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# The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1854.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each and every insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for language for each insertion.

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## THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning August 3, 1854.

☞ FOR STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES, SEE FRENCH SIDE.

The NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday at Mobile.

### THE SUPREME COURT.

In consequence of the resignation of Judge [illegible], an election will be held in the [illegible] District, on the 14th inst., for a Judge of the Supreme Court. Judge CAMPBELL, if we mistake it, drew the longest term, so that a good many who may succeed him, will hold for a shorter period of some six years.

The election is justly deemed important, and is probably, elicit a spirited contest and a heavy vote. Until quite recently but two names had been placed in nomination, viz: Messrs. [illegible] of Caddo, and O. N. Ogden, of [illegible]. The claims of the aspirants were so nearly balanced, that it was difficult to say positively who would be chosen, but [illegible] could be chosen. Both are highly educated men, both jurisconsults of established [illegible] both eminent for ability and legal [illegible] both generally popular and sustained [illegible] by friends. Their candidature was a [illegible] unanimous for the public interests, [illegible] of either would secure to our [illegible] the services of a competent, [illegible] and well informed Judge. It seems, [illegible] that another RICHMOND has come [illegible] and one who is likely to prove a [illegible] competitor to both Messrs STOFFORD [illegible]. We allude to the Hon. ISAIAH [illegible], who at public meetings [illegible] a warm partisan, and in Caldwell, has with [illegible] unanimity been brought forward as a candidate for the office. Mr. GARRETT is a citizen [illegible] integrity and unimpeachable character—[illegible] skilful and experienced jurist, and [illegible] would lend much taste been promoted [illegible] honors within the gift of the people, [illegible] constitutional timidity, and rooted aversion [illegible] the arts and trackery of electioneering. [illegible] that the Ouachita *Register* places [illegible] of ISAIAH GARRETT at the head of its [illegible], leading to the inference that he accepts the candidature. We have no idea of [illegible] prospects beyond the fact that [illegible] hold a lofty, his winning manners [illegible] have rendered him a universal favorite with those with whom he habitually associates. The citizens of Louisiana [illegible], feel well assured, that which [illegible] of these aspirants obtains the majority, [illegible] district will be worthily represented [illegible] Court, and the character of that [illegible] considerably improved.

[illegible] LOUISIANA votes to-day for a Governor, [illegible] of the Lieutenant. The candidates [illegible] are DUCKETT whig, and [illegible] Democrat. The Legislature will elect [illegible] United States Senators to elect in [illegible] Messrs BARNUM and MANGUM. The [illegible] between DUCKETT and HEARD has been [illegible] with considerable animation, and the [illegible] has been marked by no small amount of [illegible]. North Carolina is one of [illegible] number of States in whose politics [illegible] we look only degree of interest, because [illegible] of which there will be held with reference [illegible] to the Presidency, connected with the [illegible] the Know Nothing element. As it is [illegible] and locofoco fight, we are curious [illegible] how it will terminate. Whiggery elsewhere is all but defunct, and locofocoism is [illegible] and blind. But as the old North [illegible] a sort of political "Sleepy Hollow," the [illegible] may be fairly presumed to be in the [illegible] ascendancy of these truths, and are [illegible] themselves a far a regular pitched battle [illegible] the Tariff, or the Presidency [illegible] on their efforts. Both the [illegible] are equally popular, and the result [illegible] uncertain. In former days when party [illegible] presented a definite tangibility, [illegible] was one of the staunch, [illegible] whig States in the Union. [illegible] the last few years she has grown fickle [illegible] so that no one can predict the [illegible] from there. There will be spirited [illegible] in both sides to carry the Legislature, [illegible] not be surprised at [illegible] partial triumph such as a whig [illegible] a democratic Legislature, or the re[illegible]

[illegible] a State election on Monday, but [illegible] there is merely between certain [illegible] of niggerism—all the candidates [illegible] that they love a darkey [illegible] down souls, and that the Negro [illegible] institutions measure ever [illegible] people. We believe there are [illegible] the field—Whig, Democratic [illegible]. The State will probably go De[illegible]

[illegible] the theatre of a furious battle [illegible] the Bentonians, Anti-Bentonians [illegible] which the latter, like the athlete [illegible] an oyster, will [illegible] substance, and leave an empty [illegible]. Another words the friends [illegible] what they can for him and his [illegible] in the full assurance that though [illegible] not succeed, they will at all events [illegible] and unrelenting foes—the [illegible] that Hon. LEWIS WICKLIFFE [illegible] to Congress, from the St[illegible] through this land, and have [illegible] of the act remaining districts, [illegible] as well enable the Whigs to elect [illegible]

The Pensacola *Gazette* announces the [illegible] INGRAHAM, one of the most worthy [illegible] citizens of Florida. Mr. I[illegible] was struck suddenly with death, while [illegible] in the midst of his family. He [illegible] pain, for cold gradation of [illegible] and died from life without a warning [illegible] without a pang.

