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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1854.

[Vol. XV.—NEW SERIES. [Vol. XVIII.—Whole No. 7846.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, September 29, 1854.

For Steamship Departures, see French side.

THE MAIL.—The newspaper mail failed yesterday from beyond Baltimore. The foreign letters by the Arabia came through.

KNOW NOTHINGISM.

Somebody has styled Know Nothingism an exaggerated sentiment of nationality. As far as the mysteries of that organization are exoteric, we should say that the definition is singularly correct. The absence which have crept into both parties by the indiscriminate and fulsome laudation of the foreign population, and the debasting appeals which have been made to them on the eve of every important political contest, have undoubtedly led to the business of the order in question. That the order comprises men of both parties is indubitable. It is ridiculously untrue to say that is composed of Whigs alone. Its actions disprove the charge. We perceive, for instance, that the Know Nothings have nominated a strong Democrat for Mayor of Baltimore. In the late election in Maine, they threw their entire influence on the side of an independent Democrat, and to the establishment of every one, gave him more votes than those of the regular Whig and Democratic nominees combined. The Know Nothings are evidently constituted of the ultra American elements in both parties. They have clearly at heart the overthrow of foreign influence.

We believe that this new party will effect some good. If the adopted citizen learns from them to think, act and vote as an American, and not to be led blindly by demagogues who impose on his ignorance, and delude him by enlisting flattery, one great object will be attained. We believe too, that the Know Nothings, like many parties in the heyday of success and victory, commit excesses, and evince lack of prudence and discrimination. Against such tendencies it behooves the press every where to remonstrate. If the new order wishes to achieve substantial benefit to the country, it must avoid bigotted hostility, and unreasoning intolerance. Especially should all religious and sectarian animosity be banished from its councils. The American people are too profoundly impressed with the inestimable value of liberty of conscience, ever to countenance an assault upon creeds and faiths.

Meanwhile, the opponents of Know-Nothingism choose the most effectual method of augmenting its power. Instead of investigating and combatting its doctrines, they abuse and vilify them. Instead of soberly acquainting the necessity of the reforms sought by Know-Nothingism, they indulge in unmeaning denunciation, coupled with constant appeals to, and sycophantic adulation of the foreign population. At this juncture directly to strengthen antipathy and to induce hundreds of Americans to affiliate with Know Nothingism. The statesmen-artists at Washington, when a public meeting of the order was broken up and compelled to adjourn attests the fact; and BEVERLY TUCKER, the able editor of the Washington *Sentinel*, unapproves in emphatic terms of any other mode of putting down the Know Nothings, than the earnest and steady maintenance of the principles of the Constitution. For ourselves, we are satisfied that mere abuse aids instead of injuring the order, and that it will only cease to exist, when the evils which have generated it shall have disappeared.

SHAKESPEARE REDIVIVUS.

We live in an age of miracles. The multiplication of marvels has ceased to surprise—Steam and electricity, railroads and telegraphs no longer excite astonishment. The faculty of wonder is almost as completely annihilated by the constant inroads of art upon the arcana of nature, as it is among the aboriginal tribes who are taught from childhood to maintain the stern set gravity in the face of the most bewildering phenomena. There was a time indeed when the supernatural at least had power to affect us, when phantom legends curdled the blood, and ghostly haunts could not be approached without trepidation. But even these lingering remnants of the ancient days of ignorance and simplicity are rapidly disappearing. The new science of phosology is gradually familiarizing us with the presence and conversation of the absent tenants of the tomb. Spectres cold and marrowless though they be, no longer distil us into a jelly with fear. Hobgoblins are voted a humbug. We talk with spirits face to face, and learn from them all the secrets of thalamus mysterious realm, which erewhile we were wont to contemplate with awe and terror. This is, in all the commonplace designs of the sceptic, sunk under on the vanities of life, are still anxious of earthly renown, and while apparent to the regions of eternal bliss, harker with the sublime longings after their sometime pursuits on our probable exploits.

The latest manifestation of spiritual intercourse with mortals, is no less important a work than a tragedy by WM SHAKESPEARE. We learn from the *Sartual Telegraph*, that this tragedy has been impressed by the spirit of SHAKESPEARE on two mediums, viz: Isaac Pray, a stranger himself, and MICHAEL CLEAVE grandson of the great orator. The MSS has been read by one of the aforesaid mediums to a critical audience of editors, managers and actors at the green room of a leading theatre in New York, which reading, we are told, produced a profound impression of the superior merits of the tragedy, even in the minds of those who were not disposed to favor the claims of spiritualism. The *Telegraph* says further:

The title of the tragedy is "The Hermit of Malta," it being founded on the story of Berardi-del Carpio, and contemporary incidents in Spanish history. Its length is about the same as that of Hamlet, four thousand lines, and it was written within three weeks.

