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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1853.
No. [illegible] Vol. [illegible] NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 7317.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
[illegible] for every TEN lines, in each language, [illegible] insertion, and [illegible] that price for each subsequent [illegible]. No Advertisement [illegible] figure for [illegible] in each language.
[illegible] Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every [illegible] lines for each language for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning August 18, 1853.

For Congress:
(Second District,)
T. G. HUNT.

For State Treasurer,
HARRY T. HAYS, of Orleans.

For Auditor Public Accounts.
J[illegible]KING, of St. Landry.

For Superintendent of Public Education,
A. H. LEWIS, of W. Baton Rouge.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer *D. S. Stacy*, for late St. Louis papers.

MOUNT VERNON.

This favorite abode of WASHINGTON, and the spot where he breathed his last, owing to the criminal remissness, and we are almost tempted to add, the want of patriotism of Congress, and their lack of veneration for his great character, has been sold to some private speculators, who design to repair it and exhibit it for money, to all such as may be incited by a reverence for the memory and virtues of the illustrious dead, to make a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon. The home of WASHINGTON, where he passed his early manhood, and whither he retired, after the close of the war of the revolution, this cherished spot to which he retreated, upon the expiration of his eight years' presidency, to pass the few remaining years of his existence, has been suffered by a recreant American Congress to be bought by a company of private [illegible] in order that they may speculate on his [illegible] remains, and sell for sordid lucre, the souvenirs and relics of the founder of the Republic, and its first and greatest Chief Magistrate. The sacred shrine, whither the patriots of all climes and nations should repair, to refresh their patriotism—strengthen their love of liberty, and confirm their devotion to public virtue—has been vended, in *market overt*, and converted into a museum, a sight of which can hereafter be obtained, for *fifty cents for grown persons*, and *children, half price*. Shame upon a body of legislators who can tolerate such an act of national disgrace and infamy, beneath the shadow of the capitol, and almost within the reach of their eyes!

The fiftieth part of the money which Congress has wasted in idle discussions and futile declamations, would have sufficed to purchase the homestead of the hero patriot, to repair it, and keep it in good condition. One months' debate, on trivial subjects costs more than the purchase money of the entire estate, but Congress prefers to babble about abolitionism, and secessionism, than to perform a great act of national gratitude and duty, which would redound to the credit of the nation, and elevate its character among foreign States.

All nations have consecrated the custom of raising monuments to perpetuate the remembrance, and to transmit to posterity, the glory of their distinguished public men. To accomplish this end, patriotism has invoked to its aid the genius of the painter, artist and sculptor, and the greatest skill has been exerted in the construction of works of art, to perpetuate their physiognomy, personal appearance, proportions and costumes. But History is not satisfied with the form and drapery alone of the mighty dead, or even of the grand achievements which have made them immortal, and which it stamps on its pages. Posterity wants to be acquainted with the private lives of the world's great benefactors—for from their habits and mode of life, their motives and public conduct can often be explained. Hence it is, that nothing is indifferent to the philosophical historian who seeks for biographical truth. The place where a great man dwells—the architecture of his house—his farm and its cultivation—the trees beneath whose coverts he sat and meditated—the fountains where he slaked his thirst—his library—the table upon which he wrote—in fine—we wish to know and learn every thing, connected with his private life, which can shed light on his history, and when it is practicable to possess all the elements of a faithful biography of such a man as WASHINGTON, it is the imperative duty of Congress to avail itself of the opportunity, and acquire and preserve them, for all future generations. To suffer the homestead to be sold to private individuals is disgraceful enough; but to allow them to exhibit his bones and those of his wife, for money to every traveller who visits his tomb, is enough to bring down on the heads of those who have connived at the crime, the indignation of the world and the curse of Heaven.

It is the duty of Congress to repair the wrong it has inflicted on the character of the people, by this disgraceful abandonment of its duty, and to efface from the page of American history this foul plot, that will tarnish the American name for all time to come, unless it be speedily repaired. Mount Vernon should have but one owner, and that owner must be the AMERICAN PEOPLE. Congress should purchase from the greedy speculators the remains of Washington, cost what it may—the last and cherished abode of the father of the country, and consecrate it to the use of mankind. Make it a hallowed spot, where the votaries of freedom may wend their way, from every quarter [illegible] and evince their admiration [illegible] of the [illegible]—their appreciation of [illegible] of the virtues and lofty actions [illegible] unspotted fame [illegible] ashes of one, to [illegible] their homage to the [illegible] whom, take him for all in all, [illegible] furnished no parallel.

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH AND WEST.—We are indebted to J. D. B. DeBow for the Fourth Volume of this valuable statistical compilation. It comprises the entire 14th volume of the Commercial Review.

DROWNED.—Whilst the steamer *Texas*, for Shreveport, was lying at Grand Bayou, a passenger name not known fell overboard and was drowned.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer *Texas Ranger*, for the following items of news

The Texas and Red River Telegraph Company assembled at Shreveport, on the 10th instant, and organized by electing the following officers:

D. H. Wilder, President.
J. G. Battle, Secretary.
Directors—L. P. Cerain, D. F. Boyeden, J. W. Morris, of Shreveport.
L. R. Walmesly, T. H. Aides, of Natchitoches.
H. Lynch, M. Bryan, T. C. H. Smith, of Alex[illegible]

[illegible] was very fully represented, and [illegible] prevailed; no doubt is entertain[illegible] of the completion of the line by the 1st of October.

MAIL ROBBERY.—We learn, says the Mobile *Tribune*, that the mail between Atlanta, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama, has been robbed of several packages of letters intended for this city, New Orleans and Montgomery. The bags appear to have been opened on several occasions about or since the 1st of July. From $20,000 to $30,000 have been thus abstracted.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Shreveport *South Western* says that an affray occurred on Sunday night, in front of the Susie coffee house, between Mr. S. C. Brooks and Mr. John James, during which the latter was shot, and the former received ten or fifteen stabs from a bowie knife. The mayor not having investigated the affair, and there being several versions afloat, we cannot give the particulars of the difficulty. Last night the physicians did not expect Mr. Brooks would live to see morning. James is in jail; his wound is not serious. He arrived here from New Orleans three or four weeks since.

The Natchitoches *Chronicle* has the following:

On Monday evening last, a horrid murder was committed at Campte, in this parish, by a free man of color named Jean Baptiste Arnese, who, actuated, it is said, by jealousy, discharged the contents of a double barrelled shot-gun and a revolver, the loads of which all took effect in the head of his victim, Antoinette Grappe. The deceased had been living for some time with her murderer as his mistress. After the commission of the deed he immediately made his escape, and has not yet been apprehended.

P. S.—Since writing the above, we understand that Arnese's body has been found near Campte. It is supposed that [illegible] committed the dreadful murder, [illegible] self. Four pistol balls were [illegible] body.

DEATHS IN THE LATE GEN. TAYLOR'S FAMILY.—The New York Mirror, in recording the death of Col. Bliss, who fell a victim to yellow fever, at Pascagoula, on the 5th instant, thus feelingly alludes to the occupants of the Presidential mansion a few brief years ago:

"Only a daughter (the widow of Col. Bliss,) of the victor at Buena Vista, of all his family who occupied the 'White House,' is left. What a startling change since the hour that saw the republican soldier borne by the hurras of a grateful people from the field of battle and peril, and to him of undying fame and honor, to the highest seat of earthly power. Then, all was life, the proudest aspirations that could fire a mortal heart were fulfilled; the loftiest ambition reposed satisfied under the shadow of a goal reached unsolicited, a fame perfected without blemish. General Taylor and his wife, and Col. Bliss then lived, their present honored and happy, their past glorious, and their future bright. They are all dead! One link of the loving and beloved circle of that family group, on which the eyes of the nation rested with delight, remains. She is, indeed, widowed and orphaned—millions will share, though they may not lighten her grief."

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to the sale at auction this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of Messrs Voorhies, Griggs & Co., No. 15 Tchoupitoulas street, of their entire stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Soap and other products. The whole to be sold for account of whom it may concern, on a credit of 2, 3 and 4 months. For particulars see advertisement under auction head.

A STRONG IMPRESSION.

It appears that the gallant bearing of Capt. INGRAHAM in the Kosta affair has vastly astonished the European press—though, for the life of us, we cannot imagine why. Capt. INGRAHAM conducted himself precisely as a fearless and true-hearted American should have done, and his country might have fully expected. Less he could not well have done—more he would have been rash and reckless in attempting. But the fact is, that these Europeans are so little habituated to bestowing a thought on the American Republic, and so seldom reflect upon the influence of *free* institutions in expanding national resources and shaping individual character, that when they hear of an exploit, like that of Capt. INGRAHAM, they regard it with wonderment and admiration. We, at home, take it as a matter of course, knowing full well that whether feeble or powerful, the officers of our Navy are ever prepared to assert the rights of their country, in a foreign land.

As a specimen of the style in which even well informed journalists speak of Capt. INGRAHAM's promptitude and courage, take the following from the London *Morning Advertiser*:

The Governments of Western Europe are prostrate to the mission and the missionary.—The despotism of the Emperor of the French, and the Coalition Cabinet of England, cower in the presence of the Czar. The two greatest naval powers in the world lay their ships at anchor in Besika Bay, and stammer apologies for their audacity! Our pale-faced diplomatists inquire anxiously what Austria thinks, or what Prussia will do to help their imbecility and cowardice. Every sinister rumor, every plausible rumor, is eagerly caught up, and tremulously echoed, to extenuate their treacherous policy.

But while these paralyzed aristocrats are quivering, chattering like pedagogues, quibbling like sophists, and leaning to the hash like slaves, the young Democracy rising in the West asserts its privilege of blood. The

Pontica Pinus
Silvæ filia nobilis,

ploughs the Eastern waters, braves the Austrian blast, illustrates its sovereignty, shames our dastardy, maintains the rights of nations, vindicates its own, and proves to the world that the passport of America is the only safeguard against tyranny.

America represents that principle of liberty that makes every people her ally. American statesmen speak and write in the name of a country, not a class. The act of this American captain is the theme of England, of Germany and France. Their journals express what the people feel. Even the *Charivari* jests no more, but shouts "Long live America!"

The refugees, the Pariahs, the maligned of Europe, are living men once more. America claims these waifs of liberty, and offers them the safeguard of her flag. The hulks of Austria, motionless beneath the pointed cannon of America, render up their victims. The noble conduct of her mariners at Smyrna is a great fact in history. The news of the demand of M. de Kosta by her Minister at Constantinople, sets the seal upon her magnanimity. "March forward Young America, in humanity's cause, and shout that rallying shout—'Go ahead!' which makes every heart beat high.

