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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

While Southern politicians of the extreme school are boldly advocating the repeal of the laws interdicting the African slave trade, we perceive that Northern papers are just as boldly declaring that the traffic is in regular and active operation. Perhaps the one flows in some measure from the other. It is quite natural that when men are constantly engaged in defending the lawfulness and propriety of certain doubtful practices, they should be suspected of participating in them.

Be this as it may, there is no lack of confident assertion with respect to the revival of the trade. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* affirms most positively that large cargoes of imported Africans have been recently landed on the coast of Florida, and that this contraband business is carried on very extensively. He refers to the silence of the Southern press in proof of the truth of the charge, declaring that had it been groundless, every journal south of the Potomac would have opened its fire upon the *Herald* for aiding in circulating false reports. We think this conclusion unwarrantable. The silence of the Southern press arises simply from the fact that it deems loose accusations from anonymous sources hardly worthy of attention, especially when entirely unsustained by the slightest plausible evidence.

As a specimen of the bold averments of the *Herald's* correspondent, take the following:

I have no doubt that time will develop some startling facts in the history of slavery since May, 1858. There are said to exist depots of "savages" in over twenty large cities or towns at the South, in some of which the initiated may find them, at times, to the number of several hundred. Among the places where these depots are to be found, Charleston, Memphis and Columbus have been named to me by a person whom I think trustworthy and reliable, who informed me that he had visited them, and that he had seen altogether, in these three places, about nine hundred imported blacks. He said that it was notorious, throughout Georgia and Alabama, six weeks ago, that quite a fleet of slavers was expected to land cargoes within a month or two in one of the Florida inlets not far from Key West. You will recollect I told you before that a gentleman of the most undoubted veracity had informed me that the boast had been made to him, semi-confidentially, by an interested individual, whose name is known throughout the Union, that twelve slave vessels would discharge their living freight upon our shores within ninety days from the 1st of June last. And he said that his estimate of the number of cargoes of "savages" that had been successfully transported into the interior, within eighteen months, was between sixty and seventy. Supposing each vessel to contain, deducting loss by death, two hundred and fifty blacks, the late increase of slave population at the South by importations from the coast of Africa must have been over fifteen thousand. Startling as these facts must appear, and incredulous as many readers may be concerning them, I have not ventured to communicate them to you without being fully persuaded in my own mind that they cannot be successfully gainsayed.

Well, if these statements are reliable, we cannot see the necessity of discussing the revival of the slave law, or of recommending Congress to abrogate the penal statutes on the subject, since it is clear and manifest that these laws are so lax in their operation, or that United States officials are so negligent in their enforcement, as to render them practically null and void. If twelve cargoes of imported negroes have been landed on the Southern coast since the 1st June last, we fancy that the United States and Great Britain may as well withdraw their squadrons from the African station. They are certainly of no earthly use, if twelve vessels can in a few weeks elude their vigilance, and contrive to bring their living cargoes to our cotton and sugar plantations. With due deference to the writer's circumstantiality of assertion, we must pronounce the story apocryphal, until further and more convincing testimony is adduced.

There is, however, one statement of the correspondent which we deem highly probable. It is to the effect that the larger proportion of vessels engaged in the slave traffic are not only built at the North, but are fitted out there, with a full knowledge of the use to which they are destined, and with an eye to a share in the profits of their nefarious expeditions. We have not the least doubt that if there are vessels engaged in the slave trade, they are constructed and equipped and owned at the North. Nothing is more perfectly characteristic of the cold-blooded and detestable hypocrisy of the Abolitionist than such conduct. He will steal away slaves from their Southern owners under the philanthropic pretext that they are entitled to freedom, while he is kidnapping them on the African coast, or purchasing them from the King of Dahomey, to be consigned to servitude in the South. He will, as the *Herald* says, jingle in his pocket the dirty gold received from the profits of a slave cargo, while preaching by the hour the atrocities of Southern slavery, and the impudent demands of the "slave oligarchy." The Southerner who enters into the slave trade manfully avows his creed, and distinctly proclaims slavery to be a blessing; but the Northern double-faced scamp puts on a sanctimonious face of horror at the idea of enslaving black men, and at the same time secretly chuckles over the thousands added to his wealth by direct participation in a commerce he professes to abhor. Which is worse?