[illegible] of the deceased well. He was one [illegible] extraordinary men we had ever encountered. Born in Scotland, and receiving in [illegible] a finished collegiate education, [illegible] America nearly sixty years ago, [illegible] Florida, associated himself [illegible] established commercial house of [illegible] & Folsom, of which he was [illegible] manager. The *Gazette* truthfully [illegible] of Mr. INGRAHAM, that he had [illegible] the advantages of an early education [illegible] cultivation of his mind, and [illegible] which could be found more [illegible] imbued with practical and elegant [illegible]. He was well informed on all subjects, [illegible] and literature, and his exceedingly [illegible] of manner, and benevolence [illegible] rendered him the charm of the social [illegible] to which he belonged. Mr. INGRAHAM [illegible] a superior scholar, a most accomplished [illegible] a thoughtful and meditative mind, a [illegible] entertaining speaker, and decidedly the [illegible] companion we have ever met [illegible]. His conversation was a perfect mine of [illegible] from which the pure ore might be [illegible] unrefined with baser matter. [illegible] but a few weeks since, an active, [illegible] and vigorous, and little thought that [illegible] were to converse with him for the last time [illegible]. Although he had passed the biblical [illegible] of existence, Mr. INGRAHAM looked so un[illegible] that announcement of his demise [illegible] a painful shock. He died, however, in [illegible] a community which had long honored him, and which will constantly [illegible] the memory of his talents and virtues.

[illegible] NEWS AND HOSPITAL GAZETTE.—[illegible] are due the editors for the last [illegible] a splendid and interesting publica[illegible]

[illegible] the cities at all, at Chicago, there were [illegible] interments from cholera, and six from [illegible]

### TEXAS.

[illegible] of the *Louisiana* we have re[illegible] Texas papers to the 30th ult.

[illegible] that the schooner Charity, [illegible] foundered while at anchor in 7½ [illegible] a week in the 25 ult, at 7 o'clock, A. M. [illegible] a severe norther, and the Louisiana picked [illegible] and five of the crew, who had [illegible] pieces of the wreck. One of them [illegible] that The Louisiana then put to sea for [illegible], but was compelled to ran sixty miles [illegible] the gale, which was so strong that Capt. [illegible] thought it not safe to put his ship about. [illegible] had part of her larboard wheel house [illegible] away in the storm, without receiving [illegible] other damage.

[illegible] MISSING.—On last Saturday, 22d inst., [illegible] Bates shot a man named Sock Davis, in front of the Houston House, about 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The ball entered his cheekbone [illegible] and the lower cervical vertebræ. [illegible] The vertebræ was so shattered that on setting [illegible] posterously to the spinal column, the posterior spinal process, with portions of the vertebræ attached, were readily taken out with the [illegible]. Davis lived thirty-six hours after receiving the wound, conversed, and had his [illegible] to the last.

Bates was lodged in jail immediately after the occurrence, and on Tuesday last was tried [illegible] examining Court, and committed.

The Victoria *Advocate* says:

A fine large bale of new cotton, from the plantation of Robert Wofford, on the Guadalupe river, near the mouth of the Sandies, passed through town on Thursday, on its way to market. The old crop seems to be inexhaustible. Wagon [illegible] are constantly arriving our streets.

The papers are particularly barren of interest

☞ One of the editors of the *Express* has [illegible] Mrs Stowe's book, and pronounces it the [illegible] of all her trashy writings

"The veriest bread-and-butter school-girl," [illegible] says the editor,) if able to write at all, would [illegible] have as beautiful a story as [illegible] produced a better book than Mrs. Stowe is a bore and that [illegible] the end of it."

## By Telegraph!

*Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.*

[By the Southern Line.]

### LATER FROM HAVANA.

**Arrival of the Cahawba at Mobile.**

### TROOPS ARRIVING.

MOBILE, August 2d.—The steamship Cahawba, from New York via Havana, arrived here this evening, bringing dates from Havana of the 31st July. Her advices state that one thousand troops had arrived from Spain, and the steamers Isabel and Colon, with fifteen hundred more, were daily expected. The health of Havana had somewhat improved. There is no further news of any importance by this arrival.

### FURTHER BY THE STEAMER ALPS.

**Prussia and Austria.**

### ENGLISH WAR CREDITS.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The steamship Alps, which arrived at Boston yesterday, brought no mails nor passengers. The papers received by her differ but little to the reported new negotiations, and state that the Governments of Prussia and Austria were dissatisfied with the reply of the Emperor of Russia to their requirements.

The principal item of English news is that Lord John Russell has given notice in the House of Commons that the Government will ask for additional war credits, and do not anticipate any opposition intends to make use of the demand to the extent, if possible, to produce a change in the Ministry.

