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The Daily Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15 1853.

No. 2127 Vol. XI. Morning Edition.
No. 2147 Vol. XLVI. Evening Edition.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, July 15, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday as far as Baltimore. East of that city the papers are a day behind hand.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

We perceive by the *Vigilant*, that the Whigs of Ascension held a meeting at Donaldsonville on Sunday last, for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the Whig State Convention to be held at Baton Rouge, and the District Convention to be held at Donaldsonville. DUNCAN F. KENNER presided. Among the resolutions adopted, was one recommending the Hon. ARISTIDE LANDRY as a suitable candidate to represent the Second District in Congress, and instructing the delegates from that Parish to use all honorable means to secure his election.

The Whigs of Ascension have an undoubted right to their preferences, nor a.e we disposed to cavil at their expression of them. Neither have we one word to urge in abatement of the economium which our political brethren have bestowed on Mr. LANDRY. As a gentleman of ability and approved patriotism, and as a sterling Whig, he is entitled to the respect and esteem of the party everywhere. But we cannot endorse Mr. LANDRY's claims to the Whig nomination in the Second District. In the first place, Mr. L. has already represented the District—worthily we admit—and should remember that there are others equally qualified, who aspire to the honorable position which he occupied for two years. There should be no monopoly of office in the Whig party. He who has served his constituents already, should be willing gracefully and nonmunrongly to give place to others.

There is, however, a far stronger reason militating against Mr. LANDRY's claims. The city of New Orleans is entitled to the representative. At the last election she waived her rights in consequence of a local difficulty, and acquiesced warmly and generously in the nomination of the Hon. Aristide Landry, this year she puts them forward. The sheerest sense of justice should accord her demand. New Orleans, and especially that portion of it attached to the Second District, is eminently commercial, and her vital and paramount interests absolutely require in Washington the presence of a Representative familiar with her business and her necessities. Such a candidate the Whig party in New Orleans have designated with entire unanimity—a gentleman of undoubted experience, of extensive information, a forcible and ready speaker, and withal exceedingly popular. We presume there is no indelicacy in mentioning that Col. THOMAS G. HUNT is the preference of the Whigs of that part of New Orleans embraced within the District, and that the delegates chosen at the seveal primary assemblages of the week ago, will probably sustain him to a man.

There is another fact which should have great weight with the Convention. The city of New Orleans has rarely had a Representative in Congress from the Second District. Time and again the rural parts in the District have nominated one of their favorites, and the City has invariably taken the nomination kindly, and given a cordial support to the candidate. We believe that with the single exception of ROBERT CONRAD, who was the Whig standard bearer four years ago, the New Orleans section of the District has never been allowed the privilege of selecting the nominee. In view, therefore, both of justice and magnanimity, we hold that we are entitled to the privilege this time. Nevertheless, while vindicating to the utmost of our ability the substantial and unquestionable claims of New Orleans to the office of the candidate, we in common with the gallant and constant Whigs of Ascension, willingly pledge the party here to the cordial and unanimous support of the nom nee, who ever he may be. Let the Convention be united and harmonious, and we have no fear of the result.

OLD BULLION.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, who signs himself "O," in a series of letters published, completely rubbishes a route for the Pacific Railroad, he calls the "Ram's Horn Route," and shows it to be quite impracticable, besides being the longest and most out of the way course that could be thrust upon us. More than all, he says that Benton advocates it only to humbug the northern members of Congress who favor a Northern or Central route, by saying that Benton is the true route, by way of Memphis, &c., passing out through the southwestern corner of the State. Bullion is evidently a "used up individual" on this score. *Memphis Enquirer.*

Any one who fancies that THOMAS HART BENTON can be easily used up by an anonymous correspondent in a newspaper, knows but little of the stuff of which that statesman and patriotic nature is composed. The man, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been a prominent and conspicuous mark for the shafts of his political opponents, and who has yet never been "used up" by them, is not the man to be easily used up by a newspaper correspondent. We have often found himself in stern lonelinessof opinion, yet fearing neither, and yet by boarding both—who has thought and studied harder, read more sedulously and labored longer in the field of public utility than probably any living statesman—such a man is not to be demolished by one or twenty correspondents.