There is much that is curious and corroborative of the peculiar claims of the tragedy that we do not feel at liberty to state at present, as the tragedy may soon be produced at one of our Broadway theatres, where, and within a few weeks thereafter, it is to have its peculiarities—so ridiculous are impressions—verified at in England, where it is to be shown that Shakespeare (living) wrote three acts of a similar tragedy, which was surreptitiously destroyed because of its assault on ecclesiastical and its spirituality—two marked features of the "Hermit of Malta." One curious and interesting fact in connection with the assurance given by the "spirit authors" of this tragedy, that more dramas will similarly appear until within two or three years, the number will reach that of Shakespeare's plays. Four or five more we believe, are under way at this moment, one of which, relating to the foundation of Rome, we have seen.

The *Telegraph* furnishes a scanty foretaste of the reputed excellencies of this tragedy, by publishing the following brief extracts, taken almost at random from the manuscript.

"I climb
To bare the hidden secrets of the hour
Of time—that glitters like a shore
Of silver shining gems, and lies (like—
Rock as the least, and gloomy as a grave!
Revealing to the rock, which the hunter struck
Time at remorse, rise, and split the cup
To show the fragments of the mighty truth.'

"Be patient!
Patience, rewarder of the intellect's art,
That like a warder tends at every gate.'

"Might rose at morning—morn shall come at night!
And Heaven that guides the sparrow guides the [illegible] [right.'

"Humility is the round to sovereignty—
Who keeps it, that upon the scale, moves flat."

"On woman woman, how thy heart can plot
And counterplot, and smile and smile thy rule!
Strange riddle! Nature's paradox unsolved—
Inscrutable

Woman follow purpose, and deeds designs!
Imagination is reality.
If thoughts evolve the acts which we shall be—what?"

Of the above passages, the first does not strike us as peculiarly Shakespearian. The others, and especially the second, fourth and last have the very trick and accent of Shakespeare. But we submit that the incredulity of the universe is not to be overcomed by half a dozen extracts. Let us see the entire work. Place it in the hands of the most acute and sagacious critics. If they decide, after due examination, that the "Hermit of Malta" could have been written by nobody else but Shakespeare, alive or dead, we shall surrender our scepticism and admit that spiritualism is one of those things not dreamt of in our philosophy. Meanwhile, we are inclined to believe that Mr. Pray, being a pretty good dramatic writer, has imitated the Bard of Avon not unskillfully, and having a distinct remembrance of Ireland's forgeries, of some fifteen or twenty plays erroneously ascribed to Shakespeare, because the developed traces of they style of the great master, we advise our readers to maintain a wholesome distrust of the "Hermit of Malta," until they are fully convinced of its authenticity

"The Bee renouncing Whiggery."—So says the *Delta*. Not so fast neighbor. We only abjure Northern Sectional Whiggery, as every Southern man is bound to do. We like it not a whit better than Northern Sectional Democracy. Whenever we can find national Whiggery, we intend to uphold it to the best of our poor ability.

EL COMPILADOR.—From and after the 1st October, the *Compilador* will be published twice a week, viz: Tuesdays and Sundays.—We learn that in addition to the usual translations from the American and foreign press, it will hereafter contain editorial articles. It will continue as heretofore the special organ and advocate of the interests of the Spanish race in America, and will insert advertisements and communications on the usual terms.

DELAWARE.—The Democratic of Delaware have nominated WILLIAM BURTON, for Governor, and GEORGE E. RIDDLE, for Member of Congress.

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

The United States steamship *Crescent City*, J. McGowan, Commander, arrived yesterday afternoon, from New York *via* Havana. She left New York September 19th, and arrived at Havana on the morning of the 25th instant, sailing again at noon the same day. The *Crescent City* landed 70 passengers at Havana, and brings 65 passengers and a full cargo to this port.

