G. F. WEISS, Proprietor.
NO. 91 CHARTRES STREET.

Terms of the Bee.

DAILY PAPER, one year in advance) $10 00
CONSTANT PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year) 5 00

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines for each language, on the first 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 each language for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1851. No. 1598 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol XXX—Whole No. 6657.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Thursday Morning, Sept. 25, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS,
FIRST DISTRICT,
RICHARD HAGAN.
SECOND DISTRICT,
J. AUSTIN LANDRY.
THIRD DISTRICT,
R. A. UPTON.
FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN MOORE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

MR. HAGAN avows it to himself and the friends of the Union in the First District, to invite Mr. St. Martin to a declaration of his political faith on the Compromise and the right of Secession; and that in any event, the people may not be the victims of misplaced confidence.—*True Delta.*

We entirely agree with our cotemporary in the recommendation, more especially in view of the fact that Mr. St. Martin has written a letter which is construed differently by the friends and foes of the Compromise—some asserting that the Democratic nominee always was a Compromise man, while others aver that he was a violent opponent of the measure, and only advocates acquiescence now, because no other course can be pursued. In this state of doubt with regard to the opinions of Mr. St. Martin, it is to be hoped that Mr. HAGAN will induce the gentleman to a public discussion, in order that their constituents may know exactly where he does think. Besides, this mode of proceeding is, in every respect, preferable. It gives the candidate face to face with the voters of the district, the latter to gauge their capacity, and the former their principles and to form a correct idea of the measure of their usefulness. We are down as a broad and irrefragable axiom, that no man ought to run for Congress, who is not qualified to take part in debate, if occasion should require; and it is indisputable that no man ought to be elected, who will hesitate to represent himself before the people and to make known and to vindicate the political doctrines of which he has been chosen the champion.

The constituency of the First Congressional District, with few exceptions, faithful to the principles of the Union, and they should be represented in the halls of National Legislation by a gentleman whose opinions clearly accord with their own. Concerning the views of Mr. HAGAN, there cannot be a shadow of doubt. As the nominee of the Whig Convention he stands pledged to endorse, approve and sustain, in their length and breadth, the able, manly, spirited and energetic resolutions touching the Compromise, which were unanimously adopted by that body. He goes before the people of the District a Compromise man "up to the hub", without smacking qualification, or insidious exception—for the Union through good and evil report—against Secession and Disunion in theory and practice—the avowed and unwavering foe of those State Rights' half and half Unionists, who are at heart the deadly enemies of the Compromise, and who warred against it as the elections were decided, and rejoiced vociferously almost Southern Rights and against Southern Submissionists, as one now crawling away, just as rapidly as the law's delays will permit them, from all the principles they formerly assumed,—leaving the Union in her glory—not even mentioning the name—saying nothing of the speeches, and swearing vaguely that they are the true friends of the Union.—Those hybrids and all of their kith and kin, Mr. HAGAN is openly in the field. We would like to know what are the sentiments of Mr. MARTIN. Is he for or against the Union? Does he consider the Compromise a permanent settlement or not? Does he endorse the resolution of the 30th November, 1850, adopted by the Democratic Mass Meeting at the St. Louis Exchange, and which crowned lofty praise on LA SERE, HARDEMAN, SOULE and MORSE—the two latter having avowed Disunionists—and passed by Downs with the expressive rebuke of silence? In short, does ST. MARTIN endorse the Compromise, and consequently Secession, with a hearty God speed? Or does he stand to take it as a "final settlement in principle" in the "keep-fashing" style of our friend of the Courier, who being utterly unable to untie, and loudly denounced it, bravely cut the Gordian knot by declaring he was unable to untie, and loudly denounced it, but in favor of man, who was the strongest supporter of a measure, which this same Courier has advocated almost as tenaciously as the supporters of South Carolina? Let us have light on this and on kindred subjects. Of course *True Delta* we are utterly opposed to such system."

☞ The only report of Mr. Soule's Opelousas speech which has reached this city, is in the Landry Whig.—*Courier.*

A correct word for it, it is the only correct report that the public will see. We place infinitely greater reliance in a speech reported by a non-partizan reporter than in any after-day effusion which the orator or his friends may have polished to their own convenience. Mr. Soule's speech at the St. Louis Hotel, on the 20th November last, was reported *verbatim* by one of the most talented Reporters connected with the press of this city, yet a couple of days afterwards a report of the speech made its appearance under the auspices of the author, which was somewhat different from the original.