We have no fondness for Mr. BENTON, nor for his radicalism, and detest the course he followed during the Jackson administration—But we respect his intellect, yet No observant man can help honoring the hardy, robust, unsway spirit of BENTON—his absolute independence, his patient and immovable adherence to what he deems the true doctrine; his ingenuity and acuteness in defending that which he thinks wrong and invest it in action, his burly powers of argument, in which wit and consciousness are accompanied by an affable sneer that conscious strength betrays—a sneer betoning weakness; his imperturbable cool courage which no amount of opprobrium or clamor can shake, his vast research and immense fund of knowledge. One cannot avoid a sentiment of mingled wonder and respect, at beholding the hoary statesman, unbroken by age, unbroken by disease, with physical and mental faculties alike perfect, and evincing the traces of time only by a certain irascibility of temper that seems to grow upon him. We consider as the last of the intellectual giants at were wont to make the Senate Chamber resound to the outpourings of eloquence and the lofty utterances of genius. CALHOUN, CLAY, WEBSTER have departed, yet BENTON remains, and the girl were scarcely just to class him as the minor of the mighty dead, it may be said that he followed them—*hand longo intervallo.*

The Pacific railroad has been the darling scheme of BENTON for a quarter of a century. He is entitled to be heard on this great question with deference and attention. He knows more about it than probably any one in America. He may possibly be wedded to a route that experience and reason will not approve, for few men cherish prejudices and predilections with more invincible obstinacy. But we will venture to add that no man defends his views with greater skill, and few are more formidable in debate. We have not read the compositions referred to above, but it will take something more than assertion to satisfy us that OLD BULLION can be overthrown by an unknown antagonist.

LOUISIANA STATE BONDS.—By the announcement in our columns it will be perceived that the Secretary of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, advertises for sealed proposals, receivable at their office until the 15th instant, for the purchase of one hundred bonds of this State, held by the Company, each bond for the amount of $1,000, payable in forty years, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable semi-annually. The Direction will receive no proposal under par.

☞ The Catahoula *Advocate* says: Since our last issue, there has been plenty of rain, and the weather is now very pleasant. It is to be feared, however, that the rain came too late to save the crops in this section of the State.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publisher, J. B. Peterson, through J. B. SIZAT, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for the following works

Lucretia's History of the Inquisition in Spain, from the time of its establishment to the reigns of Ferdinand VII. Lucretia was the Secretary of this accursed tribunal, and in his work reveals its insidious policy, and unfolds its practical horrors with great minuteness. His book is justly regarded as the only authentic history of the modern Inquisition.

Percival Grey—This is a complete edition in one volume of D'Israeli's sparkling and popular romance.

The Monk—Lewis's terrible fiction will, we suppose, continue to be read by all who love exciting stories and supernatural machinery—The present edition is complete and unabridged.

Philip in Search of a Wife.—A pleasant and pretty tale.

Professor Vinzio Botta from Turin, formerly a deputy in the Sardinian Parliament, has arrived in New York with a view to report the workings of our Constitution to his Government, and more especially to study the organic system of the common schools of America. He is the brother of Carlo Botta, the illustrious author of the "History of American Independence."

—A young certain tribe in Siberia is in contemplation for a bride to prepare, with her own hands, the wedding feast to which her friends and relatives are invited. Her credit as a good housewife depends upon the sumptuous and profusion of the repast. If the feast be ill prepared, she loses her reputation forever. As the result, Siberian wives are said to be excellent house keepers, and well fitted for the practical duties of life.

Something very Rare.

