G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor.
No. 33 CHARTRES STREET.

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The New Orleans Bee.

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One Dollar for every TEN lines or less of Nonpareil, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each issue.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1851. No. 1583 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol XXX—Whole No. 6622.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 6, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS,
SECOND DISTRICT,
J. ARISTIDE LANDRY.

FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN MOORE.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from want of Philadelphia.

CUBA.

The disastrous intelligence of the completest and overwhelming failure of the Cuban expedition in the Island of Cuba, and the death of its well-starred leader, has relieved every thinking mind to ask what is next to be done? Attempts upon Cuba by the unaided resources of the people, without the co-operation, and in opposition to the views of the Government, must necessarily prove abortive. Even upon the coast of Cuba such a force as would suffice to conquer that island would require an amount of money and a military organization, such as it is vain to expect, should the issue become a national affair. Heaven forbid that any isolated efforts should be made to despatch handfuls of daring adventurers to that island! Bitter and bloody experience prohibits all such ideas. It would not be mere madness—it would be criminal infatuation. Should the people of Alabama fully to renew an enterprise which has been fraught with results so painful and disastrous. A fearful responsibility would rest upon the man or the press, which, with the full knowledge of what has just transpired, would encourage the organization of any expedition which could not be counted by thousands.

There is another important fact bearing upon the subject. Heretofore many of us, ourselves among the number, acting in good faith and actuated by a disinterested ambition to extend free institutions to the sea who yearned for them, espoused the cause of Cuba and looked with disfavor on the extensions made to send troops to that Island—because we firmly believed that the Creoles had risen against their Governors, that the country was in a state of open revolution, and that American valor, backed with a joyous welcome and with spontaneous sympathies and cordial co-operation of the struggling Patriots. How would it have been the deception let the atrocious catastrophe fall. We pretend not to incriminate the journalists here. We doubt not they published what their conduct to had every reason to believe was true. We believed it as well as they. We thought it impossible that such concurred stories from the most opposite sources, pronunciamentos, provisional governments, battles and battles, could be flagrant impostures. That they were such is now certain. The capture of Lopez to his capture, his execution by 50 Cubans. Their prompt flight to the Island, and if they did desire to be displayed an abject and spiritless terror that at once nothing but their utter incapacity for the enjoyment of the name of freemen.

Now there is no reason to doubt, that whatever may be the secret wish of the native Cuban in his very blood, in any event whatever, absolutely considering the slightest assistance to a revolutionary force, so long as the result remains problematical. It is clear, then, that no dependance can be placed on the Cubans of the Island. They have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. If a powerful army made a descent upon Cuba, its fierce enemies in the troops would be their most efficient supporters in the native population. We take it, that under such circumstances it would be quite insane for any people to attempt the subjugation of a country of less than equal to their own. To get together, equip, arm and transport such a force, and to provide for its reinforcements, is a question of time and money, not impossible, but in whose exchequer a more or less counts but for a single ship of the object.

[illegible] With nothing of the [illegible] and brave gallantry and brotherly feeling which flocked hither on the first report of the insurrection, to return to the colonies. The Cubans who have been charged with the [illegible] in Cuba, cannot divert [illegible] to a more unregenerate [illegible].

Many of the *filibusters* have [illegible] here, and are improvidently returning. As we cannot [illegible]—or rather, as the base and degraded traits of that island will not help [illegible] let us at least see that the noble [illegible] who came to New Orleans in the [illegible] expectation of fighting Freedom's battles, are not left destitute and [illegible] the hour when they wandered [illegible] and happy homes.

These reflections we have not considered [illegible] to the branch of the subject, [illegible] not liable, for future discussion.—[illegible] grave, however, will enable the [illegible] to perceive the immense differ- [illegible] which aiding a people who are striking [illegible] organizing an expedition to [illegible] a country of which the inhabitants are [illegible] towards us the most confirmed and [illegible] be, but fail to evince the faintest [illegible] of our virtues, or the slightest [illegible] appreciation of Liberty.

[illegible] we deem it proper at this time, [illegible] to our [illegible] to [illegible] touching the [illegible] of the volunteers, [illegible] with which devotion the Executive of Louisiana responded to [illegible], and to them [illegible] with the firm belief that [illegible] maintained the dignity of just [illegible] country. We have an account to [illegible] and we trust that re-adjustment [illegible] in the most liberal [illegible].

[illegible] week's stock of false Cuban news must [illegible] and time about the period of the [illegible] *Empire City*. We learn from the [illegible] Intelligencer that Telegraphic despatches have been received in Washington, which state that the bodies of CRITTENDEN and [illegible] were brought to New Orleans by the [illegible] Fleet. Still later despatches from [illegible] state that the Pampero had landed [illegible] and that the war steamer Pizarro, with [illegible] of similar import, which is hardly worth [illegible] recapitulate. The manufactures of [illegible] preceded with a spirit that must have [illegible] the very cockles of Satan's heart. We [illegible] these scribes have got through by [illegible].