There is no doubt about Mr. Richard Hagan's being eggery.—*Courier.*

Of course we could say as much for Mr. St. Martin's adherence to the Compromise. By the way, Mr. HAGAN's five minute speech in the Exchange is given our neighbor almost one column. It has evoked column after column of favorable commentary of the *Courier*. When does Mr. St. Martin intend to give us his original chance? A five minute speech from the eloquent locofoco candidate of the First Congressional District would be a treat indeed.

☞ The Independent no-party *Delta*, finding the Locofoco confrere of the *Courier* hard pushed, magnanimously comes to its assistance, and valiantly assails the *Bee*, because we are supposed to sustain Gen. Downs for United States Senator. As the *Delta* says little more than the *Courier* has already said, a particular reply is hardly deemed necessary. But after we get through with our down town neighbor we shall be happy to break a lance with the *Delta*, on the point at issue, or any other concerning which we may happen to differ.

WHITNEY'S PATENT INSTAND.—We are indebted to David Felt & Co., No. 24 Chartres street, for a specimen of this admirable contrivance.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the steamboat *Rocket Scout*, for New York papers to the 19th.

THE CHRISTIANA RIOT.—The trial of the negroes engaged in the tragedy at Christiana, will probably take place in October. The charges against them are murder and treason.

☞ We see in the Kentucky papers, the death of Miss SALLY B. GRAY, aged 52, only surviving sister of the late ZACHARY TAYLOR, President of the United States.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of purchasers to the sale at auction, by R. B. Sykes, of this morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. 53 Carondelet street.

☞ We are requested to call attention of purchasers to the sale at auction, by R. B. Sykes, of 350 boxes manufactured Tobacco, THIS DAY, at No. 55 Magazine street, at 10½ o'clock. For particulars see advertisement under auction head.

CHOICE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—We are requested to call the special attention of those who wish to purchase furniture, to a large sale which will take place THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, by A. Bigney, Auctioneer, corner of Conti street and Exchange Alley.

THE EUROPA'S NEWS.

The steamship *Europa* arrived at Halifax on the 15th, with Liverpool dates to the 6th. There is no news of special importance.

FRANCE.—Sixty-five persons were arrested in Paris on the 31st ult., among whom was an advocate named Mallard, formerly secretary to Ledru Rollin, implicated in a charge of conspiracy against the Government. The Prince de Joinville is officially announced as a candidate for the Presidency.

PARIS, Thursday evening.—Further arrests of conspirators have been made, and the whole number taken is 125. Their object was a general social revolution. On the Bourse, 5's opened at 90 and closed at 94 a 95.

ITALY.—The French squadron in the Mediterranean has been ordered to proceed to the coast of Italy, affairs on the Peninsula, and particularly at Naples, requiring this movement. The aspect of things in Italy is daily becoming more threatening. Great excitement has been produced throughout all Europe by the decree of the Austrian Emperor announcing his determination to reign absolutely. Great excitement has been created at Rome on account of the palace of Signor Alexandrini having been entered and searched, it is supposed, by order of the Pope. Signor A. is a high official under the Secretary of State.

AUSTRIA.—Advices from Vienna to the 31st ultimo state that the attitude of the people in relation to the recent imperial edict was exceedingly alarming.

BELGIUM.—The chambers were prorogued by royal decree on the 31.

London journals disbelieve the report of the detention of Kossuth.

MARKETS.—Hollingshead & Felty's Circular quotes Cotton at an 1-8d. decline, but sales were not pressed at the reduction. Sales on Saturday up to 3 o'clock were 800 bales, 2000 to speculators and exporters; prices closed a shade dearer. Middling Uplands 4 3-4 a 4 7-8d. Middling 5d.

Money Market—U. S. 6's, 1868, 112 a 113. Pa. 5's 91. Md Bonds 88 a 89 ex.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.

Cotton is dull. The most current qualities of American have declined nearly 1-8d. during the week. The authorized quotations are: Fair Mobile 5 5-8d.; fair Orleans 6d.; Uplands 5 1-2d. The sales of the week are 36,500 bales, of which speculators took 3000; exporters 5000 bales. The sales of Friday were 6000 bales—1500 to speculators and exporters. The market closed quiet.

