The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1853.

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THE DAILY BEE.

[illegible] 84, 1853.

[illegible] The Herdings, Mississippi [illegible] through [illegible] with the latest dates.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBER FRIENDS.

Advertising [illegible] requested to send in their favors [illegible] course of the day. The [illegible] a large number [illegible] advertisements [illegible] frequently pre[illegible] the possibility of their insertion, or compels us to delay the publication of our sheet.

NEW ORLEANS AND PEARL RIVER RAILROAD.

We have paid some attention to this new project, and feel satisfied that its advocates have exaggerated neither its importance nor practicability. In projecting the New Orleans and Pearl River Railroad and Navigation Company, its friends have no claim to interfere with any other of the [illegible] schemes in which our city is at present deeply interested; but they have a right to open a new line of communication, via Lake Pontchartrain, by which the centre of New Orleans will be connected with the wealthy and productive districts of Eastern Mississippi, and Middle and Western Alabama. The object apparently is one of vital magnitude, and if successfully carried into effect, will result in an almost unlimited aggrandizement of the commercial prosperity of our city. It is proposed, by this enterprise, to bring about a connection at the junction of the Mobile and Ohio railroad and Eastern railroad, with Montgomery and Selma, in Alabama, thereby forming a continuous line of railway from Madisonville to Charleston, South Carolina. It needs but a glance at the map to convince any one, that an air line road from Madisonville to the junction referred to—a distance of 185 miles—will render it tributary to the Crescent City a fertile and populous portion of the interior; while, it is equally certain that should our citizens fail to encourage this undertaking, the trade of those sections, will, either be diverted to the seaboard, or will flow towards and centre in Mobile. In view of the efforts every where making to tap the commerce of New Orleans, and to abstract from us various branches of business of which formerly we enjoyed almost the complete monopoly, any plan that will obviate consequences so disastrous, or that promises to supply us with new and rich elements of trade from sources hitherto unexplored, merits serious consideration and active support.

The bank proposed by those who have originated the scheme of the New Orleans and Pearl River railroad and Navigation Company, will not complete the great chain of railway communication, through the most thickly settled and productive districts of our country, between the State of Maine and the city of New Orleans—the material improvement which will at once endow, in the shortening of the line between the two cities of New Orleans, from 84 to 48 hours, avoiding as it will, the uncertain navigation of the Alabama river, or the unpleasant and tedious journey by stage between Mobile and Montgomery, at that period of the year, when low water renders the river unnavigable. It alone would constitute a very marked and valuable amelioration, but this is the least of the objects had in view by the authors of the project.

The facilities for constructing this line of rail road are said to be unequalled in the South—the country through which it will pass is generally level, and abounds in every species of timber available for rails and sleepers. With excellent materials under the very hands of the workmen, it is believed that the road can be built and equipped rapidly, and at a cost much less than any similar enterprise. The navigation between New Orleans and Madisonville is [illegible] no obstruction or impediment. It is [illegible] direct, at all times safe and practicable, and certainly affords a sufficient depth [illegible] for the largest class of steamboats [illegible] to be required for the trade. Lake Pontchartrain will be rendered by travellers as a delightful change from the bustle and [illegible] of New Orleans, and an invigorating [illegible] to the tedious and monotony of a [illegible] railroad. During the passage across the lake, one may luxuriate on the delicious sea breeze, or bathe in the pure waters, and gather health and comfort from the ride.

A commercial point of view, the project [illegible] the strongest possible inducements to seek [illegible] and capital. It is designed to accomplish results of undisputed magnitude. It will open to New Orleans many avenues of trade hitherto little known, and in a great measure [illegible] the [illegible] of the agricultural [illegible] of Mississippi and Alabama, and will contribute powerfully to counteract the steady and strenuous exertions of the North and South to render the labors of art subservient in destroying that [illegible] of commercial supremacy, for which the [illegible] of nature has evidently designed our city. We trust therefore that the enterprise will meet with the liberal and energetic aid of our citizens, and that it will be speedily prosecuted to its [illegible] success.

☞ The Union labors the Democratic party to be composed of "fragments."

The New Orleans *Delta* compares its harmony to that of "thirteen tom cats tied in a meat bag."

The Buffalo *Republic* avers that the Compromise Democracy are "a fiction of hybrids."

All Democratic authorities!

AGENCY OF A FOOSER.—A notorious forger by the name of Forsber, alias Forsbee, who has been uttering counterfeit money for a long while was arrested at Georgetown, Ky., and brought to Louisville, where he is safely lodged in jail.