It has been said of office holders, that few die with sable religion. We doubt the maxim is well founded in truth, but as no rule admits of not an exception, the following case, which we find recorded in the Portsmouth, (Va.,) *Transcript*, shows that an office holder can resign and that in this instance the act was prompted by the purest and most laudable motives. Here is the story: A gentleman from Virginia, a prominent Democrat, was an applicant for office in one of the Departments of the Government. His papers as the phrase goes, "were made out," and the letter of appointment given him by the Secretary, who informed him that in a certain room, at a certain desk, he would find the individual whose place he was to take, and that he must show the letter to him. Well, he found the room, and in due manner presented the letter. The gentleman at the desk, after perusing the document, observed, "Well sir, this is your desk, and I am ready to clear the premises," suiting the action to the word, and starting to get off the stool upon which he was perched. The newly appointed office holder observing that the person whose place he was to fill was lame, and walked with difficulty, immediately said, "Sir, you can keep your place. I am not the man to deprive you of it." He returned to the Secretary and informed him that sooner than deprive a lame man of office he would return home! The Secretary applauded the sentiment, and promised that he *should* have some office, at any rate.

Washington Items.

LOS, the intelligent correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, gives sundry interesting items of information from the Federal city.

Mr. Beverly Tucker's new paper will not appear till September, but in the meantime no has made, both at the North and South, the most ample arrangements for his enterprise.

It is now rumored that the administration has finally adopted the *Union* as their exclusive organ, and that it is to be under the editorial management of Messrs. Nicholson and Fenton." Every one knows that no administration can get along without an organ. Gen Taylor's administration put themselves above organship for awhile, and the result was the correspondent of the Herald was made the Executive organ. Tobacco is in moderate request, and prices in favor of buyers.

Money and Trade.

Trade at Manchester has remained without changes during the week. Cotton sales have just declined, and close at 8¾@9¾.

Havre Market.

At Havre, 29th June, the Cotton market was steady. Sales of the week 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales on the Spot.

The Turkish Question.

The latest advices from the East leave everything doubtful with regard to the difficulty between Russia and Turkey. Nothing has yet resulted from the last rejection of the Russian ultimatum, and nothing could have been done before the 1st day of July, at which date it is thought that the Russian troops will not crossed the Danube. The aspect of affairs, however, is not now so peaceful. The French and English fleets were at Lesbos.

Spanish Ministers.

It is again reported that Gonzales Brazo is to succeed Calderon de la Barca as Spanish Minister at Washington.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Advices from Buenos Ayres to the 23d May have been received at Boston. The city was still besieged. All negotiations towards a peace compromise had failed. The time allotted for vessels to leave the port had been extended twenty days. All vessels were ordered to leave by the 30th of June. Several vessels from New York were unloading when the *Alfred* left—The shipments of specie would be small for some time to come. The Government had authorized another loan of ten million dollars to prosecute the war. A collision had taken place between the steamer Utah and one of the provincial steamers. Several rounds of shot were exchanged, when the Utah withdrew from the contest. Provisions and fuel were very scarce and selling at exorbitant prices. The Captain of a British packet has communicated some intelligence which is the latest received. He says it was rumored that a series of highly important resolutions had been adopted by the Constitutional Congress of Santa Fe, disapproving of the course pursued by General Urquiza and depriving him of the Dictatorship. One of the resolutions authorizes Buenos Ayres to send twelve deputies to Congress, giving all the other provinces the right to send two each. It was likewise urged, by another resolution, that the siege of Buenos Ayres and the rebellion of the provinces be abandoned, under the penalty of excommunication.

The Railroad train which left Baltimore on the evening of the 6th, for Philadelphia, was thrown off the track, near Wilmington, a piece of wood having been placed across the rails by some malicious person. The locomotive, tender, express and baggage cars were thrown off the track, and the two latter broken to fragments. The passenger cars were uninjured.—Of three persons who got on the train at Wilmington, between the express and baggage cars, to avoid passing fare, one was instantly killed and the other two badly hurt. The name of the man killed is unknown. The injured are named James Ridley and John Jeffrey, and live in Shippen street, near Schuylkill 6th street, Philadelphia. The Railroad Company have offered five hundred dollars reward for the discovery of the perpetrator of the outrage.

