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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1854.

No. 2637 Vol. XI.—NEW SERIES
Vol. XXVII.—Whole No. 750.

THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, July 29, 1854.

FOR STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES, SEE FRENCH SIDE.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE TEXAS DEBT BILL.

This important bill, which involves the interests of a large number of claimants, having passed the Senate, the *National Intelligencer* presents very seasonably a summary of its provision. It provides that in lieu of the sum of two millions dollars, payable under the said act to the State of Texas in five per centum stock of the United States, (the issuing of which stock was restricted by one of the provisions of said act,) the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the creditors of the late Republic of Texas, such bonds or other evidences of debt for which the revenues of that Republic were pledged as were reported to be within the provisions of the act of the 9th September, 1850, by the report of the late Secretary of the Treasury to the President of the United States, and approved by him on the 13th day of September, 1850, or which come within the provisions of said act according to the opinion upon the law of the present Attorney General of the United States, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury under date of 26th September, 1853, the sum of eight million five hundred thousand dollars, to be apportioned among the said claimants pro rata. The interest on the debt embraced in this act is to be determined by the existing laws of the Republic of Texas; and in all cases where the State of Texas may have paid any portion of the debt above described the Secretary of the Treasury is to refund the same, provided the sum shall not exceed the proportion which would have been allowed to the creditor or creditors if such payment had not been made by the State of Texas. No payment is to be made under this act to any holder of the securities aforesaid, unless of debt provided for, or within the time referred; and first release all claim against the United States for or on account of the said securities, and before payment of the money aforesaid, the Secretary of the Treasury is required to give ninety days notice, by public advertisement, of the time at which the said payment is to be made, and no payments to be made on any bond, certificate, or evidence of debt which shall not, thirty days before the time limited by said notice, be presented at the Treasury Department. This act is not to take effect until it shall be assented to by the Legislature of the United Texas.

It is to be hoped that this judiciary scheme, or some other establishment of the judicial debt of Texas, will pass both branches of Congress at the present session. The claims of the creditors of the quondam Republic are of very long standing, and their justice has been recognized over and over again. The honor and good faith of Texas require that these obligations should be finally liquidated. They have ceased to become an object of speculation, and are mostly in the hands of those who have purchased them, and now left out in the patient expectation that they will eventually be redeemed. Congress has wisely and properly assumed the responsibility of examining the claimants, who have waited long for the hour of adjudication, and of ascertaining the principle upon which they are to be paid. The bill adopted by the Senate seems to us equitable and correct in all its principles, and if the House be not as reasonable to its rights and the rights of others, it will not hesitate in giving its sanction to the measure.

As Inter Ravos.—The Hon. John S. Pendleton, late United States Minister to Buenos Ayres, in his testimony before the Dowdney court martial in Lima, stated that Gen. Pinto, the President of Peru, privately assassinated his predecessor, and that within a week of the time in which application was made by the persons for assistance to escape, he had had more than a dozen persons arrested in the streets ... without any trial whatever. The prisoners executions were unknown. There was a club, organized for the purpose of murder, who should be killed. The houses of those doomed were broken open at night, the inmates murdered, and their bodies thrown away in the public carts the next morning. Any one should happen to complain, he would be in or her turn next to be assassinated.

Fire in Chicago.—The literary exercises of this institution will commence on Monday next, 31st instant, at A. M., with the examination of the classes. On Tuesday, the 1st August, the examination will be continued in the morning. At 6 P. M. the exercises in declamation will begin. Rev. will be followed by a board of prizes. Rev. Dr. Fowler, French and Spanish, Dialogues and original Dramas. Dr. Fowler will conclude the exercises. We understand it is accomplished President, Rev. Dr. Fowler, is in receipt of a polite invitation to be present on the occasion.

Letter from Benjamin Franklin.

The Boston dispatches were received on the 21st, from ... that the underwriters ... have ... a ... sum of saving the vessel and cargo of the brig Benjamin Franklin, of Philadelphia, from the burning of the vessel at Pensacola, on the 4th inst.

Marriage, J. July 21, 1854.