MR. BOARWICK.—We invite attention to the announcement in our columns of a series of musical entertainments, to be given by Mr. Arno Boarwick, assisted by several of the most celebrated artists, such as Herr Appy, the violin virtuoso, the great flutist, and Miss Oliver, the famous "Concertina" player. Mr. Bost has been attracting crowded audiences and eliciting enthusiastic applause in the East and Western cities. She is reported to be a [illegible] of extraordinary compass, melody [illegible], and sings, we are told, with exquisite grace and feeling. All the artists who engage her troupe possess merit of a high order, and our citizens may therefore feel secure in listening to something well worthy their attention.

☞ Our thanks are due to the Mexican Consul for a bulky pamphlet entitled "A Review of [illegible] of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, [illegible] Senate of the United States, relative to Tehuantepec matters." We believe it is a translation of a Spanish document noticed by us some months ago.

[illegible] F.—The following gentlemen have been elected and installed as officers in the R. Grand Encampment of Alabama, for the [illegible] year:

[illegible] Hampshire, M. W. G. Chief Patriarch.
[illegible] D. Hall, M. E. G. High Priest.
[illegible] W. Elliot, R. W. G. Senior Warden.
[illegible] M. B. Harper, R. W. G. Junior Warden.
[illegible] A. Prince, R. W. G. Scribe.
[illegible] B. Lyman, R. W. G. Treasurer.
[illegible] B. Lyman, R. W. G. Rep. to G. L. of

ANECDOTES AND MODERN NATIONS.—Our thanks are due D. Appleton & Co., through J. B. Steel, [illegible] camp street, for a copy of Professor [illegible] Digest of the laws, customs, manners and institutions of the ancient and modern Nations. This work was prepared originally in shape of lectures, in the theological department of [illegible] University. From these it was published [illegible] his death. It is a learned and elaborate treatise, marked by clearness, accuracy, and a laborious and instructive [illegible] of every subject of which it treats. The [illegible] judgement of questions and answers side must [illegible] being taken upon the memory of the [illegible].

☞ The Albany, (Ga.) *Patriot*, learns that [illegible] post is in agitation at Tallahassee for division of the State of Florida. It is proposed by the [illegible] of the plan, to unite [illegible] to that portion of the State lying West of the Chattahoochee and Suwanee rivers to constitute the future State of Florida. The *Patriot* apprehends that [illegible] project will meet with strenuous opposition, and that nothing will come of it. The Savannah [illegible] believes that if the question were put to a vote, [illegible]-fourths of the voters of Middle Florida would be found in favor of [illegible] that portion of the State being annexed to Middle Florida and Appalachicola, so as to secure the [illegible] of the latter, to secure the [illegible] of the Chattahoochee and Appalachicola rivers.

[illegible] AGAINST A GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.—In the Supreme Court of New York, on Saturday [illegible] Judge Deo delivered the unanimous opinion of the Court, affirming the legality of an injunction issued by Judge Campbell, of the City Court of New York, restraining the Board of a railroad running Broadway, and from making a motion for an appointment to be issued by Governor Aldermen Sturtevant for directors [illegible] said injunction.

Court ordered that Mr. Sturtevant should not be considered, or [illegible] to be, a member of the [illegible] for the appointment of directors, for the reasons why he should not be punished for [illegible] the principles involved are the same in [illegible] of all the other Alderman who voted for [illegible] Broadway Railroad grant to the Governor.

[illegible] PLEASANTRY AND [illegible] CHARACTER.—Many people wonder at this trait in Governor's character, and [illegible] Court views, [illegible] and grasping [illegible] to submit to its administration.

Further News by the Caledonia.

ENGLAND.—The Carlow parliamentary election resulted in the return of Mr. Alexander, a Derbyite, over Mr Saadler, and Mr Gladstone, over Mr Percival, for Oxford University.

There is some talk that the Duke of Newcastle will succeed the Earl of Dalhousie, as Gov. General of India.

The celebrated case of Ashtil vs. Newman, is again before the Court, and is exciting some interest among the partisans of those gentlemen.

Hon. J. R. Ingersoll, American Minister, partook of a public dinner with the principal merchants of Birmingham, on Friday evening. The dinner is understood to have been a very splendid affair, and to have elicited several very happy speeches from the distinguished guest and others.

Robert Ferdinand Priess, charged with forgeries to an immense amount, (the particulars of which were received in the Africa's advices,) has had a hearing before the Court, which resulted in his being remanded to prison to await his trial before a higher Court.

