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THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, July 30, 1853.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Mobile. The mail of the day previous came through.

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.

We have heard the silly and the heartless sneer at the philanthropic efforts of the Howard Association, and intimate in scoffing style, that those who composed this glorious band, were anxious only for notoriety. The heart and understanding of those who thus express themselves must be deplorably contracted. Such men have neither intelligence to comprehend the practical value of the labors of the Association, nor soul enough to harbor sympathy for the suffering and destitute. It has been our fortune to be an eye-witness of a few of the manifold good deeds of the Howard Association. They are the missionaries of an holy a cause as was ever consecrated by the divine influence of humanity. These heroic and noble hearted men—most of them young and having their own living to provide for—devote almost every hour snatched from occupation or stolen from repose, to ministrations of mercy at the bedside of the poor. From early dawn till after midnight, they patiently thread their way amidst the ineffable abominations that reek and fester in the hovels and out-houses where the pestilence delights to rage, careless of exposure and fatigue, penetrating wherever the Fever has preceded them, and bearing solace, hope and joy to the agonized sufferer who thought to perish neglected and forlorn.

And do we all rightly appreciate the priceless boon of social sympathy and succor? If to the wealthy, whom ample means enable to command the care and kindness essential to recovery, unbidden words of comfort convey unspeakable delight, how must it be with the poor—the humble, wretched outcasts—who, prostrated by disease; their bodies racked with torture; their fevered lips parched with thirst; their eyes bloodshot and fiery, vainly wandering around their naked habitations, in quest of help—how must it be with these when the members of the Howard Association enter their humble dwellings, and at once surround them with kindness; when careful hands administer the cooling draught, or moisten the scorched brow; when medicine and attendance, and watchful aid, and unwearied patience are substituted for desertion, despair, the howl of delirium and the gnawing fury of the fever. To him who thought that death was his doom—a death unrelieved by one glance of pity, one single act of humanity to smooth the pillow of dissolution, and who thus suddenly finds himself tended, cared for and comforted, the messenger of mercy must indeed appear as if expressly sent by a higher power to assuage his misery.

Those who have never visited the indigent sick can form no proper conception of their horrible destitution and awful sufferings. Imagine a woman lying on a dilapidated pallet, in a building which flattery could hardly dignify with the name of hovel—without a solitary friend to assist her—in the most dangerous crisis of the fever—scarcely conscious—tossing wildly on her wretched couch, burning with that insupportable thirst which seems unquenchable by oceans, and without a drop of water by her bed side. Imagine this woman the mother of two children—one of whom is just old enough to comprehend the terror of the scene, but as yet incapable of helping her parent, while the other, an infant hangs on her mother's breast, striving to draw nourishment from an exhausted fountain. Reader, this is no fancy sketch. It has been witnessed within forty-eight hours, by members of the Howard Association, we believe it to be fully matched in all its supernumerary horrors, by scenes which that association, in the discharge of its self-imposed duty, is daily compelled to look upon.

It is to cases such as these, or let us hope to some of mitigated intensity, that the labors of the association are unremittingly directed. We, for one, bid them God speed in their noble task. They are fulfilling the most sacred and holy of the Divine injunctions. They are garnering up treasures far more precious than earthly gewgaws—treasures of immortal peace and joy—of a bliss that nothing human can confer. If charity covereth a multitude of sins, surely the good works of these Samaritans will amply atone for a thousand frailties.

H. R. W. HILL.

We transfer from yesterday's *Bulletin* the subjoined letter from that most and estimable munificent gentleman H. R. W. HILL. It is in reply to an application for aid by the Howard Association, and evinces in an eminent manner the generous spirit and boundless liberality of the author. It is almost needless to add that the publication of Mr. HILL's letter was unsought by him, and will probably displease him. He adheres to the sacred text: "When thou doest thine alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth; and thy Father, who seeth in secret, will reward thee openly." Mr. HILL, prior to the reception of Mr. HARRIS' letter, had contributed two hundred and fifty dollars to the Association, through his representative, Mr. ESTLER.

LIVE OAK POINT, July 24, 1853.

J. O. HARRIS, Esq., Howard Association:

My Dear Sir: I have just received your note of the 22d. Its contents I anticipated on Tuesday last, and wrote to Mr. R. W. ESTLER, my agent, to give according to my ability to the relief of my suffering city. If your Society has called upon him, it has been done. I now authorise you to call and get one hundred dollars per week, as long as the present calamity remains. The name of your society is enough, without comment. The great prosperity of our city has caused the citizens to forget that a Higher Power rules, and that they should not be unmindful of their duty, or greater judgments will befall them.

Your Society should respectfully ask all the coffeehouses to be closed every day at 3 o'clock while the epidemic exists: it will have a happy effect. I am now on my sugar plantation, where I have 200 negroes, and since the rainy season commenced, I have never had less than from 30 to 60 sick. My overseer is sick, my drivers and my nurses are sick, and I am this day administering to 40 sick medicines and comforts. I never was happier and in better health in my life in the discharge of so important a duty. The most of my people are improving. God will bless your Society—"Go ahead."

Yours, H. R. W. HILL.

Crystal Palace.

Every day, says the N[illegible] York *Express*, reveals a gratifying [illegible] progress in the Exhibition.—[illegible] that [illegible] were empty when we last visited [illegible] building, were "swept and garnished," decorated, and filled with handsome fabrics.—Exhibitors were as busy as ever, and every thing around bore evidence to a steady advance. We have more than once expressed our faith in the ultimate success of the New York Exhibition, and every time we visit it we find fresh grounds for adhering to that faith. The additional building will probably be completed in two weeks more, and then the picture gallery—which will, no doubt, prove one of the most attractive features of the building—will be fitted up. The fountains at present in course of construction in the main building, will be completed in a few days, and will operate powerfully in cooling down the atmosphere in the interior of the building, though, as for that matter, in consequence of the uninterrupted circulation of the air, the Crystal Palace, even as it is, is decidedly one of the most delightful places in the city.

The English department is rapidly regaining lost ground, and presents a very brilliant appearance. The richness of the fabrics exhibited attract universal attention. It is very far, however, from being complete as yet. Manchester, London, Leeds, Birmingham, and all the great manufacturing towns, are fully represented.

The American department is of course, by long odds, the most advanced in preparation.—The display of carpets, plate, porcelain, and more particularly machinery, is very fine. All the most prominent of our New York merchants and manufacturers are fully represented, as also are all the great cities of the Union—Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and a host of other cities and towns—Philadelphia in particular, makes a very fine show. The American contributions of sculpture, paintings, etc., will deservedly occupy a prominent position.

The ITALIAN department from the first was one of the principal attractions of the Exhibition, and is in every respect one of which a land which boasts of being the 'Mother of the Arts' may be justly proud. It does not occupy so much space as the departments allotted to other nations, but then it must be borne in mind that a large amount of its contributions, particularly its statues and paintings, ornament every part of the building, and were thus arranged for the purpose of giving effect to the whole Exhibition.

FRANCE of course stands pre-eminent in silks and fancy articles, though at the same time we think that America, (that is, as far as it is possible to form an opinion, in the imperfect state of the departments of the two nations,) will prove a formidable rival to it, in the latter branches in particular.