### Congressional—Destruction of San Juan.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The President of the United States yesterday, sent into the House a message, showing that Captain Hollins, of the sloop of war Cyane, had acted in strict conformity with his instructions in bombarding and destroying Greytown, or San Juan. The House occupied the day in the discussion of the General Appropriation bill.

In the Senate the whole day was taken up in discussing a bill for the relief of the widow of Mr. Beshadder, who was killed in Boston on the occasion of the Burns riot.

### The Catholic Question.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The Times of this city states that the Catholic Bishops of the United States were divided in opinion with regard to Brownson's doctrines, have appealed to the Church of Rome for its decision on the sub ect.

### ARRIVAL OF THE FASHION.

The United States transport steamer *Fashion*, Capt. Baker, arrived yesterday morning from Corpus Christi, Texas, which place she left on Sunday the 30th.

The *Fashion* towed into Pas-a-Cavallo, on the 25th, the schooner Blooming Youth, of and from Baltimore with Government stores.

There was a severe gale on the coast of Texas on the 27th. Several houses were blown down at Corpus Christi, and on the sea beach of St. Josephs several hogsheads of bacon were picked up, and sundry articles from some wreck.

The following is the list of passengers by the *Fashion*:

Rev. W. B. Tidball and lady, Col. Roberts, mounted rifles, United States Army; Capt. Magruder, Pe[illegible]rson, Jodson's, Mrs. C. Curtis, Sergeant Flamank and wife, and 3 on deck.

The detention of the U. S. mail steamer Louisiana was caused by a severe gale on the coast of Texas on the 27th ult. The Louisiana communicated with her at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 28th. Her passengers and considerable of her freight had been landed at Pas-a-Cavallo by a small steamer and lighter, but as the water was low, she was still lightering when the gale came on. One lighter, loaded, was totally lost, and the ship was out in the gale and suffered much, but had got in safe.

The Fashion met the Charles Morgan 80 miles east of Galveston on Monday the 31st, at 9 o'clock, P. M., with the mail steamer and brig off South West Pass, bound in.

Left at Aransas, schooner ——, Captain Bichell, of and from Baltimore, with Government Horses, unloading.

### SANTA FE.

The Santa Fe *Gazette* of the 1st ult. has the following touching the Jicarilla war and Lieut. Col. Cooke:

This gallant officer was left in command at head quarters, during the absence of Gen. Garland since the first week in May, and had the direction of the campaign. The numerous expeditions that have gone into the field show how active he has been. He despatched Lieut. Bell down the eastern frontier of the Territory towards the Nauvajo country, who completely scoured that region, and he also set out host the expedition into the Rocky Mountains after the Apaches, and which Major Carlton so gallantly carried out.

We likewise learn that Col. Cooke, a few days ago, sent another expedition into the field under Major Blake, to pursue the Jicarillas, who are said to be collecting near Fort Massachusetts. We have learned an interesting fact in relation to the battle on the Caliente creek. It appears the Indians had selected that place for a general fight, as it was very strong in front and could not be turned without a march of several miles. Col. Cooke saw this, and he resolved to foil them by a bold manœuvre. He ordered Lieut. Bell, with his dragoons, to charge up the rocky ledge, which he performed in fine style, the horses clambering over almost inaccessible rocks, and dashing into the front lines of the Indians, driving them from their position. This saved a general fight, and no doubt preserved many valuable lives.

### Facts are Stubborn Things.

In a government like our own, light will shine forth in spite of every effort to keep it hid, and—

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers;
But error wounded writhes in pain,
And dies amidst her worshippers."

The great discussion in our congressional halls has closed, probably with the most important question that will come before the next Congress, the "Nebraska bill." In examining these celebrated discussions, we see many facts stated, the truth of which is demonstrated with the same unanswerable logic as a proposition of Legendre. We are not intending to enter into a discussion of this question; far from it. But we propose, in as few words as possible, to give some of the arguments offered by Senator Butler, of South Carolina, to deny the charge made by Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, that "slavery is a curse, demoralizing to the people among whom it exists."

| | |
|---|---|
| The population of Massachusetts is | 993,499 |
| The population of Tennessee is | 1,002,625 |
| Excess of population in Tennessee | 99,126 |
| The number of paupers in Massachusetts is | 5,549 |
| The number of paupers in Tennessee is | 581 |
| Excess of pauperism in Massachusetts | 4,968 |

Massachusetts, with a less number of inhabitants, has over eight times the number of paupers.

| | |
|---|---|
| The insane of Massachusetts are | 1,617 |
| The insane of Tennessee are | 478 |
| Excess of insanity in Massachusetts, | 1,169 |

Massachusetts has 1,430 churches—one for every 695 inhabitants.