If this Kosta business should teach Europe to respect America—should awaken our own government to the necessity of providing ample protection for her citizens abroad—and should admonish foreign governments that Americans cannot be outraged with impunity by their minions, we shall greatly rejoice at its occurrence. We are no advocates of KOSSUTH's vagaries in any form—opposed to intervention in European affairs, and hostile to all entangling friendships with the half-fledged republicans of the old world; but we are distinctly and unequivocally in favor of such legislation, enforced by such substantial armaments, as will compel other nations to do us justice. The title of an American citizen ought to be a safer passport than that of a British subject—yet the first is often subjected to insult and humiliation, while the second secures to its bearer both respect and kindness. The reason of this immense difference is, that England throws her national flag around the meanest of her subjects, and avenges swiftly and honorably the slightest wrong he may have received, while America too often suffers her republican citizens to be maltreated and outraged, without demanding reparation, or compelling indemnity. Our Government has many sins of this sort to answer for. But what can be expected of a Congress that steadily refuses to appropriate from overflowing coffers, the wherewithal to build a respectable navy. How can the Government defend its citizens and coerce retribution for insult, without this great bulwark of her strength.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Mexico*, we have received files of Texas papers to the 12th intant.

The result of the election for Governor was not yet ascertained. In twenty eight Counties, mostly in Eastern Texas, Pease (dem) leads Ochiltree, (whig) 706 votes. The West is Judge Ochiltree's strong hold.

The Authorities of Galveston have created a Board of Health.

The *Journal* of the 12th has the following:

NEW COTTON.—The first bale of new cotton was received by R & D G M[illegible] on the steamer Perseverance, from [illegible] having reached that point on the [illegible] of July. By the steamer Star State, [illegible] from Houston, four bales were received [illegible] two by the same house, from Perry's plantation, and two by Dean & Cremer, from Col. White, Washington County.

The first named bale was sent forward to New Orleans, by the Perseverance, and, as the accounts by the Mexico state that no new cotton had been received there, Texas may furnish the first bale in the New Orleans market.

Letters having been lately received here from Gen. Lamar, dated at his residence near Richmond, Fort Bend County, we are led to believe that the rumor of his death published in the San Antonio Ledger, and copied into our last issue, is entirely without foundation.

The Houston *Telegraph* says:

We learn from Gen. Orville Clark, who arrived here on Saturday evening, from Nacogdoches, that Gen. Rusk and Col. Johnson, with a company of about thirty persons, intend to start in a day or two for El Paso, to examine the route for the Pacific Railroad. Dr. Salisbury, the geologist appointed by the Pacific Railroad Company, and several other scientific gentlemen, will be in the company. They expect to return to Austin in two months. Gen. Clark is highly pleased with the portions of Texas that he has visited; he traveled through a section of country about four hundred and fifty miles long, near the 32nd degree of North latitude, and says the country seems as if it had been formed by nature for a Railroad. There is not a single range of mountains, nor even a continuous range of hills from Nacogdoches to the Colorado, that presents any obstacle to the construction of a Railroad. The elevations that are designated as mountains over Cordova's map, are merely bluffs, fronting on the sides of vallies, and are generally but one or two hundred feet high. The general surface of the country is an extended plain, inclined to the South east.—The streams have worn out shallow vallies in this plain, and the sides of these vallies are elevations designated as mountains. West of the streams on the parallel of 32 degrees, flow Eastward, and the valley slope gradually to the summits of the bluffs, where broad table lands stretch in all directions, as level apparently as the plains along the Gulf. These table lands are exceedingly fertile, and so elevated, that the fruits and cereal grains cultivated in the Middle States may be advantageously cultivated there. He says that nothing can prevent the Pacific Railroad from passing through Texas, if the Legislature and people of Texas are animated by a liberal policy in regard to internal improvements.

A Spanish Cigar Factory.

Valencia is an object of particular interest to the Spaniards, from its being the place where is located one of the three or four government manufactories of tobacco and cigars. As in most countries of continental Europe, tobacco is a government monopoly, from which a very considerable amount of revenue is derived, and one of the sources of income which disturbances and revolutions do not destroy. The Spaniard has no objection to a pronunciamento occasionally, always provided it does not deprive him of his cigar. The latter is a necessary of life, while the former is a luxury in which he can only indulge at uncertain intervals. Official documents now before us show that the government income from the tobacco monopoly has year amounted to the sum of 190,000,000 reals, minus 46,000,000 reals expense, leaving 144,000,000 reals—or about $7,200,000—clear income. If we take the gross revenue, we find that no less than $9,500,000 worth of tobacco is consumed in Spain yearly, exclusive of the amount smuggled into the country, which, owing to the inferior quality of the government tobacco, is enormous—so enormous indeed, that when a few years since the yellow fever was raging at Gibraltar so fearfully as nearly to put a stop to smuggling from that great depot of smuggled goods, it was found necessary to employ several thousand extra hands in the government establishments, and even then the demand was greater than the supply. How large the amount of contraband tobacco is, I have no means of judging, but it must amount to at least a couple of millions of dollars' worth yearly, for you can always buy at the hotels, and of persons who accost you mysteriously in the street, smuggled cigars, said to be of excellent quality. But to return to the factory at Valencia. I found no difficulty in gaining access to it, though there is constantly a guard at the door to see that nothing is carried out, unlawfully. I went first to the snuff department, where work had ceased, but I was seized with such a fit of sneezing that I was glad to escape with my head still remaining on my shoulders.

But to the cigar department the scene was a different one; here, in four large rooms communicating with one another, were assembled no less than 3,500 females of all ages, jabbering as fast at their tongues could move, and, without a single exception, destitute of the first element of beauty. They were working at tables irregularly placed, and each with a basket at her side, so that we had some difficulty in picking our way among them. As we entered each room a murmur "Hush!" ran through it, which my companion insisted was one of astonishment at the fashion of two "coat tails" in venturing among twenty-five hundred "little coats," (for be it known, my friend was a modest man, and refused to pronounce the word "petti," in that connexion.) However this may be, the jabbering recommenced as soon as we passed, with an activity which indicated a laudable desire to make up for lost time. It is astonishing to see the rapidity with which they work; a leaf of tobacco is taken from the basket, rapidly rolled and broken in the hand, a fine leaf selected as a cover, which is quickly rolled over the broken pieces, one end is fastened with a little gum, the other clipped to the proper size, the product appears quite [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible] table cigar, though if rumor is to be believed, [illegible], as in many other doings, appearances are in the highest degree deceptive. Most of the tobacco used comes from the Philippine Islands, but Maryland, Virginia, and Kentucky supply their share, and Havana does the same, at least in name. The girls are paid by the package, and the best of them earn about five reals, or twenty-five cents per day of about eight hours, for they seldom work longer than that. I was surprised, however to find that the woman who accompanied us about the establishment refused any fee, and by the cast of it I obviously offended her "*pundonor*," point of honor.

This is not the first time that it has occurred to me in Spain, and I confess that, though it sometimes embarrasses me, there is something pleasant in finding that every one is not trying to get as much money out of you as possible. There seems to be among a certain class of Spaniards a feeling of pride, which prevents the acceptance of money in return for little services, which does not exist among similar classes in other countries of Europe.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Barque *Venezuela*, which arrived at Philadelphia on the 10th, from Porto Cabello, states that communication with Caracas being cut off, nothing is known as to the state of affairs except what leaks out. It was reported that the insurgents had defeated the Government troops and marched into Barcelona. The writer doubts the story, as well as that of the earthquake having caused so great a destruction of life.

The Night Express to Boston on the New Haven Railroad ran off the track on the 9th inst., near Port Chester. The locomotive and baggage car were smashed, the engineer killed and the fireman badly injured. The passengers escaped unhurt.

The paper of all the Ohio Stock Banks has been refused by the banks at Cincinnati, in consequence of the genuine notes of a number of the banks having been stolen from the Auditor's office. There is some mystery connected with the affairs which renders it possible that the notes of all the banks may have been stolen. All the bills detected were signed by the Register, but the names of the President and Cashier were forged.

A Mr. Isaac F. Shepard, of Boston, in letters addressed to the Hon. Abbott Lawrence and Hon. Edward Everett, proposes a plan by which Mount Vernon may be secured to the people of the United States forever, as their common property. He estimates the cost of purchase, improving, and repairing, salary of superintendent, and labor, including a six per cent fund of $100,000, would amount to a cash capital of $350,000. This sum he proposes should be raised by voluntary subscription among the people, and the estate held by a board of trustees composed of the President and Vice President of the United States and Governor of Virginia, *ex officio*, and one person to be elected by the Legislature of each State. Messrs. Everett and Lawrence fully concur in the opinion that Mount Vernon ought to become public property.

A correspondent of the *National Intelligencer*, from Columbus, Ohio, proposes (and the editor of the Intelligencer vouches for his good faith) "to be one of the two hundred that will pledge themselves to raise one thousand dollars each, (no one to give more nor less,) one half to be paid on the 10th of January, 1854, and the balance to be paid as the parties may agree on; the property and its sacred remains to be secured by deed to the people of the United States."

A prisoner, named Charles Dougherty, hung himself in the Essex County, New York, jail on Sunday. He had been committed last Thursday, on complaint of his wife, for habitual drunkenness, and threatening to take her life.—He was evidently partially insane from the effects of liquor.

The dish called in the West Indies *Man-dram*, which is resorted to to excite appetite, and which is certain to do so, is a mixture of bird pepper, shallots, or onions cut small, a little lime juice, Madeira wine, and sliced cucumbers.

Sir JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY has placed at the disposal of the Bombay government a lac of rupees to found a school of design. He is the first Hindoo who has ever received the order of knighthood. He is of the tribe of Fire-Worshippers, and a rich and charitable man, and has built a fine hospital entirely at his own cost.

The London Society of Arts gives notice that, in pursuance of the late Dr. Swiney, a prize of £100 sterling, contained in a goblet, also of the value of £100 sterling, will be awarded to the author of the "best published work on jurisprudence" which shall have appeared "before January, 1854." Attention is particularly directed to that branch of jurisprudence which specially relates to arts and manufactures. The competition for this prize is open to the authors of any nation; but the work must be published at least in the English language. The cup is now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace.

The Bangor, Me., Mercury states that a few days ago the City Marshal of that place seized three barrels full of green cucumbers, in the middle of each of which was an eight gallon keg of liquor; and since then, two kegs of liquor were found in a large leather covered trunk.

There is a benevolent gentleman in Boston, who gives twenty-five cents for religious purposes every time he swears! He has already d—d a new steeple on the Presbyterian church, and is now engaged in 'cussing up' a donation to the Home Missionary Society.