THE BELGIAN, Mexican, and German departments are still in an imperfect state. Two weeks more, however, will effect a great change for the better. The Exhibition at present is only in the bud.

Crystal Palace—July 26.

Number of single admissions	[illegible]
On season tickets	1250
Amount of cash receipts	$[illegible].479

Washington National Monument.

CRYSTAL PALACE, New York, July 26, 1853.

Amount of cash on hand	$[illegible]
Contributions received this day	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

J. L. BROWN, Agent.

THE CHOLERA AT CALCUTTA.—A letter, received by a mercantile house in New York, dated Calcutta, May 16, states that the season was very sickly there, cholera prevailing to a considerable extent. Among the victims were Captain [illegible], of the ship [illegible], and Captain [illegible], of Baltimore, whose death we have previously recorded.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

DETAILS OF THE NEWS BY THE EUROPA.—We have received, in advance of the mails brought by the Europa, the following additional items of foreign intelligence.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—A despatch from Bucharest, July 2d, states that the body of the army, intended to occupy Wallachia were that day crossing the Pruth, at Leova, General Dannenberg commanding, and next day, the body intended to occupy Moldavia would cross at Skoulia. The Hospodars have been assured that no change would be made in the Government of the principalities. General Luders, with his division, is to occupy Wallachia, and General Dannenberg, Moldavia.

It is stated, on the authority of letters from St. Petersburg, that the Principalities will not be occupied, at present, with more than 25,000 men.

We have advices from Constantinople of June 23d. A mediation, though generally considered impossible, is yet talked of, and that Menzikoff would be sent by Russia to Constantinople to re-open negotiations. Others believe that any mission now from Russia would be merely to signify to the Porte that unless the ultimatum be now accepted the Russians would cross the Danube.

We have little beyond rumor on which to found our opinion of the probabilities of actual hostilities. It was generally believed that England and France, having modified their policy, and not looking upon the occupation of the Principalities by Russia as an act of war, the Porte would not oppose by force that occupation, but would formally call all the powers of Europe to observe existing treaties.

Negotiations would then be resumed, the result of which will be the guarantee of the privileges and immunities formally made by the Porte to all the Powers, including Russia. The question is not one of personal vanity, any more than it is of policy, as the part of the Czar.—Having taken territory in pledge, Nicholas will scarcely diminish his demands. Turkey cannot admit the legality of the Russian occupation, but will not be likely to cross the Danube to force actual war. Neither will the Russians be apt to invade Turkey proper. Consequently the present depressing uncertainty may continue for some time longer.

It was rumored that a conference was to be held between France, England, Austria and Prussia, to agree upon a protocol, to be submitted to Russia and Turkey.

Latest by Sub-Marine Telegraph.

ST. PETERSBURGH, July 2d.—The course of business here indicates an increased apprehension of war.

TURKEY, (no date.)—The Russian Commandant has forbidden the Hospodars to publish the Sultan's edict in favor of the Christians, that being a document which the Czar does not recognize.

GREECE.—The President of the Council of Ministers has expressed to the Chambers the hope that Greece will not be under the necessity of taking arms in a conflict for foreign interests.

The parties who have designs upon the Island of Candia, thinking the present a favorable time for carrying out their intrigues, are in full activity again.

The Newspaper.

No reader of the papers of the day, remarks the Washington *Republic*, can truly assert that there is nothing in them. There may be no news, no political controversies, no Congressional proceedings, no Mexican war, no great epidemic, no church divisions, with their attendant quarrels—no subject of prevailing interest of any sort; yet the papers are filled with items by mail, and telegraphic news reporters are industrious, correspondents are inactive, and editors who do not despise the day of small things well know the advantage of magnifying events.

We indeed doubt that the most rapid succession of important incidents could impart to the greater number of the papers we receive a higher degree of interest than they possess.—Intelligence, talent, and diligent labor are evinced in their every column; trite topics are presented in a new light; the affairs of social life seem to prove as important and interesting to the human family as the more abstruse topics of national legislation; and sketches of the campaigns at the summer resorts are almost as vivid as the descriptions of great military movements and their dangers by flood and field.

We have before us a daily papers, and have examined for the purpose of analyzing the ingredients of entertainment which it affords the public, yet it contains scarcely a single item of the legitimate elements of a newspaper in the glorious days of political or commercial excitement. Its interest is occasioned solely by the tact and assiduity of its writers and compilers, the improvements in whose professional skill have kept full, even pace with those made in the printing press itself.

The Americans, who enjoy at so small a cost such unfailing sources of entertainment and instruction, are under great obligations to the industry and skill which prepares the newspaper.

——— Anecdotes of Mr. Webster are always acceptable,—especial new ones. Here is one, for which we are indebted to a correspondent of the Boston Transcript. "In the summer of 1823, when a mere lad, I was at "Swift's" in Sandwich. My then schoolmaster was there also, and from him I had the tale. John Trout was the well known sobriquet of the fisherman who attended amateur anglers on their excursions. John was not remarkable for his veracity, but quite otherwise, when his success with the hook and line was the "subject of his story." One day he was "out" with Mr. Webster. Both were standing in the brook, patient waiters for a bite, when Mr. W. told John how he caught a large, a very large trout, on a former occasion. "Your honor," said John, "that was very well for a gentleman. But once, when I was standing down by yonder bush; I took a fish weighing"—I forget how much but of course many ounces more than the great lawyer's big fish. "Ah! John, John," exclaimed Mr. Webster. "You are an amphibious animal—*You lie in the water and you lie out of it.*"

THE MERCY OF GOD IN ICE.—A writer in the Philadelphia *Register* is eloquent in the praise of ice. Physicians, we believe, will attest that the article will bring relief to the diseased stomach when nothing else can. The writer referred to says:

"In the languor and exhaustion of a recent illness my mind dwelt much on *the mercy of God in ice*. As it quenched my panting thirst, or as it cooled my burning brow, I came to the conclusion that, to the sick, it was the queen of comforts. I rejoiced that I had outlived the ancient prejudice against its use in sickness. I wished that I could write a psalm like David's in its praise. And I thanked the holy children that in their '*Benedicite, omnia opera Domini*,' they had remembered ice: 'O ye ice and snow bless ye the Lord; praise Him, and magnify Him forever!' I then remembered that, to the poor sick, this great comfort was a luxury—rather an impossibility. And it then occurred to me that, if I were rich, I would found in one of our great cities an ice-house for the poor sick. As I am not, and never expect to be, the next thing is to suggest it to those who are. And, if they have felt, as I have, *the mercy of God in ice*, they will hasten to commemorate their gratitude in providing for these—his brethren; And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you he shall in no wise lose his reward."

☞ The Paris correspondent of the London Times makes the following statements with regard to Russian espionage in France and elsewhere:

"Large sums of money, in addition to the ordinary expenditure for police purposes, are said to have been paid for that object. The cost of the *espionage* in the Russian interest in France for the present year is estimated at more than 2,000,000f; and some of the persons employed in it, both Russians as well as French, are those whose position in society one would suppose ought to place them above such services. One titled person is at present travelling in Germany, with minor agents scattered over the country, for the purpose of picking up information.