Mr. B. Jones, J. ... Mr. Bloch ... 1 ... water in the ship ... and ... had ... From present appearances there is very little hope of saving the ship. We ... the whole ... to be ... Our ... vessels, ... feet loaded, ... Up ... have a large ... good, in good order. We think ... there. There is no danger ... J. L. Bonnet.

Mobile, July 21, 1854.

Walter R. Jones, Esq.

Dear Sir: ... brig ... and will be ... What can I do to be saved from ... in comparison with ... cargo.

J. A. Parker.

The steamship *St. Louis* is chartered to take the ... of the *Pioneer* in the Havre line out the ...

A ... Wood of the New York ... replies under his own ... to the Richmond Enquirer ... Dr. Chase the first charge, he deserves ... less opposed abolition all his life, and has ... from the hostility of the anti-slavery ... and that he was ... a ... supporter of the compromise ... in ... the Fugitive Slave Law. With ... he says that ... Know Nothing, but he ... a military individual of his acquaintance ... He is however, opposed ... Democrats, and holds ... from the hour they ... every privilege of ... paying and accepting the ... of ...

Hope Cas ... ship ... sent to ... yesterday from the ... Gosse ... in the parish ... It is nearly ... and is ... for the season.

... This is a stirring and ... narrative of the sea by ... The story is replete ... vigor and ability, ... it is from the pen of the ... published by Scribner & ... and ... sale at T. B. Wright's No. 255 Canal st.

A new weekly paper has been started in Washington, ... the name of the "State Rights Register and National Economist." It is edited by ... The first number ... editorial ability, and it ... documents of interest.

... Holloway's News Room.—We publish by request the following letter. Professor Holloway has an extensive news room in London, greatly frequented by Americans sojourning in that city:

Extract of a Letter received from Thomas Le Gall, Esq., Editor and Proprietor of the "Thames Road Reporter," dated Isle of St. Vincent, W. I., 3d June, 1854.

"To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir: ... Without intending any ... compliment, I can assure you that your News Room will be of vast importance to the West India Colonies, and long to remain of which you can ... Indeed ... The colored ... and ... not ... in the Mother Country, the most ... are ... expecting society here, ... nothing is taken ... the importance of the ... when they are the only place that are ... for Planters, or Owners of Estates ... the block of rain ... are ... abandoned, even in the ... which is ... will the British Steamships, ... the ... giving to the ... Mail ... Steamships ... to call ... Mail ... Steamer ... pay, I am sure, that your News Room will be the means of ... the public ... the Colonial Newspapers find their ... are greatly received and consequently the advertisements ... I ... that your ... Room will be a ... to ... I remain, Dear Sir, your faithful and obliged Servant, (signed) THOMAS LE GALL.

JACKSON RAILROAD.

FROM NEW ORLEANS TO THE STATE LINE.

In accordance with a polite invitation from the Company we participated on Thursday last in an excursion as far as the State Line. Taking the Jefferson and Pontchartrain railroad cars at 11 o'clock, A. M., we were soon transported to the Lake, where we found the fine steamer *Aztec*, Capt. Grice, awaiting the company and ready to start. At 1, P. M., the *Aztec* left her departure and carried on along as far as Pass Manchac, entering the Pass for some distance. At 4, P. M., we left the Pass, and ... ourselves seated in the comfortable cars of the Jackson Railroad Company. The depot is located at the junction of Pass Manchac and Lake Maurepas, and is reached by a beautiful and solid bridge which is constructed across the Pass, and on which the cars already run regularly. The entire road, from the city to the Pass is built, with the exception of about 4½ miles, which will, doubtless, be completed in the course of the summer. From Pass Manchac to the State line the distance is 50 miles, and the road is constructed the whole way. Stations are placed along the route at certain distances for the accommodation of passengers, and ... the locomotive with water.

Upon taking the cars we proceeded rather slowly for some miles, on account of the swampy nature of the ground, but when the road traversed the piney woods, we travelled with great rapidity through a region of country that is eminently pleasant, and where the ground is firm, and the road strongly built. At 7 o'clock we reached the Amite station—the place designated for rest and refreshment. It is a charming spot, beautifully situated, and is already the nucleus of a village, containing a handsome hotel in process of construction, and a large grocery store. The Amite House is situated in front of the river of that name, and is in the parish of St. Helena. The proprietors of this lovely spot have laid it out into a town, into the ample proportions of which it will, no doubt, speedily grow.