J. Rose Brown, the author of "Yusef," has been appointed to an important position under Mr. Walker. The Louisville *Courier* predicts that he will return from his visit to the Orientals with material for the best work that has yet appeared upon China and the Chinese.—Two thousands who have hung with delight over the pages of "Yusef," will rejoice in the prospect of looking upon China with the aid of Rose Brown.

The ship Gray Eagle has arrived at Philadelphia with Rio dates to June 7th. The fog off Cape Frio had cleared on the 2d from La Plata, and would sail for home on the 14th. Left Antelope, from Baltimore, loading; John G. Colby and Le Cocq, from the same port, waiting; Morgan Dix, from Montevideo, for Baltimore, ready, and Nancy, from do., uncertain.

The Grey Eagle made the quickest trip between the two ports on record. She brings a full cargo of coffee, and reports the health of Rio considerably improved. The province was quiet and the authorities exercised the greatest vigilance in suppressing the slave trade. Business was inactive, owing to the scarcity and dearness of coffee.

The statement that President Pierce will decline all public demonstrations on his way to New York is authorized to be propounced incorrect. He will leave Washington on Monday, and will remain in Baltimore until Tuesday morning, when he will leave for Philadelphia, in which place he will stay till Wednesday, and proceed thence to New York, arriving there on Wednesday evening. He will be accompanied by Secretaries Guthrie, Davis, Cushing and Campbell, and by his private secretary, Sydney Webster.

The steamer *Hermann* arrived at New York on the morning of the 7th inst from Southampton. She brings 170 passengers and 400 tons of freight. Her cargo is a very valuable one. She experienced very rough weather the entire route. Her news has been anticipated.

Two of the parties engaged in the riot at Tammany Hall, New York, last fall, in the course of which Mr. Augustus Schell was nearly killed, were sentenced by Judge Bebee on Wednesday. Stephen Wilson to six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and Thomas Wallis to the payment of $100 fine. The riot was a political one between the Soft and Hard factions of the New York Democracy.

A butterfly and a government official both strut and flutter, though their days of rejoicing are apt to be brief.

The Mormons in Bonneville county, California, are represented in the Legislature. We look for a proposition to legalize polygamy; or perhaps, by and by, the union will be called upon to make it constitutional. We are progressing.

Somebody tells of a man who was shipwrecked and cast upon an uninhabited island *without a shilling in his pocket!* If he had drafts or letters of credit they no doubt sailed as well.

Among the graduates of the Western Military Institute of Drennon, Kentucky, we find the names of the following Louisianians: S. Bogman Hunter, of Clinton; A. L. Hayes, of Point Coupee; A. Broussard, St. Martinville; A. B. Avegno, New Orleans; S. Wells, Caddo; Wm. L. Rayburn, New Orleans.

Major Bonneau, Minister to Central America, left Little Rock on the 6th for New Orleans, where he will receive his instructions and sail on his mission. He will be joined there by Prof. A. Boulon, Secretary of Legation.

[illegible] of New York, whose term as [illegible] of the Treasury [illegible] has expired, [illegible] one million [illegible] dollars of Uncle Sam's money.

The County Court of [illegible] county, Va., on [illegible] Monday, had condemned [illegible] to be sold for the payment of costs. [illegible] Lewis, of Louisville, Ky., was drowned a few days ago, while attempting to cross a ferry where from a separated which was opened.

A lady in New York on the 4th, was falling over the edge of a steamboat into the water, with her baby in her arms, when the infant gave a sudden spring, and jumped into the water, and now thanks to the report of the Committee on Rivers and Landings.