The fever at Havana had entirely subsided, nor had any case of the cholera or small pox appeared. Visitors were arriving from all parts of the United States. The crops were never more abundant. General Concha arrived on the 21st, in the Spanish War steamer Francisco de Asis; as the steamer passed the Moro Castle, the General received a salute of 19 guns, an honor never before shown, it is said, to any Captain General. The city of Havana was prepared to receive him in the most triumphant manner. Arches were erected in the streets, flags were flying from the houses, and at night a general illumination took place. All kinds of fire arms and fire works were in great requisition. The negroes held a general jubilee on the occasion. The festivities were kept up for three nights and days, business being entirely suspended. Amongst the most frequent shouts were those of "Viva General Concha; viva la Constitution and viva la Libertad."—The Marquis de la Pezuela had not yet embarked for Spain.

The *Crescent City* reports as follows:

Sept. 20th—Cape Hatteras, S. W. distant 20 miles, passed a vessel bottom up, apparently a schooner of about seventy-five feet keel, *metal bottom*. 24th—Off Double-Headed Shot Keys, exchanged signals with ship Carn Gorde, bound to the westward. 25th—Ten miles from the Moro Castle, passed three miles to the windward of a brig, with some of her sails set and others clewed down, and split. As she had no signals of distress out, and being in sight of the port of Havana, did not run down to her. 26th—At 6 30 P. M., lat 26° 10' lon 85° 18' W., exchanged signals with steamship Black Warrior. 27th—At 6 P. M., sixty five miles S. E. from the Passes, passed a brig, supposed to be the Adams Gray, bound for Havana. At 9 30 P. M., Sunday, passed steamship United States.

LIST OF PASSENGERS BY THE CRESCENT CITY.—T. Stanges, S. E. Cuisco, L. Glass, A. Gale, James Robinson, M. Ascman, Doctor H. Van Antwerp, James Hopkins, H. G. Goodrich, Mrs. E. B. Lyons, Miss Bradford, Miss Falcon and servant, J. O. Bell, lady and child, J. Bell, Mr. Mills, J. Barnacoe, J. Kendrick, H. Hammond, G. Street, A. Schreiber, A. Pellegrini, A. St-Gary, Messrs. R. & F. Assenhim, J. Sells and wife, and others in the steerage.

On 27th instant, at night, supposed to have jumped overboard, J. Julius Augustus Boese, aged 16 years, a native of Germany.

Our files of Havana papers contain a proclamation issued by Concha, on the 22nd, in which he assures the Cabanos of his proposed interest in their welfare, exhorts them to fidelity and patriotism, and promises them ample protection and entire justice. Another proclamation addressed to the soldiers, expresses his hopes that they will preserve their discipline, valor and constancy. The political and military government of the Western Department of the Island has, by a special decree, been vested in the second in command, Field Mars'al Joaquin del Manzano.

The papers are absolutely filled with public rejoicings at the arrival and reception of Concha. The Havanese are not slow or reticent in their adoration of the rising sun, but on the contrary, poured their worship with even more than customary favor. The enthusiasm displayed in welcoming Concha would argue that his predecessor, Pezuela, was unpopular. The latter is commonly accused of having been cold, haughty and inaccessible.

The Royal Lottery was drawn on the 19th inst. The following numbers draw the principal prizes: No. 19,383, $60,000; No. 23 011, $30,000; No. 3,413, $16,000; No. 7,822, $8,000; No. 5,362 18 418 and 15,215, each $2,000; Nos. 4,636, 7,077, 7,945, 17 197, 20,892, 26,557, 26,655, 26,715 and 29 080, each $1,000.

LOUISIANA LAW BOOKS.—By reference to the advertisement of STAEL, in another column, it will be seen that the eighth volume of the Louisiana Law Reports, embracing the decisions of the Supreme Court, is now ready for delivery. Mr B. BLOXFIELD, of the firm of J. B. STEEL & Co., is the distributing agent for the State.

EMPEROR SOULOUQUE AND HIS ST. LOUIS MASTER.—It is stated that Soulouque, or Faustin I, the black Emperor of San Domingo, was formerly the slave of a citizen of St Louis, who frequently receives friendly messages from him. The St. Louis Democrat states that a week or two since he was personally surprised with the receipt of several bags of Coffee, with a package of sugar, accompanied by quite an affectionate letter from his imperial majesty.

ANOTHER KNOW NOTHING VICTORY.—We learn from the St. Louis Intelligencer, that the election of city officers in Alton, Illinois, on 18th inst., resulted in a complete Know Nothing victory. The proceedings on the day were quiet and orderly, unmarked by a single instance of those occurrences which usually disgrace our election days. At an early hour in the day the groceries were closed and drinkers were scarce. The warmest contests were for Collector, Register, Harbor Master and Marshal. The Alton Courier says that the officers elected are among the best men in the city. The whole vote was as follows, and two or three hundred less than was expected.