Rev. Mr. Rosecrans, pastor of the English Lutheran church at Zanesville, Ohio, announced to his congregation, lately, that investigation and reflection had convinced him that the doctrines he had been preaching to them are not correct, and that Universalism is the true doctrine.

The Aztec children, now in London, have been critically examined by Professor Owen and Dr. Latham, and we learn that the popular account of their discovery in an ancient city, hitherto untrodden by any European, is somewhat doubted by those learned Thebans.

The pear tree which was planted in New York by Governor Stuyvesant, two hundred and six years ago, on the spot which has since become the corner of Thirteenth street and Third avenue, is still flourishing and fruitful.

Mr. A. Brisbane and M. Victor Considerant, of France, have recently been examining the Upper Trinity and Austin, Texas, for the purpose of selecting a large tract of land, with a view to the settlement of a French colony in that portion of the State.

The company of U. S. troops stationed at Fort Mifflin, which have been ordered to the Rio Grande, left Philadelphia on the 10th for New York, in obedience to orders received from General Wool.

A large iron steamboat, built at Wilmington, Delaware, for the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad company, and intended for the ferry boat at the Susquehanna river, was launched on Tuesday.

A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* says: "A new and formidable claimant for the fisheries is in the field. The government has been notified that an American company, including, it is said, amongst its members a distinguished statesman, one of the most prominent bankers of Washington, a former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and several leading capitalists in Wall street—make exclusive claim to all the fisheries now in controversy between the United States and Great Britain, under title derived from Alexander, Earl of Stirling and Dovan, Hereditary Lieutenant General and Lord proprietor of Canada and Nova Scotia, and that the company propose testing the legality of their claim by fitting out a vessel manned by American seamen, and despatching her to the fishing grounds claimed exclusively by Great Britain, or by granting licenses to the American fishermen of Marblehead and Cape Cod to prosecute their business on all the coasts of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island, being more than twenty three thousand miles in extent, in spite of what they pronounce the diplomatic blunder of 1818, by which the United States, after obtaining from Great Britain the concession of the right of fishing on certain coasts of Newfoundland, on the shores of the Magdalen Islands, and the southern coasts of Labrador, renounce forever to the liberty of fishing within three miles of any other part of the British coasts in America, or of curing or drying fish on them.

The company say that if the title of the fisheries is in Lord Stirling, and not in the British Government, he has the undoubted right of transferring it to American citizens; who, if disturbed in the right thus acquired, may demand the protection of the United States, which will be bound to see if the title is good, and, if so to defend it.

Lord Stirling is now in Washington, whither he is said to have come by advice of some of the leading statesmen of Great Britain, who thought this the place most advantageously to assert his rights. He is a man of venerable appearance, some seventy years of age, of dignified and courteous manners, and of well-established personal honor and integrity. He is accompanied by his son.

Small Pox is prevailing very extensively at the Sandwich Islands. The King had issued a proclamation fixing on the 13th of June as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, for the abatement of the disease.

The British bark Euphrosyne, at New London, Connecticut, has a crew of Malays, male and female, the latter being the wives and daughters of the sailors, etc., and doing the same work on board the vessel.

Two slaves, a man and woman, belonging to Mr. O'Neil, of Portsmouth, Va., were found on Sunday week secreted on board the schooner Mary Frisby, from Maine, at Norfolk, with the intention of absconding.

A young lady at Nashville [illegible] and had to [illegible] security [illegible] for appearing in the [illegible] the way, by [illegible] at that [illegible] be a [illegible].

M. Julien has [illegible] he [illegible] or they are [illegible]. To [illegible] sufficient to swell his [illegible] hundred.

The Savannah papers contain a call for a public meeting to take into consideration the question of extending aid to the sufferers from the epidemic in New Orleans.

The Democratic Convention of Maryland, has nominated Hon. T. W. Ligon, for Governor, WILLIAM PINCKNEY WHITE, Esq., for Comptroller.

Though the best wheat in London is now 8 per cent. cheaper than Paris, and the finest flour is 3 per cent. cheaper, the best 4 pound loaf in London is 23 per cent. dearer than in Paris.

Particulars of the Railroad Tragedy.

The mail papers yesterday brought us the details of one of the two recent frightful Railroad disasters, of which the Telegraph furnished a slight outline some days ago. The following particulars are taken from the N. Y. *Times* of the 10th inst.:

Yesterday afternoon, at 6¼ o'clock, a violent collision occurred on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, about eight miles beyond South Amboy, between the train which left Philadelphia at 2 o'clock, P. M., and the train which left Amboy at 4 P. M. The collision took place at a spot called Old Bridge, on a single track, and was caused, as was reported last night, by the conductor of the Amboy train being a few minutes ahead of his time. There were six cars attached to the Philadelphia train, and five cars attached to that from Amboy. If the Philadelphia train had not been going at a very slow pace—only about five or six miles an hour—the loss of life must have been fearful. As it was, the locomotives met each other with tremendous force. The engineers had just time to jump off. The locomotives were smashed, and the foremost cars were driven back upon those in the rear. So violent was the shock, that the first car upon each train was driven into the second car, and completely dovetailed. The collision occurred at a spot where there is a severe curve. The track near Old Bridge runs through a wood, and the Philadelphia train had just come out of the wood. The conductors could not see the opposing trains until they were within three hundred yards of each other, although they distinctly heard each other's whistle. Immediately upon the collision, one of the engineers alarmed for the consequences, made his escape into the woods.

Of the passengers on board the train from Philadelphia, several were injured, but none were killed. Five of the passengers on the Amboy train were killed on the spot. Two of these were men—one a German, just arrived from California; and on his way home; there were also two women and one child killed.—Their names, and those of most of the wounded, will be found in another place.

The number of the wounded is variously stated, but from information derived this morning, from passengers who were on board at the time of the catastrophe, we learn that not less than 20 were hurt—and more than half that number were seriously injured. One gentleman, named Relyea, from Broome County, N. York, received a concussion of the brain, and cannot survive. A child was described as being in a dying condition when our informant left. Miss Mary McCormick, from Harrisburg, Pa., had her right leg and foot bruised; Miss Berkley, from the same place, was also injured in the leg, but was removed by her friends. Five of the injured were brought to New York by the John Potter steamboat. These persons were:

Rev. John Parviance, of Natches, Mississippi, slightly.

Mrs. Parviance, severely, but hopes entertained of her recovery.

Child of the above, leg broken, and otherwise injured.

A German woman, about 35 years of age, dressed in black, who left Philadelphia, dangerously injured about head and breast, will probably die. Taken to the Parker House.

Mr. Mustemp, the conductor of the Amboy train, was badly hurt. Mr. Graham, the conductor of the Philadelphia train, escaped without injury. Both of these persons were put under arrest by the sheriff of Monmouth county, New Jersey.

The scene after the collision was most frightful. The cries of the wounded were drowned by the wailings of their friends. People were rushing about in a frantic manner, searching for relatives, while the friends of the dead rent the air with their shrieks.

Among the killed were a nurse and child belonging to the family of Mr. Dustin, of N. Y.—The bodies were removed to Philadelphia. The other bodies, as far as we could ascertain, remain at Old Bridge.

A meeting of the passengers was immediately organized—a chairman and secretary appointed, and strong speeches made denouncing the carelessness of the managers of the road.

We must testify to the kindness of Captain John Simpson, of the John Potter, who brought some of the wounded persons to this city in that steamboat.

Mr. FULTON, of the Baltimore *American*, was in one of the cars, and had a narrow escape from death—the bottom of the car having given way, he fell to the ground, and crept beyond the track.

The accident undoubtedly originated in gross neglect on the part of the conductor of the train from New York, who was twenty minutes behind his time.

The strongest indignation was felt by the passengers in relation to the accident, and resolutions of the strongest character were adopted, denouncing the road and the officers. They are as follows:

Resolved, That the wounds and deaths which have occurred on this occasion, are the result of the bad arrangements on the Camden and Amboy railroad, and the reckless carelessness of the persons employed by the company.

Resolved, That the use of a telegraph (so indispensable upon a single track road) might have prevented this sad catastrophe.

Resolved, That the existence of a single track railroad between the cities of New York and Philadelphia, is disgraceful to the company that enjoys so lucrative a monopoly, and to the communities that tolerate it.

Resolved, That these proceedings and resolutions be published in the public papers.

WESTERN ELOQUENCE.—A Wisconsin lawyer is said to have commenced an address to the Court in the following style:

"The Court will please to observe that the gentleman from the East has given them a very learned speech. He has roamed with old Romulus, pushed with old Socrates, ripped with old Euripedes, and canted with old Cantharides; but what, your Honor, does he know about the laws of Wisconsin?"

☞ Mrs. Partington telegraphing from Cape May, where she is extemporary adjourning for the approving of her health, says:

"We have three hydrometers constantly in the airsde, but the don't do one mite o'good; it's not less than 54 40 in the sun this minute.—The doctor says I may expect either a convalescence or a collapse—but I have forgotten which—in a few days. These doctors are so reserved in their manners to patients, that I shouldn't wonder if I had both."

City Intelligence.

CHARITY HOSPITAL—OFFICIAL.—Report for the 24 hours ending at midnight on Tuesday, 16th inst.:

Admission	61
Discharges	34
Deaths	28
Of Yellow Fever	24

H. VANDERLINDEN, Clerk.

INTERMENTS IN ALL THE CEMETERIES OF THE CITY FOR THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS ENDING AT SIX O'CLOCK, A. M., ON THE 17TH INSTANT:

	fev.	oth. dis.	total.
Protestant, Girod Street,	3	1	4
Cypress Grove, No. 1	4	1	5
Cypress Grove, No. 2	64	7	71
Odd Fellow's Rest,	9	0	9
Charity Hospital,	40	—	40
St. Patrick's,	18	3	21
Hebrew Rodeph,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette, No. 1, 4th District,	18	3	21
Hebrews,	0	0	0
St. Vincent de Paul, 3d Dist.	26	3	29
Catholic, No. 1,	0	0	0
Do. No. 2,	5	1	6
Total	198	21	219

CONTROLLER'S SALES.—On Monday, the Controller sold the following contracts:

For building an engine house, stable, &c., for Vigilant Fire Company No. 2, to John McVitie, at $4,800.

For constructing a shed and trough for and making the necessary repairs to the roof of Orleans Fire Company No. 20, to John McVitie, at $1,950.

For building a house and stable for Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, to Cruse & Boyle, for $6,000.

For laying down brick sidewalks, bordered by stone curbs and wooden gutters, on the West side of Prytania street, between Felicity Road and Washington street, to John Purcell, at $1 20 per running foot.