New Books.—Our thanks are due HARPER & BROTHERS, publishers, through J. B. STEEL, New York agent, for the following new publications:

Travels and Adventures in Mexico. This is a [illegible] of a journey of upwards of 2500 miles performed on foot by Wm. W. Carpenter, and is an entertaining book, containing a good deal of information, which is related with spirit and [illegible].

The Lute, a novel by G. P. R. James, Mons. Thiers to come again, after an unusually long [illegible]. The Lute is written in this country—a exceedingly James-like in its character, and contains a very amusing disquisition on the [illegible] necessary horsemen," which found a prominent feature in most of the author's works.

☞ The coroner of the Morgan Parkins was [illegible] before the Mayor of Baton Rouge, on Monday last, charged with having been on a [illegible] death. The evidence of the Jury called by the Coroner to disinter the body, and inquire into the matter, was such as to warrant the discharge and acquittal of the accused.

Land Warrants.—We learn, says the *Republican*, that the whole number of land warrants already issued under the act of the 28th of September, 1850, is thirty-eight thousand five hundred and forty five, and that the clerks of the Land Office are now engaged upon the cases transferred from the 25th to the 30th of December, 1-50.

Seventh District of Virginia.—In consequence of the death of Governor McDowell, of Staunton *Spectator* says, there is no candidate for Congress in this district.

☞ The attention of buyers is called to the extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, to take place This Day at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Room, No. 42 Bienville street. Terms—At sale.

MISSISSIPPI.

The intelligence from our sister State is unexpectedly cheering. We had indulged the hope that the cause of the Union would triumph in that commonwealth, but we had certainly no idea that the defeat of the Secessionists would be so sweeping and signal. From despatches which have been received, it appears that returns from thirty-six counties—about two-thirds of the State—shew a popular majority in favor of the Union candidates for the Convention, of about 9 000; and that of seventy-one members elected, sixty-four are Unionists, and seven State Rights men. This is a glorious consummation, for which we have to thank the gallant FOOTE and his associates, who, struggling against the vast popularity of Gen. QUITMAN, have proclaimed the words of soberness and truth in every county in the State; have sustained the wisdom and justice of the Compromise battled manfully for the Union, and rebuked the madness and folly of those who would sever it. Nobly has the State responded to their appeals, and terrible is the blow which her stout yeomanry have dealt to the mischievous faction which strove to lead her blindless and recklessly to the brink of ruin.

Yet one more labor remains for the Unionists to accomplish. The enemy, baffled and discomfited, will doubtless rally and make a desperate effort to retrieve their fallen fortunes and win the field at the more important contest in November. Let not the Union men of Mississippi relax their zeal, or lose the vantage ground they have gained. Supineness and over-confidence would be dangerous indeed. Disunion will battle bravely under such a leader as QUITMAN—too noble a champion for so execrable a cause. He is formidable, through his talents, his winning manners, his *prestige* of unconquered renown. His friends will cling to him stubbornly, and the popularity of the man may induce many to stand by him, despite the pernicious doctrines of which he is the advocate. The struggle in November will be fierce and the result probably final. Let our Union allies prepare for it in season, keeping the field, maintaining their discipline, with armor burnished, and weapons unsheathed. Such another charge upon Disunion in November as they have just made, and the miscreated monster will be annihilated.

Fourth Representative District.

A meeting of the Whigs of the Fourth Representative District, was held last evening in the Conti Street Hotel, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to a Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Congress in the First Congressional District, and also to appoint members to the central committee.

Mr. I. J. HARRIS called the meeting to order by appointing GREER B. DUNCAN as President, W. L. ROBINSON and J. P. WALDEN as Vice Presidents, and ARTHUR SAUCIER Secretary.

The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting in a few impressive and forci-

[illegible] Bechansin.

Delegates—Greer B. Duncan, Arthur Saucier, I. J. Harris, Wm. McCracken, G. W. Flemming, J. Bonner, C. C. Collins, Bernard Garnsy, W. L. Robinson, J. R. Curell.

Mr. I. J. Harris submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Delegates appointed from this District be authorised to nominate suitable candidates to represent the Whigs of this District in the House of Representatives of the next Legislature; and that they be furthermore empowered to meet the Delegates from the other Districts, for the purpose of selecting a State Senatorial ticket.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the proprietors of the Conti street Hotel, for the use of their room, after which the meeting adjourned.