William Mason, the Boston pianist, has appeared with success in Liverpool.

Nearly £2,000,000 gold is reported shipped from Australia to England since previous advices.

Rev. Dr. Rice, of London, has committed suicide.

Charles S. Lawrence, Governor of the Falkland Islands, announces that Guano has been discovered there.

FRANCE.—The news, as the exclusion of every thing else, is the Emperor's marriage to M'lle Montijo, which has taken Paris by surprise, and was unfavorably received by the Bourse.—M'lle is a Spaniard, 25 years of age, a blonde, and grand daughter of the British Consul at Malaga. Her mother was an Irish woman, named Fitzpatrick, and her father, the younger son of a Spanish family, who fortunately, by the death of his elder brother, succeeded to the title of Count of Teba. Montijo, Duke of Teba and Peñaranda. Her sister is Duchess of Alba, and Medemisaille is herself Countess of Teba. [This is all wrong and may be seen elsewhere. *Editors.*] The proposal for her hand was formally made by the Emperor on Sunday last, and was accepted on the succeeding day. The next day the happy bridegroom communicated to his ministers that his determination was taken, and that it was a marriage of affection. One report says that Mr Mocquard, acting as proxy, was the first the Emperor refused to accept their resignations.

It is said that the civil marriage has already taken place, and that the religious ceremonies will be held on the 29th inst. (January) on which occasion Prince Napoleon Jerome also will espouse the daughter of Prince of Wagram, granddaughter to Marshal Berthier.

The Senate Legislative body and Council were announced on the 22d ult., and will receive a communication from the Emperor relative to his marriage.

Simultaneously with the matrimonial scheme has taken place a disastrous fall on the Bourse; but the Government assert there is nothing in the state of the country either financially, commercially or politically, to cause distress. They attribute the fall solely, and probably truly, to the check of speculation, and say that when the reaction thus caused shall have restored things to their proper level, the funds will be in harmony with what the Pays calls "the general prosperity."

Nevertheless, the Bourse, Wednesday, 19th, was more depressed than since the *coup d'etat* of December. Prices of 4½ per cents were, on the 17th, 107f. 45; on the 18th, 107f. 10; on the 19th, 107f. 50; 20th, 107f. 60; 21st, 107f. 50; 22d, 107f. 60; 18th, 77f. 80; 19th, 77f. 90; 20th, 78f.

M. De Drouyn de L'Huys persists in his resignation, which, however, the Emperor has continued to accept, at least for some days, to allow the Minister time to reconsider his resignation.

The Bank of the 1864 presents an increase over that of 1852.

An article, believed to be written by the Emperor himself, in the Moniteur, complains bitterly of the Paris correspondents of the London Times, Morning Chronicle, and Advertiser. Some see in it accounts of a scheme to excite hostilities toward England.

Government has before it proposals for three lines of trans-Atlantic steamers, one to Brazil, another to the Gulf of Mexico, and the third to New York.

Accounts of floods in the Departments are deplorable. The Loire, Seine, Moselle, Aisle, Vilaine, Dordogne, Garonne and Rhone, do immense injury to the towns along their banks.

A severe storm happened at Dunkirk on the 15th. An assat, with an American flag attached was seen drifting at sea.

The whole of the Orleans property is now alienated, the year allowed for its sale having expired.

St Arnaud, minister, will be succeeded by the War Department by Gen. Canrobert.

It is said a secret alliance has been formed between the Count de Chambord and the Orleans Princes pronounced success.

General Bedeau de Montreal is selected to succeed Gineau, at Rome. Gineau is made a Senator.

The Paris merchants take account of stock at this season, and business is generally suspended. The export trade, moreover, is checked by the determination of South American merchants not to purchase largely except at long credit. The rain has dulled the retail trade in the provincial towns, and marked depression is exhibited.

Since the beginning, of the present month the Paris corn market is unchanged, and since December increases in the Departments is quiet, with barley, rice and oats declining.

ITALY.—*Modena and Rome.*—The Tuscan Minister officially announces the death of Francis, ex-Duke of Modena, and says that every body knows that the prisoners confined in the prisons of the Grand Duchess are treated with kindness, humanity and generosity.

AUSTRIA.—A telegraphic dispatch from Vienna, 7th, announces the death of the Arch Duke Regnier, formerly viceroy of Lombardy.

INDIA.—The details of the Indian news add little of interest to the telegraphic intelligence already published.