The scale of remuneration for this not very creditable occupation, varies according to the rank and consequent utility of the party. One person has been mentioned who is, and has been for some time, in the receipt of more than 100,000f per annum for supplying the Russian Government with secret information on matters in general, but particularly with reference to France and England. But the co-operation of no one, however humble a sphere, is rejected, provided he has the facility of communicating news. Even the most trifling gossip is transmitted; and when no valuable information is conveyed, the rumors of the saloons, more or less false, and more or less partaking of scandal, serve to amuse the Court of Russia."

WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The whole region of Western Virginia is rapidly filling up. The tide of immigration is pouring in from all quarters. Few have any adequate conception of the extent or character of this incoming. Hitherto, so scattering were the settlements and so small the companies of new comers, that most of them found possession and habitations along the margins of rivers and lesser streams. Not so now. The low lands are pretty well filled—too much crowded for comfort to the hardy pioneers, who flee the denser neighborhood and seek new homes upon the uplands, thus peopling large tracts of country which have long lain waste—the domain of the deer and other wild beasts.

REVENUES OF GREAT BRITAIN.—During the year ending July 5th, the revenues of Great Britain have amounted to £52,650,449 against £[illegible] for the previous year—an increase of nearly [illegible] Of the whole amount, more than [illegible] is applied to the [illegible] for the payment of interest on the national debt.

THE SUGAR AND MOLASSES [illegible]—[illegible]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The schooner *L. McKenzie*, at Boston, from the Bay of St. Lawrence, the first of the mackerel fleet arrived at Gloucester, reports that the fish have not been plentiful this season. The Captain saw a number of armed vessels belonging to the British fleet. An officer from one of the Colonial vessels boarded him, and, in a very gentlemanly manner, stated that vessels having more than two guns or muskets on board were likely to be seized. He also said it was understood that American fishing vessels were not allowed to enter the Bay of Chaleur, and stated that when a vessel is seized for fishing within the limits, if the crew dispute the distance, it is to be measured. The Captain also states that most of the people at St. Johns Island, Cape Breton, and Gut of Canso, who formerly petitioned for official vessels to drive off the American fishermen, are now signing petitions to have the restrictions removed, as, formerly, the presence of American fishermen brought considerable business to these points, whilst now they will soon be in a starving condition, and obliged to call upon the Government for pecuniary aid.

Mr. Stone, the eminent American sculptor, whose bust of Judge Taney excited such admiration, is modelling a bust of the Hon. Robert J. Walker.

A fire broke out on the 21st instant, at Cincinnati, in an edge tool factory at the corner of Broadway and Eight streets, and the flames were not arrested until the greater portion of the block east of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth streets, was destroyed: The Catholic Church on Sycamore street, four squares distant, was at one time on fire. The buildings destroyed were partly frames.

At Boston, on the evening of the 20th, the barn of Geo. W. Lawton, Esq, in Waltham, was burned down, with its contents, including a valuable span of horses and a carriage. The lower part of the house was also destroyed, and Gilson Farwell, foreman of the Waltham Hose Company, was instantly killed by the falling of a chimney.

A despatch of the 21st from New York says: The Legislature will adjourn to-night. The Railroad Bill has passed both Houses. The Railroad Accident Bill has passed the Assembly, and the Mill Tax Bill has passed the Senate. The Temperance and Railroad Tax Bills have been killed.

The schooner Empire, Capt. Barker, arrived at Boston on Saturday from Darien, Ga. During the voyage all of the crew, consisting of two sailors, a cook and a boy, together with the mate, died of Southern fever. The last man died on the 9th instant, since which time Capt. Barker has been obliged to navigate the vessel and bring her into port alone. He himself had been sick, but had recovered. He was for six days alone on the ocean!

At Rochester on the 20th, the United States Marshal and deputies arrested four men engaged in counterfeiting three cent pieces. The press and dies, with a large number of the spurious coins, were found in the possession of the prisoners, who are lodged in jail to await their examination.

A colored man, named William Brown, was brought before Commissioner Ingraham in Philadelphia on Thursday week, charged with being a fugitive slave, having run away from his owner, Mr. J. C. Howard, of Cecil county, Maryland. It seems that he belongs to the Order of Free Masons, and owns a small farm in the State of New Jersey. His case will be more fully investigated to-morrow.

The royal mail steamer *Europa* reached Boston on the morning of the 21st. As she came into Boston harbor she ran down a boat, and a young man who was in it was drowned.

The Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland have issued an edict against all *secret* or *quack* medicines, and against all apothecaries who will not cease offering the same for sale. They also declare as unprofessional, and disqualifying a physician from membership in the faculty, the giving of certificates as to the efficiency of quack medicines; the making and compounding of any secret remedy, with the view of its being sold in like manner as a secret remedy; and also the receiving of a per centage or any other kind of remuneration from a druggist on prescriptions made by the physician.

There seems to be no doubt of the fact that the cholera is raging in the western part of Maryland, with considerable fatality. There has already been fifty-five deaths in the little town of Williamsport, and it is now spreading in the country around. It has also broken out at Emmitsburg, where there was six deaths on Friday and Saturday last; and there have also been some deaths at Mechanicsburg, in Frederick county.

A Paris paper gives an account of a very wealthy and popular man of the Gironde, lately deceased, who in his latter years, was afflicted with a strange fancy for knives, daggers and swords of all sorts. He never saw one that he did not seek to obtain it by fool means or fair. In the course of six months he has [illegible] from his neighbors all their table knives, and every sort of dagger he could lay his hands upon.—But they knowing his phantasy, winked at it. After his death, in his office, the key of which he alone had kept, there were found two thousand knives, swords, daggers, &c., all neatly arranged, with labels attached, on which was indicated the place and name of the [illegible] and the day on which it was stolen.

A lad employed in a dry goods store in Cincinnati, has been stealing the goods of his employer for a year past, and taking them to his father. He had stolen $1,000 worth, and the goods were found at his father's house. Fine father. Who can wonder at the early profligacy of the son?

The British iron screw steamship Sarah Sands, lately running between New York and Liverpool, afterwards engaged between Panama and San Francisco, and since made a voyage from Liverpool to Australia, is going to take the place of the Cleopatra, in the Quebec and Liverpool trade.

The Czar of Russia has, through his private secretary, ordered eight blocks of the Vermont marble, weighing six tons each. They are designed for the erection of a monument to Kiefleur, who is supposed to have been the originator of the movement for firing Moscow, on the advance of the French army.

The Griffin *Union* of the 7th inst., says: "We have received a full blown boll of cotton from Merriwether county. This, we think, is the earliest of the season, our cotemporaries not having mentioned anything further advanced than a half-grown boll.

The fact that but seventy-six persons in the State of New Hampshire, between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one, are unable to read and write, shows sufficiently the educational advancement of New Hampshire, where the people are as well educated as anywhere else in the Union.

Eliza Robbins, author of Popular Lessons, Poetry for Schools, and many other excellent school books, died of a lingering illness on the evening of the 16th instant, at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The first public sale of Teas of the season was held in New York on Wednesday week, and comprises part of the cargo of ship Unicorn. There was a large attendance from the trade; though the bidding was not so spirited as was generally anticipated, considering the present state of affairs in the Celestial Empire, but the [illegible], an advance of about [illegible] per cent on the [illegible], over the closing [illegible] sales. The quality of the Teas was mostly common, with very little above the medium grades, and considerably inferior. The prices, it is stated, are about the same as the private sale rates.