Fifth Representative District.—A meeting of the Whigs of the Fifth Representative District, was held last evening, at the Orleans Coffee House, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Congress in the First Congressional District, and also to select members for the Central Committee.

The meeting was called to order by appointing J. M. MAUREAU, President, and O. De Reys Secretary. The Chairman having briefly explained the object of the assembly, it was on motion, resolved to proceed to the ballot.

Mr. Heyliger then presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Delegates from the Fifth Rep. District, be likewise empowered to select candidates from that District to represent the Whig Party in the House of Representatives of the next Legislature. And that they be further authorized to appoint Delegates who shall meet other Delegates appointed in the several Representative Districts of New Orleans, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the State Senate.

The votes being counted, it appeared that the following ticket had been unanimously elected: 3d Ward, Central Committee, L. Heyliger; Delegates, Lafayette Guyol, Jules Benit; 4th Ward, Central Committee, Valcour Fortier; Delegates, Paulin Blanque, Jos. Hernandez; 5th Ward, Central Committee, Victor Wiltz; Delegates, Frank Oltman, E. M. Delery.

The meeting then adjourned.

☞ Bayard Taylor, of New York, author of "Views Afoot" and "El Dorado," is to sail for Europe this week, from Philadelphia. The New York *Express* says:

"He intends, we learn, to proceed directly to the East and explore as much of Egypt as he is able to do in the course of ten or twelve months. Good wishes in abundance will follow Mr. Taylor, for no young American writer has won more laurels than he by his entertaining works."

Louisville, Aug. 28.

Meeting of Cuban Sympathisers, &c.—A large meeting of Cuban sympathisers was held last night, and another takes place to-night. Similar meetings have been held in the interior towns.

The Southern Telegraph Line is working to Columbus, Mississippi.

THE ASIA'S NEWS.

The steamship *Asia* arrived at New York on the evening of the 28th ult, with one week's later intelligence and 163 passengers. She left Liverpool at 12 o'clock on the 16th.

England.—There is nothing of importance beyond the usual number of crimes and accidents.

The hot weather had diminished the receipts of the Exhibition.

The House of Commons has been torn down since the fire, and the Commons will occupy the new house at their next sitting.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope state that the Governor was remaining quiet, awaiting reinforcements.

Bishop Gartland, of Savannah, was in Dublin, in order to secure Priests for his Diocese.

France.—A destructive fire had occurred at Havre, destroying a large amount of property, and three vessels on the stocks.

The great fire occurred on the 12th in the ship yard of M. Normand, in the suburb of Perry, adjoining Havre. Three vessels in course of building were destroyed, and the loss is estimated at £400,000.

The permanent committee of the Assembly at Paris was to meet once a fortnight during the recess.

The President is about making a tour through the southwest and centre of France.

The Councils of the Arrondissements, which had assembled for the transaction of business, had all, with the exception of Limoges, advocated a revision of the constitution.

A. N. Levault had been condemned to six months' imprisonment for calling out "Down with Napoleon," at a review of the National Guards at Chatillerault.

Italy.—A conspiracy had been discovered at Venice and Vienna to murder the Emperor and all the Austrian officers. Several of the parties implicated were arrested.

Spain.—A ministerial crisis is expected in consequence of the King insisting upon the appointment of ministers to Paris.

India.—A telegraphic despatch received in London states that the Indian mail had arrived at Suez with Bombay dates to July 5th. It was reported that no land had been given for the surrender of the northern provinces of the Nizam, in satisfaction of a debt due the East India Company. The English ship *Commerce* had been wrecked near Oden, and a portion of the crew murdered. Trade and commerce were dull.

The Markets.

Cotton for the most part is unchanged. The demand has been without animation, and freely met by holders. Good Orleans and the lower qualities of American have sold rather more freely. Other quotations are: Pair Orleans 5⅝, Middling 5¼, Uplands 5¼, Middling Orleans 4⅝, Mobile 4¾, Inferior 4⅞. The sales of the week are 47,000 bales, of which speculators took 7 000, and exporters 10,000. The imports since the sailing of the Canada have been 19,700 bales. On the day the Asia sailed the market opened quiet, but steady. All anticipating the arrival of the Atlantic and Ameri-

Breadstuffs—Flour has been in limited demand, and prices have receded 6d to 1s. Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston Canada are quoted at 19s to 20s 6d per barrel. Ohio 20s 6d to 21s 6d. Western and Genesee 19s 6d to 20s 6d. Wheat is in good request and prices are in favor—the chief sales for the Baltic ranging at 8s 6d a 9s per 70 lbs, 9s 6d to 10s 6d for white. Wheat is quiet with limited sales at prices in favor of buyers. Barley is steady and red 5s 7d to 5s 10d, and white 5s 8d a 6s.

