G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor.
NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1851.

No. 1533 Vol. X.—12TH SERIES.
Vol XXIX—Whole ... 6848.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Thursday Morning, July, 17, 1851

NOTICE.

[illegible] the transaction of my business, [illegible] a general power of attorney to [illegible] LEVERICH, my Cashier, under [illegible] Mr. Duverger is constantly empowered to pay all debts, collect all [illegible] accounts, either for myself or the Bee. G. F. WEISSE.

[illegible] Mail came through yesterday [illegible] latest dates.

BEGINNING OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic State Convention which assembled on Monday last at Baton Rouge, acted in [illegible] respects with considerable shrewdness [illegible]. The party is generally very fond [illegible] strongly inclined to denounce [illegible] United States Bank, the doctrine [illegible] protective Tariff, and the distribution of [illegible] proceeds of the public lands, and particularly [illegible] to embrace any popular hobby which [illegible] to insure its benefit. But on this memorable occasion—although formally congregated in the name, and by the authority of the Democracy of the entire State—the Convention made no nominations and adjourned without offering one solitary resolution expressive of its opinions.

Now we say there was no small share of astuteness displayed in this course. There are two questions which at present agitate the community, one national, the other local. The former is the Slavery question; the latter that of Banks, with all the collateral issues growing out of the attempt to revive the charter of the Citizens' Bank. Either of these questions is fraught with ruin to the Democracy, and their discussion would have assuredly scattered the seeds of dissension among the "harmonious." The wave so middle path of safety—no half-way measure—no means of satisfying every body. The issues were to be met—or blinked; and Democracy quietly gave them both the go-by. Our friends of the *Delta* regret the failure of the Convention to take hold of the subject of Slavery in right, but attribute it to the intense heat of the weather and the anxiety of the delegates to get home. We never before witnessed such effects from such causes, among the lords of Democracy, and are bound to conclude that the reasons assigned are insufficient. The true cause will probably be found in the fact, that a certain section of the Democratic party in Louisiana are Compromise men—and that no sooner did a slip examination to those usually called the fire-eaters, would have stood in direct defiance with the Convention. There is, moreover, that the Convention was willing to displease the majority or the minority of the party, but feeling solicitous to keep all straight during the coming contest, deemed it most prudent to avoid all resolutions whatever on the topic. That it acted wisely and sagaciously, in a political sense, is [illegible].

Unless a similar line of conduct would have been observed touching the Bank issue, the strongly determination of our friend Daily [illegible]—than whom a more honest and [illegible] democrat does not exist. This [illegible] was resolved to make the Convention [illegible] hands, and accordingly he submitted the following resolutions, which, to use a [illegible] phrase of very doubtful synology, [illegible] "rockdolager":

Resolved, That this Convention is uncompromisingly hostile to all corporations of a monopolist character, but chiefly and especially to [illegible] revival or extension" of any incorporation, with special or exclusive privileges, and that it regards with unqualified [illegible] the resolution passed by the Assembly previous to its adjournment, [illegible] and patriotic Chief Magistrate, namely, that he would veto the Bank Bill, if passed by that body to revive or [illegible] charter of the Citizens' Bank.

Resolved, That no candidate for office, [illegible] deserving of their suffrage or [illegible] to this cardinal principle of Democracy."

The awful confusion produced by this bold expression of sentiment, and terrible was the [illegible] which it created. Secret, with unbridled and immutable resolve, decided on a vote, which the Bank democrats [illegible] that we should ever have to chronicle [illegible] Democrats voted against [illegible] adjournment. The Spirit [illegible] by Mr. St. Luy were overwhelmed by the numerical superiority of their [illegible]. The Convention doggedly refused [illegible] resolutions, and adjourned sine die [illegible] further action.

[illegible] to speak seriously, Democracy [illegible] shrewdness and craft. A decision either [illegible] have injured the party, and the [illegible] by the Convention is tantamount to saying "Let every democrat enjoy [illegible] on all subjects connected with [illegible] of the State and General Government [illegible] votes the ticket." The conscience [illegible] profound and machiavellian [illegible] of mastery inactivity is, that Democracy [illegible] November, may ride upon [illegible] of the fence in perfect safety—may [illegible] against the Compromise; be fervent [illegible] or rabidly in favor of "soul-[illegible]" and in fact cherish and put [illegible] any doctrine it pleases, without coming [illegible] conflict with the action of the Convention.