Breadstuffs—Grain is in demand and brisk at previous prices. A good steady business in wheat and flour at full rates current at the sailing of the Pacific. There is less disposition to press sales.

GRAND LODGE UNITED STATES I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge re-assembled at Baltimore on the 16th, and the session was devoted to the consideration of the report of the committee appointed at the last session, on the subject of an honorary degree for wives of the brothers of the Scarlet degree. The most of the session was conducted in secret, on matters pertaining especially to the order.

The afternoon session was occupied in the reception of the report of the committee on the honorary degree—it was made the special order of the day for one o'clock P. M., the next day. Resolutions to refer to a select committee to report upon the expediency of merging the patriarchal with the other branch of the order, were laid on the table, by a majority of three. The amendments of the Constitution were ordered to be printed, and action thereon was postponed until noon o'clock on the 17th.

MISS CATHARINE HAYES.—Miss Hayes and her party, consisting of Herr Mengis, a bass singer, a young Braham, tenor, Mr. Lavenue a pianist, and Dr. Joy, of Dublin, the director arrived at New York on board the Pacific. Miss Hayes took lodgings at the Astor House. The *Express* says: There was to have been a serenade given to La Hayes last evening, by the Musical Fund Society, but, at her request, it was postponed, on account of the proximity of the time named to the Sabbath, and it will be given to-night. There was a large gathering last night at the Astor House, in anticipation of the event, and some disappointment manifested at its not coming off.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.—The Picayune has despatches announcing the arrival at New York of the Steamship *Washington*, with Liverpool dates of the 9th inst. Cotton had advanced 1-8d.; sales 17,000 bales.

THE CATERPILLARS.—The Natchitoches *Chronicle* of the 13th inst., says: The caterpillar has, during the last few days, made its appearance, and our fields are already almost stripped of their leaves. In a few days more there will not be a green leaf left on any plantation in our neighborhood.

THE TEXAN PUBLIC DEBT.

The following Official decision in the matter of the Public Debt of Texas will be of deep interest to a large class of readers, whether interested or not in its effect:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
September 15, 1851.

SIR—The President has decided in the matter of the Texan Public Debt: First, that only five millions of stock can be delivered to Texas until released, as provided in the act of Congress of the 9th September, 1850, and filed in the Treasury Department for all that portion of said debt which issued prior to the 11th January, 1840; as in his judgment the act of the Republic of Texas of the 14th January, 1840, specially pledges the duties on imports and all the public debt of Texas created prior to the passage of that act.

Second. That all the issues of Texas bonds, certificates of stock, or notes made receivable for "all public dues," are claims for which the duties on imports are pledged within the meaning of the act of Congress of the 9th of September, 1850; and release of all such must be filed in the Treasury Department, as provided in the last-named act, before he can be justified in delivering the remaining five millions of stock to the authorities of Texas.

The President has instructed me to communicate this decision to you, in compliance with your request made in behalf of the creditors of Texas.

Very truly, your ob't serv't,
THO. CORWIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Gen. JAMES HAMILTON,
Chairman Com. of Creditors of Texas.

☞ We find the following in the *Republic* of the 17th inst:

Mr. L. R. Breitsch, a native of Hungary, and, we believe, a highly respectable gentleman, has published a card, published in the New York papers on the 8th of February, 1851, by Gen. Pragay, late of the liberating expedition under General Lopez, which sets forth that he intended, at that time, to go to the colony in Texas set apart for the Hungarians. Mr. B. says that he was a confidential friend of Gen. Lopez, and that there is not a more high-minded and honorable man in existence than he was; and he wishes, he says, to disabuse the public mind of the impression calculated to be made upon it by the journals which have denounced the expedition as one of plunder and piracy. He also desires that nothing may be said to draw the attention of the Government, which he understands is about to make an effort for the liberation of the prisoners in Havana, to the fact that all the Hungarians in the expedition who went from New York had declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States; and submits whether they should not be included in the benefit of any effort made in the premises. We publish this statement at the request of Mr. Breitsch, and leave the public to form their own conclusions as to the facts of the case.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTHERN ITALY.—A letter dated Naples August 24, gives the following particulars as to the Earthquake spoken of already. I have received several details relative to the dreadful disaster which occurred on the 14th instant, in the province of Basilicata, in this kingdom and about one hundred miles from the capital. A list of more than fifty villages is given in which greater or less damage was done, in more than one place the principal buildings have been destroyed, and in all several lives have been lost amid the ruins of fallen houses. The greatest sufferer, however, was the town of Melfi, a place containing 20,000 inhabitants? three quarters of the city are a mass of ruins the archbishop's palace, the college, the municipality, the barracks, and the police station having been all levelled to the ground. The known deaths amount nearly to 700 besides 900 wounded, among whom the principal families count victims. I have not time this morning to give all the minute details, but it is sufficient to say that a rich and populous district has been completely destroyed, and the loss of life was immense. It does not appear that the ground opened, but that the injury was done by the houses falling from the repeated shocks of the earthquake, the rapidity of which was such that the persons in the houses, and passing in the streets, had not time to escape. The King on receiving this dreadful news, immediately ordered a sum of money to be sent from his private purse, to which the Queen added 2000, in addition to the sum of 5000 ducats contributed by the Treasury. Temporary hospitals have been erected, and detachments of troops and miners have been sent to the different places to assist by clearing away the ruins and disinterring the unfortunate victims. Private subscriptions have been opened in the towns near to the place where the calamitophe has occurred, and no doubt the active charity of the city of Naples will not be deficient.

[COMMUNICATED]

HON. A. G. PENN.

In your editorial of yesterday, on the English page of your paper, you concede to the the Democratic party of the Third Congressional District, a point on which, from good authority, I entirely disagree with you, and the Democrats who sustain the election of their nominee in that District, I refer to the opinions of the Hon. A. G. PENN, on the Union question.

You have apparently allowed yourself to be led astray by the "mum" policy of that gentleman, combined with the false interpretation of that policy given by some of his friends. Mr. Penn was not yet in Congress at the time the Compromise measures were adopted, and allow me, viewing the expression of his sentiments since their passage, to assert that the gentleman would have voted with Soule, Lasere and Morse, on this question. Of course Mr. Penn surrenders now, and acquiesces in the execution of measures which the general voice of the nation supports; but, believe me, he is not one of those who would hesitate in confronting the country in civil war for what he and his brothers characteristically call Southern Rights. Mr. Penn has not ventured to answer the interrogatories at one time propounded to his opponent, Mr. Waterson and himself because he could not declare himself a "Union man" in the true sense of the term. The man can be very easily beaten who disowns the platform around which have rallied the friends of Clay, Foote, and the other lovers of our confederacy.

Hoping that these suggestions may embolden Mr. Upton to challenge his competitor to a fair expression of his views.

I am, yours,
UNION.

JOHN BULL takes his drubbing rather more good-humoredly than at first. The victory of the *America* has been so complete and unmistakable, that he can't even grumble, but acknowledges the corn, and proposes turning the event to immediate practical advantage. The London *Leader* says:

"Among the pleasanter signs of good feeling in the sort of interest created in this country by the victory of the yacht America. It is pleasanted in the sport, it is spoken of in every with delight; it is discussed by professional men with the frankest expression of pleasure, which could scarcely be excelled if it were an English vessel. There is a sense of having made an advance in experimental ship-building, which both countries will share; and the feeling of brotherly participation is complete — As to the individual pride of Commodore Stevens, it is as manful and frank, that we all sympathize with it. The story of his achievements—his picturesque delays, his wonderful overtakings, read like a chapter in one of Cooper's novels."

The Liverpool *Times* goes off into a long historical and philosophical article, from which we extract the following:

"We are not sorry that the Titania is beaten. It is one of those manly defeats which will leave no rankling feeling behind. If the Americans have lost caste at the Crystal Palace, they have secured triumphs on the waters of their native land. The result is calculated at the moment to abash us, will realize the fine aphorism which Bulwer puts in the mouth of Richelieu—"There's no such word as fail."

* * *

"In a practical science we admitted no rivalry for more than a century; in trade we despised competition; and since the haughty Holland swept the Thames, we claimed, indisputably, the sovereignty of the ocean. For some time, however, the Yankees have been quietly encroaching on our maratime privilege—not pushing us from the element whereon our pride hung out its flag, but, commonly on the alert, creeping into an incipient equality.