Groceries—Molasses is quiet at last rates. Tea is steady, but Coffee is in moderate demand, and prices are well supported. The tea sale were unusually large at improved rates.

Provisions—Beef is in slow request, the former rates are barely maintained. American Pork is scarce and unchanged—Bacon in good request at full rates. Hams and Lard are scarce and unchanged. Lard is firm at previous rates. Tallow is 6d dearer. The navy contractor had advertised for 3,500 tierces and 3,300 bbls. of Beef; and 10,300 tierces and 5,858 bbls. of pork. Tenders to be delivered on 15th September. The demand for Goods and Yarns in Manchester is quite an active.

Ashes finds are slightly depressed. Consols on the 13th closed at 95½, a 96¼, on the 14th they advanced ⅛, and on the 15th closed at 96⅛ a 96⅜, for money. The aspect of Continental affairs having depressed foreign stocks, but little has been done in them.

Metals are unchanged.

Turpentine 7s 3d a 7s 9d. spirits are dull at 34s 6d per cwt.

Tobacco is inactive.

Barings' Circular quotes Penn's 5s at 87½, Md 5s at 95, Illinois 6s. There is but little doing in American Stocks.

Havre, August 13.—The cotton market has been animated and prices firm. The week's sales are 9,000 bales. New Orleans 59f a 90f. Mobile 61 a 89f.

From Panama.—In our absorbing attention to the Cuban news on Thursday, we omitted making over our files of Panama papers. They contain intelligence from Peru and Chili. The following singular intelligence was brought to Panama by a sailing vessel from Guayaquil:

"On July 17, President Noven left Quito, the capital, for the purpose of visiting his fairy residing at Guayaquil, notice of his intention having been previously communicated to his family and made known among the inhabitants. It was proposed to meet him and his suite at some distance from the city, and accompany them with a military escort. A cavalcade, consisting chiefly of soldiers and newly created officers, under the direction of General Urbina, undertook the mission, and went out accordingly for this purpose, but having met the President, they seized him and made him their prisoner.—A small vessel, called the *Washington*, belonging to the government, was then lying in the Guayaquil river, near its mouth. President Noven was hurried down to this vessel, placed on board, and the vessel was ordered off. She sailed under "sealed orders," so that no one knew her destination.

General Urbina immediately assumed the administration of the government, and is now at the head of it."

From Chili we learn that the election for President of that Republic has terminated in the success of Don Manuel Mont. The United States frigate *Savannah* sailed from Valparaiso on the 18th July, for the United States.

A dreadful storm occurred at Valparaiso on the 8th July. Among the disasters to the shipping, we notice the wreck of the American schooner *Betty Bliss*, from San Francisco. The crew of the vessel perished.

☞ A washing.on correspondent of the *Sun* gives a striking instance of the fertility of seeds. Last winter the writer received two seeds, said to be wheat, which were found in the folds of the Egyptian mummy, which Mr. Gliddon unrolled in Boston. The mummy was supposed to be one of the Pharaohs. It proved to be a Priestess, and to be more than thirty centuries old.

The seeds were shaped something like pearl barley, and of that size, and were of a dark tinge, as if colored by the same preparation which had been used in the process of embalming.

The writer planted them in a flower pot in the spring. They germinated, grew finely and one of the plants bears a hundred or more grains. The other is more backward, and is still in flower. The leaf resembles maize. It may be a species of millet.

A bulb was once taken from the hand of a mummy and planted, and grew up a beautiful dahlia. In another instance, a few grains of wheat were found, which is now cultivated in England, and called mummy wheat.

Paine's Light.—Mr. Paine has announced that he is now ready to enter into contracts for lighting the world with gas. In an address in the New England papers, he says:

"All the objections of the Patent Office are now overruled, and *my patent will issue in its proper order and time.* As regards the originality, or practical value of the invention, I would remark, that both questions have been made the subject of critical experiments by eminent chemists, (whose names and statements can be seen at my house,) and they decide that it is both original and of great practical value. I am now ready to contract where I have juridic ion to light hotels, factories, or private dwellings, with a superior light, fifty per cent less than that of any other artificial light known.

HENRY M. PAINE."

☞ Water-melon Sugar is a new article. The Chicago *Tribune* acknowledges the receipt of a small quantity of the article, and says: "We have seen and used sugar made from cane, maple, corn and beets, but we have never seen any so pure and deliciously sweet as this. To our mind it is equal to the best quality of honey. The water-melon possesses a great amount of saccharine matter in a very pure state, and we do not see why making sugar from it could not be a profitable business in a climate adapted to the growth of it."