[illegible] decidedly are those who compose the Democratic Convention at Baton Rouge. There's no mistake at all about it.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

[illegible] with unfeigned gratification, the [illegible] from I. N. MARKS, Esq., announcing his withdrawal as a candidate for [illegible] in the Second District. Mr. MARKS [illegible] in the spirit of devotion and self-sacrifice [illegible] becomes an ardent and disinterested [illegible]. We understand that Col. T. G. [illegible] by the same manly and honorable [illegible], contemplates a similar course. [illegible] perceived from the announcement [illegible] that the friends of ALEXANDER [illegible] have presented him as a candidate [illegible] the decision of a Whig Convention. This is a name that will remove every lingering feeling of bitterness from the [illegible] party, and unite the Whigs to a man throughout the District.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18th, 1851.

[illegible] THE N. O. BEE.

Gentlemen—

[illegible] the harmony and success of the Whig [illegible] paramount to all other considerations, and [illegible] the withdrawal of my name as a candidate [illegible] Congress in the Second Congressional District [illegible] under existing circumstances, with confidence that end, I must request, that you will accordingly withdraw it.

Respectfully yours,

I. N. MARKS.

☞ There were 12 deaths by the cholera at St. Louis on the 9th inst.

A MISTAKEN AFFAIR.—The workmen who are now engaged digging out the foundation for a house near the corner of Fayette and Second streets, Georgetown, D. C., have discovered the remains of four infant children; two of them [illegible] in candle-boxes, one in a stone jar, and one in an iron pot.

LOCO NOMINATION.—Gen. Wm. B. Woodson, of Habersham, has been nominated for Congress by the Union party of the Sixth District, recently represented by Mr. Cobb.

☞ The New York *Journal of Commerce* says that there are counterfeit gold dollars in circulation in New York, against which merchants would do well to be on their guard. They are daily detected, by their specific gravity being much lighter than the genuine coin.

THE RIVER.—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 11th says:

In beginning to fall with more rapidity, and after a lapse of two feet will leave the Levee nearly uncovered by the water. But there is an immense deposit of sand and mud which must be removed as rapidly as the water recedes, or injurious consequences to the health of the city will be sure to follow. The occupants of the stores on Water street will consult their own health, and that of the city, by employing all possible means to remove the deposit in their cellars, and by making a free use of lime wherever it can be placed with safety.

☞ We call the particular attention of buyers to the Dry Goods Sale, which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at F. H. FERVERDA's Auction Room, No. 8 Canal street. Terms liberal, sale to commence, see advertisement.

MEETING OF THE BAR.—*Death of Mr. Frost*—Saturday a meeting of the members of the bar took place in the Supreme Court room, for the purpose of adopting appropriate resolutions relative to the death of the late John W. Frost.

W. C. Micou, Esq., was called to the chair, and Judge T. Curry was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Micou stated that the object of the meeting was to express the regret of the bar of New Orleans at the recent death of one of its members. He said that the fact of their being assembled evidenced the sympathy which was felt for the friends of the deceased. It was not a proper time to comment upon the manner of his death; the circumstances were known to all.

On motion the following committee was appointed to draft appropriate resolutions:—Judge Olcott, M. C. Edwards, B. E. Bonford and J. B. Bemiss.

Judge Olcott said that he had known the deceased long, and he knew his heart to be filled with every ennobling sentiment. He was the very soul of honor, and was recognized as an ornament to society and the profession; he went on further to remark upon the character of the deceased, and concluded by offering, in behalf of the committee, the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned:

Resolved, That it is with deep regret that we learn the death of our brother John W. Frost, who had, while aiding us, shown himself an able advocate and an upright and honorable gentleman.

Resolved, That we deplore the loss to ourselves and to the community, of the patriotism, the keen sense of right, the love of justice, the zealous interest for the public weal, the forcible intellect, and the power of eloquence which distinguished the lamented deceased.