We shall say nothing of the fine supper provided by the hospitality of Col. Garland, and of the uniform courtesy and kindness evinced towards us, as these traits are well known to be perfectly in keeping with that liberal and public spirited gentleman. Many of our companions, with more leisure than we enjoy, profited by the occasion to remain a day or two, enjoy bathing and fishing, and the exploration of the surrounding country. We were compelled to return the next morning—but our visit has thoroughly convinced us that the Jackson railroad is a tangible reality, that it is being rapidly constructed, has already, with the exception of a small portion, reached the State Line—about 90 miles, and will in the season traverse Mississippi to Canton, and thence to its ultimate terminus at Nashville.

New Orleans Custom House Statistics.

We are indebted to Thos. J. Burke, export abstract clerk of the Custom House, for a table of the exportations of the growth, produce and manufacture of the United States, made from the port to foreign countries and coastwise ports, during the second quarter, ending June 30th, 1854. From this table, we have made up the annexed comprehensive summary:

Exportation to Foreign Countries in April, May and June.

	In American Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
England	$9,473,974	$4,506,172	$13,980,146
France Atlantic	1,721,303	184,157	1,905,460
France Med.	1,000,000	1,000	1,001,000
Holland	161,156		161,156
Spain & Atlantic	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Brazil	24,127	27,127	51,254
Belgium	26,000		26,000
Prussia	1,000,000	4,189	1,004,189
Cuba	298,535	15,081	313,616
Mexico	319,400	3,067	322,467
Central America	21,000	1,000	22,000
Hamburg	424,000	149,721	574,386
Bremen	24,000	17,724	41,724
Gibraltar		13,653	13,653
Sweden	77,000		77,000
British West Indies	1,000,000	103,141	1,203,420
British North America	1,000,000	1,476	1,001,476
Portugal	51,193		51,193
Sea & Mediterr. Ports	1,000,000	622,998	1,622,998
Bremen	1,000,000	941,854	1,941,854
West Indies	28,000	28,000	56,000
Costwise	$14,661,427	$5,449,115	$20,110,542
Exportations of foreign Merchandise to other Countries	66,963	38,000	121,107
Total exported for the quarter			$20,315,922

☞ A treaty has been concluded between the United States and Mexico, establishing the usual national intercommunication of such agreements. The citizens of this country have thereby the right to trade with and acquire property in Mexico, protected by the Mexican laws. The Mexicans are to receive the aid of his Highness, Americans accused of committing crimes in Mexico, to be "exclusively tried and adjudged by the American Consul, or other officer duly appointed for that purpose. This last clause seems extra liberal on the part of the Mexican potentate.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

Ravages of the Cholera at Buffalo.—Buffalo, N. Y., July 21.—In consequence of the rumors of a large number of deaths by cholera at the poor house in this city, a party of physicians and citizens visited the house to-day. The condition of affairs was horrible. Within fifteen hours, fifteen insane persons and seven paupers had died of the cholera, and four others were in a collapsed state.

The house was found so foul and filthy as to be almost impossible to enter it, and the inmates so loathsome that they were kept in the bed, and that of the insane, Mr. Bell, are supposed to be members of that mysterious order. The denunciations of Mr. Weller and Mr. Seward are thus well calculated to repress the rising influence of the secret order in New York and California. It is known that in New York and Pennsylvania, they will make a good show at the Fall Elections. It was supposed, at first, that they would not be strong in the South, but it turns out they will sweep every Southern town and politicians from Georgia say that they will carry every district in that State. The creed which Mr. Seward attributed to them is a pretty good one, but is erroneously stated in one particular. They are hostile, not so much to the Catholic Religion, as to "Catholic politics." This distinction is drawn by one of their organs in Philadelphia. The Native American party made the President a present of a gold pen, but it has not yet been ascertained whether he will accept it. It is reported that he has declared his determination to consummate the redress of her grievance, and wished more than anything else, that she might be happy. She alleges that matters connected with her honor caused the attack.