The New Haven Railroad Company, shortly after the *Norwalk* disaster, required that the railroad trains should come to a dead stop at drawbridges till their safe condition was ascertained. The time which was added to the trip between New York and New Haven, by this regulation, was only twelve minutes. The Journal of Commerce (one of whose editors resides at New Haven) says the right enforcement of this, the only certain security to railroad travellers that they will not be plunged into the abyss they cross on their route, is already the cause of much grumbling and dissatisfaction at what they call the "silly" and "foolish" regulation. It is feared the company will have to repeal the regulation to allay public clamor. Those very clamorous persons, however, would be the first, if an accident occurred on the road, to denounce the company as villains and murderers, and threaten them to the gallows [illegible]. Railroad companies should have the [illegible] and the safest [illegible] they can devise, against all clamor. Such consideration for travellers will not be without its reward in the long run.

[illegible]

THINGS IN NEW YORK.

The great influx of strangers to the city, it seems, has so increased the population that the prices of provisions of all kinds have taken a rise. The beef market, particularly, has made a great advance in prices. Beefsteak is now quoted at sixteen cents per pound, veal eighteen, and lamb twenty one.

Judge Sharkey, late U. S. Consul at Havana, has arrived in the city.

A fortunate escape from fire was narrowly made on Tuesday morning at the Crystal Palace, a quantity of cotton employed in one of the packages having ignited from some cause unknown. It was fortunately discovered in time to prevent any damage.

The Opera at Castle Garden, is doing a good business. There was a $4,000 house one night.

There were 573 vessels of every class lying at the wharves, on Wednesday, (not including bay and river craft.) Of these, 32 were steamers, 111 ships, 98 barks, 117 brigs, and 219 schooners.

The steamer Illinois, for Aspinwall, and the Star of the West, for San Juan, sailed on Wednesday, the former with 350 passengers and the latter with about 300.

Prof. Mapes, in an address before the Farmer's Club, on Tuesday evening, stated that there is a wholesale dealer in [illegible] in the city, who does business to the amount of $300,000 per annum.

Columbia College celebrates its 99th annual commencement at Niblo's Theatre on the 27th inst.

It is said that Mr. J. W. Forney, of Philadelphia, is coming to New York to edit the National Democrat, the organ of the hard shell wing of the Democratic party.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

Three Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, July 28.

The Cunard steamer Asia has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool of the 16th, three days later than the accounts brought by the Arctic.

The Asia brings nothing further of importance touching the Eastern question.

The following is a summary of her commercial news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.

There has been a good demand in the Cotton market since the departure of the Europa, but business has been somewhat restricted by the firm pretensions of sellers, most of whom within the past four days have realized rather fuller prices, for fair and good fair grades. The sales of the week sum up 48,000 bales, of which 6000 have been taken for speculation and 10,000 for export. The market closes firmly at the following quotations:—Fair Orleans, 6⅞ a 7d; Middling Orleans, 6⅛d; Fair Uplands, 6⅝d; and Middling Uplands, 6d. [illegible]

Flour has been in good request, and prices have recovered from the recent decline. Western Canal closes at 25s, and Ohio at 25s 6d [illegible] bbl.

Corn has been in good demand at steady prices.—White and Yellow are put quoted alike at [illegible] quarter.

Lard has been rather dull, and the rates are lower of buyers, though without quotable change.

Sugar has been in moderate request, at easier prices for buyers.

Rice has been firm and in moderate demand at 25s. Provisions have been rather heavy. Pork has met with only a moderate demand at former prices.—Beef is unchanged. Bacon has been in moderate request.

Money and Trade.

The London Money Market is rather easier, and Consols, which have been much depressed, have lately improved. The closing sale is 97⅛ for money. There have been large transactions in American Securities, at advanced rates. Trade at Manchester is unchanged since the departure of the Europa.

Eastern Question.

The Eastern question remains in statu quo. Nothing authentic had been received from St. Petersburg or Constantinople since the departure of the Arctic.

Lord John Russell stated in Parliament that negotiations were still going on, but would hazard no opinion as to the result.

The Trouble at Smyrna.

The energy of Commodore Stringham, in reclaiming Colonel Costa at Smyrna, has prevented the transportation of that gentleman to Trieste. The Commodore laid the St. Louis alongside the Austrian Brig, on board of which Costa was confined, and forbid her departure or the transfer of Col. Costa, except to his ship.

India Malls—Burmese Affairs.

The Burmese authorities have refused to sign away any further portion of their territory to Great Britain.

TRADE IN INDIA.—Trade throughout India is reported to be very dull. The India mail brings nothing further from China.

AFRICA.—All is yet quiet on the coast of Africa.

[By the Southern Line.]

The Gardiner Fraud Case.

WASHINGTON, July 28.

The Gardiner case came up for trial yesterday, when Gardiner's counsel called for continuance, on the ground that the Mexican Commission of investigation had not arrived. The Court overruled the motion, stating as a reason, that the Commission is fully organized and would, no doubt, reach here in time for trial in this term.

Minister to China.

WASHINGTON, July 28.

R. J. Walker, the Minister to China, expects to sail for the scene of his mission about the middle of August.

The Fishery Squadron.

WASHINGTON, July 28.

The squadron under the command of Commodore Shubrick; will probably remain permanently stationed on the fishery grounds, for the protection of American vessels.

Mr. Soule.

WASHINGTON, July 28.

Mr. Soule was serenaded on Monday night, when an address was delivered to him by Mr. Daley, of Missouri. Mr. Soule responded to Mr. Daley, characterizing his mission as one of justice and conciliation.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, July 28.

The Cotton Market here is heavy. Sales yesterday barely 500 bales.

Sickness at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.

A disease closely resembling the yellow fever has broken out along the [illegible] [illegible] the city. It has been brought hereby by [illegible] vessels. Much alarm is [illegible] in this city on the subject.—*Evening Post.*

WEATHER, CROPS, ETC.—We find the following in the Catahoula *Advocate*:

After a succession of rains, through a course of eight or ten days, which terminated on Saturday last, the 16th, the weather has been excessively hot, and the effects of an over supply of wet, seems have been somewhat counterbalanced by that of the sun. At present, the rain seems to have recommenced. The corn crop in the upper part of the parish promises to be very abundant, but from the previous protracted drouth, and the consequence of a sterile soil, that in the hills will be a failure. Cotton has been considerably retarded by the superabundant wetness; otherwise there would be a respectable quantity picked now.

We have heard that some of our planters could have picked fifty pounds to the hand, a week ago; and, notwithstanding the untoward state of the season, we presume by the first of August, a general picking will ensue, and the yield will probably be unusually large.

The general health of the parish may be said to be good, although, as a matter of course, there is some sickness.

The rivers are going down rapidly, and our steamboat navigation, already curtailed low, will be reduced, shortly, to an extreme termination at Harrisonburg.

