G. L. U. States I. O. O. F., session of 1853, to their Grand Chaplain and esteemed friend, Rev. JUDICE MARSHALL WILLEY." The whole was prepared under the direction of Thos. HELME, Esq., Deputy Grand Master of our State.

THE FEVER AT YAZOO CITY AND OTHER POINTS.—From Yazoo City, says the Vicksburg *Whig*, we have the most melancholy news. The beats have stopped running up the waters of the Yazoo, and yesterday a wagon reached this city from Yazoo for mustard and other medicines, and for ice. We saw a letter yesterday from there, in which it was stated that the gentlemen were raging terribly among the few who were left in the city. From Jackson we have not so bad news as participated both the rumors a few days since. From Grand Gulf, the news could not well be worse—a fearful mortality for so small a population. From Port Gibson, Fayette, Rodney, Rose Hill, Natchez, &c., &c., the accounts of the fever are more favorable.

Mobile the above is type we learn that another with has been served on the Fever in a civil suit, laying the damages at $20,000. The parties were overtaken by the sheriff and arrested. Subsequently they gave the required bail—Hon. R B Cranston and Wm S West appearing their sureties."

FEVER GOING DOWN.—Memphis, Sept. 12, APPROVED.—Yesterday, Sept. 13, Wheeling Gazette, the following publication of an arrest for mail robbery:

The Shallcross, lately mail agent, and resident of this city, seems that large sums of money have been stolen from the mail on his Western mail route, but been endeavoring for some time to discover the depredators. Nevertheless, during January and subsequent months, he often failed to give a locality to the offender, or a name to the street robbed. Difficulties were met at every step, and though suspicions were had, the affair continued to remain an inexplicable mystery.

In March last, circumstances called for a renewed effort. One of our business men had so much as $600 abstracted from an envelope. He and wisely taken the precaution, however, to preserve a description of the bills forwarded. Others also, who suffered to the tune of ten one hundred each, did likewise.

On a close pa pilgrim, Mr. S. turning to the mark again, and finally alighted upon the guilty parties. From information received he was led to believe that Benjamin Kane, Postmaster at Honeybrook, Chester county, Ohio, for many years was the robber; and in company with Mr. Bangham, City Sergeant, he made a visit to that quietly village six or eight days ago. He ascertained there that a hundred dollar note, particularly marked, and identified as one of those lost, had been passed by Mr. Kane's daughter upon a dry goods merchant. He then upon ent about the arrest of the parties. Reaching the premises it was soon found, however, they had "smuck a rat" and fled.

Mr. Shallcross gave parents after John and his sister, and he tracked them to Zanesville.

Seven or eight days further intervened in view a beautiful little cottage, before the door of which a gay and laughing group was assembled, cracking their jokes, and whiling away their time quite merrily. His keen eye soon identified the fugitives on part of the company, and walking in their midst, startled them with the announcement, "You are my prisoners." The latter thrashed, and their mail friends counted, but jokingly in business. This was on Saturday