☞ A despatch from Washington says that Lord Clarendon's despatch about the Greytown bombardment has been communicated to Mr. Marcy by Mr. Crampton. It is very mild, and will scarcely call for any sharp rejoinder. England appears to have her hands so full in the East that she seems more than usually polite to us. Mr. Marcy has sent a long despatch to the French government about Dillon, the French Consul at San Francisco. It is very severe on the Consul's conduct, and fully sustains the action of the American government. Important despatches have been received from China, represent the unsettled condition of affairs there, and the danger of injury to American commerce from the lawlessness of all parties. Mr. McLane will probably be instructed to remain per sotly neutral, and recognise any *de facto* government which he may find.

THREE MORE TERRITORIES.—A plan, it is said, is on foot for organizing three new territorial governments in the Indian country south of Kansas, to consist severally of the Cherokees in one territory, and Creeks in another, and the Choctaws and Chickasaws in a third. This plan has been sent out to be canvassed by the tribes concerned, and who, under it, are to be constituted citizens of the United States. At the last session of the Senate a bill was presented by Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, which embodied the features of this scheme. The first territory will be Cherokee, and will include the Cherokees, Osages, Senecas, Shawnees and Quapaws; the second is to be Muscogee, and will include the Creeks and Seminole nations, and the third, named Chahta, and will include the Choctaws and Chickasaws.

SALE OF CLOTHING FROM THE RS. PARADOR GOODS.—The attention of beauty and comfort is called to the sale, without reserve (Sign of Clothing Goods and Shoes and unsurpassed Goods, which will take place THIS DAY at 10 o'clock, A. M. at Sinche & Lemonnie's auction rooms, No. 77 Bertrand st. Terms at sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKS OF DAY GOODS, ETC.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale at auction, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the store of Henry Leaf & Co., No. 46 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets, by Henry Payenhud & Co., of the entire Stock of said Store, comprising upwards of 300 lots of desirable fancy and staple Dry Goods

Sale by order of Court, positive and without reserve.

THE HEBREWS.

The approach of the solemn annual fast of the Israelites has indeed the *National Intelligencer* to publish a few extracts from a correspondence which took place in August, 1790, between the Hebrew congregation of Newport, Rhode Island, and President WASHINGTON.

After an allusion to the days of difficulty and danger thrown which the great Chief had passed, the address concludes:

"Deprived as we have heretofore been of the invaluable rights of free citizens, we now (with a deep sense of gratitude to the Almighty Disposer of all events) behold a Government erected by the MAJESTY OF THE PEOPLE; a Government which to bigotry gives no sanction, to persecution no assistance, but generously affording to ALL liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship—deeming every one, of whatever nation, tongue or language equal parts of the Government machine. This no single and extensive Federal Union, whose base is philanthropy, mutual confidence, and public virtue, we cannot but acknowledge to be the work of the GREAT GOD, who ruleth in the armies of Heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth, doing whatsoever to him seemeth good.

"For all the blessings of civil and religious liberty which we enjoy, under an equal and benign administration, we desire to send up our thanks to the Ancient of Days, the great preserver of men, beseeching him that the Angel who conducted our forefathers through the wilderness into a promised land may still graciously condescend to guide us through all the difficulties and dangers of this mortal life. And when, like Joshua, full of days and full of honor, you are gathered to your fathers, may you be admitted into the heavenly paradise, to partake of the water of life and the tree of immortality."

To which President WASHINGTON, after acknowledging the cordiality of the welcome given him by all classes of citizens, says:

"The citizens of the United States of America have a right to applaud themselves for having given to mankind examples of an enlarged and liberal policy—a policy worthy of imitation. All persons of like liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship. It is now no more the boast of any class of people that another enjoyed the exercise of their inherent natural rights, for we behold, throughout the United States, without giving to bigotry, no sanction, to persecution no assistance, emphatically let this they who live under the protection of the government throughout the United States, joyfully (as they do) exercise their political rights."

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

(By the Morse Southern Line.)

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALPS.

Cotton Market Quiet.

BREADSTUFFS IMPROVED.

NEW YORK Sept 26.—The steamer Alps has arrived here, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 13th instant, four days later than the accounts brought by the Arabia.