"They did this, not through accident or favor, but by the rigid application of the great principles of commerce and science. They have compared with ourselves, been equally enterprizing—they have been more skilful; and, while we pay willing homage to genius, to whomsoever manifested, it is a mortification that in our own waters, in a American yacht won the prize from the yachts of all nations, and that an American steamer accomplished the quickest passage ever made across the Atlantic.

"The Yankeeware no longer to be ridiculed much less despised. The new world is bursting into greatness—walking past the old world, as the America did the yachts at Cowes, "hand over hand." She dipped the star spangled banner to the royalty of Great Britain, for sportsmanity is ever courteous; and this graceful act indicates the direction in which our mere public courtesies should proceed. America, in her own phrase, is "going a-head," and will assuredly pass us, unless we accelerate our speed.

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Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, Sept., 16.

TREMENDOUS FIRE IN NEW YORK.—About 4 o'clock, this morning, a fire broke out in the range of stables at the corner of Thirty-eighth st. and Ninth Avenue.

The flames communicated with the row of twenty-one wooden dwellings, which, together with Roe's carpenter shop, tools, &c., were all consumed.

One hundred families have been rendered houseless by this fire.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Sept. 15.

A destructive fire occurred in this place on Sunday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock.—It took place in John street, and consumed the works of the Union Company, a brass foundry carriage manufactory, and Christ Church. The loss is about thirty thousand dollars, insured for fifteen thousand dollars. The church was fully insured. The fire is believed to have been the work of design.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—P. M.

It is reported in well informed circles here, that the Honorable George Ashmun, of Springfield, Massachusetts, will probably get the vacant seat on the bench of the Supreme Court.—The Honorable H. K. Hall has been petitioned by some of the papers, but his appointment is improbable—there being already one member of the Supreme Court from the State of New York.

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Dr. George A. Gardiner returned here yesterday and delivered himself to the custody of the Marshal of the District. He was brought before Judge Crawford of the Criminal Court and gave security in the sum of forty thousand dollars for his appearance at the December term. Geo. W. Riggs and Dr. Thos. Miller and his securities.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 16th.

The Free Soil State Convention met to-day at 11 o'clock. One thousand delegates are present. The Hon. Henry Wilson presided over the convention to order, and said that the Whigs here should regain the control of the State.—The Honorable Horace Mann was chosen President.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 15th.

Great preparations are making for the Agricultural Fair which takes place to morrow. Senator Douglass delivers the opening address.

HALIFAX, Sept. 16th.

The Europa passed the Africa on Saturday afternoon going into Liverpool. On the following Wednesday she passed the Canada.

REMEDY FOR SNAKE BITES.—The Boston *Post*, in recording the death of Mr. Lovatt, at Philadelphia, a few days since, from the bite of a pet rattlesnake, and remarking upon the fact that all efforts of physicians in his behalf were unavailing, says:

"Yet authentic statements have been published that the poison of the rattlesnake has been overcome by drinking ardent spirits—a quart or more, in a short time; and that even by bathing the wound in olive oil, and swallowing every few minutes as much as could be got down, a bitten man has been known to recover. It is said that no quantity of brandy will intoxicate a person bitten by a poisonous reptile; that the poison does not act in the blood, but affects the nerves or vessels near the surface of the skin, through which ardent spirits pass off, and that there the contest between the serpent and the person is carried on, and the latter overcome. After a few hours sleep, the patient then, instead of his been known to rise as well as before the reptile inflicted its bite."

Cat Latin.

FELIS et MURES.

A FABLE.

Felis sedit by a hole,
Intenta she cum mens soul—
Prendere rats.
Mice concurrent over the floor,
In numero duo, tres, or more—
Obiit cats.

Felis saw them oculis,
I'll have them, inquit she, I guess—
Dum indust,
Tunc ille crept towards the group,
Habeam visit, gond rat soup—
Pingues suit.

Mice continued all indere
Intenti they in fabam were—
Gaudenter;
Tunc rushed the felis into them;
Et tore there omnes limb from limb—
Violenter.

MORAL.

Mures omnes sunt be shy,
Et astem prebe cubi—
Benigne.
Sic hoc fabula "verbum sat,"
Avoid a devilish big Tom cat—
Studiose!