FAILURE OF U. S. STEAMSHIPS.—The National Intelligencer considers that the defective and inferior condition of the machinery of our war steamers is owing to the system prescribed by law, and that the fault lies at the door of Congress. It says:

That body some time ago committed the error of requiring that the fabrication of steam machinery for our public ships should be let to the lowest bidder, whether competent and reliable or otherwise, the contracting bureau has no authority to inquire, and is left no discretion to exercise. This system is practised by no sensible man in his private affairs, and is followed by no wise Government. Experience has long proven, and every new experiment only confirms the fact that it is not only the dearest plan, but is always attended by danger and failure to the Government service, of a higher importance than mere money. But Congress rarely listens to so safe a counsellor as experience, even its own; it therefore adopted the lowest bidder plan, long since exploded every where else, and the consequence has been one disaster and disgrace to our steam marine after another, until it has become the laughing-stock of the public, and of those whom the system was probably adopted to conciliate.

SHOCKING PUN.—A late London letter gives us the following:

Your venerable ex President Mr. Van Buren actually rivals Mrs. Beecher Stowe, whom I have not yet met in Society. I was much amused at a well known Marchioness here, apologising to her, for our cold, windy climate. Mr. Buren merely answered, in her quiet way, "*It is not more than I expected.*" The people here have amused themselves by making two conundrums that you may be amused with: "Who is it has lately been written without hands? Uncle Tom's Cabin is written by *Mrs. Beecher's* [illegible]. Who is Uncle Tom's Aunt? [illegible]."

NORTH CAROLINA.—An election for Members of Congress only will take place in North Carolina on Thursday, August 11. The candidates in nomination are as follows:

First District, David Outlaw, H. M. Shaw; Second District, Thomas Ruffin, William C. [illegible]; Third District, [illegible] Lathan. [illegible] Walter [illegible], [illegible] Ashe. Fourth District, [illegible] Abraham W. Venable, A. M. [illegible]. [illegible] District, [illegible] Puryear, [illegible]. Sixth District, James W. Osborne, Burton Craige. Seventh District, Burgess S. Gaither, Thomas L. Clingman.

[illegible]

City Intelligence.

Protestant Cemetery, on Girod st.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cypress Grove,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potters' Field,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Odd Fellows' Rest,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charity Hospital,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hebrew,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Patrick's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Hebrew,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Vincent de Paul Third Dist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catholic Cemetery [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. do. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The record of the Charity Hospital up to midnight on Thursday shows the following results:

Admissions	162.	Deaths	[illegible]
Discharges	[illegible]	Of Fever	[illegible]

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.—Mary Adams, arrested as a vagrant, was sent yesterday by Recorder Winter to the Workhouse for sixty days.

John Collins for being drunk, was sent to the same institution for fifteen days.

[illegible]

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Francis [illegible] [illegible] by Recorder Winter for trial before the First District Court for assaulting and stabbing John McCoy, in Circus street, on the 19th instant.

STABBING.—Christian Mohling was arrested on Thursday evening in the Third District, at the corner of Esplanade and Old Levee streets, charged with stabbing Joseph Wagner with a knife. The case has not yet been investigated.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—A trial for murder was to have taken place in this Court yesterday, but after [illegible] jurors had been sworn the panel was exhausted. The Court thereupon adjourned.

SENT TO PRISON.—Thomas Dowd, for disturbing the peace in the First District, was sent yesterday to prison for thirty days.

Dennis Farrell charged with having assaulted and beaten his wife Catherine Farrell, was examined yesterday before Recorder Winter. The assault was a severe one, and in default of giving bonds in the sum of $[illegible] to keep the peace, the accused was sent to prison for three months.

SHOOTING.—Thomas Biddle was brought before Recorder Winter yesterday morning, on the affidavit of William Marblair, who charged the prisoner with shooting Theodore [illegible] in the [illegible] yesterday, on Tchoupitoulas street, from the effects of which [illegible]. Biddle was remanded for examination.

The difficulty between the two parties arose, we understand, at their boarding house, on Tchoupitoulas street. Two pistol balls were lodged in Groening, one of which has been extracted. The surgeon returns, as yet, to give his [illegible] of Groening's life is not in danger.

[illegible]—Julia Donnelly has been employed by [illegible] on Wednesday she gave notice that she no longer required her services. Julia [illegible] a settlement, when [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] was made yesterday before Recorder Genois.

[illegible]

Green Avenue, the [illegible] day to Recorder [illegible] charged by Mrs. Germaine Goudin, who in addition to [illegible] spit in his face.

ASSAULT.—Pauline Fraise complained yesterday to Recorder Summers that she had been assaulted and slapped in the face by F. Bernard. A warrant was issued.

[illegible]

[COMMUNICATED.]

DIED—In St. Martinsville, parish of St. Martin, on the 2d instant, [illegible] years [illegible] the Hon. PAUL BRIANT, born in the Island of St. Domingo, district of Gonaives, on the 30th February, 1776.

[illegible]

☞ This day at 11 o'clock, will be sold at auction by Messrs. [illegible] at [illegible] Arcade, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to the sale at auction by R. S. Sykes, of 150 casks Carolina Rice, will be sold THIS DAY, without reserve.—Sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

A CARD.

St. Mary's Catholic Boys' Asylum.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28, 1853.

THE undersigned thankfully acknowledges to have received One Hundred Dollars, transmitted to him in an anonymous letter addressed to [illegible] Esq., for the benefit of this Institution.

jy29 1t TOUS. LAYTON, Treasurer.

Dry Goods for the Mexican Market.

RECEIVED by recent arrivals from Liverpool, a well assorted assortment of goods, consisting of 4-4 [illegible] 4-4 Prints; Tape Checks and [illegible] 4-4 Platillas and Britanias; [illegible] and [illegible] Black Alpacas; Linen Checks and Stripes; [illegible] Drawers; Pink Underskirts, and Drawers [illegible] other Hosiery.

—ALSO—

A general supply of Irish Linens, Sheetings; printed Linen Lawns and Shirtings; Linen Cambric Hdk'fs; Diapers and Damasks; Table Cloths; [illegible] and Towels; Gray and Yellow Linens; [illegible] Burlaps; [illegible] Linen, [illegible] Shirt Bosoms; Pillow Case Linens; [illegible] Linens. Terms moderate.

jy30 6t C. [illegible]

SUNDRIES.—[illegible] Vermouth, [illegible] Wine, [illegible] Teas; [illegible] Brandy; [illegible] [illegible] Wine [illegible] Madeira Wine. [illegible] Wines, to store and for sale by

jy30 3t CHARLES GAVAROC, [illegible]

Summer Articles.

G. LAVIS,

No. 5 St. Charles, between Canal and Common sts., HAS just received per steamship Empire City a fine assortment of seasonable articles, [illegible] which are the following:

[illegible] Vests, [illegible]

Linen, [illegible] Drawers;

[illegible]

Clocks, of all sorts and qualities.

DRAWERS.—[illegible]

DELIVERED [illegible]

No. 5 St. Charles street, between Canal and Common.

HAS received by the steamship [illegible] [illegible] assortment [illegible] the country.

No. 5 St. Charles [illegible] Canal and Common.

GAME BAGS, [illegible]

WHITE [illegible]

CHAMPAGNE WINE [illegible]

jy30-3t

A [illegible]

[illegible]

AN ACT

To Authorize the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana to [illegible] by the [illegible]

[illegible]

ARTICLE XII.

At all elections for directors, as provided by the charter, (other than that to be held on the first Monday of February next,) holders of the said stocks shall be entitled to [illegible] votes, [illegible] share as follows: the [illegible] books on which they propose to vote, at [illegible]

ARTICLE XIII.