Great complaints are made of the inactivity of General Gough, in Burmah. Pegu was captured by 1,200 native troops, and the Burmans since Major Cotton took the place, and would have kept it had his instructions permitted.

The intention of the Indian Government is believed to be to annex Pegu only, but competent authorities strongly urge an advance on Ava.

CHINA.—Hong Kong dates to Nov. 29 say, in the early part of the month the Taepings were successful, but latterly reverse states that the imperial troops have gained decisive advants ges. The transit through the disturbed districts was considered safe. American teas, viz: Hyd. & Sk. 9½d. Freights from Canton to New York, 30s. per ton and 62½ for silks.

Shanghai.—Dates to the 30th November state that the important market was favorable. Transactions in teas had been large, and prices were satisfactory. Silks were in a deficiency of 2,000,000 lbs. as compared with the previous year. Silk was lower, and the exports amount to 30 000 bales.

The U. S. sloop of war Plymouth was at Macao.

AUSTRALIA.—The overland mails bring Sydney dates to October 15th, Melbourne 8th, and Adelaide Nov. 6th. A bar at Melbourne was worth £40 to £47 per ton, and four pound leaves brought 9s. 6d. Gold was valued at £3 7s 5d. to £3 19s. 6d. per ounce. Emigration continued large.

The news from the diggings was of a mixed character. Some were doing well, but many were dissatisfied. Farm labor and servants scarce.

The Sydney papers apprehend temporary inconvenience, if supplies of breadstuffs do not arrive from America. The Adelaide Orient Britain arrived at Port Philip Nov. 12th. She left Cape Town Oct. 7th.

☞ Relative to the fishery question the special correspondent of the *Herald* says under date of

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1853.

I learn from high authority that no treaty has yet been made between Mr. Everett and Mr. Crampton, and, indeed, in nothing has that done beyond what I stated several weeks ago, namely, that a project had been drawn up binding neither party, and merely giving a general outline of agreement. On this Mr. Crampton insisted upon engrafting the clause about regis ters of colonial vessels, &c., of course, without any concurrence by Mr. Everett. By no means, this was sent to England, to see how far the British Government would authorize the settling of a convention treading upon the said project indicated. The Africa brought Mr. Crampton full instructions, but it is probable the matter will rest for the present, as it is understood Mr. Everett is unwilling to pursue the question further at this late period.

Senator Davis' resolution, offered to day, adopts the suggestion made some time since by the Herald, of adjusting the matter of the fishery question by treaty by simply doing away with the twenty per cent. duty on fish in Bristol, reserving to our fishermen are permitted to fish on equal terms with the colonists. From present appearances, however, this resolution will be all that will be done this session as regards the whole subject.

A SCENE IN THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—On Thursday week, Madame Alboni, with her husband, visited the gallery of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, to listen to the debate, when Dr. Coggeswell, who had been notified of the presence of the celebrated contralto, rose and said that a distinguished lady having now present in the eastern gallery of the House, as a mark of respect to her, and as a duty he owed his constituents, he moved that Madame Alboni be allowed to take a seat in the body of the House.

Mr. Stevenson, of Boston, rose, and with manifest feeling, said: Mr. Speaker, I move that the motion be rejected.

Mr. Prince, of Essex, moved to amend the motion, so as to provide that Madame Alboni not seat to the member from Bedford, (Mr. Coggeswell.)

Mr. Coggeswell—I accept the amendment.

Here it was observed that Madame Alboni, no doubt with the view to prevent the members from considering themselves and house ridiculous, had suddenly disappeared from the gallery, whereupon the motion of Mr. Coggeswell was withdrawn, and, after agreeing that no notice of the affair should appear upon the record, an adjournment took place.

GUM ARABIC STANCH.—Get two pieces of fine white gum arabic, and pound it to powder. Next put it into a pipkin, and pour on it a pint or more of cold water, (according to the degree of strength you desire,) and let the gum dissolved it, let it set all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, and cork it for use. Dip a piece of linen rag, or soft lint, in the solution, and apply the saturated rag to the wound, bruise or sore, and bind it on. Nothing can be more simple, and nothing more efficacious.

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CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 9th, Mr. Davis introduced a bill to regulate the right of fishing and the right of disposing of the proceeds of the fisheries in and between the British North American Provinces and the United States.

The consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill was continued. Mr. Butler speaking in opposition to it and Mr. Bell in its favor. The latter gentleman had not finished his remarks at the hour of adjournment.