Tennessee has 1,639 churches—one for every 517 inhabitants.

Kentucky has nearly three times the inhabitants of Connecticut, and pauperism in Connecticut is 1,744

| | |
|---|---|
| Pauperism in Kentucky is | 777 |
| Difference, | 967 |

Thus we see that Kentucky, with three times the inhabitants, has less than half the number of paupers.

Connecticut has one insane to every 502 inhabitants.

Kentucky has one insane to every 1,937 inhabitants.

Connecticut has 719 churches—1 to every 579 inhabitants.

Kentucky has 1,018 churches—1 to every 540 inhabitants, including her slaves!

Massachusetts and Connecticut together make annually 4,037,000 gallons of ardent spirits

Kentucky and Tennessee, 9,148,945 gallons.

Thus Massachusetts and Connecticut, with about two-thirds the population of Tennessee and Kentucky, have not more than four times the pauperism, three times the insanity, and a less number of churches for moral instruction, and make 1,886,855 gallons more of liquid poison for the ruin of their people, and still there are some who speak of the *demoralizing effect of slavery. Facts are stubborn things.*—*San Antonio Texan.*

THE SODA WATER QUESTION.—The article by Dr. Doremus, says the Rochester *Democrat*, has stirred up inquiry on the subject of the healthfulness of the popular summer beverages known under the general name of Soda Water. There are cases, undoubtedly, where, either from improper preparation or neglect of necessary precaution, these drinks are deleterious. A physician writes to the Syracuse *Journal* as follows:

"Some of the vendors of the article charge their fountains by manufacturing a poisonous acid gas from oil of vitriol and marble dust, and compressing it with immense power into the fountain. It is the same gas (carbonic acid) which frequently causes death upon persons who descend into old wells and caves. It is liable to act upon the copper and lead of which the fountains or pipes are composed, sometimes forming the poisons of lead (white lead), which every one knows to be a deadly poison. Many cases of death are on record, produced by drinking this kind of water. (See the N. Y. papers.) There are several such fountains in the city. They are called Soda Fountains; but it should be known and understood by the public that there is not one particle of Soda, in any form, about them, nor in the deleterious water which they furnish; which—if there is any lead or copper suffers exposed to the action of the acid—must not as a slow poison upon the system.

"Another kind of water (the real Soda Water) is obtained by dissolving super-carbonate of Soda, the kind used in cooking) and pumping the water into a fountain, and confining by pump after the water is exhausted until the fountain contains sufficient air to force the water out. The syrups are prepared with tartaric acid in place of lemon juice, the bicarbonate of the acid and soda in the tumbler causes the effervescence, and the most healthful and agreeable beverage that can be treated. It tends to purify the blood, by clearing it of all kinds of humors. No person habitually drinking this kind of Soda for sour stomach will be afflicted with boils or eruptions of any kind. Soda produces no action upon lead or copper."

☞ It is reported that Daniel S. Dickinson, Esq., Secretary of the American Legation at London, is appointed to Liverpool on the 11th inst., to inspect the shipment from New York, and forward, and if so, there he could be found, if necessary. It is said he need take a short trip to Dublin, and then return on the packet boat of Saturday, for Boston, to attend the funeral of Hon. Abbott Lawrence, deceased.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

A London Correspondent of the New York Tribune, gives the following account of the habits of life of the poet Laureate of England:

Tennyson seldom goes out visiting; he would much rather sit at home in the clouds of his tobacco smoke, talking poetry with some one like Coventry Patmore, Mr. Palgrave, or Charles Kingsley. Some time ago he was ill, and the Queen hearing of it, called upon her chosen Laureate and made kind inquiries respecting his health. This no sooner got noised abroad than the sycophants of the aristocracy, who do as the does as far as they can follow her, in great numbers imitated her example and called in to inquire about the health of the Laureate, leaving their cards in token of their interest and condescension. Tennyson, it is said, just put the precious cards into envelopes and returned them per post to their respective owners.

I have another capital story, which I believe is true, as I had it from a good source—and if it isn't, it ought to be. Every one knows that Tennyson is somewhat of a solitary in his habits, and that he likes to sit darkling like the nightingale. He is one abyssi bird of song. He is fond of staying about the country in out-of-the-way places, and delighting in odd, out-of-the-way characters. A friend of mine met him in this way on one occasion, and by an adroit management of conversation induced the great bard to roll out gloriously on the subjects of John Milton, his poetry, and the poetry of Pope, Campbell, and others. Said he (Tennyson): There is a clergyman at Bishopwearmouth, who has formed a small workingman's or boy's college, in which he educates the children of peasants—I think for the ministry.