Mr Luther moved to protect with be unfoals ed.

The yeas and nays were called, when appeared that Mr. Lauren's motion prevailed.

An amendment was then made to take up preferred business, but it was lost, and Mr. Brady introduced a report of the Committee on Revenue and Land Image.

Proclamation to sell the contract for a plank road on Fryfields from First to Eighth streets, was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to enter into certain contracts with Christy Connell and C. M. Wilson, was adopted.

A resolution approving an adjudication made to Robert Dun, and relenting the security, refer ing the matter to the Finance Committee, to be acted upon by them, was adopted.

A resolution rejecting the contract awarded to L. Duff, for a plank road, and authorizing the Comptroller to sell the same anew, was lost.

A resolution to rescind a contract sold to C. Genest for sidewalks on Tchoupitoulas street, was lost.

A resolution to sell a contract for sidewalks on Magazine street, was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Surveyor to issue a certificate to Thos Ball for certain work done, was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the sale of a contract for laying brick sidewalks on Apollo street, from St. Mary to Josephine streets, was adopted.

A resolution annulling the contracts with F. Flynn and P. Jones, for cleaning streets, &c., was adopted.

A resolution annulling the contract with Ed. King for cleaning streets of Second Section First District was on motion recommitted.

A resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to enforce the faithful performance of certain contracts for cleaning streets, was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Surveyor to sell certain old plank and material, therefor old furniture and lamps, was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Superintendent of Carts and Laborers to employ fifty men under the direction of the Surveyor, to fill up and grade the streets of the First District, was adopted.

After transacting some further routine business the Board adjourned.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Lorens.*—Andrew Weide was tried yesterday on a charge of having on the 1st April received three pieces worth $10, belonging to Jesse Toby, and knowing the same to be stolen property. The jury rendered a verdict of "Not Guilty."

In the case of John Walsh charged with an assault with intent to kill on the person of Michael Higgins on the 27th September last a *nolle prosequi* was entered.

In the case of Mrs. Healy, charged with the assault on Mrs. Ann Cooney on the 18th April last, the jury in the case of James Dunning for assault with a dangerous weapon, on James D. Ryan, after being out all night, returned into Court yesterday morning and stated their inability to agree. The jury were discharged.

ASSAULTING AND MAIMING.—William Francis Shoemaker was arrested yesterday in the 4th Ward on a charge of having on the night before, with several others, cut to a lamp in Barrett's, and attacked and beaten Conrad Fuller.

SUICIDE.—Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Joseph Quertain charged with an attempt to commit a rape, the last case tried yesterday in the First District Court is $1,000.

DUELING PISTOLS ETC.—Adolphe Rubin is on some affidavit yesterday before Recorder Brown charged with the crime of having in his possession, in his employ, stolen and secreted by him, certain pistols, blankets and goods, carried away from the premises of Mr. Ferrand, and Mr. Ferrand, Jr., in the month of May. They were recovered from the possession of Rubin. They were appraised by the Recorder at $1,000.

Recorder—But Rubin appeared before Recorder Brown and stated that he had purchased the pistols here, she turned away as from a stranger, and the poor wretch could not conceal the pangs, the felt that her beloved child did not know her.

"She then gave Laura a string of beads which she had worn in her bosom, which were recognized by the child at once, who, with much joy, put them around her neck, and exclaimed, "Now I may say she understood the string was from her home.

"The mother now tried to caress her; but poor Laura repelled her, preferring to be with her acquaintance.

"Another article from home was now given her, and she began to look much interested—she examined the article, and at length it seemed to me to understand that she came from Hanover—she even endured her caresses, but would have her with Mr. Ruttenber for the slightest distance. The distress of the mother was now painful to behold; for, although she had feared that she could not be recognized, the painful reality of being treated with cold indifference by a dear child was too much for woman's nature to bear.