The shares of each stock shall be payable in specie, as follows:

$10 per share at the time of subscribing.	
15 " " on 5th November next.	
15 " " 15th December next.	
15 " " 15th January next.	
15 " " 15th February next.	
25 " " [illegible]	

On all instalments in arrears, interest, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, shall be charged; and the Board of Directors shall have the right to cause to be sold, for account and risk of defaulting subscribers, any share or shares on which such instalment may be due and remain unpaid.

ARTICLE XIV.

On the termination of the charter of the Bank, three commissioners shall be appointed in liquidation of the banking department thereof, two of whom to be chosen by the stock stockholders (should the whole 16,000 shares of such stock have been subscribed and paid in) and one by the mortgage stockholders. [illegible]

ARTICLE XV.

Subscriptions towards constituting the said stock shall be opened at the office of the Bank, under the direction and control of the Board of Directors, at such time or times as they may determine, after thirty days previous notice of the time and conditions agreed upon. The subscription shall continue open every day, Sundays excepted, for the term of thirty days, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M. [illegible]

JAMES D. DENEGRE, President.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, July 26, 1853.

A true copy, [illegible] Cashier.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

Medical Members.

Nurses and Members.

V. BOULLEMET, President, 12 Dryades and 6 Magazine street.

G. W. SHAW, 1st Vice President, Camp, opposite Asylum, and 20 Poydras street.

C. H. NOBLES, 2d Vice President, 9 New Basin Canal street.

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 60 Camp and Tchoupitoulas street.

J. O. PIERSON, [illegible] Camp and Orange streets.

W. L. [illegible], corner Camp and Orange streets.

C. C. DILLARD, 20 Camp and [illegible] streets.

[illegible]

G. W. WHITALL, [illegible] street, opposite the [illegible]

J. M. VANDERGRIFT, 10 Carondelet street.

J. J. BROWNE, First and Chestnut streets.

J. WILLIS, corner Josephine and Chestnut sts.

J. LIVINGSTON, 30 Camp, and St. Louis street.

[illegible]

J. O. HARRIS, Commerce, near Melpomene st.

T. T. DONOVAN, Market street, between Peters and [illegible]

Persons requiring relief will please apply to any of the above members. [illegible]

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 60 Camp st.

Howard Association.

July 28, 1853.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed to attend to [illegible] of the Howard Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.

J. O. HARRIS, H. W. PALFREY,

G. W. SHAW, J. CAMPBELL.

SECOND DISTRICT.

G. HURSBERGER, W. L. ROBINSON,

J. LIVINGSTON.

THIRD DISTRICT.

G. W. WHITALL, J. M. VANDERGRIFT,

FOURTH DISTRICT.

J. J. BROWNE, J. WILLIS.

Donations will [illegible] D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

Howard Association.

New Orleans, July 28, 1853.

THE following gentlemen, Physicians, have kindly offered their services [illegible] the Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Dr. E. SMITH, [illegible]

[illegible]

Howard Association.

New Orleans, July 27, 1853.

THE following [illegible] on behalf of the Howard Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.

J. O. TRISKE, No. 160 Canal street, near Baronne.

E. J. COKE, 35 Camp street, opposite Natchez.

TILGHMAN & CO., corner Common and St. Charles streets.

M. S. MYAMS, corner St. Paul and Gravier sts.

J. S. McFARLAND, corner Poydras and Circus sts.

SERDA, corner Poydras and Baronne streets.

J. F. BARBOT, corner Tchoupitoulas and Benoist sts.

T. K. FINLAY, corner [illegible] and Foucher streets.

A. BIRAGHI, corner Tivoli Walk and Tivoli Circle.

G. W. CROUTS, [illegible]

[illegible]

SECOND DISTRICT.

SICKLES & CO., 28 Canal street.

A. BEALER, corner of Bienville and Marais streets.

A. SCHWAB, [illegible]

C. ROBIN, corner of Orleans and Villere streets.

A. BROUSSARD, corner of Royal and Hospital sts.

J. ALBRECHT, [illegible]

THIRD DISTRICT.

H. A. GOLDMAN, [illegible]

AUG. SHELLY, [illegible]

S. LAPLACE, [illegible]

FOURTH DISTRICT.

[illegible]

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

CANDIDATES.

For Clerk of Courts.

☞ ALPHONSE BOURGEAU is a candidate for Clerk of the First District Court.

☞ [illegible] CHOCKARD is a candidate for Clerk of the Second District Court of New Orleans.

☞ F. E. [illegible], for the last [illegible] years Deputy Clerk of the [illegible] Court, is a candidate for the Clerkship of the [illegible] Court.

☞ [illegible] is a candidate for Clerk of the Second [illegible] Court.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. [illegible] as a candidate for Clerk of the Third District Court.

☞ JAMES [illegible], candidate for Clerk of the [illegible] District Court.

☞ THOMAS GILMORE, Clerk of the Fourth District Court, is a candidate for re-election.

☞ [illegible] is a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court.

☞ We are authorized to announce SAMUEL G. [illegible] as a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court, or whatever Court the same may be changed to.

[illegible]

[Commercial news by telegraph]

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.

[By the Southern Line.]

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, July 28.

There has been a good demand in the Cotton market here to-day, and the sales embrace 1500 bales at steady prices.

Coffee has been in fair request with sales of 2500 bags during the week at a [illegible].

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, Friday, July 29.

The Cotton market here continues quiet, and the sales of the week [illegible] bales, of which [illegible]. Middling is quoted at [illegible].

The week's receipts are only 33 bales, and the exports [illegible] bales. Stock on hand and cleared this evening, 7500 bales.

[By the National Line.]

PITTSBURGH, July 27.

The river here is falling slowly, with 3 feet 3 inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, July 27.

The river here has fallen nearly one foot since last evening.

LOUISVILLE, July 29.

There is now nearly 3 feet water in the canal [illegible] and the river at a stand.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE, FRIDAY EVENING, July 29, 1853.

The market does not present a feature worthy of comment. The supply of all articles of produce are reduced to a low figure, and nothing of any consequence is [illegible]. In addition to this, the prevalence of an epidemic has cut down our business population far below the common standard, and the very warm weather renders [illegible]

We have advices to-day from Liverpool to the 16th instant, by the steamer Asia. The Cotton market had been firmer at [illegible] and Breadstuffs advanced. Political affairs were in "statu quo," and no further progress had been made [illegible] the Eastern question.

The weather has continued unsettled, and with a low range of temperature [illegible]. The city is quite sickly, and strangers would do well to keep away for a while.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 22d inst. [illegible] bales.—Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, [illegible] bales; [illegible]; New York, [illegible]; Boston, [illegible]; [illegible] bales, making a reduction in stock of [illegible] bales, [illegible].