One or two autumns since he had a sum of money placed to his hands in order that he might give the boys a holiday treat. They went into the Highlands of Scotland, and one night they stopped belated at a lone inn, determined to put up with any inconvenience rather than push on any further that night. The landlord informed the clergyman that all his beds were occupied, and that he had only one room where they could lie down, and that had one person in it already, and he had occupied the beds for the night. They accepted the room, and laid down as they best could. Before the boys went to sleep they held a lengthy and spirited conversation on the subject of Tennyson's poetry, and the clergyman, as a great poet! They decided that he was in a large majority, and dropped asleep. In the morning, as they were about to leave, the gentleman who had occupied the sofa, and he rose up tall, dark, broad-chested, with pale, spiritual face, and Hebrew-looking hair, called the clergyman aside and expressed his great interest in the young critics and their conversation of the over night, which he had overheard, placing a hand in his head as he spoke—"And they ridiculed Tennyson." Tennyson's Poems have been translated into French, and that wretchedly—but here is a volume of "Dedichte von Alfred Tennyson," translated by Hermann W. Hertzberg, who has preserved the meters and melodies of the original. It must be a difficult thing to translate Tennyson. But the Germans are the very best translators in the world.

REVOLTING MURDER IN VICKSBURG.—One Jacob Vogh has been arrested in Vicksburg on a charge of murdering his own wife. The evidence was such as to justify the Mayor in committing him to prison, and refusing bail. The *Whig* says:—

The parties resided in the country, some four or five miles distant, and it seems that they have for some time been living very unhappily together. On Wednesday they had a trial before the Mayor in relation to the ownership, or the right to control the services of a negro girl. The trial was decided in favor of Mrs. Vogh, and she immediately left the office and went about a square off with the girl and to where she was living with Vogh, and after breakfast Vogh started in the same direction, and as he was much excited about the result of the trial, and greatly under the influence of liquor, some supposed that his purpose was a fight; but this belief was not strong enough to induce any one to apprehend any very great damage, until a shriek was heard, followed by the report of a pistol, and Vogh was fleeing to his horse, which he mounted and moved rapidly off. Upon getting to the spot from whence the noise and report proceeded, Mrs. Vogh was found dead in the yard—caused by a pistol ball which had entered her left breast, a little below the nipple, and penetrated the heart. Her left hand was also touched by the ball. As no white person witnessed the killing, it is, of course, improper to speak of rumors, or impressions, as to how it occured. One thing we may state: there was a track of blood from the scene of the murder to Vogh's horse, which is explained by supposing Vogh's left hand shot when he was apprehended.

Very soon after the murder occurred and the flight of Vogh, the Mayor of our city and several citizens commenced a search after him. They at once proceeded to his residence in the country, but finding he did not make his appearance there, they concluded that he was secreted in town. They therefore returned, but as nothing could be heard of him, some eight or ten young men volunteered to scour the country in search of him. About day light on Thursday morning, they ascertained that he had been to his house, and heard that he had returned to Vicksburg in company with two fellow citizens, with a view of delivering himself up forthwith. The Mayor then returned, and in ten minutes after he was conducted to the house of a sister of Vogh's, where he was, he was arrested and lodged him in jail.

The New York *Tribune* remarks that it never remembers to have read more pointed truth on the social phenomena of England, compressed in a small space, than is contained in the following, from the London correspondent of the New York *Express*:

"The first thing that strikes an American in England is not only the civility, but the servility of its population. The feeling is manifest on whatever side, or on whatever class we look—The beggar begins—where beggar exists (for public beggary is unknown, out of Ireland and on the ocean frontiers of Scotland,)—the beggar begins in this servility, and workmen, peasants, farmers, gentlemen, soldiers, all follow on to gradation, and in regular servile course, more or less. The nation, at once, to an American eye, seems to be a nation of cringers—a nation of Hindoos—not Hindoos of the East, by any means, but Hindoos transplanted with their castes, their artificial organizations, and their social invincible prejudices. Thus, English laws look upon all classes of men alike, and the principles of Magna Charta cover the low born as well as the high born—but what the British subject has won in civil and political liberty he has altogether lost in social organization. He is not free—he is not equal. I do not mean to say he is not a political freeman, for he is now politically—that is, in the eye of the laws—equal in almost all things, whatever his condition. But nevertheless he is in social slavery. From royalty to peasantry there are castes, there are ranks, about as hard to overcome and about as unapproachable as the castes of Hindoos, A lord is worshipped as in an idol in the East. To know my lord, to have shed on you the sunshine of his presence, is inspiring always. There could be no civil, social war seems ever going on here. True, it is not fought in field, as in Cromwell's day, but in saloon, in hall, in boudoir, in park, in equipage, in livery, with pretense or with insolence, or in pounds, shillings and pence. Money, though, makes no man, while blood makes a man of nothing; but money buys all these times, and gold thus gets the guinea's stamp.—The terrific struggle is for rank, for position, for social peace. The man who by character has had brought for her a princess's education, and would be a princess; but the struggle is all in vain. What was born soap must die soap, unless it be through some mighty struggle in the priesthood or bar. Soap may froth up, and it may bubble in England; and the bubbles may have the violet, the blue, green, all the colors of the rainbow—but still is soap. The grease, and the ashes, and the lye stick to it, and it always smells of soap. Despite all this, the astonishing thing is, that the lower Hindoo looks up and really reverences the Hindoo higher in caste as a superior, better made clay! Hence, not only what the Queen is doing with her trusting babyhood, but what runs the rides over, what hour she rides, what elements, of sunshine or of fog-damp are over her, what minds attend her, what clothing all have on, and such things, lone and all, are