THE CHRISTIANA OUTRAGE.

The Philadelphia papers of the 16th contain further particulars relative to the progress of the officers in ferreting out the guilty parties in the recent outrage near Christiana, Pa., resulting in the murder of Mr. Edward Gorsuch, and the probable death of his son and one of his nephews. The *Ledger* says:

The investigation of persons arrested during Sunday afternoon and evening was continued on Monday morning and afternoon before United States Commissioner Ingraham, United States Marshal Roberts, and the District Attorney, J. W. Ashmead, Esq., at Christiana. There were some fifteen arrests made, and several of the parties were heard and discharged for want of evidence to implicate them in the riot or murder, while others were sent to the prison in Lancaster and brought down to Philadelphia. The names of those brought down by one of the officers from Philadelphia were: Henry Green, William Williams, John Halliday, George Reed, Benjamin Johnson, and Wm. Brown, all colored. They were immediately conveyed to Moyamensing prison to await further proceedings. Brown was recognized before the United States Commissioner, by Dr. Pierce, as the person who fired the pistol that killed Mr. Gorsuch. The prisoners, whose names are given above, were arrested in the woods some six miles from the scene of the late murder, while attempting to effect an escape, and Patrick Woods, who was taken up to Lancaster with the three others, was arrested about 12 miles distant, in Chester county.

The intelligence received on Monday evening represents the county for miles around to be in as much excitement as at any time since the horrible deed was committed. The officers seem there at the instance of the proper authorities are making diligent search in every direction, and securing every person against whom the least suspicion is attached. The police force from Philadelphia and Lancaster, on Monday, amounted to about sixty men, under the marshalship of Lieut. Ellis. Just as the cars started East, in the afternoon, five more prisoners were secured at a place called the Welsh Mountains, 12 miles distant, and brought to Christiana. They were placed in custody until such time as a hearing will take place.

Dickinson Gorsuch, the son, and Dr. Pierce and Joshua Gorsuch, the nephews of Mr. Edward Gorsuch, were slightly better on Monday, and there were hopes of the recovery of Dr. Pierce.

The officers who came in town on Sunday, returned some of them, the same night, and others, yesterday morning, to Christiana. The latter did not go back. A large civic posse remains at the scene, commanding on the spot.

Police Marshal Keyser, accompanied by one or two of his special officers, proceeded to Christiana yesterday forenoon. Some of the officers who returned, late yesterday afternoon, completely done over with fatigue and tough fare.

Yesterday afternoon six more of the implicated prisoners who had been arrested by the officers, and committed to the U. S. Courthouse, were brought down by the same train, in custody of a party of the officers, and taken directly to the Moyamensing prison. The officials have had a hard time of it, and are glad to get to work from their night's vacation.

The Yankeeware no longer to be ridiculed much less despised. The new world is bursting into greatness—walking past the old world, as the America did the yachts at Cowes, "hand over hand." She dipped the star spangled banner to the royalty of Great Britain, for sportsmanity is ever courteous; and this graceful act indicates the direction in which our mere public courtesies should proceed. America, in her own phrase, is "going a-head," and will assuredly pass us, unless we accelerate our speed.

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Dr. George A. Gardiner returned here yesterday and delivered himself to the custody of the Marshal of the District. He was brought before Judge Crawford of the Criminal Court and gave security in the sum of forty thousand dollars for his appearance at the December term. Geo. W. Riggs and Dr. Thos. Miller and his securities.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 16th.

The Free Soil State Convention met to-day at 11 o'clock. One thousand delegates are present. The Hon. Henry Wilson presided over the convention to order, and said that the Whigs here should regain the control of the State.—The Honorable Horace Mann was chosen President.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 15th.

Great preparations are making for the Agricultural Fair which takes place to morrow. Senator Douglass delivers the opening address.

HALIFAX, Sept. 16th.

The Europa passed the Africa on Saturday afternoon going into Liverpool. On the following Wednesday she passed the Canada.