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1852	bales	8,300
Received [illegible]		[illegible]
Received previously		1,4[illegible]
		[illegible]
Exported last week		12,[illegible]
Exported previously		1,[illegible]
Stock on hand not cleared		[illegible]

The market has remained quite unchanged since [illegible] The [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible]

TOBACCO.—[illegible]

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1852	hhds.	14,[illegible]
Received [illegible]		[illegible]
Exported last week		1,[illegible]
Exported previously		[illegible]
Stock on hand and uncleared		[illegible]

SUGAR.—[illegible]

FLOUR.—[illegible]

GRAIN.—[illegible]

PORK.—[illegible]

BACON.—[illegible]

LARD.—[illegible]

BEEF.—There is no change to notice in this article, [illegible]

LARD.—The sales since our last have been to a limited extent, [illegible]

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—The sales of Western Butter have been to a limited extent, [illegible]

CANDLES.—[illegible]

TALLOW.—[illegible]

WHISKEY.—There are no supplies of ordinary [illegible]

COFFEE.—There have been no transactions of importance [illegible]

SALT.—[illegible]

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—[illegible]

GUNNY BAGS.—We have not heard of any sales.

HEMP.—There has been none arriving, but without [illegible]

LEAD.—[illegible]

LIME.—[illegible]

EXCHANGES.—The demand both for Foreign and Domestic Exchange has been limited, and the sales [illegible]

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible] Bonds.

Office of the N. O., O. and Great Western Rail Road Co.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29, 1853.

THE Company offers for sale One Hundred and Thirty Bonds of One Hundred Thousand Dollars each, granted by the State of Louisiana in payment of the subscription of the State to the Capital Stock of the Company. Said Bonds are payable in forty years, with interest semi-annually at the rate of six per cent per annum.

Apply at the office of the Company, corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley.

By order of the Board.

jy30 1w B. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

NOTICE.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company, was held in accordance with previous notice on the 6th inst., and, there not being the requisite proportion of the Stock represented the meeting was adjourned for one week, viz to Wednesday, August 3d, 1853. The Stockholders are therefore notified to attend said adjourned meeting, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of the Company, to act [illegible] in the Charter which were [illegible] the Legislature of the State, and which have not received the sanction of the Stockholders.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Sec'y.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29, 1853. jy30-d

Mobile and New Orleans Railroad Company NOTICE.

AN arrangement having been concluded between this Company and the Pontchartrain Railroad Company of New Orleans, by which the two Companies, under the charters granted by the States of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, agree to make a [illegible] Railroad from this city to New Orleans.

G. J. McRAE, President of the Mobile and N. O. R. R. Co.

JOHN EGERTON, President of the Pontchartrain R. R. Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that Books for subscription to $2,000,000 dollars of the capital stock of the Mobile and New Orleans Railroad Company, will be opened on the 25th instant, at the office of Messrs. [illegible], WALSH & Co. of this city, and that all or any portion of the sum of $200,000 which is not subscribed for by the 30th instant, in this city, will be offered for subscription in the States of Mississippi and Louisiana.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Ten per cent at the time of subscribing, ten per cent on the first of October, ten per cent on the first of December, twenty per cent on the first of February; the balance at such times as the Board of Directors may direct, by giving thirty days' notice of the same, provided that not more than twenty per cent shall be called for at any one time.

jy9 1m G. J. McRAE, President.

$3,250,000 Bonds of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the [illegible] of September next, at the office of NEW[illegible], LEES & CO., in the city of New York, for the purchase of 1250 Bonds of One Thousand Dollars each, all dated 1st August, 1853, and payable at the office of the Company in the city of New Orleans, as follows, viz:

250 Bonds of $1000 each, on the 1st August, 1854.		
250 do do do do 1st August, 1855.		
250 do do do do 1st August, 1856.		
250 do do do do 1st August, 1857.		
250 do do do do 1st August, 1858.		

Said Bonds bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, [illegible]

The New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company was organized 1st May, 1852. Its present capital, by act of incorporation, is $6,000,000. Its charter provides for the construction of a [illegible] railway from the city of New Orleans, [illegible] the States of Louisiana and Texas, favorable for the [illegible]

[illegible]

For further information in regard to this loan, apply to Messrs. Lees & Co., New York, or at the office of the Company, New Orleans.

J. H. OVERTON, Pres't.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1853. je-30-td&1sh-dsp.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,

NEW ORLEANS, 26th July, 1853.

Notice is hereby given that books of subscription for [illegible] shares of stock of this Bank, of $100 each, will be opened at the office of the Bank, corner of Royal and Conti streets, on Monday the 5th day of September next, under the superintendence of the Board of Directors, and subscriptions for the whole or any part of said stock, will be received during thirty days, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., commencing on said 5th day of September, and ending on Saturday the 8th day of October next.

By order of the Board.

jy28 tfe E. [illegible], Cashier.

Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28, 1853.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock of this Bank are hereby notified that an instalment of Forty Dollars per share, will be due and payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of August, 1853.

By order of the Board.

jy28 3t G. CRUZAT, Cashier.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26, 1853.

AT a meeting of the Board of Commissioners held this day, it was unanimously

Resolved, That Proposals be received at this office during THIRTY DAYS, for the purchase of all or any of the Interest Coupons (No. 3) due January 1st, 1854, on the Bonds of the Consolidated City, and also for the purchase of any other obligations of the old city of New Orleans, Second and Third Municipalities, and city of Lafayette, maturing between this time and the month of January next.

By order.

jy27 3t A. LAYET, Secretary.

Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28, 1853.

A DIVIDEND of five per cent on the profits of the last 6 months will be paid to the stockholders of this institution on MONDAY, the 1st of August next.

By order of the Board. E. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

St. Joseph's College, Bardstown Ky.

A PROFESSOR from this institution is now in the city and will start for Bardstown, about the middle of August. He will be happy to receive [illegible] Classes will commence on the first Monday in September.

Terms: Board and Tuition,	$130
Doctor [illegible]	10
Bed and Bedding,	8
Washing and mending,	15

No extra charges for any branches, except Music, Drawing and Chemistry. For further particulars, apply to J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street, or address the President by letter. jy28 1m

For Sale, on account of departure.

A PHARMACY, having a good run of customers, is one of the most important sites of the interior of the State. [illegible]

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of [illegible] & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

L. A. LEVY, Jr., having purchased the interest of the retiring partner, will continue the business in his own name, [illegible]

[illegible] BARRETT,
[illegible] LEVY, Jr.,
[illegible]

New Orleans, July 23, 1853.

[illegible]

New York, June 15, 1853. FREEMAN RAWDON.

ISAAC H. MARKS, holds my power of attorney as per act before [illegible]

[illegible] MARKS.

DURING my absence from the city, Dr. M. [illegible], will attend to the affairs on behalf of my store. [illegible] TURPIN.

New Orleans, April 26th, 1853.

[illegible]

HOTELS, ETC.

Chalybeate Springs, Choctaw County Alabama.

CHARLES CULLUM, late of the Mansion House, Mobile, having established himself at [illegible], which, having been put in complete order, [illegible] is prepared to receive visitors, and hopes that his industry and experience in his profession will deserve a fair share of the public favor.

These Springs are situated about half a mile east of the Mobile Railway. Steamboats ply twice a week between Mobile and Murray's Landing, on the Tombigbee river, where carriages are always in readiness.

The waters have been subjected to careful analysis by Dr. [illegible], of New Orleans, who will publish in a few days the result. In the meantime, it is ascertained that they are exceedingly rich in [illegible] [illegible] waters of Europe or America. In addition to the Alkaline waters there is also a strong Chalybeate Spring.

je17-3m CHARLES CULLUM.

New Mineral Springs.

We have received [illegible] the Mobile correspondent, the following [illegible] which we cheerfully publish.