[illegible] alone, but throughout the allied rank, have an interest for Squires and Squeers, as he reads them fully recorded in "Nancy Dawson" such as might have the bombardment of Sebastopol or the taking of Gronstadt.

ANTICIPATED USE OF THE CROSS.—It is strange, yet well authenticated, and has given rise to many theories, that the symbol of the Cross was already known to the Indians before the arrival of Cortes. In the island of Cozumel, near Yucatan, there were several; and in Yucatan itself, three was a stone cross. And there an Indian, considered a prophet amongst his countrymen, had declared that a nation, bearing the same as a symbol, should arrive from a distant country! More extraordinary still was a Temple dedicated to the Holy Cross by the Toltec nation, in the city of Cholula—Near Tulnenigo, there is also a cross engraved on a rock with these characters, which the Indians, by tradition, ascribe to the Apostle St. Thomas. In Oajaca, also there existed a cross, which the Indians, from time immemorial, had been accustomed to consider as a divine symbol. By order of the Bishop Cervantes, it was placed in a sumptuous chapel in the cathedral. Information concerning El Sacrocuy, together with a small cop, cut out of its wood, was sent to Rome by Paul V., who received it on his knees, singing the hymn "Vasilla, rueis," &c. —[*Life in Mexico by Madame Calderon de la Barca.*

A BAD ENGAGEMENT FOR AN ACTOR.—*Elopement.*—A young man doing business in Williamsburg, New York, having a particular regard for the health of his young wife and two small children, sent them about a week since into the country to enjoy the pure air, while he remained to attend to his business. After several days the confiding husband discovered that he was duped. His wife had left the children with her mother and had eloped with an actor. It appears that for some time past the wife had been in the habit of visiting Barnum's Museum in New York, where she was introduced to a young fashionable gentleman actor. The acquaintance was continued until she was finally induced to desert her husband and indulge for an unprincipled villain.

MARRIAGE OF A NIECE OF MRS. 'ALSOP HUSH.—A letter from Bordeaux, France, dated June 30th, 1854, says: "We had a wedding yesterday from the window of Aaron Burr. Her husband here is the marriage of a niece to a gentleman of this place named Perry. She gives $100,000 as a marriage gift. Mr. Perry buys the house, and gives the young man, given the same amount. Mr. Bowen, the United States Consul, has been requested to be the bearer of the money. Mrs. Burr is the American lady who recently sent a committee of the bulls to Paris last winter.

☞ The lumps of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad during the past year was distributed, and the company $140,000—cost more than $60,547, or about 100 per cent on the original stock. The road now connects with the Great Southern Railroad, at West Point, and with Columbus, Georgia, at Opelika, and will soon have a connection with Columbus, by means of the Chattahoochee branch road. The road is now in a prosperous condition, and is doing a large business.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of John McGreevy, found dead in the Charity Hospital, Tuesday. Verdict, "Came to his death by injuries inflicted on his person by an accidental fall from a ladder at the corner of Notre Dame and Magazine streets on the 27th ult." Deceased was a native of Ireland, and about 45 years of age. He was employed in repairing a house at the time of the unfortunate occurrence.

### FIRST DISTRICT.

COOL FOR THE SEASON.—A fellow named Michael Duffy, who has been employed by Senator S. Ch. to convey ice to his customers, was yesterday arrested at the instance of one of the members of the firm, who charges him with converting to his own benefit a portion of the ice entrusted to his care. His examination is to take place on the 5th inst.

INSANE.—John McCaffrey was arrested in Common street, on an insane parbon. He was sent to the Insane Asylum.

CHARGES AGAINST WATCHMAN.—On Tuesday evening, supervisor Washman Delaney and Prime, arrested a drunken man on Girod street, and as it would appear, beat him most unmercifully with their official clubs. Lieut Hand hearing of the case, proceeded to the station house to see the Police Board, for official misconduct.

CASE OF RIOT.—Twelve men, who were arrested on a charge of rioting on board of the ship Gen. Washington, were yesterday examined before Recorder Genella, and on the testimony of thirteen witnesses identified as having participated in the riotous demonstrations, were committed to prison in default of a fine of $50 each, or going to prison for thirty days.