For numbering the wharves of the city, to James Welsh, at $4 00 each.

For laying brick sidewalks, bordered by stone curbs and wooden gutters, on the East side of Apollo street, from St. Mary to Josephine streets, to John Purcell, at $1 21 per foot.

For laying brick sidewalks, bordered by stone curbs and wooden gutters, on both sides of History street, from Greatmen to Love streets, to George Cronan, at 70 cents a yard for bricking and 70 cents a curb.

For printing all advertisements of sale of property under judicial process in suits for taxes, for the publishing of which the city of New Orleans, being a party to the suit, shall have the right of selecting a newspaper for publishing said advertisements, to George Cronan, at 30 cents per square of ten lines. This contract is to last until the first Monday in May, 1854.

For making plank sidewalks from the Ursulines Convent to the United States Barracks, to Mr. Bredericks, at 3 cents per running foot.

For laying a shell road on Louisa street, from Greatmen to Girod streets, to Louis Sargi, at $2 85 per running foot.

The old buildings bought by the late Municipality No. 1, and by the city of New Orleans, for the widening of Ursulines street, from Claiborne to Roman streets, were sold to Aug. Huard for $430. The buildings are to be removed within ten days after the sale.

For the privilege of collecting the revenue arising from the sale of oysters in pirogues, to Anselme Carbo, for $620.

For making a plank road on Liberty street, a resale, to Joseph Kaiser, at $2 per running foot.

For opening an engine house, stable, &c., for the use of Volunteer Fire Company No. 1, to John Williamson, at $6,700.

DEATH OF A SISTER OF CHARITY.—We regret to be compelled to announce the death of another of those noble women, whose lives are devoted to the alleviation of the sick and care of the dying. Sister Cornelia [illegible] died yesterday morning in the Charity Hospital, of yellow fever [illegible]. The deceased was a [illegible] of Baltimore, aged [illegible] years, and came to the hospital in her [illegible]. The [illegible] will be buried at 5 o'clock yesterday evening.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE,
Wednesday Evening, Aug. 17, 1853.

The Cotton market continues very dull, and to-day's sales amount to barely 150 bales. We still quote:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	7—8⅞	Fair	12¼ @
Ordinary	8⅞ @ 9⅛	Fully Fair	12¾ @ —
Middling	9⅞ @ 10⅛	Good Fair	— @ —
Good Middling	11¼ @ 11½	Good and Fine	— @ —
Middling Fair	11¾ @ 12		

Sales of Tobacco, 21 hhds. Admitted, at 6½; 4 Refused at 6¼, and 103 Light Louisville, at 7¾c.

Nothing of consequence doing in Sugar and Molasses.

The Flour market was extremely dull, and the only sale reported, was 100 bbls. St. Louis, at $6 ₱ bbl.

Sales of Corn, 300 sacks Yellow at 58c; 300 white and mixed at 58c.

Oats were active, and 2600 sacks St. Louis were sold at 48@45c—mostly 45@46c.

Bran has been selling at 95c ₱ 100 lbs.

Transactions in Pork limited to retail parcels, at $14 75 @$15 ₱ bbl for Mess.

Sales of Bacon, 12 casks Shoulders, at 6¾c; 20 Sides on private terms, and a small lot of bagged Hams at 9¾c.

A sale of 40 bbls Whiskey at 18c.

Nothing done in Freights.

No alteration in Exchange.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	9—9¾ ₱ ct. prem
Francs	5f.15@5f.20
New York, sixty day bills	[illegible] ₱ cent dis
Do. Checks	[illegible] ₱ cent dis
Boston, sixty days	[illegible] ₱ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	[illegible] ₱ cent dis
Havana at five to eight days	[illegible] ₱ ct. prem

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Mobile	Florida, Gough	12 m
Ocean Springs	California, Peters	9 a m
New York	Prometheus, Weymouth	9 a m
St. Louis	Uncle Sam, Lee	5 p m
Attakapas	Pioneer, Johnson	4 p m
St. Louis	Eclipse, Sturges	5 p m
Louisville	C. Hayes, Brandenburg	5 p m

Whigs of the Seventh Representative District.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

The Whigs of this District comprised within the middle of Esplanade and Elysian Fields streets, the Mississippi River and the Lake, are invited to meet at Simon's Magnolia Coffee House, corner of Moreau and Elysian Fields streets, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be elected in November next, for members to the House of Representatives; electing delegates to serve in the Congressional and Parochial Conventions to be held in this city, the former Convention to nominate a candidate for Representative in the First Congressional District, and the latter to nominate candidates for the State Senate, for Sheriff, Coroner, Clerks of Courts, and Assessors, and also for the purpose of choosing delegates to nominate candidates for other offices for the Third District of the City of New Orleans, (old Third Municipality.)

T W Collins,	Anthony O'Neal,
H Barnett, Sr.	Hy Dart,
S Audler,	P Garic,
S Maxwell,	Ed Breaux,
F C Laville,	Jos Robinson,
M Aime,	J P Marrel,
Louis Derigneaud,	E Pace,
J A Barse,	C E Hanks,
Ed. Gabarros,	Henry Portalonga,
Anatole Blache,	Oscar Dussel,
Pierre Miller,	J Hernandez,
A P Miller,	J B Dennis,
F Preiss,	J V Aime,
L Stopper,	Aug. Duquerçron,
Riviere Gardere,	H F Simon.

Whigs of the Eighth Representative District.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

The Whigs of this District comprised within the middle of Elysian Fields and Enghien streets and Lafayette Avenue, are invited to meet at Nicolas Valery's Coffee House, corner of Elysian Fields and Good Children streets, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be elected in November next as members to the House of Representatives; electing delegates to serve in the Congressional and Parochial Conventions to be held in this city, the former Convention to nominate a candidate for Representative in the First Congressional District, and the latter to nominate candidates for the State Senate, for Sheriff, Coroner, Clerks of Courts and Assessors,—And also for the purpose of choosing delegates to nominate candidates for other offices for the Third District of the city of New Orleans (Old Third Municipality.)

T A Snow	L C Reggio
M P Congot	L A Bourse
L P Courtant	J V Barrus
E M Jacobs	E Salvatory
F B Hernandez	Jas. Brooks
Le. Steymer	Jos. Segula
Abel Gallion	B P St Labarre
Jos. Jacobs	T A Rucket
L M Archbold	J B Leefe

L M Ducros.

Whigs of the Ninth Representative District.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

The Whigs of this District comprised within the middle of Enghien street and Lafayette Avenue to the lower limits of the Parish of Orleans, are invited to meet at George Roy's coffee house, corner of Levee and Mongegut streets, on Saturday the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to be elected in November next to be Member to the House of Representatives, electing delegates to serve in the Congressional and Parochial Conventions to be held in this city, the former Convention to nominate a candidate for Representative in the First Congressional District and the latter to nominate candidates for the State Senate, for Sheriff, Coroner, Clerks of Courts and Assessors, and also for the purpose of choosing delegates to nominate candidates for other officers for the Third District of the City of New Orleans, (old Third Municipality.)

M Hernandez	C R Piquet
Jno Laidlaw	L P Decourneux
M [illegible]	V Buchanan
G Delaney	L A Charbonnet
Alfred [illegible]	J B Boisdoninine

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the Southern Line.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE HUMBOLDT.

Cotton Steady—Danger of War!

New York, Aug. 15, 9.30 P. M.

The Havre steam packet Humboldt, has arrived [illegible] having left Southampton on the 3d instant, and [illegible] from Liverpool of the same date, [illegible] later than the accounts by the Africa.

The Cotton market at Liverpool is reported steady, with a good demand prevailing, the sales of the three business days preceding her departure, embracing 25,000 bales. Of these 3000 were taken for speculation and 3000 for export.

There was no quotable change in prices since the departure of the Africa, and the authorized quotations are as follows: Fair Orleans 7d; middling Orleans 6 3-16 [illegible] Fair Uplands 6¾; and middling Uplands [illegible].

The Flour market was quiet, and prices were rather in favor of buyers, though there was no quotable decline.

[illegible] in good request and the rates were firmer [illegible] advance.

[illegible] was active at the opening, but the demand fell off at the close, without any quotable change in the rates.

[illegible] of all descriptions were held at former prices.

London Money Market.

The Money Market at London was tighter owing to unfavorable reports from the East. The rate of interest had advanced ½ ₱ cent. Consols had declined and closed at 98¾@98⅞.

TRADE.—Trade in the manufacturing districts had slightly improved since the sailing of the Africa.

CROPS.—The weather was fine and the reports of the crops were favorable.

Havre Cotton Market.

The Cotton Market at Havre was without any change of moment. The sales of the week ending the 3d inst., were stated at 7000 bales. Prices for Orleans [illegible] ranged at 71@73 francs.

General News—The Eastern Question.

Nothing decisive had yet been learned from St. Petersburg, but there were growing apprehensions that the Czar would refuse acquiescence in the peace [illegible] proposed by England, France and Austria. [illegible] and had to levy new troops, and the probabilities of war were considerably increased.

UNITED STATES AND TURKEY.—The London [illegible] reaffirms the statement that the United [illegible] had offered material aid to the Sultan.

Awful Heat in New York.

New York, Aug. 15.

The weather here is frightfully hot—probably nothing like it was ever known here before—over [illegible] deaths occurred yesterday in the city from the heat.

Death of our Artist—Heat in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.

The heat here is excessive, causing many deaths. The eminent portrait painter, Woodside, died to day in the street from the effect of a sun stroke.

Dreadful Thunder Storm—Loss of Life.

Boston, August 15.

A terrific thunder storm last night visited the neighborhood of this city, and did a large amount of damage. Barns were burnt and dwelling houses struck by the lightning and several persons were killed by the fluid.

Later from Buenos Ayres.

New York, August 15.

Late advices from Buenos Ayres state that the blockade of that city was raised on the 18th June.

Notice.

To those persons who have purchased land of the [illegible] of the city of New Orleans from the heirs of JOSEPH CHALON, Madame de PONTALBA, New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, based upon a judgment rendered by the Parish Court of New Orleans, 19th January, 1848,

De Pontalba et als. vs. E. Copeland et als.

The subscriber respectfully informs them that if applied to before the 1st November next, he will confirm their titles on reasonable terms.

He is prepared to show to parties interested by act and plan that the land in question never belonged to Joseph Chalon, but to Joseph Chalon and Marie Elizabeth Desrochers, his wife, who at her death in [illegible] became sole proprietor of the land and at her demise in 1814, left it to her heirs from whom the subscriber derives his title.