Resolved, That while his untimely departure in the strength of his manhood and the full vigor of his powers solemnly admonishes us all of the uncertainty of this life, and at the same time reminds us of the serious duty of cultivating a spirit of harmony love and good will among ourselves, and among all our fellow-men.

FURTHER BY THE CANADA.

ENGLAND.—Mr. d'Israili, in the House of Commons on the 24th, read a resolution, which he intended to move on the Monday following, when the Ministerial financial measures will come up, setting forth that, according to an estimate of the probable future produce of the existing taxes submitted to the House by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, it appears that a surplus revenue may be expected in the present year of about two millions; that in the revenue so estimated is included a sum exceeding five million pounds derived from a tax on incomes, respecting which an inquiry was directed to be made by a Committee of the House, on the result of whose labors may depend the future renewal or modification of the improvement income tax; and in this provisional state of the financial arrangement of the country it appears to this House to be most consistent with a due regard to the maintenance of public credit and the exigencies of the public to make any material sacrifice of public income. In offering such changes as may be deemed advisable in other branches of taxation, an unsuccessful attempt was at the same time made by Mr. Herbert to obtain from the Government some indemnity for the sufferers by the notorious Savings Bank fauds in Ireland.

The Commissioners, to whom was referred the consideration of the claims of Ireland to have one of her Western ports selected as the point of departure for a transatlantic packet station, have made an elaborate report after reviewing all the arguments urged in favor of the proposition, thus conclude. We find no reason to conclude that the local and particular advantage resulting from the proposed measure would be an great or saving of the time so important as to counterbalance the large additional expense which would be entailed upon the Imperial Revenue, and the evils and inconvenience which would be inflicted upon the great body of the mercantile and travelling portion of the community by removing the packets from the place where they were originally established, as being the focus of the commercial intercourse of the United Kingdom with the North American Continent.

Captain Watson of the Emigrant Jean, at Galway, has been fined £25 and costs for having an excess of passengers on board.

Fifty Hungarian Refugees have embarked at Portsmouth, on board the Emigrant ship Black Ball, for America.

FRANCE.—A bill to interdict Clubs has been adopted, without any attempt at alteration.—General Aspinla is announced as the new Ambassador to Spain, and M. Carlena Walesk to England. The solemnity of the *fete Dieu* was preserved with great pomp at the churches of Paris and suburbs on Sunday and Monday, it having been the anniversary of the insurrection of June, 1848. Religious ceremonies were performed in all the churches in Paris in commemoration of the numerous victims of that sanguinary conflict. The churches were well attended, the commission revised the Constitution, was adopted by 9 votes against 6. The following resolution which differs essentially from the resolution of the Elysian Palace. The Legislative Assembly taking into consideration the 111th article of the Constitution, expressed the desire for the revision of the Constitution conformable to that article. The Bank of France has announced a dividend of 55 francs per share for the first half year of 1851.

SPAIN.—Private letters from Madrid of 15th, report that there is little probability of getting from the Spanish Government any amelioration of the terms of the payment of the debt. Hopes are entertained that the British Envoy will soon succeed in concluding a Convention to abolish deferential duties on shipping, or what is termed in Spain, the right of flag.

PORTUGAL continues tranquil. The Electoral law was decreed with few alterations, but the Cortes could not meet till the middle of October. Sir R Packenham the new British Minister to Portugal, arrived at Lisbon in the Severn, on the 15th inst., and was duly received at an audience by the Queen. Hon. Mr. Haddock, U. S. Charge d'Affaires, was to be presented to her Majesty on the 21st inst. The Amerigo frigate St. Lawrence arrived in the Tagus from Southampton, on the 15th.

Agent of the press is indebted to the politeness of Capt. Lang for the following:

Later News—Saturday.

PARIS BOURSE—Friday—Fives 93, 23, 56.

Paris letters mentioned that the loan of three millions sterling required for railroads by the Sardinian Government is in course of arrangement in London, as far as several of the leading houses are concerned, however no steps appear to have been taken.

Vienna advices of 25th, state that the proposed new Austrian loan has been concluded.

LONDON.—The Cabinet Council sat two hours yesterday.

EXHIBITION.—The number of visitors yesterday, 2,933, receipts, £2,959, 6s. 8d.