EXAMINATION ON CHARGES OF A CRIME OF MURDER.—The examination of John Chandler on a charge of having murdered C. H. Hughens on Monday night last, has been going on before Recorder Genella for the last two evenings. The case will probably terminate this evening when we will give a synopsis of the testimony.

DROWNED.—The body of Patrick Duffy, charged with having stabbed Daniel McLeod, was called yesterday for examination, but was indefinitely postponed on account of the absence of material witnesses.

### SECOND DISTRICT.

CHARGE OF WIFE BEATING.—Henry Myers was yesterday arrested in this District on a charge of having cruelly beaten Miss Marguerite B. Kenny in her own premises on Burgundy street. The accused gave bail for his appearance.

A FURIOUS COLORED COOK.—Capt. Wm. Cushing of the ship Concordia, yesterday asked for the arrest of his colored cook, Francis Jones, who had committed on his person a most violent assault and battery. A warrant for the arrest of the colored rascal was issued.

VALUABLE WATCH STOLEN.—A. H. Elie made an affidavit in the office of the Recorder of the Second District, yesterday, that a gold watch, of Waverly manufacture, was stolen from the night of the 29th inst. from the residence of Mr. Fogel, in Bayou Road, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets. The watch had been left there by a negress named Rob for repairs. Mr. Elie accused the negress of the theft, and on her searching, she pulled forth in a spirit of resentment the watch from a secret hiding place. The watch was found in the possession of the negress named Rob, who was arrested and committed.

### THIRD DISTRICT.

FEMALE FRIGHT.—Of late a number of men have been arrested in the ancient Third for beating wives, and for other cruelties, and yesterday Mr. Recorder Genella, of the Second District, after hearing the testimony in a case of this character, ordered a man to tap some logs that had lain in the yard nearly a month. He cut several logs, and found that they were literally alive with rats, and that the rich pabulum in which they were living was running out in abundance. It was collected in a pan thereof with water, strained and brought over to the office and at breakfast next morning. The pan contained all the milk seemed to improve the quality of the tea, and gave it as good a color as rich cream. The old Vogh was fiendish, Mrs. Vogh was also found dead in the yard—caused by a pistol ball which had entered her left breast, a little below the nipple, and penetrated the heart. Her left hand was also touched by the ball. As no white person witnessed the killing, it is, of course, improper to speak of rumors, or impressions, as to how it occured. One thing we may state: there was a track of blood from the scene of the murder to Vogh's horse, which is explained by supposing Vogh's left hand shot when he was apprehended.

Very soon after the murder occurred and the flight of Vogh, the Mayor of our city and several citizens commenced a search after him. They at once proceeded to his residence in the country, but finding he did not make his appearance there, they concluded that he was secreted in town. They therefore returned, but as nothing could be heard of him, some eight or ten young men volunteered to scour the country in search of him. About day light on Thursday morning, they ascertained that he had been to his house, and heard that he had returned to Vicksburg in company with two fellow citizens, with a view of delivering himself up forthwith. The Mayor then returned, and in ten minutes after he was conducted to the house of a sister of Vogh's, where he was, he was arrested and lodged him in jail.

EXCITEMENT AT MILWAUKEE.—We learn from a gentleman who left Milwaukee on Friday evening, that much excitement existed there in relation to the imprisonment of Mr. S. M. Booth, editor of the Milwaukee *Free Democrat*, by the United States authorities, and that a subpœnaed refusal to release him on bail. Some of his friends had started for Madison to obtain a writ of *habeas corpus* for his release, but the general belief is that he will be released from custody. The first mass meeting ever held in the city was running out in abundance. It was collected in a pan thereof with water, strained and brought over to the office and at breakfast next morning. The pan contained all the milk seemed to improve the quality of the tea, and gave it as good a color as rich cream. The old Vogh was fiendish, Mrs. Vogh was also found dead in the yard—caused by a pistol ball which had entered her left breast, a little below the nipple, and penetrated the heart. Her left hand was also touched by the ball. As no white person witnessed the killing, it is, of course, improper to speak of rumors, or impressions, as to how it occured. One thing we may state: there was a track of blood from the scene of the murder to Vogh's horse, which is explained by supposing Vogh's left hand shot when he was apprehended.

