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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, July 19, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

ANOTHER APPEAL.

Again we earnestly invoke the attention of the Whigs of New Orleans to the urgent necessity of appointing delegates to the Whig State Convention, which is to assemble in Baton Rouge on the second Monday in August. There is our whig brethren have wholly neglected to take any action on this important subject. We are led to this by reference to the journals published in the interior and throughout the State generally, and we find it exists in both political parties, and that in most of the parishes, the Whigs have already met and chosen Delegates. An excellent spirit pervades the Whig ranks in the rural districts, and they appear resolved that the Winter election shall be merely contested. We have recently conversed with several gentlemen from the Country, who all concur in the opinion, that the party is thoroughly aroused and will do its duty. They tell us that the mistakes of the last Legislature have greatly contributed to this result—that many of the Democrats themselves are displeased at the conduct of their late representatives, and will offer but faint opposition to the Whigs. They said that if New Orleans will only make one bold, persevering resolute effort, the State will almost certainly be redeemed from the crushing tyranny of Locofoco domination.

Such is the cheering import of the tidings that greet us from the interior of Louisiana. The Whigs there will not be found wanting on the day of trial. They are even now preparing for it, and will go into it saturated by hope and victory and determined to do all that may become them for the triumph of our noble cause. All that they ask is the hearty and unflagging cooperation of their fellow whigs of New Orleans. Let us perform our allotted share of the task before us, and we shall be gallantly and efficiently seconded by the Country Whigs.

To accomplish this, however, we must act in concert, and with a united and effectual organization. We must meet our friends from the country in the State Convention, and agree with them in the selection of the ablest and strongest men as candidates for the various offices to be filled by the people in November. We must nominate gentlemen of known intelligence, worth and popularity, who will traverse the different sections of the State, address the people, expose the flagitious doing of Locofocoism, and advocate reform. The people are ripe for a change. They are sick of the state issues which unscalled democracy is constantly seeking to palm upon them. Their faith in these false prophets, who promise everything and performs nothing, is gradually waning; and they only need to be properly enlightened, in order to see, whose the party that has now possession of the State. We are satisfied that a substantial and signal victory is in the power of the Whigs, and that they have only to work in harmony, be active, vigilant and well organized, to achieve it.

If ever a period existed when the Whigs of Louisiana were required to put forth their utmost energies in behalf of their cause, it is now. The city of New Orleans has had more to suffer from Locofoco mistrule than all the rest of the State combined. Half of the oppressive enactments, the blundering statutes, the nonsensical legislation of the late session, was directed against New Orleans. Under the influence of the pernicious counsels of Democratic leaders, the least and most conservative features in our City Charter were stricken out, to give place to the most mischievous and offensive substitutes. The Council was deprived of the wise and salutary control it had enjoyed over the police system, and the management of that important body, so essential to the peace and protection of our city, was entrusted to four petty magistrates termed Recorders—for a worthy reason that we can perceive, save that they were all Democrats, and could convert the police into a powerful piece of political machinery. That excellent clause in the Charter which prohibited city officers from holding two places at the same time, or until after six months vacation of one of them, was abrogated, that a Democrat and late Antistanz Administrator might step into the lucrative office of Clerk of the District Court. Finally, the Legislature, in its recklessness, ignorance and folly, undertook to amend the provisions of the City Charter relative to the collection of taxes, in such a manner, that the unfortunate tax-payers who are willing to pay, but who were physically unable to settle their accounts, within the stated period allowed by law, now find themselves compelled to hand over five per cent. additional to the Assistant Attorney—while this officer, who would be splendidly remunerated on a salary of five thousand dollars, will gain three or four times that sum, purely through the inevitable operation of this injustice.