The bill to provide for the reorganization of the Navy of the United States, reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, was passed.—It contemplates important alterations in that branch of the public service, as well by a system of retirement or furlough as by future promotion to higher rank than that at present officially recognized in the Navy. The grades of Commodore and Lieutenant Commander are established, and those of Passed Midshipman and Master are superseded. Another feature of the bill is the amelioration of the material of the service, by a provision that five boys shall be selected annually for education at the Naval Academy, from among those who shall have shown themselves most meritorious; and, in addition to these, that ten appointments shall be made at large annually by the President of the United States. Another new feature is the erection of a "Bureau of the personnel of the Navy:" its head will have duties akin to those now performed by the Adjutant General of the Army. A permanent Judge Advocate is also among the appointments to be provided for.

In the HOUSE, nearly the entire sitting was occupied in the consideration of a bill providing for the printing of the returns of the Seventh Census, which was passed, as were two or three bills of a private nature.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamer *James L. Day*, we have received Indianola papers to the 10th instant, inclusive. We find in them the following items:

SUPREME LOSS OF CAPT. TUCKER.—We are pained to announce the belief now confidently entertained here, that Capt. John B. Tucker, formerly of St. Joseph's Island and late of the steamer Guadalupe, has been drowned. He left Matagorda on Sunday morning last in the "Josephine" left here on Sunday evening, January 2d, in the sail boat Stampede, and has not since been heard of. That night a severe norther came out and it is supposed that the boat capsized and drifted to sea. It is stated in the Brownsville Flag, that the wreck of a boat bearing the name of Stampede, has been found on the gulf side of Padre's Island. The circumstances seem to leave no hope for the missing persons. The young and amiable lady of Capt. T. has the warmest sympathies of this entire community. We understand that she is now at Capt. Talbot's, at Matagorda Bay.

Mrs. Hill and child, of Fayette county, (Black Jack Springs,) while riding along a ravine the other day, on the La Grange Monument, were precipitated into the muddy bed, and so pregnant by the weight of the horse, as to kill both mother and child.

INDIANOLA.—The health of our town is excellent; we have heard of but one death within nearly three months, an emigrant colored boy,—this speaks well for a town of twelve or fifteen hundred inhabitants.

Mr. Clay on Emancipating Slaves.

The New York *Observer* publishes the following letter written by Henry Clay to several political friends of his in New York, who wrote to him in 1841 on the subject of emancipating his slaves. They expressed their pleasure on learning that he had given freedom to his man Charles, and their desire that he would extend the same boon to those who still remained on his hands. To which Mr. Clay addressed to them the following high minded and characteristic reply:

ASHLAND, January 8, 1845.

Gentlemen:—I have perused your friendly letter in the spirit in which it is written, and am glad that the emancipation of my servant Charles meets your approbation. A degree of publicity has been given to the fact which I neither expected nor desired. I am not in the habit of making any parade of my domestic transactions, but since you have adverted to one of them, I will say, that I had purchased and emancipated Charles mother and sister, and separated in his father's voluntary abandonment of every service, when he left me to sever me.—Charles continues to reside with me, and the effect of his freedom is no other than that of additional faithfulness, which I now pay to him, for the extraordinary allowances and gratuities which I gave him.

You express a wish that I would contribute the residue of his slaves. Of the other three-fourths of them are utterly incapable of supporting themselves, from infancy, old age, or helplessness. They are no families. What would they do if I were to send them forth on the world? Such a measure would be extremely cruel in the view of humane. Our law does not admit of emancipation, without security being given that the freed slave shall not be a public charge.

In truth, gentlemen, the question of my emancipating the slaves yet remaining with me involves many considerations of duty relation and locality, of which, without meaning any disrespect to you, I think others are not competent to judge. At all events, I, who alone am responsible to the world, to God, and to my conscience, must reserve to myself the exclusive judgement.

I feel, believe that the cause of the extension of negro slavery, far from being advanced, has been retarded by the agitation of this subject at the North. This remark is not intended for those who, like you, are moved by benevolent impulses and do not seek to gratify personal or political ambition.

I am, with great respect, your friend and obedient servant, H. CLAY.

The New Empress of France.

We are indebted, says the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, to an esteemed friend who was formerly resident in Spain, for the following sketch, which seems to explain the family origin of the new Empress of France very satisfactorily. Her history is no less romantic than that of the Empress Josephine:

By to-day's arrivals from Europe we are told that the Emperor Napoleon III. has espoused the Spanish lady, "whose grandfather was British consul at Malaga, and whose mother was an Irish lady by the name of Kirkpatrick," also, that this new Empress was in her own right Countess Teba, although bearing the name of Madlle. Montijo. This needs by telegraph.—Now the plain English of all this is no doubt as follows:—

A worthy Scotchman, by the name of Wm Kirkpatrick, was for some time the British consul at Malaga, and failing in business, was succeeded by George G. Barrel, as U. States consul at Malaga. This was, I think, under President Monroe's administration.