Her advices report quiet Cotton market at Liverpool since quiet to the departure of the Arabia.—The steamer of Hollingshead, Tetley & Co. of the evening of the 13th, state that the demand from the trade and for exports had been quite moderate, the sales of the three days reaching barely 15,000 bales, including 2000 taken for speculation, and 2000 for export—operators awaiting the arrival of the Baltic with further accounts from the United States.

The market for Breadstuffs had slightly improved for most descriptions. Flour was in fair request, and cheaper. Corn sold for Western Canal and 32s ⅌ bbl for Ohio brands. There was a good demand for Wheat at 7 6d ⅌ bush for red, and 8s ⅌ 70 lbs for White. Just as Corn closes at 36s. 3d, for Yellow and 35s. 6d. ⅌ quarter for White. Pork was in fair request at a declined price. Beef was dull at previous rates. Bacon was in moderate request and prices were without alteration. There was a good demand for Lard, and the rates had slightly advanced.

Steamer America.

The Cunard steamer America arrived at Liverpool on Monday the 11th instant.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—There has been a moderate demand to day in the Cotton Market here with a change of moment in prices. The Flour market continues depressed, and good Ohio has sold to-day at $7 37½ and under.

FURTHER BY THE ALPS.

INTERESTING GENERAL NEWS.

Crimea Expedition Sailed at Last.

Anstrians in Wallachia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26th—The Alps brings the intelligence that the expedition for the Crimea had sailed from Varna. The fleet consisted of 400 vessels, besides a large number of boats and rafts. The number of troops in the expedition is stated at 90,000.

The fleet was expected to reach its destination on the 8th inst.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.—The Austrian troops had entered Wallachia, and 40,000 men of that army made their entry into Bucharest, on the 6th inst.

The Steamer America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A despatch from Halifax, dated this morning, announces that the Cunard steamer America, was then entering that harbor.—Her news is hourly expected here by telegraph.

Riot at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.—There was a riot in this city, last night, the parties being mostly Germans. Protestants assaulted Catholics, the latter of which are said to have been the aggressors. Three persons were shot during the affair.

New York Politics.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Anti-Nebraska Convention, sitting at Auburn, have adopted the Whig ticket for their nominations in the ensuing election. The Free Soil Democrats have nominated the Whig candidate for Governor.

Cholera at Pittsburg.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—The deaths from cholera, at Pittsburg during the 24 hours, ending last evening, were thirty.

YELLOW FEVER IN BATON ROUGE.—The *Advocate* says that this disease prevails among the soldiers of the United States. Eight or ten cases have occurred, of which five have terminated fatally. In the town some half a dozen cases are known to exist—two or three of which are of a very malignant type. The disease however, is not yet considered to be epidemic.

☞ A reward of 5,000 has been offered for the arrest and safe delivery of Mr. Schuyler, late absconding president of the New Haven Railroad Company. It is thought this will fetch him.

SERIOUS AFFRAY IN MOBILE.—Wednesday's *Advertiser* says:

Quite a serious rencontre took place on the wharf, Monday afternoon, between Lieutenant Ellis, an engineer, and James Hartly, a pilot on the river, in which the former was severely stabbed with a pocket knife in the hands of the latter. Hugo, we learn, is in a very critical condition from the effect of the wound. Hartley was yesterday arrested and brought before the Mayor for examination. The testimony showed so conclusively that Hartley acted merely in self-defence, that he was discharged. It was not until he had been hacked down by Hugo with a piece of iron, and severely injured, that he used his pocket knife.

OUR STEAMSHIP LINE.—We are glad to have it in our power to assure our readers, says the *Mobile Advertiser*, that the Committee appointed at the recent public meeting, relative to steam communication with New York and Galveston, have met been neglected of the important trests confided to them, and that a pack ing is progressing with a fair prospect of success. Several enterprising Mobile merchants and capitalists now in New York, have been constituted an auxiliary committee, and we have evidence that they are diligently engaged in making the necessary investigations preparatory to a final and satisfactory arrangement. We find the following on this subject in the New York Express of Thursday:

We have some days since, a description of a new steamer, now building at this port, intended for the Mobile trade, and have subsequently learnt that there are a number of the most wealthy and influential citizens of Mobile, now in this city, who have held consultations on this subject, and are prepared to make subscriptions towards the stock of the Company.

The spirit-ed of those who take an interest in the project, and who have seen the steamer now building by Captain Graham, are, that she will adapted to the trade between New York, Mobile and Galveston, for which she is designed.