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By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

(By the National Line.)

FURTHER BY THE AFRICA.

TURKISH MINISTRY.

New York, July 22.—The Africa's advices state that another change had taken place in the Turkish Ministry, Reschid Pacha having gone in as Minister of Foreign Affairs. The change was caused by the discovery of malversation of the public money, large amounts having been used for the recent insurrection. (In Greece we presume. Eds.)

France.—Louis Napoleon at Boulogne.—Louis Napoleon has been visiting Boulogne and Calais, where he was present at the embarkation of the French army destined for the Baltic.

Later from India.—The India mail had arrived, but brought no letters from China. Trade in India was dull.

The Allied Forces.—The junction of the Anglo-French troops with the army of Omar Pacha, took place on the 7th and 8th of July.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

New York, July 27.—The Cunard steamer Africa has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 15th instant, three days later than the accounts brought by the Pacific. The following is a summary of her news:

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, July 15.—The Cotton market here has presented a dull appearance since the departure of the Pacific, on the 12th inst., and the sales make an aggregate for the entire week of barely 41,000 bales, including 4,000 bales taken on speculation and 7,000 for export. Prices have generally tended in favor of buyers, and on the lower grades holders have submitted to a reduction in the rates of nearly ¼d. since the beginning of the week. Messrs. Middleton, Evans & Co. quote as follows: Fair Orleans 6¾d., Middling Orleans 5¾d., Fair Uplands 6¼d., and Middling Uplands 5¼d. ⅌ ℔.

The market for Breadstuffs has continued heavy, and Flour closes at the reduced rates of 24s. 6d. for Western Canal, and 25s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. for Genesee. Corn has also been depressed, and at the close is quoted at 34s. ⅌ quarter for Yellow and White.

Money Market.

The Money market at London continues stringent.

General News.

There has been some fighting between the Russians and the Turks on the Danube, but in other parts affairs remain without much change.

Spanish Insurrection.

At the latest dates from Madrid the insurgents continued to hold their ground.

Cholera at the North.

New York, July 27.—The last accounts from Niagara state that the cholera continues very bad near that place, but that there is none at the Falls. Among the deaths reported from the cholera is that of a daughter of Ex-President Fillmore.

New York Markets.

New York, July 26.—The Cotton market here is much depressed, and the sales to day have been a collection of ... ⅌ lb. The Flour market has been firm, and good ... quoted at ... ⅌ bbl. Corn has also been firm, with sales in bulk, at 94c. to 96c. ⅌ bu.

FURTHER BY THE AFRICA.

Prussia and Austria.

The Niagara's advices contain nothing new with regard to the relations of Prussia and Austria. The new negotiations between these two powers crean much uneasiness in England.

The Danube—Russians Routed.

The Russian forces column to hold the Danube, and Austria is holding back, no doubt at the instance of Prussia.

On the Danube some fighting has occurred, and Omer Pacha has routed the Russians from Giurgevo, and the islands of the Danube in that vicinity, and was marching to join the Anglo French army to attack battle with Gortschakoff. The allied forces are now in the Black Sea had gone to Sebastopol.

The Baltic.

The latest accounts from the Baltic state that Admiral Napier's fleet was suffering from the cholera.

The Spanish Insurgents.

There is but little definite information to be obtained from Madrid with respect to the Spanish insurrection. The latest accounts state that the insurgents—about five thousand strong—were marching towards Andalusia.

Eastern Mail.

Mobile, July 26.—The Eastern mail has arrived, bringing dates from New York of the evening of the 22d and morning of the 23d inst., as follows:

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 21st, the Homestead bill, as amended by Mr. Hunter, was taken up, read a third time and passed—yeas 29, nays 11.

The Texas bill was taken up and passed—27 to 20.

In the House, after the passage of several private bills, Mr. Bayly offered the following resolution:

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Adopted, after discussion. The resolution refers to charges made against Mr. Bayly, of using improper means, if not using malicious misrepresentation and falsehood, involving the action of the House, to secure the passage of bills paying indemnity to Mexico, with full knowledge and participation of the money appointed would go to Mr. Corcoran and others, with further knowledge that near a half million of dollars would be lost to the United States.