MOBILE, May 15th, 1853.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee:

Please inform the readers of your valuable paper that Mr. Ch. Cullum, proprietor of the NEW SPRINGS, will be prepared to open his splendid establishment, and accommodate boarders in the beginning of June next. This establishment, which has been elegantly furnished and whose accommodation have been arranged to make guests comfortable, will, the proprietor hopes, merit the approbation of visitors. Sick persons [illegible].

The medical [illegible] of the Springs has been made by Mr. [illegible] whose report will appear in a few days. [illegible]

Two of Mr. Ch. Cullum's Springs, are a[illegible] of stimulating alkaline waters, they facilitate the [illegible] of the digestive organs, and contain a large quantity of [illegible]. I know two of the [illegible] sufferers afflicted with dyspepsia, rheumatism, gout, paralysis, &c. Like the Vichy Springs, in France, they are highly provocative of appetite. There are few Springs in the United States which can be compared to those of Mr. Cullum as regard their richness in bicarbonate of soda.

There is, in the same establishment, a ferruginous Spring, the analysis of which will also be made. The medical faculty will then be enabled to judge in what cases they may recommend the use of these waters.

Yours, &c.,

my17 tf A. F.

DELCROIX,

No. 260 CHARTRES STREET,

BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CONTI,

HAS just received by the last arrivals—A fine and large assortment of all kinds of Hanging Paper of the best manufactories of Paris, and of the last style, glazed paper, white also for saloons. This article is entirely new for this country, ordinary glazed paper, also fine historical subjects, imitation wood, marble, granite, ornaments, lace, &c.; [illegible] from 20 to 80c.

DELCROIX, 260 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti st.

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid for the apprehension of the boy HENRY [illegible]UCK, a dark mulatto, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, [illegible], weight about 150 pounds [illegible] [illegible], a staggering walk and [illegible] purchased from [illegible] [illegible] on July last and is now supposed to be employed in [illegible] in New Orleans about four months since, he is supposed to be employed in fishing about the Lakes or cutting wood on the Amite River. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to [illegible].

J. M. JOHNSTON & CO.
2 Front Levee, New Orleans

New Orleans, June 15—jy15 2m

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

NEW CLASSES in this [illegible] at Dolbear's Writing and Book-Keeping Academy, 106 [illegible] street.

[illegible] Ladies' Classes at [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] RUFUS DOLBEAR.

jy30

Pocket Map of New Orleans, &c.

MAP OF NEW ORLEANS and Environs, by H. & A. Cohen, portable, expressly for Travellers.

COHEN'S Directory of the City and its Environs for 1853, which with other useful information is [illegible] the new Constitution of the State of Louisiana. For sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street. jy14

Phillips on Insurance.

NEW, and Third Edition of Phillips on Insurance, in 2 vols., 1853.

GREENLEAF on Evidence, 3 vols., Sixth Edition, 1853, just received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.

jy7 Law Book Seller and Stationer, 51 Camp st.

[illegible] Calendar.

COHEN'S Almanac and Calendar for the year 1854 for the years 1853 and 1854, for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & Co., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp st.

ap 4

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE No. 57 Camp Street.

PAPER & STATIONERY Of Every Description.

WRITING, PRINTING & BOOK PAPER, Playing Cards, Printed Cards and PRINTING INK.

Blank Books of all Kinds.

And every article of [illegible]

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY! Adapted to every branch of the trade.

HENRY L. POTTER, 57 Camp street.

fe11-1y

PAPER HANGINGS.

F. OPPENHEIM,

166 CHARTRES STREET, 166

Between Toulouse and Jefferson,

HAS just received per ship Isabella, from Havre, a complete assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, such as

Gilt, velvet gilt, velvet and satin paper hangings, trimmings, bed room, marble, [illegible] chimney frames, &c. &c. [illegible] [illegible] prepared to sell and examine his stock in order to be convinced that it is [illegible].

F. OPPENHEIM, 165 Chartres st.

ALSO—In store and for sale by the undersigned: [illegible]

[illegible]

F. OPPENHEIM

jy16

STEAM AND SULPHUROUS BATHS.

Heath by Vapor and Fumigations.

SINCE many are compelled to resort to Vapor Baths and aromatic Fumigations for the cure of nervous affections, rheumatism, gout, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The undersigned, after twenty years' experience, has succeeded in perfecting his apparatus in such a manner as to graduate the strength of the fumigations to the feelings of the patient and the gravity of his complaint.

☞ Physicians are invited to visit the Establishment, connected with the Manufactory of Perfumery.

F. MAUBERRET

No. 182 St. Louis street, between Villere and Robertson. jy17 6m

C. [illegible]

WHO has obtained the first prize in the Conservatory of Paris, &c. &c. announces that he has just opened a Musical College. He will be assisted by the best Artists of this city. Apply at No. 173 Royal street.

N. B. A class of Solfeggio is opened every evening from 5 to 7½ o'clock. jy13 3t

FROST & CO,

No. 30 Magazine street, New Orleans,

OFFER FOR SALE

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

Suitable for the general Country Trade and Plantation use. jy1-

Consignment Biscuits.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S

1000 Tins, per ship J. H. Cooper, to arrive the best [illegible] in this market, for sale by the Agents, DAVID GOWANS & CO., 67 Canal street

And under the Odd Fellows' Hall; and at same prices, by Messrs.

W. C. RAYMOND, E. J. HART & CO.,
E. H. [illegible] & CO. [illegible], KEMP & CO.,
PADRES & HOWMAN, PETERS & MILLARD,
[illegible] & IKEN.

And all respectable family Grocers.

IN STORE and for sale by the subscriber, [illegible] Wine, [illegible]

[illegible]

jy19 L. MASSETTE, 114 Chartres st.

ARMOUR,

Corner of [illegible] and Chartres Streets, No. 14, POINTALBA BUILDINGS,

HAS just received by the Empire City, a splendid assortment of English embroidered [illegible] [illegible]

The above articles will be retailed at very moderate prices. jy14

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND HATS.—175 cases, now landing from [illegible] Empire City and ships Tarquin and Chas. Thompson, for sale on liberal terms by

jy22 G W DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st.

MOSQUITO NETTINGS.—Striped and Checked [illegible] small bales landing ex ship Clara Wheeler, from Liverpool, for sale by

jy20 FRED. LONDON. 36 Custom house st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—[illegible] of all qualities and descriptions, of the very best manufactories in store and for sale by

jy26 D. BORNIO, Jr., 24 Gravier st

CIGARS.—[illegible] Havana Cigars, just arrived ex [illegible], of the [illegible] brands [illegible], [illegible] and Washington. Apply to

J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee,
jy25 bet Conti and Bienville sts

PORT WINE.—[illegible] per ship [illegible]
36 barrels Port Wine, for sale by
DENTZE & IKEN,
jy26 corner Royal and Conti streets.

LANDING [illegible] Aetna, from Bordeaux
[illegible]

jy26 [illegible]

[illegible] 36 bl, 60 qr, 10 eighth pipes Cognac [illegible]

E. CABUZAC & CO.
jy26 36 Old Levee

COFFEE.—[illegible] green Havana Coffee, in store and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
jy25 36 Old Levee

SUGAR.—[illegible]