LATER FROM SANTA FE.—Louisville Sept. 21.—The Santa Fe mail arrived at Independence yesterday. The troops arrived at Fort Union on the 24 August, having lost sixty horses and forty mules. Their head quarters will be Santa Fe. The Indians were quiet.

The non commissioned officers who have been ordered to the States, will leave Fort Leavenworth about the middle of September.

Antony Robinson was killed as the result of an altercation with Weightman as to an article published in the Amigo del Pays. The lie was first mutually exchanged, when Antony drew a revolver, and one of the barrels accidentally discharged. Weightman at the same moment drew a bowie knife and stabbed Antony, causing his death in less an hour. Weightman surrendered himself, and was held in $2,000 bail. He regrets the occurrence very much.

The Massachusetts State Reform School.

The Boston correspondent of the *Independent* gives the following particulars of this institution, established in the beautiful town of Westboro', twenty-eight miles south west of Boston.

There are at present over five hundred boys in the institution, and a large proportion of them are the sons of foreigners generally Irish. The building in which they reside stands on an eminence, with bold and picturesque scenery on every side, and a beautiful lake spread out directly in front of it. The building is in two parts, with each its courts and play-grounds, between which there is no communication; and the boys are divided according to character, the most refractory and incorrigible being kept by themselves during play hours. Four hours each day are devoted to study, and six to work, and every morning and evening they all attend prayers in the chapel, a portion of Scripture being read as each service. The dress of the boys is uniform, being of blue cotton cloth in summer, and all made up by themselves. They even make their own hats and shoes. The children have no special peculiar interest. There are three Sabbath schools, held in the morning, two of them being composed of younger scholars, for oral instruction, and the third committing to memory and reciting passages of Scripture. No question book is used. Catholic parents occasionally rebel against this system of studying the scriptures and hearing them read. One parent, not long since, wrote to the Superintendent for liberty to take his child out of the school, saying that he would rather his boy should be sacrificed to the most corrupting influences, than to be studying the Protestant Bible. A mother, who was in a similar trouble, felt quite relieved after finding that she could send her son a Catholic prayer-book. Considering how many sons of Catholics are in this institution, under a systematic training in the Protestant Scriptures, it is a wonder that more opposition has not been made.

The Sabbath school teachers are volunteers from the different religious societies in Westboro'. The superintendent, Mr. Talbot, and the teachers belonging to the institution, are all professedly pious, and members of evangelical churches. The chaplain is a Baptist minister, Mr. Cushing, who preaches regularly and faithfully to his youthful congregation of five hundred or more.

No boy can be sent to the school without having been convicted before a magistrate of some crime, and somebrowness is the general sense for about all offenses. The aim is to disgrace the lads as little as possible.

Whenever a separate safe and proper, boys are apprenticed to farmers and mechanics in the country, still subject for a time, to the guardianship and control of the institution. The farm, of two hundred acres or more, belonging to the institution, has been hired by the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, for the purposes of experiment in scientific agriculture, and with a view of making it a model farm. What time the boys are not at work in shops, learning various trades, they are hired upon the farm at so much per hour.

It is the testimony of all the officers of the school, that these five hundred boys are remarkably well behaved, industrious, docile, kind, and affectionate to one another on the Sabbath and during the week. They are particularly eager for books, with which the institution is not very abundantly supplied, and donations of good religious and moral books, for their benefit, would at any time be gratefully acknowledged.

The beautiful and orderly meeting of every thing connected with this school, and the strength, cheerful, and happy appearance of such a large number of boys, extensively of Irish and Catholic parentage, and so surprisingly a sort to begin with of equal to found anywhere, impress every visitor with the incalculable benefits of the institution, and place it among the wisest philanthropic enterprises of the State. The desirableness of a similar institution for girls cannot be questioned, and it is a matter of joy and pride that such a project is in progress for its establishment at no distant day.

YELLOW FEVER AT ST. DOMINGO.—By an arrival from St. Domingo, advices have been received to the 20th August. The yellow fever was raging with alarming violence among the shipping, and there had been many deaths.

THE ARABIA'S NEWS.

The steamship *Arabia* arrived at New York on the afternoon of the 21st instant. We find in the Baltimore papers the following items of intelligence which have not been published heretofore:

New negotiations are hatching between Austria, Prussia and the German States with the view to peace.

It is said that Nicholas is about to proclaim his third son, Nicholas, King of Holland.