JOHN ARROWSMITH,
29 [illegible] Place.
jy19-dtm&ctlstnov

Store for Rent or Sale.

A fine three story store on Levee street, No. 98, between Toulouse and Jefferson streets. Possession given on the 1st of November next. Apply to CHARLES CAVAROC, 30 Bienville st.

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
NO. 51 CAMP STREET.

Have just received a further supply of the following books:
PHILLIPS on Insurance, new edition, 2 vols. 1853;
ARNOULD on Insurance, 2 vols., second edition, 1853;
GORDON'S Digest of the Laws of the United States, 1853.
au16

Belgian Consulate.

Mr. BARTHOLOME THEYER is requested to call at the above Consulate where he will hear of matters of interest to him.

H. MEUGENS,
31 Conti st.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 22 Chartres Street.—MATTING—250 rolls 3-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white checked and fancy, just received.

Floor Oil Cloth a great variety of patterns for all sizes of rooms, halls, &c.

Carpeting of all kinds and qualities, such as velvet and Brussels tapestry, 3 plys, ingrains, &c.; French [illegible] window shades, table and piano covers, &c., all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

In store and for sale by the undersigned:—240 [illegible] St. Emilion, St. Estephe and Pauillac Medoc Claret, labelled; 40 do old Margaux Medoc; 20 qr pipes Bedford Sweet Port Wine; 20 do [illegible] Madeira Wine; 12 do Sercial Madeira Wine, imported in 1847; 30 do Brandy, 1st proof, [illegible]; 300 baskets containing 120 and 144 [illegible] Pickles; 200 do Noilly's Limpid Vermouth; 250 do Orange Flower Water, large and small patterns; 250 do Teysonneau's Brandy Cherries; 150 do containing 24 half bottles White Wine each; 150 do do Claret do; 75 do St. Julien, St. Estephe and Pauillac Medoc Wine, labelled; 300 do Dinahaus & Co. [illegible]; 300 baskets Burgundy Oil, gold labelled; [illegible] Kosbach and Banks there [illegible]; [illegible] Orange Liqueur; [illegible] Maraschino di Zara; 7 do Bologna Sausages; 2 do [illegible]; [illegible] and Vermouth; 5 casks Italian [illegible] Parmesan Cheese.

JOSEPH LABATA,
No. 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st.

Havana Produce.

Landing ex brig John S. Gittings:
[illegible] boxes sugar—white, quemada;
174,400 Cigars of the following brands: Concha; Espanola Cosmopolite; Flambean; Minerva [illegible]; Fontana; Norma, &c., &c. and comprising every desirable quality.

Also, a due selection of the brand "Intendad" consisting of Londres, Trabucos, Cilindrados, Panatelas, &c.

And for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
[illegible]

WINE—1600 boxes Margaux, St Julien, Haut Brion, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 21 Old Levee.

SAUTERNE WINE IN BOXES—[illegible] boxes Lafitte, Margaux and Leoville, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 21 Old Levee.

[illegible] received by late arrivals [illegible] Leoville, for sale at very moderate prices [illegible] street, No. 48, between [illegible] and Levee streets.

HAVANA CIGARS—An elegant assortment of [illegible] the best brands and qualities—Concha, Regalia, Imperiales, Partagas, Franklin, Fancy, Washington, &c., always on hand and for sale at [illegible].

J. M. CABALLERO, 35 Old Levee st.

[illegible] A lot in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 35 Old Levee st.

[illegible] French [illegible], for sale by DUSTAN & MAN, cor. Royal and [illegible] sts.

HAVANA SUGAR, Segars and Syrup—150 boxes White, Yellow and Brown Sugar; 100,000 segars of the best brands; 6 bbls syrup, landing per brig P. Soule, for sale by C. DE VISSER & CO., 24 and 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—121,200 Havana Cigars, just arrived ex brig Mary Ann, [illegible]. This is an assortment of Regalias, Londres, Cilindrados, &c., of the most celebrated brands. For sale [illegible]. Gentlemen apply at J. M. CABALLERO, 35 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

[illegible] BRICKS—[illegible] Fire Bricks from Liverpool, to arrive soon, for sale by B. SAUTER & CO., 20 [illegible] st.

SUGAR—[illegible] Loaf sugar [illegible] for sale by [illegible] 76 and 78 Magazine st.

KEGS No 2 Mackerel, for sale by [illegible] consignment, by [illegible] 76 and 78 Magazine st.

[illegible] Cloves, Pimento and Nutmegs, for sale [illegible] 76 and 78 Magazine st.

[illegible]—100 bags fresh Tampico, for sale by O. VALETON & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned:—[illegible] Claret, [illegible] Sauterne, [illegible], 1 do [illegible]; 10 do [illegible]; 2 do [illegible]; 6 do [illegible]; 2 do [illegible]; 2 do [illegible].

PAUL LACROIX, 12 Toulouse st.

SUNDRIES—
20 cases Sardines, 1-4 and 1-8 boxes;
5 do Truffled Fowl, 1-4 and 1-8 boxes;
20 do Brandy Peaches;
20 do Cherries;
3 do Olive oil;
2 do Green olives;
5 do Olive oil;
5000 assorted Labels;
In store and for sale by J. B. FREAU & CO., 21 and 23 Gravier st.
aug 18

CLARET—[illegible] boxes [illegible]
[illegible] do [illegible]
[illegible] do [illegible]
[illegible] do [illegible], in store and for sale by J. B. FREAU & CO., 21 and 23 Gravier st.

MUSTARD—40 cases Mustard, Bordeaux, Frères, in store and for sale by J. B. FREAU & CO., 21 and 23 Gravier st.

CLARET—100 casks good ordinary;
20 do old;
Landing and for sale by J. B. FREAU & CO., 21 and 23 Gravier st.

DEMIJOHNS—[illegible] 1, 2 and 5 gallons, in store and for sale by J. B. FREAU & CO., 21 and 23 Gravier st.

CHAMPAGNE—600 baskets [illegible] brands [illegible] and for sale by J. B. FREAU & CO., 21 and 23 Gravier st.

[illegible]

G. W. Whitall, [illegible] Superintendent.

Barcelona Benevolent Association.

ELECTION AND ANNIVERSARY.

Accordingly to the Rules and Bylaws of the Association, the members will meet at the Association Coffee House, corner of Canal and [illegible] streets, on SUNDAY, the 28th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. precisely, to celebrate their 5th Anniversary and to elect the following officers: A President, 1st and 2d Vice Presidents, Treasurer, Secretary, and Physician.

Previous to the election, a procession will be formed of all the above party, and after having paraded through the principal streets of the city, will repair to the Hall of the Student Union No. 4, on Rampart street, between Main and St. Phillippe, where a public Meeting will take place, and a Banquet prepared for the members, and invited guests. The banquet will be ready at 4 o'clock P. M.

The President begs that every member will be present on this occasion. ANTONIO VIEIRA, Secretary.

Portuguese Benevolent Association—General Meeting.

At the request of several members, the above named Association will meet at Mr. Y. Bapt's Hall Room, at the corner of Main and [illegible] streets, Third District, on THURSDAY, 18th inst. at 7 o'clock P. M. precisely, for business of importance to the Association.

It is to be hoped that all the members will be present.

ANTONIO VIEIRA, Secy.
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Howard Association.

NOTICE.—All Druggists and other persons having bills against the Howard Association, are requested to present the same to the undersigned for payment; and for the future ask the approval and Seal of every account.

D. I. RICARDO, Secy.
60, Camp street.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.
Board of Managers.
Members and Residences.

V. BOULLEMET, President, 12 Dryades and 6 [illegible] street.
C. W. SHAW, 1st Vice President, 203 Camp, opposite Ann. st.
C. H. FOWLER, 2d Vice President, 3 New Basin.
A. HUBBERT, Treasurer, 13 Bourbon and 61 Camp Street.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 60 Camp and Tchoupitoulas street.
J. O. NIXON, corner Camp and Girod streets.
J. C. [illegible], corner Camp and Girod streets.
L. C. DILLARD, 28 Camp and 55 Bourbon street.
F. L. [illegible], 70 Canal and 89 Camp street.
W. [illegible], [illegible].
J. [illegible], at Touro's Infirmary.
J. E. CALDWELL, 87 Bank Place, and Delord street, near Camp.
H. B. HAMMER, 12 St. Charles street.
M. W. PALFREY, 87 Camp and 125 Julia street.
W. L. ROBINSON, 16 Bienville street.
T. CONKLIFF, 67 Customhouse street.
[illegible] CORNELL, [illegible].
G. W. WHITALL, Lafayette street, opposite the Mint.
J. M. VANDERGRIFF, 149 Chartres, Hyman Dryades.
J. BROWNE, First and Chestnut streets.
[illegible] WILLIS, corner Josephine and Chestnut sts.
J. LIVINGSTON, 60 Camp, and St. Louis street, [illegible].
J. A. [illegible], Commons, near Melpomene st.
D. T. DONOVAN, Market street, between Prytania and Annunciation.

Persons requiring relief will please apply to any of the above members. It is also requested that those applying by notes will make their application to the members residing nearest them, or those at the Touro Infirmary, corner of Gaiennie and Levee streets.

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.
[illegible] Camp st.

Howard Association.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed to collect Funds in aid of the Howard Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.
J. O. HARRIS, R. W. PALFREY,
O. W. SHAW, J. E. CALDWELL.
SECOND DISTRICT.
G. HUBBERT, W. L. ROBINSON.
J. LIVINGSTON.
THIRD DISTRICT.
G. W. WHITALL, J. M. VANDERGRIFF.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
J. J. BROWNE, J. WILLIS.

Donations will also be received by the undersigned.

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary,
No. 60, Camp street.

Howard Association.

New Orleans, July 28, 1853.

THE following gentlemen Physicians have kindly offered their services gratuitously to attend those who are under the care of the Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.
Dr. N. SMITH, corner of Annunciation and Edward streets.
Dr. BENEDICT, Magazine, near Bartholomew street.
Dr. TOSCELI, Carondelet, near St. Joseph.
Dr. BENSADON, at Touro Infirmary.
Dr. BALL, corner Hospital and Tivoli streets.
Dr. BALDWIN, 197 Magazine street.
Dr. McKELVEY, 12 Carondelet street.
Dr. W. CRUMP, [illegible].
Dr. MATHIEU, Benedictine street, between Euterpe and Polymnia streets.