Advices from Rio de Janeiro to the 19th of June have been received by an arrival at New York, but there is no news of importance. Only one death from yellow fever had occurred. Sales of coffee were limited.

From Monte Video we have advices to June 10. The local news possesses no interest, though we learn something with reference to Urquiza's intentions and expectations in waging war against Buenos Ayres. He had published a long manifesto, in which he declared that the province was tyrannized over by a set of bloody executioners, and his intention was to free the country from their influence and dominion. He expected that his army would be received as brothers and liberators. On the other hand, advices from Buenos Ayres represent that the people there were determined to oppose Urquiza by every means in their power. To that end the fortifications had been garrisoned, and other means of defense were being prepared. Urquiza was represented to be short of money, while the credit of Buenos Ayres was good.

We rejoice to learn, says the New York *Tribune*, that the Coroner's jury who have had the Schaghticoke massacre under consideration at Albany have rendered a verdict which means something. They say that the bridge where the slaughter took place was "rotten, unsafe, and known to be so;" and that the Superintendent and Directors should be held responsible; in other words, that they should suffer the penalty of the law. It is now for the District Attorney within whose jurisdiction this case of homicide falls to act at once on the verdict, and bring the matter before a grand jury, with a view to the indictment of the parties pointed out as in fault. Experience has proved that civil remedies are no remedies at all; let us see what good can come of a criminal proceeding.

CALIFORNIA MINT STATISTICS.—The number of gold deposits during the year ending June 30 was 9300, worth net to the depositors $14,027,030, and averaging $1508 each. The weight of all this gold after the first melting was 771,755 ounces, or 64,312 pounds, or 32 tons of 2000 troy pounds each, and after having been reduced to the standard of the coin—that is, alloyed with nine hundredths of copper and one hundreth of silver—it weighed 757,797 ounces.

The number, total amount, and average amount of the gold deposits were largest in May, June and July, and smallest in December, January and February; and these two terms come pretty near to indicating the quarters when the mines are most productive and profitable.

The Norwich *Bulletin* tells a story which the world may exercise its judgment in believing or doubting. It is this: at a clambake of a Sunday school, one of the gentlemen there present dropped his gold watch into the pit with the clams. He had so much confidence in the mechanism, that he let it remain till the clams were thoroughly cooked, when it was taken out with a shovel, and put aside to cool. It kept on running during the trial, and is as good a watch as ever!

The Kansas Constitutional Convention has broken up in a row—the Democratic members seceding, and refusing to sign the State Constitution adopted by the Convention. The quarrel seems to have arisen from a bitter personal controversy, in which charges of bribery were freely bandied. The immediate occasion of the trouble was the question of locating the State capital. The contest lay between the cities of Lawrence and Topeka. The latter was chosen, and it was upon this choice that charges of bribery and corruption were founded. The Democrats finally seceded altogether.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER BY THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

The American Horses in England—Mr. Ten Broeck's Horse a Winner—Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, July 30th.—Mr. Ten Broeck's horse Starke won the stakes at the Goodwood races.

The Goodwood Cup was carried off by Promised Land.

The American mare Prioress came in third in the race of the Cup.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular quotes yellow and mixed Corn at 5s. 10d. to 6s. 3d. per cental. Beef closed dull, and all qualities have slightly declined. Pork closed dull, and quotations are merely nominal. Bacon closed dull generally at previous quotations.

VANDERBILT AND THE PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—It is reported that Commodore Vanderbilt has concluded a contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the exchange of the steamers Cortez and Uncle Sam for the steamship Adriatic, recently purchased from Mr. Collins.

Commodore Vanderbilt is to sell the steamers Northern Light and North Star to the Pacific Mail Company for $500,000, and to discontinue his opposition line on the 1st of October.

ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON AND GLASGOW.

French Army Reduced to Peace Footing—Position of the English Ministry—Renewed Fears of Invasion—Increase of the French Steam Navy—Treaty Between Russia and China—The Atlantic Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The steamship Fulton, Captain Walton, of the Southampton and Havre line, has arrived at this port. She left Southampton on the 27th ult.