[From Hollingshead, Pelty & Co.'s Circular.]

After six weeks of rather extensive operations, during which the sales averaged 47,297 bales per week, of which 35,252 bales were taken for consumption, some little falling off in the demand might reasonably be looked for.—The export demand, however, continues pretty regular and steady, while in speculation there has scarcely been anything doing, and the trade having previously taken a fair supply as already stated, have been moderate buyers this week. Thus the business has not much exceeded 5,000 per day, a quantity quite inadequate, it would appear, to keep the market in a steady state. We have to report that sellers during the last few days, particularly yesterday, have been more numerous than buyers, and American descriptions have consequently given way in price as compared with last week, from one eighth to one fourth per pound upon qualities below fair; 980 bales American; 270 Pernam; and 200 Surat, have been taken on speculation, with 3,300 American, 700 Pernam, 260 Madras, &c., for export, leaving for the trade 25,950 bales. At a public sale of Sea Island yesterday, out of 89,043 bales offered 880 were sold at 7 1-2 to 16 1-2d. per lb., and 20 at about 6 1-2 to 12 1-2d. per lb., being steady prices, and much upon a par with previous business.—The sales to-day are 6,000 bales. The report of the Manchester market is, that a good demand exists both for goods and yarns at satisfactory prices, with light stocks, and spinners and manufacturers extensively engaged upon orders for future delivery. Middling Orleans have sold at 5 1-8d.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—By the arrival of the bark *W. O. Alden*, Capt. Bates, at New York, we have Central American dates to the 30th of May. A general peace prevails in Guatemala, Honduras, and San Salvador.—Cochineal is abundant. Indigo and Sarsaparilla in good quantities.

In Yucatan the war drags along, without any apparent advantage to either party. The seat of hostilities is Bacalar. At Belize every thing is quiet—the Superintendent has arrived and assumed his duties. The market is glutted with provisions. Logwood plenty and selling well. We take the following from the Guatemala Gazette:

"The Guatemalteces have unfolded and adopted a new flag; it is then described:—

"The public have greeted, with enthusiasm, the new flag of Guatemala, hoisted on the day of the anniversary of the foundation of the republic.

"But it may be said, of the triumph of our arms, symbols of Guatemala, independent and supreme, the new flag bears the colors of Spain, and these adopted by Central America at the time of its emancipation. Is reconcilee so with our origin, and shows, that although separated, we preserve with the States of General America those fraternal relations, which for so many things, it is our duty to maintain.

"The old flag of Guatemala has been gloriously defended, Gerard Carrera, on the battlefields of Arada and San Jose."

Telegraphic Items.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Saturday, July 12.

Peter Harmony, an eminent merchant of this city, is dead.

Cotton steady. Flour advanced 6c. Pork 25.

NEW YORK, Monday, July 14.

A despatch dated at Washington says that the Administration is determined to prevent the interference of the French with the affairs of the Sandwich Islands.

Philip S. Clayton, Second Auditor of the Treasury, intends to resign.

The Asia arrived out in ten days and two hours. Liverpool letters of the 1st of July quote sales of only 1,500 bales. Decline in cotton fully 3-16.

Flour at Liverpool declined on Tuesday (1st) two shillings the barrel; corn one shilling.

The sales of cotton on Monday and Tuesday were 8,000 bales.

Several persons were killed in a riot at Liverpool.

ENGLAND.—Nothing of importance has been done in the British Parliament. The weather is fine, and the crops are promising.

The Earl of Derby is dead.

The commercial accounts from India are unfavorable.

FRANCE.—The revision scheme is pronounced to be a failure.

SPAIN.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed a vote of confidence in the Cabinet. The vote was nearly unanimous.

London money market favorable. Consols 97.

[By the People's (O'Reilly's) Line.]

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, July 15.

The Maryland and Virginia Tobacco crops are greatly injured by the drought, and Tobacco has accordingly advanced from 50c to $1 per cwt, with active sales.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, July 16.

The steamer Asia has arrived. The day of sailing from Liverpool was the 5th July.

Cotton is a farthing lower, with sales for the week of 30,000 bales.