An Incident of the Speaking at Dalesville, Miss.—Colonel McWillie, in the course of his speech at Daleville, on Tuesday last, declared that Congress had become a "great central abolition society;" and General Freeman, in his reply, took the Colonel off in the following style: "My honorable friend tells you that Congress has become a "great central abolition society," and yet he wants you to elect him a member of it! For my own part it I believed as he does, I would not ask you to elect me to Congress; I do not wish to become a member of an abolition society, and I don't believe you want to be represented in one." It is needless for us to say that the audience united in an almost deafening shout of applause.—*Lauderdale Mirror.*

Telegraphic Items.

Ellicott's Mills, Aug. 28.

Riot at a Camp Meeting—*Base Incendiarism.*—The St. James' camp meeting closed this morning—sixty conversions. Good order prevailed until last night, when a set of desperadoes, being driven from the ground for bad conduct, proceeded a short distance within sight of camp, and fired the barn, stable and out houses of Charles Hipsley. Two valuable horses, with carriage, waggons, and an entire stock of grain was consumed before assistance could be obtained. I have just learned that the parties are known, and it is hoped they will be brought speedily to trial.

Norfolk, Aug. 28.

Departure of the Saranac—*Marine Disasters, &c.*—The Saranac sailed to day, having been stopped yesterday while on the point of sailing, by orders from Washington.

The British brig Urgent, from New York to Wilmington, is ashore on Lynnhaven, completely dismasted.

The schr. Alvarado, from New York to Jacksonville, put in in distress.

The schr. Ellen Baker has lost her anchors.

The schr. Ripple, from New York, put in with loss of sails, &c.

The schooner Daniel Francis, from Boston, arrived with loss of foresail and otherwise damaged.

The schooner Ab-del-Kader, from Boston, lost jib and both anchors.

The schooner D. W. Eldridge, from Philadelphia, put in with loss of foresail, &c.

A bark from Baltimore to Boston, is at anchor in the Roads, with loss of foreyard and foretopsail.

A dismasted brig and a large schooner are ashore near Cape Henry.

The schooner S. E. Parker is bottom up on the Horse Shoe.

Arrived, brig Henry Woodis, Baltimore; schooner Pearl, Baltimore; schooner Com. Conner, Port Deposit.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 28.

Cuban Meeting at Pittsburgh.—A great meeting of Cuban sympathisers was held last night, Hon. W. W. Irwin presided, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the course of the Spanish authorities and of Consul Owen. Speeches were delivered by Hon. W. W. Irwin, Col. S. W. Black, W. W. Dallas and others. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

Wilmington, Aug 27.

The Cutter Forward Ordered Away.—The U. S. Revenue Cutter Forward, Captain Nones commanding, has been ordered to sail immediately, by a despatch from Washington. She receives her final orders at Norfolk, and is directed to be at that port in time to receive stores and powder, &c., and sail from there on receipt hereof. She is a fine vessel of her class, well officered, armed and manned.

Auburn, Aug. 28

The Buffalo Slave Case.—The Argument in the case of the slave Daniels has just closed. The Judge will render his decision on Friday next, at 11 A. M.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 27.

The Rochester Incendiaries.—Brick Hall and John McClure, his clerk, were arrested yesterday for setting fire to Simpson's block, on the night of Monday last, and committed for arson in the first degree.

Great Storm at Apalachicola, Fla.

Spanish Brig-of-War Stranded.—*Loss of Life.*—We find the following in the Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer*, of the 2d instant, into which paper it was copied, from a slip issued from the office of the *Commercial Advertiser*, published at Apalachicola:

This city (Apalachicola, was visited, on the night of the 23d ult., by the most destructive storm that it has ever been our misfortune to witness for about twenty hours with a violence that nothing could resist, the town was deluged with water from the Bay, houses of a tenteria and all store levelled with the earth, stores washed away with their contents, leaving the inhabitants without shelter and almost without food. Not one building on Water street remains standing, except the Exchange buildings, the offices over the Hydraulic press, the building late occupied by the Charleston Bank Agency, all in ruins. The store occupied as a Custom House almost down; from that position of the town every house is in ruins. At the upper end of the town the churches and small buildings are all gone. The Episcopal church is almost a wreck, and the Presbyterian church totally demolished. At the Bluff the houses are all washed down. The property at Ft. Gun was washed off the ways, driven up the river by the tide and storm, and capsized on the island. All fences of the light houses are blown down or washed away. At Dog Island five lives were lost, at Cape St. Bas a Spanish brig-of-war was stranded on the beach and several lives lost.

The Columbus *Enquirer* says

The extent of the injury at Apalachicola had not been ascertained, but will be, according to the opinion of some, in value more than half a million of dollars. Can nothing be done by our citizens to aid the sufferers in this great calamity? This is an occasion which calls for sympathy and substantial assistance.