Mr. Kirkpatrick's eldest daughter, Maria, or "Marquita," as she was familiarly called and knows by all Americans there, was a very fine, dashing lady, and married the Count de Teba, a younger brother of the celebrated Palafoix, who behaved so gallantly at the siege of Zaragoza, and who is reply to a demand of surrender, declared he would continue the defence by "War to the knife."

The Palafoix family embraced numerous titles, and was singularly brave and noble.

This husband of Maria Kirkpatrick (Count de Teba) was a gallant soldier, and so cut up by wounds as to be unable to mount his horse without aid, and, when in the saddle looked more as if he was hooked on than seated there.

The new Empress of the French is, no doubt, the daughter of this Countess Teba.—"Marquita Kirkpatrick"—she was the daughter of William Kirkpatrick, late United States consul at Malaga—not British consul—not Fitzpatrick—and not Irish.

The British consul at Malaga was William Laird, another old Scotch gentleman, and he was followed by Mr. Marks as Englishman.

If the new Empress of France was Countess Teba, as stated, then her mother is dead, as also is her father, and she took the title of her mother. The name Montijo, under which she passed in Paris, is perhaps one of the family names or titles of the Palafoix family.

The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum.

In company with some friends, we visited for the first time, a few days since, this noble institution—Louisiana, as we believe, to reflect lasting honor upon our State, and to be a proud monument to the enlarged benevolence, and heart-ennobling generosity of her enlightened Legislature.

We were no less deeply interested than surprised to find how very much had been done to render the afflicted little ones under the comparative happiness—how nearly like dread ful blank that nature failed to supply, had been filled, and the seeds of knowledge caused to germinate, and finally to exhibit the fruit to the eye flush with intelligence, the face beam with emotion, and the hands talkintelligibly.

We relinquished the recitation of a class in geography, and exercises in English grammar The questions and answers were communicated both by signs and by writing. A song, also, was executed in pantomime—all of which exhibited to us a most surprising intelligence and results of the most interesting and satisfactory character.

To the attentions of Mr. Brown, the accomplished Principal, we are indebted for a pleasing and instructive visit, which we shall take pleasure in repeating.

The plan for a building to cost $70,000 has been drawn and been approved by the board. There has already been $25,000 appropriated and the same amount will be asked for this session, which we hope will be readily and cheerfully granted.

In a few weeks there will be a Public Exhibition of the pupils of the Asylum, then the anniversary of Baron Rouge's birth, when we anticipate a rich treat, and shall embrace the opportunity of witnessing their progress.—*Baton Rouge Advocate.*

☞ Horace Greely, of the New York *Tribune*, delivered a lecture at Portland, Me., on the subject of *Authors*, in which he stated that he "looked upon the newspaper writer as bearing the same affinity to the author as the barbarous blower does to the organist." This is pretty fine, observes the Charleston *Courier*, as neither the organist or author could get on very well without considerable pulling. The mistortune, however, is that the latter too frequently requires the press to blow too powerful a wind, and the style as is often the case being obstinately inflated, the poor author bursts up, and is heard of no more.

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Mr. Crump, in trying Scott's Pain Exterminator on the tongue of his dog, found it to be a powerful remedy.

Telegraphic Items.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.

LATEST FROM RIO JANEIRO.—The ship S. S. Bishop brings dates from Rio Janeiro to the 20th of December. She left in port the ship Washington, barques Swan, Antelope, Linwood, and schooner Clara, all from Baltimore.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The barque T. W. Nash, arrived from Rio with dates to the 31st of December. She sailed in company with the brig Kelso, for Philadelphia

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.—The ship B. Aymar arrived this morning from Buenos Ayres, with dates to the 15th of December. The country was still in a state of revolution, and cross service fighting has taken place, the particulars of which cannot be ascertained, no bulletins had been done subsequent to the 5th of December, on account of the unsettled state of the weather.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

DETENTION OF THE STEAMER BALTIC AND GEORGIA—SEVERE STORM, &c.—A dense fog that has prevailed since yesterday morning has prevented the sailing of the Baltic for Liverpool, and the Georgia for Aspinwall, both of which are still lying in the stream. The Georgia has over 900 passengers on board. The steamer Marion, from Charleston, sailed.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A sailor man named John Wilson, died suddenly last night at the Sailor's Home, corner of Cherry street, Fourth District, on Saturday last, was attacked with an hemorrhage of the lungs, and died almost immediately.