Dr. G. W. DIMMEYER, 11 New Basin.
Dr. McFARLAND, corner Circus and Poydras.
Dr. DALTON, St. Charles street, near Thalia.
Dr. JACKSON, 1 Julia street.
Dr. GOSHMAN, [illegible].
Dr. AUSTIN, [illegible].
Dr. A. N. BAYLES, [illegible] near Orange.
SECOND DISTRICT.
Dr. HAGAN, [illegible].
Dr. CRACOW, [illegible].
Dr. R. G. AVET, [illegible].
Dr. ROYALOPOLIS, [illegible].
Dr. BROWNE, [illegible].

Dr. IRENE, Rampart, near Perdido.
THIRD DISTRICT.
Dr. M. M. BOWLES, [illegible].
Dr. SCHUBERT, [illegible].
Dr. REDMAN, [illegible].
Dr. F. STERN, [illegible].

The Medical Faculty generally of this city are respectfully requested to [illegible] by applying to either of the members of the Association.

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

Howard Association.

New Orleans, July 28, 1853.

THE following Apothecaries have been appointed on behalf of the [illegible]:

FIRST DISTRICT.
J. G. YERGER, No. 105 Canal street, near Dryades.
J. S. COXE, Camp street, opposite Museum.
T. LOTHMAN & CO., corner Camp and St. Charles street.
J. E. HYAMS, corner St. Paul and Gravier sts.
J. S. McFARLAND, corner Poydras and Carondelet sts.
[illegible], corner Magazine and Tchoupitoulas sts.
H. ABBOTT, [illegible] Tchoupitoulas and Calliope sts.
W. S. FINLAY, corner Julia and Camp streets.
H. DINAGHI, corner Triton Walk and Tivoli Circle.
W. W. CRIPPA, corner Melpomene and Dryades sts.
A. MEHRENS, [illegible] Dryades street, opposite the market.
J. FOUCAUD, corner Dryades and Polymnia streets.
T. DAHN, corner Tivoli and Magazine streets.
J. RASSELT, corner Rousseau and Tchoupitoulas streets.
J. FREDERICKSON, 33 Tchoupitoulas street.
SECOND DISTRICT.
NICKLIS & CO., 78 Canal street.
J. [illegible], corner of Rampart and Main streets.
[illegible], corner of [illegible] and Royal sts.
J. SCHWAAB, Chartres street, between Main and Madison.
C. ROBIN, corner of Orleans and Villere streets.
J. BROUSSARD, corner of Royal and Hospital sts.
J. ALLAIN, corner of Claiborne and St. Philippe.
THIRD DISTRICT.
H. A. GOODMAN, corner of [illegible] and Goodman sts.
AUG. [illegible], corner [illegible] and Ursulines sts.
J. LAPLACE, [illegible] Elysian Fields st.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
JNO. B. [illegible], corner of [illegible] and Philip sts.
[illegible].

[illegible]

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

Premises for Sale.

BY the subscribers, at their present premises, the entire fixtures, consisting of glass side cases, glass [illegible], counters, &c., in good repair, which can be made available for any retail trade. Also, for sale, a [illegible] wagon, in good order, which will be sold at a low price.

HYDE & GOODRICH,
15 Chartres st.
au12-1w

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned:—
400 boxes Italian macaroni and vermicelli;
150 cases assorted [illegible] (1-2 bot.) Burgundy and Madeira;
100 boxes and baskets (24 bf do) do oil;
1000 boxes St Julien and Chateau Bales claret;
300 casks Medoc Sauterne and Muscatel;
[illegible] assorted [illegible], green liquor, kirschenwasser and absynthe;
[illegible] 2, 3, and 4 gal. demijohns;
[illegible] boxes assorted pickles;
200 cases sardines in ½ and ¼ boxes;
200 pipes and hf do Catalonia wine and the Burgundy;
30 m. bbls Cordé Martin brandy;
[illegible] casks Castile soap;
[illegible] boxes Sauterne white wine;
Linseed Canary seed and gum arabic.

LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO.,
9 and 10 Jefferson st.
au10-15t

LABARRAQUE'S CHLORIDE.—For the purification of vitiated air and for protection from epidemical or contagious diseases. [illegible] bottles genuine Labarraque's chloride, for sale by EDWARD GUILLOT, 126 Royal, between St. Ann and Main.
au10 15t

Summer Articles.
G. LAVIE,
No. 5 St. Charles, between Canal and Common sts.

HAS just received per steamship Empire City, a fine assortment of seasonable articles, among which are the following:

Scotch thread Vests; muslin flannel do, superior articles;
Linen, cotton and drilling Drawers;
Colored Shirts, new patterns;
White, linen and cotton shirts;
Cravats of all sorts and qualities.
jy30

SUNDRIES—
Lard—1600 kegs Prime,
[illegible] 100 bbls do,
[illegible] 100 kegs do,
Lard Oil—50 bbls No. 1;
Soap—800 boxes Olcine Oxide;
Candles—[illegible] boxes Star;
Beans—100 dozen sugar cured;
Flour—200 bbls St Louis extra;
Beef—[illegible] and hf do Mess and Prime;
Butter—[illegible] choice Kegs;
Beef Tongues—[illegible];
Dried Beef—[illegible];
Cheese—[illegible];
Butter—[illegible] boxes western.
For sale in lots to suit, by
VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st.
jy5-tf

SUNDRIES—150 casks [illegible] in Bourbon and old Julien Madoc; [illegible] cases do superior claret; 700 boxes de Pruson & Fils Frères; 160 baskets Champagne, [illegible]; 102 do [illegible]; 100 do do [illegible]; [illegible].

[illegible] & CO.
21 and 23 Gravier st.
jy18

LANDING ex ship Trenton from Marseilles—
[illegible] boxes Orange Flower Water;
20 do Vermouth;
20 do sweet and dry Port Wine;
10 do do Malaga do;
10 do do Madeira Wine.
For sale by J. CLAIBORNE,
[illegible] Tchoupitoulas and St Peter sts.

SUGAR—[illegible] imported, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible].

LABORDE & RIQUER,
32 Common street.
jy18

DRY GOODS [illegible].

[illegible]

ART. MARKS,
122 Old Levee st.

[illegible].

CHARLES CAVAROC,
30 Bienville st.
jy12-tf

[illegible].

[illegible] COUN,
Successor to J. Fowler.

P. LEVERERER,
No. 70 Chartres Street, between Conti and Bienville streets.

HAS just received per ship Joseph Holmes from Havre, and offers for sale:
A small lot of superior bleached Colza Oil in tin [illegible].
myd5

SUGAR—[illegible] whole crushed Sugar;
[illegible] do powdered Sugar;
[illegible] boxes loaf Sugar;
[illegible] sugar;
[illegible] do Lemon Syrup;
[illegible] ground Coffee;
[illegible] table salt;
[illegible] Nutmegs;
[illegible] Tea;
[illegible] Yeast Powders;
50 bbls large No. 2 Mackerel;
50 half bbls large No. 2 Mackerel;
50 half chests Pouchong Tea;
[illegible] Gunpowder Tea;
[illegible] No. 3 Mackerel;
[illegible] Virginia manufactured Tobacco;
[illegible] Carolina Rice;
[illegible] Liquor, Water & Jones, and [illegible] JOHN H. MARKS,
76 and 78 Magazine street.

LANDING ex ship [illegible] from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned:—
[illegible] cases superior Champagne Wine, [illegible];
[illegible] Cigars [illegible];
[illegible];
2 tons genuine Gruyere Cheese.
J. CORIEN,
[illegible] Conti and Custom sts.

Mahogany Veneers.
FIRM, P. FAYES & CO.,
Chartres Street, No. [illegible], between Bienville and Customhouse Streets.

WE beg leave to inform the public that we have [illegible] a fine assortment of mahogany and rosewood veneers, [illegible], French [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible].

CIGARS—[illegible] Havana, [illegible], Manila [illegible] Partagas, Cabanas, [illegible] Trabucos, Londres and [illegible] &c.; also, [illegible] tobacco each of the brands [illegible] for sale by LABORDE & RIQUER, 32 Common street.

Adolphe Biache, 68 Royal street.

HAS just received from New York, per steamship Empire City, an assortment of choice Segars [illegible]

[illegible] to dye [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible] [illegible].

ADOLPHE BLACHE,
No. 68 Royal Street.

A COMPLETE assortment of summer goods [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] & CO.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] CHARLES CAVAROC, 30 Bienville street.

[illegible] JNO. H. MARKS, 76 and 78 Magazine st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.

New Orleans, August 5th, 1853.

THIS Bank will [illegible] operations on WEDNESDAY, [illegible], [illegible] MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. Deposits [illegible] to be made on the preceding SATURDAYS and WEDNESDAYS.

G. CRUZAT, Cashier.
au5-7t

CITIZENS BANK OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, 25th July, 1853.

Notice is hereby given that books of subscription for 10,000 shares of stock of the Bank of $100 each, will be opened at the office of the Bank, corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, on Monday the 15th day of August next, under the superintendence of the Board of Directors, and subscriptions will be received between the hours of [illegible] and [illegible], [illegible] the 15th day of September, [illegible].

This Bank will [illegible] to the above books, and [illegible] on the 1st September next.

By order of the Board.
E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.
au25-15t

Louisiana State Bank.

Monday, August 1st, 1853.

THE Directors of the Bank have this day [illegible] a dividend of the profits of the Institution for the last six months, of five per cent on the capital [illegible], which has been declared and made payable on or after Wednesday the 10th instant.

By order of the Board, RICHARD RELF, Cashier.
1d—1m

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans, 6th August, 1853.

THIS Bank will proceed on Monday the 15th inst. to the appointment of its officers preparatory to resuming active operations on the 1st September next. By order of the Board,

E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.
a8

Notice.

RAIL ROAD TAX RECEIPTS will be purchased at the highest market price by EDMOND FAUCHET, 58 Customhouse street.
au3-1m

Succession of Louis Lange.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the succession of Louis Lange, and all persons who may have deposited any goods in the establishment of said Louis Lange, in Chartres street, No. 136, are requested to present their claims within ten days to Mr. Z. Lievre, attorney of the succession, at his office No. 7, [illegible] street.
au8

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

New Orleans, July 8th, 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 portion of the Bonds of the Consolidated City, issued under the provisions of [illegible], 1854, and the Bonds of the Consolidated City, and also for the purchase of any other obligations of the [illegible] Third Municipalities, [illegible] and City of Lafayette, maturing between this date and the month of January next.

By order,
A. LATEY, Secretary.
jy27 30t

Notice.

New Orleans, August 6th, 1853.

THE undersigned begs the public to notice that during this day up to the 1st of October next, he will close his office every day at 3 o'clock P. M.

J. M. CABALLERO, 35 Old Levee, Between Customhouse and Bienville sts.
a7 3md

For Sale.