If these sins of the General Assembly are not sufficient to arouse the people of New Orleans, and to make them resolve to send true men and more faithful friends of our city to Baton Rouge, they are incurable to wrong, and may be trod upon, and trampled on, with perfect impunity. But we think better of them. They feel the indignity and spoliation to which they have been subjected, and they will, we trust, so act, as to protect themselves from a renewal of the outrages. The Whigs, at all events, should set an example of spirit, courage and resolution. They have a right well. Their system of local organization is excellent, but they must not, while completing it, neglect the vital interests of the State. Let them assemble in their districts and appoint delegates to Baton Rouge. Let them do this IMMEDIATELY, for it will take time to adjust the preliminaries, and the State Convention will be held in less than three weeks.

GERMAN SOCIETY OF NEW ORLEANS.—We are indebted to the politeness of the officers of this estimable Association for a copy of the sixth annual report of its proceedings, giving in detail an account of its operations, of the number of German immigrants who arrived in New Orleans during the past year, and of the number to whom the Society has extended relief and assistance. The worthy Association does not confine its duties to giving out a stinted dole to the distressed and impoverished wanderer, but is actively engaged through its agents and associates, in constantly affording useful and valuable information to immigrants, in securing them cheap passages to the West, and in finding them employment, in the event of their remaining in our city. We know of few societies that equal in usefulness this excellent and generous body of citizens.

PRESENTATION OF PLATE.—We understand that the clerks of the Treasury Department presented yesterday a service of plate to Col. Wm. H. Garland, the popular and accomplished City Treasurer. The presentation was made at the City Hall by Mr. Donas on behalf of the gentlemen connected with the office. The compliment was well chosen and well merited.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the *Lynx Twin*, for late St. Louis papers.

☞ The Semi-annual Prizes for Penmanship, were awarded at DOLBEAR'S Writing and Bookkeeping Academy, 148 Canal street, on Saturday, 16th inst., as follows:

First Prize—$10 gold coin to C H Zimmerman; First Accessit, J J Reid, Second, Albert Levy, Third, F B Woodall; Fourth, Miss Marion Lambert, Fifth, Louise Goetz.

Second Prize—$5 to A J Bell; First Accessit, Albert Levy; Second, F B Woodall; Third, Miss Marion Lambert; Fourth, Theodore Bidez, Fifth, James D Augustin.

Third Prize—$2 50 to Albert Levy; First Accessit, Miss Marion Lambert; Second, A J Bell, Third, F B Woodall; Fourth, Lamar Wormsbank.

Fourth Prize—To Miss Marion Lambert; First Accessit, Miss Mary Ann Crosan, Second, Miss L F Vicknail, Third, W J Mahon, Fourth, Wm Drake; Fifth, Louis Kosciller.

Fifth Prize—To F B Woodall, First Accessit, A L Bell; Second, Emile Lissabe, Third, Leon Weisenhoff; Fourth, Philip Goldsack.

Sixth Prize—To A L Bell; First Accessit, W J Mahon; Second, Daniel Bamaer, Third, F Frank; Fourth J G Kunkel, Fifth, Alfred Jacob.

Seventh Prize—To W J Mahon; First Accessit, Miss Nancy Morrisock, Second, J C Libaue, Third, Miss M C Wilmer; Fourth, B C Bell.

Eighth Prize—To A S Winston; First Accessit, John Reid, Second, G J Johnson, Third, John F Jones; Fourth, W M Cooper.

Many excellent writers did not wish to compete for the prizes.

A son of Dr. Irwin, a fine, spirited boy of about five years of age, made a very narrow escape from a terrible death in Memphis, a day or two ago. Playing about the well, while his mother was confined to her room by indisposition, his footing gave way, and he was precipitated to the bottom, a distance of fifty feet, with twelve feet water beneath. His mother, on hearing his cries, rushed to the well, and had the presence of mind to let down the bucket which the little fellow seized hold of, and maintained himself by it for sometime, but becoming exhausted, relaxed his hold, but caught again by the rope. Mr. Jedediah Chapin, passing at the time, and alarmed by the cries of the distracted mother, instantly descended by the well rope, and sustained himself and the lad until assistance was procured, with the two drawn up together. Mr. CHAPIN's enkindling intrepidity reflects the highest credit on him.