DISCHARGED.—John Carrigan and Jim McLane, whose arrest was noticed a few days since, on two separate charges of larceny, were, after examination, on Saturday, before Recorder Genois, discharged for want of proof.

SHOOTING AT A POLICEMAN.—John Hotz alias Augustus, was arrested on Saturday, in the First District, on the charge of having fired a loaded pistol at policeman Bordieu, and refused to kill. He has not yet been examined.

HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.—A boy named McLane had his leg run over by a truck on Carondelet street, in the care of the Mexican Gulf Railroad, as they were unloading iron.

SHOOTING AT A POLICEMAN.—John Hotz alias Augustus, was arrested on Saturday, in the First District, on the charge of having fired a loaded pistol at policeman Bordieu, and refused to kill. He has not yet been examined.

DESPERATE AFFRAY.—Two men named Jeffries and Lewis, were arrested on Saturday, in the Second District, on the charge of having fought a desperate duel with knives, on the previous day, in the rear of the Lafayette Market. Both were severely cut, and were taken to the Hospital. Jeffries was committed to the custody of the Coroner, and Lewis was released on bail in the sum of $500, on the testimony that he acted in self-defence.

DEATH OF A FOUNDER.—Mr. Thomas Hunt, a well known and highly respected citizen, died yesterday morning, at his residence, on Bayou road, in the Fourth District, after a lingering illness of several months. Mr. Hunt was a native of Ireland, and was for many years a prominent member of the Hibernian Society, of which he was one of the founders. He was also a member of the Fire Department, and was for a number of years Foreman of Engine No. 11. He was a man of strict integrity, and his death will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

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Telegraphic Items.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.

LATEST FROM RIO JANEIRO.—The ship S. S. Bishop brings dates from Rio Janeiro to the 20th of December. She left in port the ship Washington, barques Swan, Antelope, Linwood, and schooner Clara, all from Baltimore.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The barque T. W. Nash, arrived from Rio with dates to the 31st of December. She sailed in company with the brig Kelso, for Philadelphia

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.—The ship B. Aymar arrived this morning from Buenos Ayres, with dates to the 15th of December. The country was still in a state of revolution, and cross service fighting has taken place, the particulars of which cannot be ascertained, no bulletins had been done subsequent to the 5th of December, on account of the unsettled state of the weather.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

DETENTION OF THE STEAMER BALTIC AND GEORGIA—SEVERE STORM, &c.—A dense fog that has prevailed since yesterday morning has prevented the sailing of the Baltic for Liverpool, and the Georgia for Aspinwall, both of which are still lying in the stream. The Georgia has over 900 passengers on board. The steamer Marion, from Charleston, sailed.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A sailor man named John Wilson, died suddenly last night at the Sailor's Home, corner of Cherry street, Fourth District, on Saturday last, was attacked with an hemorrhage of the lungs, and died almost immediately.

DISCHARGED.—John Carrigan and Jim McLane, whose arrest was noticed a few days since, on two separate charges of larceny, were, after examination, on Saturday, before Recorder Genois, discharged for want of proof.

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HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.—A boy named McLane had his leg run over by a truck on Carondelet street, in the care of the Mexican Gulf Railroad, as they were unloading iron.

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BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[PUBLISHED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the Southern Line.]

Steamer's Movements.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12th, 10 07 P. M.

The steamship Empire City sailed to-day for New Orleans, via Havana.

The British mail steamer was not in sight at ten o'clock.

To the Members of the Louisiana Bar.

THE undersigned has the following works relative to the Laws of Louisiana, which he is prepared to sell for cash, at a very great reduction upon the prices formerly demanded:

MOREAU'S REPORTS of cases argued and determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, from January, 1809, to March, 1841, 25 volumes, complete, and that part of the portion of Louisiana Reports, 12 volumes.

MOREAU'S DIGEST. This is a continuation of Martin's and Moreau's Digest, and is brought down to the $12 volume of Robinson's Reports.

MOREAU'S GENERAL INDEX, from 1809 to 1843. An alphabetically arranged table of all the cases decided during the above mentioned period.