A YOUNG creole mulatto GIRL, 15 years of age, speaking French and English, and guaranteed in all respects. Apply at the Office of Common street.

J. R. DEBBY, Broker.

For Sale, on account of departure.

A PHARMACY, having a good run of customers, in one of the most important cities of the interior of the State. The purchaser may depend upon a good run of customers, for the establishment is situated in the centre of a flourishing parish. It is admirably supplied in all respects. For further particulars, apply to E. E. Mongin, Druggist, corner Poydras and Carondelet streets.
July 22—1m

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, complete with apparatus for a Saw Mill, manufactured by Niles & Co., of Cincinnati. Apply to BROUSSARD & LE, 27 Bienville st.

WANTED—Five Men, Women and Children [illegible] for Slaves from 10 to 30 years of age. Apply to J. E. DEBBY, Broker, 36 Customhouse st.
jy7

Wanted.

FOR a school, in the parish of West Baton Rouge, [illegible] a competent PROFESSOR to take charge of the higher classes, (Greek, Latin, French, English &c.) and to receive a salary of one thousand dollars a year, he [illegible]. Gentlemen who have been recommended by Bishops and Professors [illegible] [illegible] Rector of Trinity Church, New Orleans.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN speaking English and Spanish, [illegible] situation as [illegible]. Apply in writing to R. 77, Postoffice [illegible].

NOTICE.

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

L. A. LEVY, Jr. having purchased the interest of the retiring partners, will continue the business in his own name, and is alone authorized to receive all monies due, and will pay all demands against the late firm.

H. BARNETT,
H. BIRCHFIELD,
L. A. LEVY, Jr.
R. HARRY.

New Orleans, July 23, 1853.
jy30 1m

Co-Partnership.

Mr. F. WAGGAMAN becomes our partner from this date, under the firm of F. MAXWELL & CO. F. STERWELL.
New Orleans, July 14, 1853.

J. B. STEEL,
PUBLISHER, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
No. 60 Camp Street, New Orleans,

HAS on hand a complete assortment of Law, [illegible] (English and French) Medical, Scientific and School Books, Classical and Literary Works, Cheap Publications, Blank Books and Stationery, &c.

[illegible] Blank Books and Cards of Every description. Printing and Book Binding executed with neatness and dispatch. Agent for J. White's Printing Ink, &c., and Hoe & Co's celebrated Printing Presses.

Books.....Books.....Books.

THE following rare and valuable books is [illegible] at the Franklin Book Store [illegible] St. Peter street.

[illegible] Compleet de Voltaire, [illegible] Complete la vie de Paganini, par Conducer—

Completes de l'Abbé de Mably—15 vols.

"Histoire Universelle," par le Comte de Segur—12 vols. [illegible].

[illegible].

ENGLISH STANDARD WORKS, new and second hand, and Greek Books, ancient and modern; [illegible] Church Music; the latest cheap publications, &c., for sale at the Franklin Book Store, No. 75 St. Peter street.

Blank Books and Stationery.—A full assortment always on hand. JOB PRINTING and BINDING promptly attended to.

JOSEPH COUN,
Successor to J. Fowler.

CANDIDATES.

For Congress.

☞ We are authorized to announce THOMAS G. MACKEY to an independent Candidate for member of Congress to represent the First Congressional District of Louisiana.

For Clerks of Courts.

☞ ALFRED BROUSSEAU is a candidate for Clerk of the First District Court.

☞ JOHN CRICKARD is a candidate for Clerk of the Second District Court of New Orleans.

☞ F. M. BERTUS, for the last fourteen years Deputy Clerk of the late Probate, and of the present Second District Court, is a candidate for the Clerkship of said Second District Court or whatever Court the same may be changed to.

☞ THOMAS C. POOLE, Clerk of the Second District Court, is a candidate for re-election.

☞ W. F. REDLOCK is a candidate for Clerk of the Third District Court of New Orleans.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. CHAS. A. LABUZAN as a candidate for Clerk of the Third District Court, or whatever Court the same may be changed to.

☞ JAMES HOPKINS, candidate for Clerk of the Fourth District Court.

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

☞ JOHN A. ROTT is a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court.

☞ JOHN S. BARON, present Clerk of the Fifth District Court, is a Candidate for Clerk of said Court. Election, November 7, 1853.

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

For Tax Collector.

☞ HENRY PEYCHAUD, Collector of State Taxes in the 2d District, is candidate for re-election.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Please announce that LAFAYETTE GUYOL is a candidate for the office of State Tax Collector of the Second District, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.

Third Justice's Court.

EDS. BEE.—Please announce that BERNARD GARETY is a candidate for Constable of the Third Justice's Court.

Election 7th November next.

MANY FRIENDS.
au11

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible]
Office Mobile and New Orleans Rail Road Co.

Mobile, August 1st, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the Mobile and New Orleans Rail Road Company, are now opened at the following places and will remain open until the 22d instant:

New Orleans,	At office J. Cavanagh Co.
Pascagoula, Miss.	" Store Ferrand & Krebs
Pascagoula,	" Thomas Breech, Esq.
Gainesville,	" W. J. Prinsterot.
[illegible]	" Office J. C. Bowel.
Pass Christian	" Montgomery's Hotel.
Mississippi City	" Palmetto Farm House.
[illegible]	" Store Jacob Ehrner, Esq.
Ocean Springs,	" Ocean Springs Hotel.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Ten per cent, at the time of subscribing.
Ten " " on Third Monday of October.
Ten " " " January, 1854.
Ten " " " March, "
Ten " " " May "

The remainder to be called in as the Board of Directors may decide but not without thirty days notice and not over ten per cent. at any one time.

C. J. MACRAE, President.
au3-3tw

$1,350,000, Bonds of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th of September next, at the office of HEWITT, LEES & CO., in the city of New York for the purchase of 1350 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, to wit:

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

Said Bonds bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from date, interest payable semi-annually, at the office of the Company in New Orleans, or in the city of New York. The bonds are issued by order of the Board of Directors, the proceeds of which, to be expended in the construction of the road.

The New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company was organized 1st May, 1852, [illegible] by act of the Legislature, for the construction of a trunk railway from the city of New Orleans, westwardly, to some point on the boundary line between Louisiana and Texas, favorable for its extension across the latter State to the Pacific ocean.

The entire line or first division of road to Washington, in the parish of St. Landry, 173 miles, with a [illegible], in addition, is now under contract, to be entirely completed by the first day of January, 1856.

The cars are already laid for 20 miles, and 86 miles will be finished and in operation on the first of January.

The whole of the division to Washington, complete, with equipments, depots, etc., etc., will cost $3,000,000.

The tributaries to the division of the road under contract, and to the probable line of its extension to the limits of the State, are the Bayous Lafourche, Terrebonne, Black, Teche, Vermilion, Courtableau, Boeuf, Robert, Rapide, Cotile, Red and Sabine Rivers.

The Parishes traversed by it, embrace portions of the State of Mississippi and Red River, and the [illegible] of the Atchafalaya and Opelousas [illegible] the largest planting and grazing regions of the South. [illegible] and yield a large portion of the [illegible] travel and transportation, they [illegible] Great Western [illegible] cotton [illegible] 40,000 head of live stock, and [illegible] 200,000 bales of cotton must [illegible] of this magnificent country, whose great [illegible] tributary [illegible].

The subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Company [illegible] to the sum of $4,313,000, [illegible]:

Individual subscription	$1,063,000
Municipal corporations, payable part in Bonds and part in annual payments:	
City of New Orleans	$1,500,000
Parish of Orleans	75,000
Do St. Mary	156,000
Do St. Martin	183,775
Do Lafayette	100,000
Do St. Landry	115,000
Do Terrebonne	270,000
Do Lafourche	180,000
Do [illegible]	100,000
	$3,[illegible]
	$4,3[illegible]

At the last session of the Legislature, the [illegible] authorized the entire [illegible] stock of the company, viz: $4,300,000, payable, however, only in [illegible] amounts [illegible], [illegible] by the Internal State [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] of the State of [illegible].

The Bonds now offered for sale are secured by special pledge, [illegible] by law, of the subscription to the capital stock made by the city of New Orleans, viz: $1,500,000, due 1st June, 1854 to 1856, inclusive, [illegible], [illegible] the Parishes of Orleans, St. Mary, St. Martin and Lafayette amounting to [illegible].

The Board of Directors in offering these bonds to the public, do so with full confidence that the security offered is of the most undoubted character. No mortgage of any kind now exists on the property of the Company, and the Board do not contemplate to incur any further mortgage. [illegible] the amount [illegible] upon which the [illegible] to the road [illegible] to Washington in working order, a distance of 173 miles, and the whole amount [illegible] to be raised by mortgage will not be [illegible] a very moderate amount compared with the actual cost and value of the road, and will be employed in its further extension.

The subscription of the City of New Orleans is payable annually, by a tax levied on the whole taxable values of the city, authorized not only by an act of the Legislature, but approved by the tax-payers, and declared legal and constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. The security, therefore, for the payment of said subscription, is that entire taxable estate of the City of New Orleans amounting to One Hundred Millions of Dollars. Payers of the tax receive an equal amount in the stock of the Company.

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

Sprague & Co., Treasurer of the Board.

J. H. OVERTON, Pres't.
New Orleans, June 1853.

S. BOWEN'S SEMINARY,
Conducted by S. BOWEN, Ex-Principal of the High School for Boys of the 2nd District.

THIS plan of instruction embraces every branch of study pertaining to a liberal education, from the rudiments to learning to the highest classes.

The Principal will engage the services of the most competent professors.

The site selected for the Seminary will be made known several days before the commencement of the classes, which will take place on the first of September next.

REFERENCES.—All the members of the different Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the Second District from 1840 to the present time, and the parents of the large number of pupils instructed by Mr. BOWEN, since the year 1840.

For terms, apply to Mr. J. B. de Pouilly, at the Surveyor's office, No. 126 Conde st. au4-1t&pw

Saint Xavier College, Cincinnati.

REVD. FATHER F. J. SAUTOIS, a Professor at the above Institution, has lately arrived in the city and will return to Cincinnati on or about the 22d August, instant, taking charge of such pupils as may be confided to his care. For terms and all other information, apply to A. HUCHET KERNION, Agent, 47 Bienville street.
au8-2w

St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, Ky.

A PROFESSOR from that institution is now in this city and will start for Bardstown, about the middle of August. He would be happy to accompany any Students desirous of entering the Institution the ensuing session. Classes will commence on the first Monday in September.