A portion of the Crimean expedition embarked at Varna on the 8th instant, and sailed for the rendezvous at Baltschick.

Greece refuses to pay her indemnity to Turkey.

There has been no change in affairs in the Principalities.

From the camp at Bechique there are no events of dashing military feats and manœuvres, executed by the troops in presence or Emperor Napoleon and Prince Albert and other dignitaries.

General Bedisco, late commandant of the fortress of Somorsund, had arrived at Paris, along with other Russian prisoners.

The reply of the Czar had been sent in duplicate to Austria and Prussia. Both and all of the points indicated upon by the Western Powers, were flat not both and refused, with elaborate reasons given for said refusal.

The Czar further says he has withdrawn his troops from the Principalities in deference to the interests of the German Powers, and that he will recall his forces across the Pruth, and there await attacks or pacific overtures as may be.

Ismael Pasha, the Turkish officer who distinguished himself at the defence of Kalafat, is appointed to a high command in the army in Asia.

All the Somorsund fortress has been blown up, and the troops re-embarked. A few steam frigates only remain cruising amongst the Islands.

The Russians were preparing to burn Odessa, Galatz and other towns and cities, in case they were forced to abandon them.

The weather in England and France favorable and harvest unusually abundant.

Austria does not consider the reply of Russia to the ultimatum of the joint proposition, sufficient to cause her to withdraw her Ambassador from the Court of St. Petersburg. Prussia it is said, entertains the same view. Both governments have determined to strengthen their forces in the Principalities.

There were rumors of serious disaffection in Hungary, and that the people were fast ripening for revolution.

The liberals of Germany are said to be deeply interested in Hassia and anxious to come in collision with her.

Extract by Telegraph.

LONDON, Saturday.—Nothing new has been received from the seat of war.

The roots at Sulamanos have been suppressed and the juntas dissolved.

The sloop of war St. Lawrence was at Malta on the 30th.

PARIS, Friday Night.—Despatches from Dantzic, announce that Admiral Napier would leave Lord Sand on the morning of the 9th, with the Hibernia, Cumberland and the Belle Isle, for England.

Mr Barkendorf waited personally upon Prince Charles, of Prussia, on a crowned portrait of the Russian policy, to whom he was charged with a letter from the Czar.

A large deputation of the Swedish Diet have demanded the incorporation of the Aland Islands and their incorporation with the Swedish government.

The cholera and elections occupy the attention of the Spanish people.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.—Cotton—Millings stated the sales of the three days 41 000 bales, of which speculators took 1,000, and exporters 3,500 bales. The quotations are Uplands, Orleans 5¾, and Alabama 5¾; Uplands fair 6, middling 5⅝—being a decline of ⅛d. Bunter reports the market received from previous sale, and all quotations slightly declined. New Orleans middling 5¾, Upland middling 5 15-16.

Breadstuffs—FLOUR—Millions quotes Western Canal at 32s 6d, and ohio at 32s 6d. Corn—Millions and partners, Jewell, report the demand for agricultural purposes very intractable, and that the quotations are nominally lower. Flour has advanced 6d, in the sales of Western Canal 32s. 6d; Baltimore 32s. 6d & 35s; Ohio 32s. Wheat has advanced 2d with sales of red at 8s 3d ⅌ 70 lbs and red at 8s 2d. Corn has declined 3d, with sales of prime at 37s.

Provisions—Brad-ach reports beef as unchanged, with a moderate demand at previous rates. Pork is dull, Bacon firmer, with a firm sales of the week 200 cwt. at 32s 6d. Tallow has declined 2d with sales of 300 cwt. Sugars—Cotton is active at 6¾d. Rice—Sales of 100 bags Carolina at 27s 6d and 40 tierces at 28s 6d.

Rice—Sales of Carolina at 15s ⅌ cwt.

American stocks are unchanged, with a moderate business at previous rates. Consols closed at 93 ⅌ 93¼. Erie 1st 104 and 104½; Illinois 107; Pennsylvania 5's bonds at 92¼ at ex dividend; Reading 50¼; Canal 29¾; Michigan Central 5's bonds 90 ⅌ 91; Erie second, 9. ⅌ 91; do convertible 70 ⅌ 73.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

PROHIBITORY LAW CONVENTION AT TRENTON.—Trenton, N. J., Sept. 26.—The State Prohibitory Law Convention met to day in this city. The meeting was not so large as that held last year, but was composed of a large number of influential citizens of different parts of the State. A committee of one from each county was appointed to nominate, who reported a series of resolves, urging united and energetic action in favor of the prohibition, and in favor of a general and decisive action in counties where the sentiment of the people in favor of the law has been lost thereby, which will take place TO-DAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from window Cooper's residence, on Greenwood street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets.