A committee of seven was appointed to investigate the charges, and the House adjourned.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.]

Washington, July 19.

Congress is beginning to show signs as much troubled with Know Nothingism, as with the perpetual Anti-Slavery question. In the Senate, the Know Nothings appear to give much trouble to some members of that body; and some few of them—Mr. Clayton, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Dawson of Ga., and Mr. Bell, are supposed to be members of that mysterious order. The denunciations of Mr. Weller and Mr. Seward are thus well calculated to repress the rising influence of the secret order in New York and California. It is known that in New York and Pennsylvania, they will make a good show at the Fall Elections. It was supposed, at first, that they would not be strong in the South, but it turns out they will sweep every Southern town and politicians from Georgia say that they will carry every district in that State. The creed which Mr. Seward attributed to them is a pretty good one, but is erroneously stated in one particular. They are hostile, not so much to the Catholic Religion, as to "Catholic politics." This distinction is drawn by one of their organs in Philadelphia. The Native American party made the President a present of a gold pen, but it has not yet been ascertained whether he will accept it. It is reported that he has declared his determination to consummate the redress of her grievance, and wished more anything else, that she might be happy. She alleges that matters connected with her honor caused the attack.

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Florida.—The Whig Convention met in Tallahassee on the 5th. Hon. E. C. Cabell having declined a re-election, Ex-Governor Brown was selected as the standard bearer in the Congressional contest. Although one of the resolutions of the convention approved of the Nebraska bill, yet Governor Brown expressed his fear that the Southern Whigs who voted for that measure had put their foot into a trap and would ultimately regret their course.

☞ Thanks to the officers of the steamer *Isabella* for late Louisville papers.

☞ We publish the following reply of Mr. Dolbear in answer to the evidence of Mr. Place given before the Investigating Committee of the Common Council, in reference to the alleged attempts at bribery of the members:

To the Public.

The statement of Mr. Place before the examining committee relating to me is untrue and malicious and was made for *sinister purposes*. I refer to the testimony of Messrs. Greene, Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant is confidently recommended to all such cases, as it rarely fails to cure, and always gives comfort and relief to sufferer. STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL is an effective remedy for diarrhœa and dysentery, and is also offered to the public, with all confidence in its merits. See descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis of the agents. Price for each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for $2 50.

E. M. STABLER & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, Baltimore.

For sale in New Orleans by

J. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Agents, Corner Baronne and Canal sts.

Also, by F. KALTENBACH & ROST, McCRACKEN, and by merchants generally throughout the United States. ly15...1w

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The Graefenberg Family Medicines are widely and justly celebrated as the most safe, certain, and reliable Family Medicines ever offered to the public. They are compounded on the Hygeian or Botanic Plan, and those who have used them guarantee their beneficial action.

Purchase valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 60 diseases with their symptoms and treatment, can be obtained without charge, "from

J. WRIGHT, Agent for the Graefenberg Co.,
No. 151 Charlres street,

Who keeps a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times. 3m26ly

BILIOUS DISORDERS.

For tendency to Bilious Disorders, Fevers and Ague and body treated Fever and Ague, the evil effects of Mercurial Medicines, and the use of Quinine, *Dr. Coughlan's Hydropipper* has a wonderful restorative action upon the stomach, removing all Bilious complaints, and restoring the Patient to health and strength, drops of the first and last, coldness of the body and limbs, cold sweats, nausea, hiccough, palpitation of the heart, great weakness, pain in the small of the back, headache, buzzing in the ears, head dizzy and short of sight, without complication, excessive nervous prostration, colic diarrhœa, inordinate appetite, costiveness, pain in the pit of the stomach falling off of the body, sudden flushes of heat in the mouth, excessive sensitiveness to the weather, nervous irritation, hypochondria, rheumatic pains, dropsical symptoms, disgust of life.

Weak and Delicate Children.

For weak and delicate children, of a tender and scrofulous constitution, with weak and disordered stomachs, affected with imperfect digestion and want of appetite, this is the most natural, simple and successful remedy that can possibly be employed. Many children considered scrofulous and consumptive are not really so; their disease consists chiefly in a disordered state of the digestive organs. The Hydropipper enables them to digest and convert into good blood the proper quantity of food, and they are enabled to throw off their disease in the natural manner. The morbid condition of the bowels, which is the cause of their disease, is removed, and health and vigor, the natural result.