Fair Orleans are quoted at 5 3-4d.

Flour declining. Consols 97 3-4.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, July 15.

Steamer Georgetown leaves for New Orleans, this evening.

The Georgetown arrived at Louisville, on the 13th.

More of the Asia's News.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 16.

We learn by the Asia, that the better qualities of Cotton had declined ⅛ to ¼ during the week, and the middling and lower grades declined ¼ to ½. Of the 34,000 bales sold during the week, speculators took 1,100, and exporters 4,600. Orleans 5¾, fair 6, bowed 5⅝. The sales the day before the sailing of the steamer amounted to 5,000 bales, the market closing dull. Flour had advanced 6d. since the departure of the Franklin. Wheat had declined 2¾ to 4d during the week. Provisions were better. Lard declined 2 to 3s. Money easy. Trade at Manchester is good.—*Evening Pic.*

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, July 8th, 1851.

Honesty of Public Agents—The Gardner Mexican Claim—Accusations Unfounded—Prejudiced Accusers, &c.—The public is always keenly sensitive in regard to the honesty of public agents, and in regard to the purity of the administration of public justice. Therefore, I am not surprised at the sensation produced by the rumors in relation to the alleged Gardner fraud. But let the public beware, lest they be imposed upon by false accusations. The whole of Porte's story against Gardner is already proved to be false. Now, show me what else any one has got against him? It is very easy to make general and vague charges of corruption. We have had all that over and over, on every stump, at every election.

It is my belief that the Gardner claim was no worse than the rest of the claims, and it is my opinion that it was got through without any very open, palpable and disgusting fraud or forgery, or perjury. I am yet to learn any one fact that can bring the Gardner award under any particular suspicion. It was the best claim before the board, except Lesparre's; but there are not wanting men who undertake to say that all the claims were fraudulent. This is rather too extravagant.

Dr. Gardner was liberal to his agents, counsel, &c. He went halves with them, and had to pay his debts, besides, out of his half. There are many worthy and respectable men in this city, and there is M. Porte, in New York, besides, who think that in the distribution of Dr. Gardner's awards, they were improperly overlooked. I did not get any share of it, but still, as at present advised, I cannot unite with those who denounce Dr. Gardner and all his agents and counsel, Thomas Corwin included, as rogues and cheats.

In fine, I warn the public against stories industriously propagated in this city, and by men of the highest character, which I believe to be false. For instance, it is stated, that before the Grand Jury, Senor Cuesta gave testimony that $25,000 was paid by Dr. Gardner to an Alcalde in Mexico, which was produced and authenticated his papers. Senor Cuesta denies the fact. He has stated nothing of the sort. But let us wait and see what testimony will be produced before the Grand Jury. They will sift the thing.

In the meantime, let the public suspend their judgment as to individuals. They are old rogues for aught we know; but should we not presume them to be innocent, until some unprejudiced man shall say that they are guilty. Ion.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The following resolves were adopted in the Senate by a vote of 10 to 2, and in the House by 152 to 92, (6 'Strait Democrats' voted in the negative, as the *Boston Post* correspondent states:

Whereas, In the message of his excellency the Governor, our citizens have been invited to the late acts of Congress intended for the adjustment of an angry and dangerous controversy, which has long disturbed the amicable relations between the States of the Union; and whereas we regard those acts as indispensable to disarm sectional agitation, to calm the national excitement, and restore that unity of sentiment so essential to the harmony of the republic, therefore

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives in general Court convened, That the State of New-Hampshire approves of the adoption of these measures as essential and necessary for the peace, preservation and perpetuity of our glorious Union, and that we pledge her to sustain the Executive of the Nation in carrying said measures into full effect, and in the further execution of all Constitutional means to enforce the obedience to the laws.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing preamble and resolution to the President of the United States and the Governors of the several States and Territories.