"After a while, on the mother's taking hold of her again, a vague idea seemed to flit across Laura's mind, that she could not be a stranger, the blood rushed to her face, and she trembled, while her countenance assumed an expression of intense interest—she became very pale, and then suddenly, with a large tear starting from her eyes, she exclaimed, "Mamma!" and throwing herself into her mother's arms, she burst into a flood of tears.

"After this the beads were all unheeded; the playthings which were offered to her were thrown aside with displeasure, for whatever, but a moment before, she gladly left the stranger, now vainly strove to pull her from her mother—and though she yielded her usual instantaneous obedience to her mother's wishes, it was evidently with painful reluctance. She clung close to me, as if bewildered and fearful; and then, after a moment, I took her to her mother, she sprang to her arms and clung to her with eager joy."

We attached the whole scene with intense interest, being desirous of learning from it all I could of the workings of her mind, but I now had the pleasure of witnessing the pure, unalloyed, delicious feelings, which those who have known a mother's love may conceive, but 'cannot be expressed.'

"The subsequent parting between Laura and her mother, showed alike the affection, the intelligence and the resolution of the child, and we thus take our leave at this time.

"Laura accompanied her mother to the door, alighting close to her all the way, until they arrived at the door, when, as the door opened she felt around to ascertain who was near her. Perceiving the matron, of whom she is very fond, she stepped back with some hesitancy, but relenting so much relatively to her mother with the other, and then she stood for a moment—then she dropper her mother's arm, and pressed her handkerchief to her eyes, and, turning suddenly, leaped into the matron, while her mother departed with emotions as deep as those of her child."

LADIES' SLANG.—When politics and business celebrate a temporary truce during the hot weather, we do not consider it out of our editorial path, says the Baltimore *American*, to offer a paragraph, now and then, which may interest social circles more than the business house. The extract we give below is from the book of a lady, clse we would not have ventured on so delicate a subject in an article of our own. Miss Leslie is an accomplished and mature person, whose judgment of manners has ripened in the best circles of our country. Her advice should not be unheeded by the class to which it is addressed. Nothing is more disgusting to a well-bred man or woman than a "fast-girl." Bread-and-butter dom has been in the ascendant for some time past; but we do not doubt that the diffusion of the "Behavior Book" will cure many of its faults, even if parents still refrain from mingling in general society:—

"There is no wit," says the author of the Behavior Book, "in a lady to speak of talking like a fishwoman. Yet I have heard such phrases 'pants,' or gentlemen 'pants'—in saying of a man whose dress is getting old, that he looks 'used up.' Or to say she 'is sending to an assuming' or a drooling incident, to say that it is 'rich.' All slang words are detestable from the lips of ladies. We are always sorry to hear a young lady use such words as 'polking,' when she tells of having been engaged in a certain dance too fashionable not long since; and, 'bagging,' which is in fact going out, and almost banished from the best society. To her honor be it remembered, Queen Victoria has prohibited 'polka' and 'bagging' from her presence. How can a genteel girl bring herself to say, 'Last night I was polking with Mr. Bell,' or 'Mr. Green came and asked me to polk with him?' Its coarse and ill sounding name is worthy of the dance.

"We have little tolerance for young ladies who, having in reality neither wit nor humor, set up the both, and, having nothing of the right stuff to go upon, substitute coarseness and impertinence for the wit and humorousness, and try to excite laughter and attract the attention of gentlemen by using slang. Where do they learn it? Never do they pick it up from low people, or from vulgar books! Surely not from low companions! We have heard of one fashionable lady who, when her collar happened to be pinned awry, say that it was put on drunkenness, that her bonnet was drunk, meaning that it was awry. At this moment, of painful uncertainty, the mother drew her close to her side and kissed her, and when at once the truth flushed upon the child, and all mistrust and anxiety disappeared from her fair face, as with an expression of exceeding joy, she eagerly nestled in the bosom of her parent, and yielded herself to her caresses.