REMEDY FOR SNAKE BITES.—The Boston *Post*, in recording the death of Mr. Lovatt, at Philadelphia, a few days since, from the bite of a pet rattlesnake, and remarking upon the fact that all efforts of physicians in his behalf were unavailing, says:

"Yet authentic statements have been published that the poison of the rattlesnake has been overcome by drinking ardent spirits—a quart or more, in a short time; and that even by bathing the wound in olive oil, and swallowing every few minutes as much as could be got down, a bitten man has been known to recover. It is said that no quantity of brandy will intoxicate a person bitten by a poisonous reptile; that the poison does not act in the blood, but affects the nerves or vessels near the surface of the skin, through which ardent spirits pass off, and that there the contest between the serpent and the person is carried on, and the latter overcome. After a few hours sleep, the patient then, instead of his been known to rise as well as before the reptile inflicted its bite."

BROUGHT to the Pound of the First Municipality, Derbigny street, between 11 and 12, Am street—

A bay HORSE, with short tail, marked with the harness on his body; an stamp visible.

If from the present date to the 4th October said horse is not reclaimed, he will be sold at that time by the Auctioneer, T. J. Rome.

Keeper of the Pound.

DOLLBEAR'S
Writing and Book-Keeping Academy, 46 Canal street, (established 1826,) is open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Lessons for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children $5 as to suit either engagements. Former Pupils attend without charge.

N. B.—There are few large commercial houses or Banks in the city, in which my former pupils may not be found. Superior Gold Pens for sale.

RUFUS DOLLBEAR, 46 Canal st.

G. BLATINE—I bespeared, for sale by
G. LOSON & SILVESTER, 26 Chartres st.

☞ The following is the list of passengers per steamship *Wrisfield Scott*, from New York.

J La Backh, P Mauch, C V Segar, W C Tompkins, lady and child, Mrs Parker, Mrs Baldwin, Miss Parker, J A Hitchcock and lady, W W Parker and lady, Mr Hynes, Miss L Everett, Mrs Metzler, T B Pifet, L Rasjunio, Lieut H Maynadier, J M Strand and lady, son and daughter, Mrs Wagner, E Laseno, A Beudonnaire, D H Holmes and family, J R Walker, lady, 3 children and servant, G A Wheeler and lady, Mrs Churchman, Miss Lower, G W Dunbar and lady, Mrs Murdock and 3 children, B Roach, lady and 2 servants, G W Oliver, children and nurse, A Foster Rice and lady, H Foster, G Elidden, Mrs Draper, Mrs Rock, Mrs Wonns, child and servant, Mrs Marry, 2 Miss Mercers 2 children and servant, Mrs Reed, H A Wheelock, J J Jones, A G Dousson, lady and servant, Mrs Crowell, Mrs Nathan, Dr Fany, Major E Fay and servant, Mr Schut, H H Pengnish, H J White, J J Parker, J Riekheimer, V Pasternan, J W Peck, A C Course, H L Church, B A Keegan, Capt Hinn, J Fay, F T Bourcas, A Schneider, W C Cromwell, F Faber, S R More, J Gore, Mr Maples, T J Pannell, Mr Herman, John James, E Leon, Mr Belot, Mrs Keegan, D B Washington, D C Abbott and lady, child and servant, J Bowers, Mr Fisher, Mrs Pine, Mr Ashby, Mr Tyler, Mr Chaplain, Davis, Rhys Vernon, Bayles, Miller, McNair, Hopkins, Savary, Wheeler, Cassidy, Wood, Smith Collins, Cooney, Esq. Craft, Pine, Dranswick, Sullivan, Ferrell, M'lle Lafarge, M'lle Ferret and son.

EXTENSIVE FAILURE.—A despatch from New York of the 16th, says: A very large silk house in this city has failed for $700,000.

City Intelligence.

DISCHARGED.—John Finn, who was some time since accused of perjury by J. Hartigan, was examined yesterday before Recorder Caldwell and discharged, as the evidence failed to substantiate the accusation.

SENT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.—James Dunn and Daniel Healy were brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell on a charge of vagrancy. Healy was sent to the work house for sixty days, and Dunn will be similarly dealt with, if he does not produce a voucher for his good behavior.

STABBING.—A man named Wm. Moseley was severely stabbed with a butcher knife on Tuesday night last by C. Lauboy. The affair occurred in the latter. Lauboy was remanded yesterday by Recorder Caldwell to await an examination.

VAGRANCY.—Bill Ennis, a well known vagrant was up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell on the old charge, and was remanded to enable him if possible to produce security for his good behavior.