GREAT HAIL STORM.—A hail storm of very extraordinary character, accompanied with high wind and some rain, passed over a part of Madison county, Illinois, on Monday last, between three and four o'clock, P. M. From Mr. Bennett Posey, who resides one and a half miles from Upper Alton, the following particulars: The storm appeared to come from the west, and embraced, as its range a quarter of a mile wide and extended about two miles in length. At its track the storm continued for about ten minutes, and he picked up hail stones which measured nine inches round, and were of the most singular appearance. Each stone had a crystal appearance, which glistened in the sun like diamonds. They fell in tremendous quantities, of all sizes—killed pigs, chickens, &c., split the feathers from the backs of fowls, and through the ends of the shingles—skinned the bark off the trees, and broke off limbs two inches in diameter. The corn in the field was very much injured—one half of it being completely prostrated. We have no account of its extension beyond the distance spoken of in the commencement of this paragraph.—*St. Louis Republican.*

☞ The Journal of Commerce gives an instance of a close race between the three American clipper ships, Wild Pigeon, built by Geo. Raynes, of Portsmouth; the Sweepstakes, built by Westervelt, of New York, and the Flying Fish, built by Donald McKay, of Boston. These three ships passed the Straits of Sunda—the Sweepstakes and Wild Pigeon in company and the Flying Fish four days previously, and after repeatedly falling in with each other on the passage, arrived at New York within four hours of each other. The Wild Pigeon, being first reported, then the Sweepstakes, and shortly after the Flying Fish.

☞ In the London Quarterly Review for July, 1854, is a Review of "Waverley," which concludes thus: "We cannot but wish that the ingenious and intelligent author of Waverley had rather employed himself in recording *historically* the character and transactions of his countrymen, than in writing novels. The author ordered a man to tap some logs that had lain in the yard nearly a month. He cut several logs, and found that they were literally alive with rats, and that the rich pap in which they were living was running out in abundance. It was collected in a pan thereof with water, strained and brought over to the office and at breakfast next morning. The pan contained all the milk seemed to improve the quality of the tea, and gave it as good a color as rich cream. The old Vogh was fiendish, Mrs. Vogh was also found dead in the yard—caused by a pistol ball which had entered her left breast, a little below the nipple, and penetrated the heart. Her left hand was also touched by the ball. As no white person witnessed the killing, it is, of course, improper to speak of rumors, or impressions, as to how it occured. One thing we may state: there was a track of blood from the scene of the murder to Vogh's horse, which is explained by supposing Vogh's left hand shot when he was apprehended.

### COLLEGE OF NEW ORLEANS.

*Incorporated by an act of the Legislature, approved March 14th, 1854.*

**Corporation:**

ERASTUS EVERETT, A. M., President ex-officio

Alfred Hennen, Esq.
Hon. Judah P. Benjamin,
J. B. Cope, M. D.,
Bernard Coutourier, Esq.,
Hon. Alexander Derbes,
F. M. Emerson, Esq.
Prof. Edward Fenno,
Adolphe Dupre, Esq.
Hon. Robert Frazer,
J. B. Jamin,
Robertson streets.

Messrs. B. Smith, Messrs. Soniat,
D. F. Massey, Jr.,
E. Macarty, Thomas,
Benjamin Moore, Lefevre,
Myrtil Courcelle, Hennessy,
Clairal Thomas, Roudanez,

Section Third of the Charter. Be it further enacted, &c., That the Board of Administrators shall consist of a majority of said Board of Visitors, shall, once a year; and after a public examination, have power and authority to confer the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Science, and confer the following literary and scientific degrees, to wit: Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Science, and confer the same great degrees, which diplomas shall entitle the graduates to all the immunities, privileges and honors appertaining to said degrees throughout the United States.

### COLLEGE OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE session of 1854-55, will begin on MONDAY, the 2d of October, 1854. During the ensuing Session in the North, he will engage the services of an American gentleman to assist him in the Knglish department, and will also engage a gentleman of acknowledged talents to teach the French language that preponderance which its importance claims for it.

The Academical Course are requested to be punctual at the opening of the session.

aug3

THE Committee of the Sisters' Association requests the members of said Association to meet at Pilie street, on Thursday, the 3d inst., at 7½ P. M., precisely, on Orleans street, above Kentucky Bar Saloon, for transaction of important business. Every other is expected to attend. aug1-3t

### ORDER No. 1.

**Attention Company E, National Guards.**

You are ordered to assemble at your Armory, on Camp street, between Julia and Girod Place, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 3d inst., at 7½ o'clock, in full summer dress, for review and inspection.

By order of the Captain.

aug1—1t A. B. POMPARDU, O. S.

HAVANA CIGARS.—50,000 Cigars of every desirable quality, carefully selected for this market, and consisting in part of the following fine brands, viz: Intimidad, the justly celebrated Montero, Regalia, Garcia, D. D., Flor de la Habana, Caonedo, Princesitas, El Tiempo, Lucanitas, Infante, &c., &c., for sale at wholesale and retail by

aug1—1w MORENO BROTHERS, 34 Old Levee.

CIGARS.—Of the choice brands Regalia, Montezuma, Hussars, Dentrigadis, Espadols, &c., &c., in store and for sale by

aug1 MORENO BROTHERS, 34 Old Levee.

PAP