"After this the beads were all unheeded; the playthings which were offered to her were thrown aside with displeasure, for whatever, but a moment before, she gladly left the stranger, now vainly strove to pull her from her mother—and though she yielded her usual instantaneous obedience to her mother's wishes, it was evidently with painful reluctance. She clung close to me, as if bewildered and fearful; and then, after a moment, I took her to her mother, she sprang to her arms and clung to her with eager joy."

Resolved, That we cordially approve of that system which has established a Normal School in the City of Louisiana, in opposition to the perpetuating of old and unwarranted hostility of a large portion of the community, which has prevented the Superintendent of Carts and Laborers to employ fifty men under the direction of the Surveyor, to fill up and grade the streets of the First District, was adopted.

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Resolved, That we are in favor of the rigorous prosecution and speedy completion of all the grand lines of Rail and Turnpike roads, now in course of construction, and we tender to those public-spirited and patriotic citizens who have labored with very little pecuniary aid, to accomplish the results which lay in their path and impeded their more remote, our hearty applause and sincere admiration.

Resolved, That we are in favor of such a system of Popular Education as will carry the blessings of instruction, and the benefits of education to every section of the State of Louisiana, and will cheerfully vote our assistance to give our present school system a practical operation by our present Legislature.

Resolved, That the new member during which the present legislature has been in session, we have demonstrated its incompetency, imbecility, and want of ability to the welfare and happiness of the State.

Resolved, That the President Pierce, by his admission of the Free Soil Party, has shown himself false to the trust of the South, for high and important official trust, to the exclusion of the strong friends of the Union who had rendered the most valuable service, evinced his insincerity and want of patriotism, and has thus forfeited the confidence and respect of the conservatives and departed from his pledges, created inside and solemnly protestant of by himself and his to the American People.

Resolved, That we can entertain no confidence in politicians who are meeting his ability to the Compromise Measures, and who are seeking the adoption of them, as the cardinal principles of their creed—special that their inherent opposition to free labor and trade, in which, by the use of their official influence, and the money they draw from the Federal Treasury, will be enabled to defeat it not subvert them.

Resolved, That the President, since his inauguration, appears to have neglected the affairs of the nation, and devoted his time and attention exclusively to the direction of Whigs from office, and the appointment of his friends in their place.

Resolved, That the adoption of none other than a prescriptive policy by the administration, could be to a superior, from the elevation of Mr. Marcy to the secretaryship of State, who was the author of the detestable and repudiated sentiment, "We the victors belong the spoils," and which has been fully carried into practical operation by our present President.

Resolved, That we will cordially hail and support those who are the every candidates for office or nations, who approve the principles and policy of the President, and to effect this result, we invoke the unanimous and earnest co-operation and concurrence of our brother Whigs throughout the state.

On motion of H. Wingfield, a Committee was appointed to draft a Constitution for the government of a Whig Club to be organized in this District.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair, on said Committee:

W. S. DUNCAN,	J. DELAHAY,
W. H. HAGAN,	W. FLEMING,
J. ROMAIN,	J. HEWITT.

On motion of J. o. Hewett, J. W. Andrews was added to the committee.

The meeting was addressed by M. B. Eggleston and others.

On motion of Mr. Billiard, the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on next Thursday, July 21st, at 8 o'clock.

J. W. ANDREWS, President.
J. W. DUNCAN, Secretary.

Howard Association.

(EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES, JULY 14, 1853.)

WEEBLE, It has come to the knowledge of the Association, that there is now prevailing in our city dismay amongst of sickness, the this season of the year, particularly among the poorer class of our community.

Therefore, Resolved, that now earlier a Board of Health, whose duty it is, under ordinary circumstances, would be (we believe) to advise the inhabitants of the city of the severity of sanitary measures to be adopted, and, as soon as they feel incapacitated, to leave the city, for a time, for the sake of their health