FINED.—James Mason was fined $5 yesterday by Recorder Caldwell for having assaulted and threatened Patrick Dowling Commissary of Pontchartrain road.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Charges of assault and battery were preferred yesterday before Recorder Gresson against Geo. F. Gallo for having beaten F. Lagomarsino. Lagomarsino for having gone to the house of Antonio Rallo and assaulted him while he was asleep in bed, and against G. Gamel for having struck Julius Alexander.

BREAKING UP THE PEACE.—Jas. Bray and Lapuzzi were charged yesterday before Recorder Gresson with a breach of the peace. On a similar charge J. B. Bruneau was committed to the Work-house for thirty days in default of furnishing a bond of $500.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, 1851.

There was a fair demand for Cotton to day, and the sales reached 3,000 bales, at 8⅝c for Middling. The Africa's accounts were received to day, advising an advance in the Liverpool Market, of ⅛d.

Nothing of consequence is doing in Sugar and Molasses.

Sales of Flour, 1,000 bbls, at $3 87½@$3 93 for Illinois and St. Louis, $4 25@$4 43 for extra, and $4 75@$5 for fancy brands. About 3,500 sacks of Corn were sold to day, at 50@55c ₱ bushel.

No change in Provisions, and transactions limited. Mess Pork is retaining at $16 50. Nothing has transpired in Bacon and Lard.

Whiskey is retaining at 20c ₱ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges rule as before quoted. Sterling, 109@111 Paris, 5 15 a 5 5. Bills on New York, at sixty days, 1½@¾ cent discount. Checks, 1a1½ cent. dis

Freights to Liverpool, full to Havre, 7-8c, at which rate, a vessel was taken in day.

WHIGS, RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

The Whig Electors of the Fourth Represent ative District, composed of the First and Second Wards of the City of New Orleans, are requested to assemble at Conti street, on PATRIARAT PARKEY'S MANSION, near the 6th of September instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of nominating three suitable candidates to represent the District in the next Legislature. A full and punctual attendance is respectfully requested.

☞ Pleasure will equal.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT, Literary and Advertising Agent, has removed from No 57 Camp street to No 1 Carondelet street.

BOARDING HOUSE.—Mrs. Mary Mangan has established herself in the Boarding House business, and will be found at No 57 Camp street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Head-Quarters Louisiana Legion.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22, 1851.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 10.

IN conformity to an order issued from the Governor and Commander in chief, dated the 21st inst., Company A, "Louisiana Dragoons," having failed to appear at the regular reviews since the 7th November, 1850; therefore, said Company, by virtue of the 96th section of the Militia Act of 1842, is now disbanded. Major Charry is charged with the receiving of the arms now in possession of the aforesaid Company, which are to be returned to the Armory, for the use of such Company as the Brigadier General of the Legion may designate.

By order,
D. AUGUSTIN, Brig. General.

NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Baton Rouge, September 16, 1851.

ALL persons residing in the Parishes or Representative Districts hereinafter named, and owning taxed property therein, are hereby notified that lists or statements of the same have been returned to the Auditor's Office, by the different Sheriffs and Tax Collectors, and that if the State taxes due thereon for the year 1850 be not paid to the said Sheriffs or Tax Collectors within thirty days after the expiration of the advertisement, said property will be sold pursuant to Sections 53 and 54 of Article No. 194, approved 31st March, 1850, entitled "An act for the assessment and collection of Taxes in this State."

PARISH OF ORLEANS.
2d Representative District—Thomas Askew, Collector.
3d Representative District—A. W. Seaton, Collector.
4th Representative District—Thomas Mckeon, Collector.

PARISH OF FELICIANA.
R. A. Fisby.....Collector.

PARISH OF CATAHOULA.
D. M. Prichard.....Sheriff.

PARISH OF AVOYELLES.
G. P. Voorhies.....Sheriff.

PARISH OF ST. TAMMANY.
Jh. Evans.....Sheriff.

PARISH OF EAST FELICIANA.
S. B. Kent.....Collector.

PARISH OF TENSAS.
Jno. B. Armat.....Sheriff.

PARISH OF WEST FELICIANA.
S. H. Lusty.....Sheriff.

PARISH OF ST. HELENA.
J. K. Gorman.....Sheriff.

PARISH OF LIVINGSTON.
Samuel Patterson.....She