A. B. NIXEL, 60 Camp street, fe14 opposite Commercial Place.

NOW landing from the ship Ann Carter, from Liverpool, for sale—300 boxes Castile Soap; 150 do do 14 bottle each, Capers; 100 do do Spices, Vinegar, Pickles; 50 do do Mustard; 200 boxes Vermouth, Reilly brand; 50 do do Rice; 50 do do Cream Flower Water, in square bottles; 1250 do do Sperm Candles; 150 do do Tallow Candles, "Brown brand;" 150 do do Vermicelli do do; 75 bbls Sago; assorted Chocolate; Cream Cream; 50 boxes Shelled Almonds; 10 Farmerian Cheese; 5 bales Sheep skins.

JOSEPH LANATA.

fe14 21 Jefferson st, between Levee and Tchoupitoulas.

SUPERIOR CURED HAMS—10 Barons' John Rusty's superior Hams, for sale by

J. N. CREIER,

fi4 Cor Conde and Dauphine sts.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 12, 1853.

The Cotton market opened with a good enquiry to-day, and as factors were free sellers, the sales went up to 10,000 bales, at a decline of ⅛@⅜ P lb.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Ordinary	4¼	Fair	5¼@5⅝
Middling	4⅝	Good Fair	5⅞
Middling Fair	5	Good	6

The Flour market is dull, and sales confined to small lots at $4 70@4 75 for Ohio and St. Louis. About 2000 sacks of Corn were sold at a range of 62½@65c.

Provisions are unchanged; of Pork, about 700 bbls inspected Mess were sold at $15 for 30 bbls branded, at $16, and 50 bbls, crossed Mess at $14. Of Bacon, 200 packages were sold at 7½@8c for Sides, and 6½@7c for Shoulders. Lard, 600 kegs, at 10½c.

We notice sales of 500 pieces Bagging at 20½ & 21c P yard, and 200 coils Rope at 5½c P lb.

Whiskey is selling in small quantities at 20½ & 21c P gallon for rectified.

Of Rio Coffee, 1,200 bags were sold at 9½c.

Sugar is dull and in entire demand, at the happened rates quoted. Sterling 10½@10¾. Prime, 9¾@9¾. Bills on New York at 60 days, 1½ 2½ P cent disc. Checks, par@¼ P cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	½ to ¾ P st. comm
New York, sixty day bills	1½ to 2½ P cent disc
New York, sight	par to ¼ P cent disc
Boston, sixty days	par to ¼ P cent disc
Philadelphia, sixty days	1¾ @2¼ P cent disc
Cincinnati, sixty days	4 to 4½ P cent disc

Freight continues to advance. Cotton was shipped to Liverpool, at 11-16d., but shipowners now ask ¾d.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

St Louis	Pacific, Fishback	4 P M
Louisville	Gen. J. Payne, Miller	4 P M
Cincinnati	Elisa Stevens	4 P M
Louisville	James Robb, Carroll	4 P M
Louisville	Jas. Cheeseman	4 P M
Vicksburg	Princess No. 2, Braidwell	5 P M
Mobile	St Charles, Post	4 P M
Covington	Louisa Duncan	4 P M
Bayou Sara	Ben Franklin, Bates	4 P M
Lafourche	Dr. Batey, Wilson	4 P M
Bayou Sara	New Lafayette, Hooper	4 P M
Manchac River	Ariel, Gardner, Manchac	4 P M
Pittsburgh	Antelope, Mason	5 P M
Memphis	T. P. Leathers, Smith	4 P M
White River	Buena Vista, McNally	12 M

DIED

Yesterday morning, at half past four o'clock, R. D. BLAIR, aged 38 years, a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland.

The friends of the deceased, and those of Messrs. Mason, the members of the French Benevolent Society, and his friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 84 Bienville street, which will take place at 3½ o'clock P. M., from the Polar Star Lodge, Love street.

Supreme Council of the 33d Degree.

The members of the Supreme Council of the 33d degree for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, are requested to attend the funeral of the M. P. M. Bro. R. D. Blair, which will take place this day, (Monday) at 3½ o'clock P. M., from the late residence of the deceased, No. 84 Bienville street.

By order of the M. P. G. M.

fi4 T. T. K. MASSICOT, G. C.

Notice.

THE subscriber has the honor to inform the public that he has rented his Baking Establishment of the St. Marys Market to the Messrs. G. & T. Gowans.

114 tf6 JOHN ROY.

Masonry of New Orleans.

February 13, 1853.

Grand Council of the City of New Orleans—No. 501.

RESOLVED, That the Grand Council of the City of New Orleans will hold a special convocation at the sanctuary