A GREAT INVENTION.—The Albany Argus describes a newly invented machine for planing wood which is now in operation in that city.—It says:

A satisfactory idea of the invention can only be formed by seeing it at work. Though simple in its construction, and easily comprehended at a glance, it is difficult to convey a clear understanding of the *modus operandi*, on paper. It will be suffice ent, perhaps to say, that nothing heretofore invented approaches it, either in respect to the speed with which it does its work or the accuracy of surface and finish which it gives to every thing and any thing which passes through it in the shape of a plank or board.—A rough board placed within its vortex comes out as even and as polished as a mirror, at the time of 108 feet a minute—and this without driving the machine. Its maximum capacity is double and even treble this speed—and the greater the power and the rapidity of the working, the more perfect is its execution. We can well believe that it will turn out work at the rate of 200 and even 500 feet per minute—or as fast as it can be fed.

In this respect it outstrips the famous Woodworth invention, and promises to supersede it entirely. The maximum capacity of that machine, we are told, is 30 or 40 feet per minute. Such as are interested in the progress of improvement will see in this something new and strange, and well worth inspection and study. The inventor may be seen at Townsend's furnace, at any time, to exhibit the capacity and power of his machine to all visitors.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—We learn from the Snow Hill Shield, that the grand jury of Northampton county, Va., have made a presentment against Mr. Edwin J. Fisher, (a brother to the prosecuting attorney, Miers W. Fisher, Esq.) for an assault and battery and an attempt at seduction upon the person of Miss Peggy J. Cutler, whose mother was the wife of Mr. E. J. Fisher at the time this crime was said to have been perpetrated. The case is to be tried in October, and has created much feeling.

MR. FENIMORE COOPER, the author, is so ill, as we learn from the New York Tribune, that he is not expected to live. On Saturday last, in the evening, he received the sacrament preparatory to dissolution. Mr. Cooper is now about 60 years of age.

☞ The Native American Convention, which met at Pittsburg, on the 2d, for the nomination of county officers, resolved to support Garret Davis, of Kentucky, and Dr. Reynold Coater, of New Jersey, as candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, respectively.

MURDER OF A BOAT'S CREW.—A correspondent of the New Bedford Mercury, under date of Hong Kong, April, 20, gives the following particulars of the murder of a boat's crew attached to the whaling bark Boy, of Warren, a brief mention of which already has been made.

"On the 23d January, at an island not laid down on the charts, called by the whalers Kinglap, about 180 miles east of Ascension, and a short distance east of the Caroline Group, Capt. Luce, of the bark Boy, of Warren, with a boat's crew, was cut off by the natives. The boat had been on shore the day previous without the natives showing any hostility. A second boat's crew was sent to endeavor to learn something of the fate of the Captain and his boat's crew. They were attached by the natives and a white man from the shore waved them to leave, as the natives were bringing canoes from the otherside of the island, to take them. He also informed them that the Captain and all the crew had been murdered. This account was received from one of the crew of the Boy. He came from Ascension in the Oneco, of Boston. We have reported this affair to the commanding officer of our squadron in these waters."

☞ An Enigma said to have been written by Mr. Canning, which for a long time baffled the skill of England to solve—

There is a word of plural number,
A foe to peace and human slumber.
Now any word you chance to take,
By adding S you plural make.
But if you add an S to this,
How strange the the metamorphosis:
Plural is plural to a no more,
And sweet what bitter was before.

The answer is cares—curses.

THE GEORGIA INFANT DRUMMER.—The Macon *Citizen* says:—"Benson A. English, the Infant Drummer and Whistler, from this city, appeared at the Tabernacle, New York, on Friday evening last, in a 'Grand Concert of Messrs. Benjamin and Hervingen's classes of 1,000 Young Ladies,' and with the most unbound-d applause. It is confessed, on all hands, that such a musical prodigy never before turned up to astonish and delight the world. Five thousand people were present at the Tabernacle on the occasion of his first appearance. The following notices have met our eye in the New York papers:"

The Infant Drummer who plays at the Tabernacle this evening was in our office this morning with his uncle, and exhibited to us those remarkable faculties which make him one of the wonders of the age. He is but two years and four months old, remarkably bright and interesting in appearance, besides being as beautiful as any child we ever saw. His uncle, after introducing him to us in a formal manner, lifted him up to the table, and gave him his drum and sticks. He immediately beat the roll as seriously and scientifically as any old drummer in the army; after which he gave us Hail Columbia and Yankee Doodle. He also whistled several tunes with wonderful precision and exactness.