☞ A late German paper has the following paragraph:—

Departure of the Jews from Russia.—It is well known that several Imperial ukases have of late been issued in Russia with regard to the Jews, which not only forbid them to war the Jews peculiar to their nation, but go so far as to forbid their women to cut their hair in the crown fashion, and make various other restrictions, all which are intended to compel the Jews in mass, and immediately, to become nationalized and enter the bosom of the Russian Church. In many circumstances make it appear probable that these imperial ordinances will have an effect entirely opposite to what had been expected. Many wealthy Rabbins have already left Russia, because they were not willing to become citizens of the country, and because their women refused to cut off their hair in the required manner. It is also feared that the rich Jewish corn merchants will follow this example, as the trade in corn brandy, both wholesale and retail, is prohibited to them, and the pecuniary responsibility laid upon all Jews in case of infringement of the imperial edicts is so severe that many others will probably be driven from the country.

The Temple of Serapis.—The French Government has voted a credit of 23,000 francs for the purpose of exploring the Temple of Serapis, in the ruins of Memphis. This Temple, which has been covered with sand ever since the time of Strabo, and has since remained almost intact, offers great temptation to research. The building is a mixture of the Greek and Egyptian styles of architecture, and the worship to which it was consecrated, was a fusion of the Greek and the Egyptian faith. The very slight soundings in the sand, which have been hitherto made, have brought to light curious statues and bas-reliefs, and amongst other things, valuable portraits of Greek philosophers.

A Girl who worked in a Printing Office.—A Cincinnati paper states that three years ago, a poor orphan girl applied and was admitted to type for that paper. She worked two years, during which time she saved, besides her board, about $200, and availing herself of the facilities which the printing office offered, acquired a good education. She is now an assistant editor of a popular paper, and is engaged to be married to one of the wealthy lawyers in Ohio. We should be disinclined to credit the above, if we did not have so many instances of the elevating influences of the printing office.

The Eclipse out of England.—Punch has received from his correspondent at Jerusalem, too, with the greatest despatch—the fullest account of the late eclipse o' the sun, as seen from different points of Europe. Some of these reports, divested of unnecessary terms, are simply as follows:—*Rome*—Very dark indeed, the moon ap eared something like a fisherman's ring—our readers are, no doubt, familiar with the trinket—on the disc of the sun; wherever the ring was visible, the light of the sun was altogether intercepted. *Naples*—The sun was edged with blood; and the moon itself, now looked like a bomb shell, and now—as the man in the moon showed himself—a portrait of king Ferdinand. *Madrid*—Here the eclipse was expected upon the sun elongated, thus, O: which eclipse was interpreted as having some significance in Spanish politics. *Vienna*—Total darkness: clouds shaped like a huge sun was eagle blotted out the sun: birds went to rest; and even the Ministry pulled off their boots for bed, believing midnight come. *Paris*—The moon—as described by Mr. Arago—appeared like a pitch plaster upon the face of the sun. Certain deputies, however, declared it to be like a monstrous blot of censor's ink.

Getting a Wedding Coat.—Among the anecdotes de ailed by Dr. Bushnell in his sermon at Litchfield, illustrative of the Age of Homespun, was this:—One of the aged dames of that county said lately, was married during the Revolution, but under circumstances of great difficulty. There was an obstacle to the wedding which seemed insurmountable. He had no wedding coat, nor was would to be had to make one, and it was in the dead of winter. Yet all parties were ready, and he was anxious to be married without delay. At last the mother of the intended bride discovered the difficulty, and promptly had some of her sheep shorn and wool spun in blanket to keep them warm, while of the wool she spun and wove a coat for her intended son-in-law.

DIED.

Last evening, at 7 o'clock, EDWARD MARTINSTEIN, at the age of 27 years. His friends and acquaintances, and those of Burke and Martinstein's families, are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place this afternoon at half past 4 o'clock, from the late residence, No. 173 St. Peter street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets

COAL.

Louisiana Coal Yard, 161 St. Louis street, between Burgundy and Dauphine streets, keeps constantly a supply of all the various kinds of Coal, which is offered at the lowest cash bat price. Orders may be left at E. Conseryo, No. 5 Front New Levee street, and at J. Carr, jr., No. 7 Bienville, or at the yard, which will be punctually attended to.

se 2 3m W. A. HAYDOCK.

Pimento—10 bags just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
se 6 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

City Intelligence.