Terms: Board and Tuition,	$130
Entrance fee,	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. jy20 1t&a

J. B. AVEQUIN

Chemist, analyst, assayer of all metals, all mineral productions from which all known metals are extracted and generally of all bodies known in chemistry.

M. J. B. AVEQUIN not only analyses the substances, organic and inorganic, whose components he [illegible], but also [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible].

He indicates the amount of extracting all simple bodies, the compounds therein, their various combinations or oxide employed in the arts.

He ascertains the quantity of metal or oxide that can be obtained from all known minerals.

He analyzes mineral waters, whatever their nature may be.

Having a thorough knowledge based on long experience in the sugar cane, its fabrication, [illegible] of all forms, their advantages and defects, he can answer immediately all verbal or written questions that may be proposed to him on the subject.

He always delivers a certificate of the analysis, according to the nature.

[illegible] according to the importance of the work.

[illegible] but postpaid letters are received.

Apply at his laboratory.

[illegible] Esplanade Street No. 206, N. Orleans.

ISAAC N. MARKS has my power of attorney as [illegible] D. I. Ricardo, Notary Public.

JOHN H. MARKS.

DURING my absence from the city, Mr. GASTON [illegible], auctioneer, of the firm of J. B. [illegible] & CO., will attend to the sales [illegible].

BERNARD TURPIN.
New Orleans, [illegible] 1853.

NOTICE.—During my temporary absence from the city, Alexander [illegible], [illegible] my [illegible], Notary Public [illegible] [illegible].

New Orleans, June [illegible].

PALMER [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

New Orleans, Aug 11, 1853.

DRAFTS—On [illegible] [illegible].

HOTELS, ETC.

Cullum's Springs, Choctaw County Ala.

CHARLES CULLUM, late of the Mansion House, Mobile, having established himself permanently at this place, has made such progress in building and improvements as to be able to announce himself 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 Bladon Springs, five and a half miles from a landing between Mobile and Moore's Landing, on the Tombigbee river, where carriages are always in readiness for passengers.

The waters have been subjected to careful analysis by Mr. Avequin of New Orleans, who will publish in a few days the exact result. [illegible] ascertained that they are exceedingly rich in bicarbonate of soda, and are equal as an alterative medicine to any of the medical waters of Europe or America. In addition to the Alkaline waters, there is also a strong Chalybeate spring.

CHARLES CULLUM.
jn17-3m

New Bladon Springs.

We have received from the Cullum Mobile correspondent, the following letter which we cheerfully publish.

Mobile, May 13th, 1853.

Messrs Editors of the Bee:

Please inform the readers of your valuable paper that Mr. Ch. Cullum, proprietor of the New Bladon Springs, will be prepared to open his splendid establishment, and entertain his boarders in the beginning of June next. The establishment, which has been elegantly furnished and where no expense has been spared to make guests comfortable, will, the physicians hope, meet the approbation of visitors. Sick persons and the fashionable will be carefully attended to.

The chemical analysis of the Springs has been made by Mr. Avequin, whose competency as a chemist is known throughout Louisiana. He is now devoting his attention to an elaborate publication, which, from his desire of presenting to the public a conscientious work, will not be terminated and cannot be issued before the 10th of June next.

Two of Mr. Ch. Cullum's Springs, are mineral stimulating alkaline waters, they facilitate the performance of the digestive organs, and contain a large quantity of bicarbonate of soda. A long use of these waters will afford ample proofs of their efficiency to overcome affections with dyspepsia, constipations, 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
D. P.

DELCROIX,
No. 106 CHARTRES STREET,
(BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CONTI,)

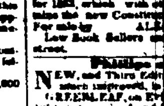
HAS just received by the last arrivals, a fine and large assortment of all kinds of Hanging Paper of the best manufactories of Paris, and of the last style, glazed paper, white and colored. The article is entirely new for this country, ordinary glazed paper, ditto satin, historical subjects, imitation wood, marble, granite, mosaic ornaments, lace, &c., common paper from 10 to 25c.

DELCROIX, 106 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti st.
au18

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid for the apprehension of the boy HENRY or BUCK, a dark mulatto, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, thick set, weighs about 160 pounds, has fine teeth, thick lips, and [illegible] wears a swaggering walk and speaks slow. Such [illegible] from steamer Arica, on July last and was seen in New Orleans a lot of [illegible] about the [illegible] or [illegible]. The above reward will be paid for his delivery on steamer [illegible] or to

J. M. JOHNSTON & CO.,
3 Front Levee, New Orleans.
New Orleans, June 15—1m



Penmanship and Book-Keeping.
MR. CLARKE begs [illegible] this week at Dolbear's Writing and Book-keeping Academy, 106 Camp street.
[illegible] Ladies' class at [illegible] [illegible] P. M. Gentlemen's [illegible] to 10 o'clock P. M. [illegible].
[illegible] men and evening.
Merchants' apply here for [illegible] Book-keeping [illegible].

PROST & CO.,
No. 10 Magazine street, New Orleans,
OFFER FOR SALE

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

Suitable for the present Country Trade and Plantation use.

Preservatives against Yellow Fever

With a view of enabling every one to procure the following medicines, the prices have been reduced as follows:

[illegible] chloride of [illegible];
Bugall's Protective Water;
[illegible];
[illegible];
[illegible] Chloride of Soda;
Purging Lemonade, made of Citrate of Magnesia;
Tincture of Aconite, &c.; Sulphate of Quinine, Peruvian Bark, Quinine.
All the above articles are guaranteed as superior.
For sale by F. CLAVEL, Druggist and Chemist,
150 Old Levee, between Bienville and Hospital st.

Pocket Map of New Orleans, &c.

MAP OF NEW ORLEANS and Environs, by H. & A. Cohen, portable, especially for Travelers.

COHEN'S Directory of the City and its Environs for 1853, which will [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

Philadelphia Insurance.

NEW, and Third Edition of Phillips on Insurance, much improved, 2 vols., 1853. GREENLEAF, on Evidence, 3 vols., 1853, just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, 51 Camp st.
jy7

Masonic Calendar.

COHEN'S Masonic Calendar for the year 5854 for the years 1853 and 1854, for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp st.
jy6

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE
No. 67 Camp Street.

PAPER. STATIONERY
Of Every Description
WRITING, PRINTING & BOOK PAPER,
Playing Cards, Printers' Cards and PRINTING INK.
Blank Books of all Kinds.

And a general assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY, Adapted to every branch of the trade.

HENRY L. POTTER, 67 Camp street.
fe28-1y

PAPER HANGINGS.
106 F. OPPENHEIM, 106
CHARTRES STREET,
Between Toulouse and Jefferson.

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

Oil, velvet gilt, velvet and satin paper hangings; trimmings, bat [illegible], borders, gauze, [illegible], chimney fronts, &c. &c. The stock [illegible] from the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] to be continued that it is impossible to find better articles and at lower prices than elsewhere.

F. OPPENHEIM, 106 Chartres st.

ALSO—In store and for sale by the undersigned, a large assortment of stationery.
Do do of register and blank books.
500 reams lined and unlined paper, including
300 reams suitable for printers and lithographers.
Colored paper for office binders and printers.
A large and choice collection of lithographic pictures, among which may be found the apts of Paris.
3 cases window shades.
The above articles will be sold at great reduced prices by F. OPPENHEIM, 106 Chartres st.
je18

STEAM AND SULPHUROUS BATHS,
Made by Vapor and Fumigations.

SINCE many are compelled to resort to Vapor Baths and internal fumigations, for the cure of cutaneous affections, rheumatic pains, neuralgias, chronic catarrhs, paralysis, scrofulous complaints, engorgements of the glands, &c., &c., it is highly important that a convenient and appropriate apparatus should be used for the application of these special remedies.

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. MACKENROT.

No. 202 St. Louis street, between Villere and Robertson.
ap16 tf

Americana Weinsteins House,
THE PREMIER BRAND,
ESTABLISHED IN 1827, AND FOR WHICH
A PRIZE MEDAL
WAS AWARDED AT THE
World's Fair,
OR LONDON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
IN 1851.

CAN BE HAD IN THIS CITY, throughout the present season, at the following establishments:
PETERS, MILLARD & CO., corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets.
R. M. RALPH & CO., No. 20 Common street, and No. 28 Canal street, New.
HALL, KEMP & CO., corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets.
J. L. JOHNSTON & CO., corner of Magazine and Poydras streets.
WHITAKER & LAMER, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets.
A. J. ROBERTS & CO., No. 8, Poydras street.
HOLMES & WALLIS, No. 100 Magazine street.
DUDLEY & NELSON, No. 36 Common street and 39 Camp.
G. M. BAILEY & CO., No. 22 Common street and [illegible].
KENDALL, YOE & CO., corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets.
R. W. ADAMS, No. 13 Tchoupitoulas street.
HOLMES & CLAUDE, No. 9 Gravier street.
J. M. JOHNSTON & CO., No. 3 Front Levee.
JNO. C. SHANNON, No. 3 Fulton street.
W. G. WRIGHT & CO., No. 21 Tchoupitoulas st.
CONVERSE & CO., corner of Lafayette and Tchoupitoulas streets.

"Defied are the power to establish the character of Western Hams, and is, undoubtedly, the Westman Premium in this [illegible]. [illegible] none is an adorably good [illegible]."

☞ Cured and for sale by CHAS. DUFFIELD & CO., Louisville, Ky. MARTIN, OWEN & CO., Contracting Agents.
fe4-6m

To Coke Consumers.

FROM and after this date the price of Coke will be [illegible] any quantity per barrel.

New Orleans Gas Light Company.

[illegible] WOOD, Treasurer.
a1 tm

73 [illegible] received per schooner [illegible] for sale by [illegible] & Y. [illegible] EGANA, [illegible] Bienville street.

100 [illegible] choice Molasses [illegible]. Goods of [illegible]. [illegible] superior [illegible] & [illegible] Port [illegible].

[illegible] MARD & CO., 27 Old Levee st.

10 [illegible], [illegible] Bellevue, [illegible] for sale by [illegible] BLANCHARD & CO., [illegible] Agents and Importers, 27 Old Levee st.
au8-10

[illegible] SEAUX DE [illegible] and Rover Champagne Wine, [illegible] of the above brands from the house, Bond, & [illegible] of Chalonnesur Marne, lately imported and for sale by THE BAILEY, BLANCHARD & CO., 27 Old Levee.

[illegible] SUGAR—[illegible] boxes white yellow and brown [illegible] Ma- [illegible]. E. CAMUS, D. & CO., [illegible] Levee st.

[illegible] large No. 1 Mackerel, 15 bbls [illegible] Mackerel, for sale by JOHN H. MARKS, 76 and 78 Magazine st.