☞ RAYMOND & PATTEN, No. 74 Fulton street, N.Y., General Agents.

☞ For sale in New Orleans by the agents,

JARVIS & WOODMAN,
Corner Chartres and Canal sts.,
and J. WRIGHT & CO.,
151 Chartres street.

SOUTHERN MILITARY COLLEGE, AND
Classical and Commercial School at East Pascagoula,

UNDER the management of Rev. J. WALSHE, U. S. A., late Principal of the Tuscaloosa Military Academy, assisted by a corps of Military Catechism and Hand Book, assisted by competent and experienced Teachers.

The Military Department of study embraces a thorough education in English French, German, (by native Germans) Spanish, the Classics, History, and Science, Instruction, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Book Keeping, Engineering, and Land Surveying, Astronomy, Navigation, Rhetoric, and the Sciences in general.

The utmost attention is paid to the morals, manners habits, and language of the Cadets, who will be at all times objects of most anxious solicitude and watchfulness. Military discipline is combined with healthy, orderly, manliness of person, and gentlemanly deportment, and a manly bearing are ensured.

The Cadets are required to get through some simple drill movements, each afternoon, and those who have attended the Institute assure us that such instruction in Military equitation, and the management of the Riding School.

The Cadets have the use of a team and mules in house, and the College stands on an eminence immediately on the Lake.

Owing to its proximity to New Orleans and Mobile, its healthfulness, and the absence of those temptations which are so abundantly scattered in the large and populous cities, Capt. WALSHE, at the instance of his friends and patrons, was induced to select the locality of the College in East Pascagoula, where all the advantages of distant Northern Institutions are secured to his pupils, free from the usual influence, or prejudices.

Parents desirous of securing a sound, practical and thorough education, in most healthy, salubrious and most eligible position, and close to their own homes, are respectfully invited to visit East Pascagoula, to judge for themselves, and the undersigned will be most happy to afford them free accommodation, at the College, during their temporary sojourn.

The number of pupils, inclusive of externes, is strictly limited to 120.

References to Col. Bagnigge, East Pascagoula, Chas. Briggs, Esq., E. Bernaudin, Esq., Capt. Pulaski, R. O. Tompkins, Esq., Capt. Pulaski, Rev. J. Lansley, Esq., Batch Rouge.

Terms—Per Annum—Collegiate Course:

Boarding, washing and tuition, in full, per session ... $125
Day scholars, ditto ... 15
Extras.
Music ... 5
Plain drawing ... 5
Laundry ... 5

Payments to be made in advance, and ending any a month after the date of entry, and in no case prorated for less than a session. Pillow cases, 1 pair blanket, and 1 counterpane.

For further particulars, apply to Capt. Walshe, Boarding House, Pascagoula, or Rev. J. Walshe, No. 6 Carondelet, cor. Perdido and Baronne sts.

Only one vacation in the year, viz: from 15 Dec. to 15 Jan., for which period no terms will be charged.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.

Corner Riverville street and Esplanade, July 26, 1854.

THE remaining installments of the Capital Stock of the Company will be due and payable at this office, as follows, viz:

5th installment of 10 per cent—Sept. 4th, 1854.
6th " " 10 " " —Oct. 4th, 1854.
7th " " 5 per cent—April 3d 1855.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, a discount of eight per cent per annum will be allowed to those who will anticipate the regular payments of the above specified installments or any of them.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. J. PARKER, Sec'y.

CORDIAL PELLEVOISIN—30 half, 30 quarter, 30 eighth pipes 4th proof pale and dark.

Cognac & Duvys—48 quarter pipes 4th proof pale.

Cognac Klason—3 half pipes 1st proof pale.

Cognac Lamy—Brandy—12 half, 12 quarter pipes 4th proof pale, under the Chateau Neuf locks, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., 97 Old Levee st.