Recorder Municipality.—The time of Recorder Caldwell was occupied yesterday morning with investigating the charge of inciting a riot, preferred against eighteen individuals who were arrested in Perdido street, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, on Thursday night. It seems that these parties endeavored to create a row in front of the True Delta office, and that together with a number of others they marched in front of the establishment groaning, hooping and yelling, and behaving in a disorderly manner. James M. Gilbert, who is accused of having been the principal ringleader, and using incendiary language, was held to bail in the sum of $500 to appear for examination on Tuesday next. Ben Rugan was also charged with using exciting language, but as nothing positively criminal was adduced against him, he was allowed to go at large on giving bonds in the amount of $100 to keep the peace. G. V. Morales was likewise accused with having been one of the principal instigators, and as such who held to bail for his appearance in the sum of $1000. He had a large knife in his possession at the time of his arrest, and failed to find bail to-day. Their appearance, or ordered to furnish bonds to keep the peace. Some were committed for trial. Nearly all behaved in a riotous manner and continued prowling around the premises for a couple of hours. Capt. Forno had, however, a sufficient force stationed in the neighborhood, and thus prevented any overt act of violence.

Assaulted by a Colored Woman.—Catherine Lynch complained to Recorder Genois yesterday that she had been assaulted by a colored woman, whose name she does not recollect. A warrant was issued.

Assault and Battery.—Charge were preferred yesterday before Recorder Genois, against Pierre Dacosta, for having assaulted Theodore Barrier, and against Jean Bapiesta, for assaulting A. Beckman. The latter is also accused of keeping a disorderly house i Barracks street.

Disturbing the Peace.—The following parties were charged with this offence yesterday before Recorder Genois: Elizabeth La ler, Adam Miller, Mary Bird, Jacob Loeds and wife, and Fanny Fabrey, f. w. c. Most of these gave bonds for their better behavior.

Larceny.—Wm. Parker was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality on the charge of having stolen a gold watch from P. S. Gonsberre. The time piece was found in the possession of the accused — Examination postponed.

Independent Everet Club.

All Voters friendly to the Election of JAMES P. FERRET for Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, will meet at John Swan's Coffee house, No. 3 Mangey Buildings, Second Ward, Third Municipality, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, the 10th instant, at 7 o'clock, to appoint officers, organize, &c. se6

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

Friday Evening, Sept. 5, 1851.

The principal feature in the market since the date of our last report, has been the steady demand for Cotton, coupled with an increase in prices of fully ⅛ ₰ lb. This improved state of affairs is attributable to the more encouraging tenor of the foreign advices, and may also be ascribed to the less promising prospect of the crop. From every part of the Cotton growing region, we hear that planters are generally disappointed in the result of the yield, but on the other hand, the weather is unexceptionable for picking.

The health of New Orleans is better than that of any of the Eastern cities, and strangers may come to town without the slightest apprehension of an epidemic. The weather continues clear and hot.

Cotton—Arrived since the 1st instant, 3,964 bales. Cleared in the same time, for New York, 60 bales, making an aggregate of 3,964 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day a stock of 18 old bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1851	bales 15,700
Received since 1st Sept	3,964
	19,664
Exported since 1st Sept	19,455
	209
Stock on hand and on shipboard	18,955

There has been an active demand for Cotton since our last, which setting upon a higher level in connection with improved advices from abroad has led to an advance of fully ¼ a ⅜ ₰ lb. The sales of the week amount to 47,000 bales, including 1,100 on Saturday, 600 on Monday, 1,300 on Tuesday, 3,000 on Wednesday, 800 yesterday, and 500 to day.

The accounts from the interior in regard to the crop are not as favorable as might be imagined, judging from the present flowness of the weather.

Liverpool Classification—Louisiana and Mississippi.

Inferior	—₰ —
Ordinary	—₰ —
Good Ordinary	5¼ ₰ 5⅜
Low Middling	5⅜ ₰ 5½
Middling Fair	5½ ₰ 5⅝
Fair	5⅝ ₰ 5¾
Fully Fair	—₰ —
Good Fair	—₰ —
Fine and Fine	nominal

Tobacco—Arrived since the 1st instant, 451 hhds Cleared in the same time for New York 492 hhds Philadelphia, 235 together, 617 hhds Stock on Ware Houses and on ship board 22,646 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1851	hhds 22,671
Received since 1st Sept	451
	23,122
Exported since 1st Sept	476
Stock on hand and on shipboard	22,646

There has been a very animated demand for this article during the past week, and the sales have reached fully 1,900 hhds., of which by far the greater portion was for export to Europe. We have heard of a few parcelsjobbed at 4½ a 4¾c, and 5c, at 5¼c, 10 do, at 5½c, 55 Admitted at 5¾c, Good at 5¾c, 15 do, at 5¾c, 20 hhds. Printed, at 3 5⅞a6c, 35 do, at 6c, 11 do, at 6¼c. Prices are unchanged, and we repeat our former quotations Logs, 3¾ @5¼c Leaf inferior to Common, 5¾ a6c, Fair to Fine 6¼ a7½c, Choice and Selections 7¾ @9¼c ₰ lb.