Yesterday, at 12½ P. M., EMMA, daughter of P. Forstner and Clara Hammesfin, aged 6 years and 6 months.

On Tuesday, 26th inst., at the Arcor House, New York, CHARLES BILLARD, of the firm of Peters, Billard & Co., of this city.

☞ "The most qualified people of the most distinguished medical skill, from Independence to Mobile, have recommended Dr. Tutt's Pills. All of them are in a general sense, we do not know of a single instance in which they have failed to do the desired effect." [illegible]

☞ Do NOT PROCRASTINATE. Attend to that Cough or Cold, before it is too late. By no chance, you may sound much suffering. Take a few Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has been used, and sought for wonder, and almost universally, for the last half a century, in all the various organs of respiration, that, even should they not immediately relieve, they are a remedy which will more or less contribute to aside therefrom. All the might be prevented by the small cost by of a few bottles in the house of a family. [illegible]

☞ "Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla, Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills, Dr. Tutt's Vermifuge, Dr. Tutt's Fever and Ague Pills, Dr. Tutt's Expectorant, Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye, Dr. Tutt's Sore Throat." The same may be said of diseases of the Bowel. We believe that hundreds annually die, from neglect of the most common of the Diarrhœa, which, if given in time, can be cured by the outlay of 50 cents for a bottle of "BROWN'S DIARRŒCA CORDIAL," which is so efficient in Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Cholera Morbus. See descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis of agents. Price of each, only 50 cents, or six bottles for $2 50.

E. H STABLER & CO., Proprietors,
No. 184 Baltimore st. Baltimore.
For sale in New Orleans by
J. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Agents,
181 Chartres street.
Also, by F. KALYTKE & BRO. McGruchan, and by merchants generally throughout the United States.
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☞ THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES

THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are widely and justly celebrated as the most safe, valuable and reliable Family Medicines ever offered to the public. They are endorsed by the first Physicians of the day, and those who have used them guarantee their beneficial action.

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

J. WRIGHT, & CO., Agents,
No. 181 Chartres street.

Who keeps a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times. [illegible]

DR. GROSKESAN'S HYDROPIPER, THE GREAT CURE FOR

Liver Complaint, Billious Disorder, Chills and Fever, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Also, Scurvy and all Impurities of the Blood.

This is a grand medicine of Hippocrates, and a perfect safe Suite for Mercury in Liver Complaint, and for Purgative Pills in Costiveness. It also cures Chills and Fever, especially where Quinine has been used and failed.

It is a fine Stimulant and Tonic for torpid and debilitated constitutions.

Though pleasant to the taste, mild and harmless in its action, its power is equal to the most potent drug.

Have you Scrofula?

Then read the annexed portion of a letter from a highly respectable lawyer of New Hadrid, Mo.:

"J. E. Yet wish to know the cure of your Hydropiper. Mr. Pretty Phillips informs me that he had a negro who was literally covered with sores, and said that he had been bleeding and purging and placed the negro on hydropiper, and in six weeks he was round and well. Yours respectfully,

P. W. ARMSTRONG."

Further Testimony of the Wonderful Effects of Dr. Groskesan's Hydropiper.

DR. A. E. GROSKESAN—My wife was afflicted with Scrofula for a long time, and had been attended by all the best physicians in the country; but without any good effect. She had been unable to walk for more than a year, and part of the time was totally helpless. Your Hydropiper, of your Spring Medicines, was the only remedy resorted to, and she has been well ever since.

I have been induced to communicate the above facts merely out of a desire that others might know of its virtues, and receive the benefit thereby.

With respect, I am yours truly,

F. G. GAMBLE.

Greenville, Miss., July 16, 1854.

☞ DAYBOND & PATTEN, No. 74 Fourth st. Louisville, Ky., are the agents for the Hydropiper.

Also, for sale by the Agents,
ALSTON & WOODMAN,
Corner Tchoupitoulas and Gravier sts.
and J. WRIGHT & CO.
181 Chartres street.

☞ "Dr. Tutt's Pills." Dr. Tutt's Pills. Dr. Tutt's Pills. Dr. Tutt's Pills.