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets, pints and quarts, Nectar brand; 50 do do do, Anchor brand; 50 do, quarts; Fleur de Sante, Nectar, 1st, 2d, 3d, and Anchor; Domestic lines are less separated now, by the Slavery question, than heretofore, and that the old affinities are not yet so much weakened, as has been supposed.

Discussions of petitions for the repeal of the fugitive slave law agitate the Senate nearly every morning, and promote much ill feeling. The blame for this is freely laid on Massachusetts, but the petition which was the subject of remark yesterday, was from citizens of Pennsylvania, though presented by Mr. Sumner.

The discussion gave occasion to a repetition of allegations that a new party exists at the North, the object of which is to dissolve the Union. Geographical parties were spoken of, and much condemned. Mr. Weller said the Union would not survive more than one election of a President upon a merely geographical principle. But it survives, every session, sectional legislation and sectional agitation, which we shall always have, to the end of the chapter.

Chambers' Journal.—F. D. Orvis, of New York, has recommenced the republication in this country of the celebrated Chambers' Edinburgh Journal. This periodical occupies a high rank among the better classes of literary issues, and Mr. Orvis's reprint is afforded at so small a sum, one dollar and a half per annum, that it merits an extended circulation.

☞ The N. Y. *Herald* of the 23d gives the following items of news:

Despatches were received at Washington yesterday from our Minister at Madrid, which state that the rumor of the Spanish insurrection depends upon the co-operation of Espartero and Narvaez with General O'Donnel. Such a union could not fail in deposing the Queen, re-establishing the regency, and a transfer, by sale, of Cuba to the United States.

It is said that preliminary steps for the negotiation of a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and Honduras have been taken, and that the Honduras Minister at Washington and the American Secretary of State will not be long coming to terms. Rumours, it will be recollected, is commercially considered by long odds the most important of the Central American States. At present we have no treaty with her. The necessity for placing our commerce with her on the fair basis of treaty stipulations, must be obvious to all commercial men.

Things at Mobile.—The *Tribune* of Thursday has the following:

Dagger.—About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, a boy named Thos. McHarn, aged 14 years, fell into the dock and was drowned, before assistance could reach him. He was subject to fits and was last seen under the influence of one.

Robbery.—On Wednesday night about 12 o'clock the boarding house of Mr. Butts, on St. Louis street was broken into by some one and a gold watch and a trunk belonging to one of the boarders, were stolen. The trunk was opened on the pavement, and a few thing of little value taken out.

Another.—The confectionery store of Mr. S. Fetterzani, corner of St. Emanuel and Dauphin streets, was entered yesterday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock, and somewhat of a richer kind, the thieves having made good his retreat with twenty dollars in money, 7 dozen of cigars, some pipes and a gold watch. It is evident that the place was well acquainted with the premises, and entered upon his business quietly. Midnight prowlers in the house by climbing over the dwelling on St. Emanuel street, and made his way up stairs into his ... where he found the key of the safe containing the valuables stolen.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Died of His Injuries.—In yesterday's issue we noticed that a man named Christian Mohringer had one of his legs frightfully crushed, and in fact cut off by the wheels of the Pontchartrain railroad cars, and that the unfortunate man had been sent to the Charity Hospital. On Thursday night, Mohringer, after undergoing tortures indescribable, died, and yesterday an inquest was held on his body. Verdict: "Died of injuries received in consequence of having been run over by the cars on the Pontchartrain railroad, the occurrence being entirely owing to his own carelessness." Deceased was a native of Germany, and about 60 years of age. He followed the business of selling fruit, and had quite a huge sum of money on his person when the unfortunate accident occurred.

Valuable Testimony.—A citizen of Baltimore well known and highly respected, (Wm. H. Thewlet) says of Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant, that it cured him of a threatening Consumption of long standing. It proves generally, while suffering from Coughs, Colds, and other slight diseases of long usage and strong, would regard them as a "threatened Consumption," and apply an efficient remedy at once, there would be far less hidden Consumption than at present. Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant is confidently recommended in all such cases, as it rarely fails to cure, and always gives comfort and relief to sufferer. STABLER'S DIARRHŒA CORDIAL is an effective remedy for diarrhœa and dysentery, and is also offered to the public, with all confidence in its merits. See descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis of the