Sugar—The business of the past week has been confined to small lots, at former rates. We quote Inf. to r, 4½@5c., Common, 5¼ @5¾c, Fair, 6 and 6 ⅛, Prime to Choice, 6¾ @8¼c ₰ lb.

Molasses.—Nothing of consequence is doing in the article. We notice small sales of Re oiled at 25@33c ₰ gallon.

Flour—In consequence of increased receipts the Flour market has presented a dull appearance, and prices are lower. The sales of the week including 500 bbls to-day, amount to 9,500 bbls., at $3 $3 05 for sour; $3 10@3 15c for Ohio, $3 20@3 25 for Fancy, $3 12½c for St. Louis, and $4 50@5 25 for extra brands.

Grain—The transactions in Corn during the past week amount to 16,000 sacks, including 1 500 to day, and prices have ranged from 37½@38c for Inferior, 40@43c for mixed, and 47@48c ₰ bushel for prime yellow and white. The market is bare of Wheat. Oats are in good demand, at 32c for fine, 34@36c ₰ bushel for St. Louis. Bran has been selling at the reduced rate of 67½@70c ₰ 100 lb.

Pork—The sales since our last consist of 1,050 bbls. Mess, 50 Clear and Cast, on private terms. 200 bbls. Mess, M. O. and Rumps do., and and 200 bbls. uninspected Mess, at $16. At retail, holders obtain $18 75@$19 for Mess, and $15 50 for Prime.

Beef—The business in this article is merely at retail We quote Mess $16; half bbls $9@$9 50; Prime $13 @ $14 ₰ bbl.

Bacon—The transactions have been confined to small lots, at 11¾@12c for ribbed Sides; 12c for Clear, and 9¾@10c for Shoulders.

Lard—The principal sales since our last, comprise 1,100 bbls, at 9 25c; 1,400 do, at 10c., and 175 tierces, at 10c ₰ lb.

Rice—The demand is noble. Prices range from 3¾@4¾c ₰ lb., according to quality.

Butter and Cheese—Western Butter is selling to a limited extent, at 11@12c. ₰ lb., and Cheese at 7½@7¾c ₰ lb., according to quality.

Whiskey—The market has been dull, at 18@19c ₰ gallon for rectified. A small lot of a favorite brand sold at 20c ₰ gallon.

Salt—We notice a sale of 3,300 sacks coarse, at $1 10. Small lots are selling at $1 20@$1 25c for coarse, and $1 30c. for fine.

Coffee—The sales of the week amount to 1,800 bags, including 1,000 on private terms, and the remainder at 8¾@9c ₰ lb. A cargo of 3,500 sacks has arrived since our last

Bagging and Bale Rope—There has been a moderate enquiry during the week, and prices are ₰ yard for Bagging, and 6¼@6¾c ₰ lb for Rope.

Gunny Bags—There has been an extensive demand for this article, and we notice sales on 200, 900 bags in lots at 10½@11c ₰ lb., showing an advance of ⅛. Also, a sale of 40,000 bags in bundles at 11c.

Hemp—Nothing has been done, and prices are altogether nominal.

Lead—Prices are nominal, and a sale having transpired for several weeks; s et.

Molasses from second hands are made at $1 50 for Western, and $2@$2 25 for Tennessee in lots of 600 bbls. Western has been sold on private terms.

Tallow—No sales have taken place. We quote city rendered 8¾@8¾c ₰ lb.

Candles—There is no change in prices. Star Candles may be quoted at 19¼@20c ₰ lb. Sperm Candles are nominal.

Exchange—The rates for both Foreign and Domestic bills are about the same as last quoted. Sterling, 109¾@111. Paris, 5f 15@5f 05. Bills on New York at sixty days, 1¾@2½ ₰ cent discount. Checks, ¾ @1 ₰ cent prem.

EXCHANGE ON THE DOOR.

Sterling	9¾@11 ₰ cent. prem.
France	5f. 15@5f. 05
New York, 60 day bills	1¾@2½ ₰ cent dis
Do. Checks	¾@1 ₰ cent prem
Boston, 60 days	1¼@2 ₰ ct. dis
Philadelphia, 60 days	1¼@1½ ₰ ct. dis
Havana at 5 to 6 days	—@— ₰ prem

Freights—The engagements since our last include two ships for Liverpool and Glasgow, at 32s for Tobacco, and a brig for Bordeaux at 2½c for Staves. There is no change in Coastwise freights.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton—Liverpool	₰ lb ⅝@7-16d
Havre	5f. @5f. 50c