This wonderful little fellow is a native of Georgia—was born in Macon, Bibb county, in February, 1849—at the age of three months he began to notice tunes and try to keep time with his hand—at eight months he commenced playing on the drum, and at nine months could whistle a tune. His gentleness and baby-like appearance, as well as his quick and pleasant obedience to his uncle and Mr. Thomas, who has him in charge, are almost as wonderful as his musical talents. He will perform at the Tabernacle to night, and we advise everybody to go and hear him.—*New York Day Book, June 27.*

☞ A burning colliery in England, in which fire had been raging for about thirty years, has been recently extinguished by a new process. Nearly one hundred thousand dollars were spent twenty years ago in surrounding the fire with a parallel wall, so as to prevent its extending to the rest of the mine. The fire has, however, now been effectually quenched and the heat of the hitherto burning part reduced to 96. The agent employed was what is called the choke damp, or a mixture of carbonic acid gas and nitrogen, which was made in large quantities by passing atmospheric air through an intense coke fire in a brick furnace. The gas thus produced was pumped by a steam engine into the mine; eighty thousand cubic feet of choke-damp were thus pumped in, and the mine kept constantly full by fresh pumping for one month. The result is considered a great triumph of science.

City Intelligence.

FIRE.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the apothecary store of W. S. Brown, at the corner of Camp and Lafayette streets. It was soon extinguished by the firemen, with a few reliefs, without any general alarm being given. The damage was very trifling. The fire is said to have been caused by the bursting of a bottle of phosphorous.

THE RECORDERS' COURTS.—Most of the cases which appeared yesterday before Recorders Cobb and Walker, were of a trifling character, such as charges of assault, hard drinking and vagrancy.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.—Recorder Caldwell yesterday gave his decision in the case of Capt. Forman, charged with stealing a free negro boy, and once examined before him on the charge of kidnapping Young D. Allen. The complainant was acquitted, and the boy ordered to be delivered on a requisition of the Governor, he being charged as a fugitive from justice. The Recorder decided to dismiss the charge against the accused.

Firemen's Charitable Association.

AT the regular quarterly meeting of the Association, held on the 14th inst., the following gentlemen were elected and APPOINTED A RELIEF COMMITTEE for the ensuing quarter—

CHAS WRITING, of No. 8, Chartres, corner Chartres and St. Louis streets, Commission Merchants, Customhouse street, between Robertson and Villere.

CHAS. GERARD, of No. 18, corner Ninth Market and Carondelet streets.....Commission 35 Annunciation street.

JOHN KENNEDY, of No. 4, at D Pelt & Co's, 84 Chartres street.....Keeping 6 Bagnolle street, Third Municipality.

[illegible] W. H. BUSSELL, Secretary.

B. Rampy's Warehoused Goods.

THE subscribers offer for sale, at Auction, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, for the season, consisting in part of—

Twenty, assorted, Best, assorted,
Cabbage, do Cantillon, do
Rabbit, do Carrot, do
Kaskaskia, Chicoree, do Lafitte, do
Sponge, do Elite, early or 30 days free.

All of which can be confidently warranted. Planters, Market Gardeners, Country and Commission merchants, supplied at moderate prices.

D. B. MAY, 67 Bordeaux st.
67 Grevier st., near Camp.

For Sale.

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BOARD OF HEALTH.

At a meeting of the Board of Health for the cities of New Orleans and Lafayette, convened July 16, 1851.

The following ordinance was adopted:

That in order to carry out the sanitary provisions of the acts of the 16th March, 1848, and the 21st March 1851, under which we act, it is ordained by this Board that all offal and other filth, shall be put out on the banquet by the respective proprietors and tenants of houses in the Three Municipalities of this city and Lafayette, at or before the hour of 6 o'clock, A. M., and that it shall be the duty of the Commissioners for cleaning the streets of the Three Municipalities and of Lafayette to remove all offal and filth so placed in front of the tenements, at or before the hour of 7 1-2 o'clock, A. M., and that this ordinance be in force from the 19th of July, 1851, until the 1st of November, 1851, and it is hereby made the duty of the several Health Warden to see that this ordinance be stringently enforced under penalties of the law.

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