Dr. F. A. Schmidt, a respectable German physician of Philadelphia, recently prosecuted an Italian for falsely charging abortion with a female patient. It was alleged that at the preliminary examination the female was shown to be of questionable reputation, and that there to be no material evidence against Schmidt, who had said he had received money from an Italian, and he had refused greatly from prosecution, and he had offered a similar fault to another physician, and shot himself dead. He was a man of fine education, and his parents, who reside in Germany, are of the highest respectability.

ADDITIONAL BY THE STEAMER.

ENGLAND.—The infant Prince Leopold, George Duncan Albert, was christened, with much pomp, in the private chapel of Buckingham Palace on the evening of the 27th ult. The blind King of Hanover and his Queen were the sponsors.

Mrs. Stowe had returned from France, and was making a tour through Wales. Mme. Marie Van Zandt was in Edinburgh.

Madame Sonntag, who became some as popular in America, was taking her farewell appearance in London, on the 1st inst. in Meyerbeer's "Dinorah."

Mr. Lumley had concluded an arrangement with much success, with Madame Bettelini Bering's opera of *Benvenuto Cellini* was produced on the 23th ult., with very moderate success.

The Royal Queen of Hanover, was to leave Kingston the 6th of July.

The Camp at Chobham, still attracted immense crowds of visitors. Prince Albert dined in camp on Friday, and inspected the evolutions of Saturday, wearing the uniform of colonel of the Guards.

The Bishop of Worcester's chaplain, Rev. H. J. Stevenson, had committed suicide. This is the fourth suicide among the clergy for two days, the others being the Hon. and Rev. E. T. Percival, (formerly one of her Majesty's Equerries,) the Rev. Humphrey Jenkins, B. D., fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge and rector of Holt, and the Rev. John Mayor, B. D., of Lincoln's College, Oxford.

FRANCE.—The rumor which has circulated here for some days, of the probable resignation of the "Monsieur Bonaparte of Public Instruction, has to day assumed more positive assurance. It is even alleged that the decree for the suppression is ready. The intention is to unite public worship, now joined to Public Instruction, to the Department of Justice.

The new Prefect of the Seine is, I understand, a Protestant, and his wife bears the character of being a warm admirer of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

The *Moniteur* published an imperial decree, dated the 14th, transferring the departments of agriculture and commerce to the Ministry of Public Works, under M. Magne. The administration of the mental beneficiaries and the *société de prévoyance* is, however, left to the Ministry of the Interior.

The *Moniteur* published the official returns of the customs office, received on imports during the last month. They amounted to 11,673,312f. In the month of May, 1853, they were 10,464,964f and in May, 1851, 8,679,404f. For the five months of the present year, up to the two inst., the returns are 59,019,104f. In the corresponding of 5 months of 1852 they were 57,988,528f., and in those of 1851, 45,496,449f.

The Duke and Duchess of Alba arrived in Paris on Saturday night from Madrid. The Duchess's jewels are aware, the mayor of the Emperess of the French. Two carriages belonging to the Count were sent to meet them at the Orleans Railroad, and they proceeded with an escort of cavalry to St. Cloud. The Duke and Duchess intend spending some weeks with the Emperor.

The accounts from the southern departments respecting the state of the harvest are very bad. The late rains have inundated the whole of the several districts. From the North and West the accounts are not so bad, but if the weather does not improve, the prospect of the harvest will be gloomy indeed.

TURIN, June 23.

ITALY.—A royal ordinance calls out a contingent of 12,000 men. This measure has been presented to the Chambers some weeks back, by General Lamarmora, Minister of war, in order to place the army in a position to be prepared for all eventualities. The formation of an Austrian camp at Milan has been noticed, and the Sardinian Ministry of War