The steamship Glasgow, Captain Thompson, of the Glasgow line, has also arrived at this port. She left Glasgow on Saturday, the 30th ult., and her advices have been mostly anticipated by the Arabia at Halifax.

The following additional items of interest are selected from the Glasgow's mails.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, July 30.—The French Government has decided that the army shall be restored to a peace footing with as little delay as possible.

The announcement of this important measure was generally regarded as evincing a sincere desire on the part of the Emperor to preserve peace.

During the discussions on the foreign policy of England in Parliament, the Ministry announced that England would not accept an invitation to a European Congress until the result of the Franco-Austrian conference at Zurich was made known.

Advices from Paris indicate that an unpleasant state of feeling is gaining ground in France towards England, owing to recent discussions in Parliament and the bitter tone of the English press against the Emperor.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* says that the banding together of France, Russia and Austria, and the immense naval operations of France, make it difficult to disbelieve the universal report that a great blow is contemplated against England.

This letter was, however, written previous to the announcement of the recent pacification of the French Government.

It is stated, without qualification, however, from another source that the steam navy of France is to be increased to one hundred and fifty men-of-war, exclusive of seventy-two transports.

The St. Petersburg papers publish a treaty which has recently been concluded between Russia and China.

The treaty grants to Russia the privilege of sending ambassadors to Pekin; promises to protect Christian missionaries, and authorizes a monthly mail between Kroupta, in Russia, and Pekin.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company has decided to make the conductor of the next cable consist of six wires twisted, and the cable, when completed, will be about six times the size of the old one.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The Vanderbilt steamship North Star has arrived at this port from Aspinwall, with California dates of the 20th.

Her California Advices have been anticipated by the Habana at New Orleans, and there is nothing of importance to report from the Isthmus or South America.

VANDERBILT'S CALIFORNIA STEAMER.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The New York *Evening Post* says that the exchange of steamers proposed between Commodore Vanderbilt and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is not a condition of the present negotiations, but the competition now existing between him and the Pacific Mail Company will probably be discontinued at an early day.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

VICKSBURG, August 11.—The steamer R. F. Lass passed down at 11 o'clock this morning, and the steamer T. C. Twichell at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

THE CENTRAL SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—Delegates representing the various railroad companies over which the great Southern mail from Washington to New Orleans is now conveyed by the Southwestern or Central route, are now in session in this city, and they confidently state that after the 1st of January they will be able to carry the mails between New Orleans and New York within three days and a half.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The Cotton market closed with a declining tendency; a decline of 1/8 is reported. Middling Uplands closed at 12¼c.

Flour has a declining tendency; the sales to-day were 11,500 bbls.

Corn closed buoyant; sales to-day 21,000 bushels. White corn closed at 84c.

Sugar closed dull at 5 to 6½c.

Coffee closed firm; sales to-day 20,000 bags. Rio 10½ to 12½c.

THE BROADWAY TRAGEDY.—The young woman, VIRGINIA STEWART, who was shot by Mr. McDONALD, died on the 4th inst. The Coroner held an inquest over her body. No testimony of importance was elicited further than that already published.

On the conclusion of the testimony, the jury rendered a verdict that the said VIRGINIA STEWART came to her death "by a pistol shot wound at the hands of ROBERT C. McDONALD, July 23d, 1859."

In answer to the questions of the Coroner, the prisoner said, "I was perfectly unconscious of what I did, and had no ill feeling towards her."

The funeral cortege of the deceased left the New York Hospital at 10½ o'clock on Friday morning. The mother of Miss STEWART and two Catholic priests accompanied the body. The coffin bore the following inscription:

ELIZA STEWART, died August 4th, 1859; aged 23 years, 6 months and 29 days.

Notwithstanding the inscription on the coffin, the mother of the deceased states that VIRGINIA was her daughter's proper name.

McDONALD has engaged the services of Mr. GRANDIN, of New Jersey, as his counsel.

TEXAS.—We have dates from Galveston to the 9th instant. The election returns are decidedly favorable to the Independent ticket. The *Civilian* gives full and incomplete returns from 46 counties, which exhibit a majority of 3193 for Gen. Houston, and a gain of 3626 votes. The other candidates on the ticket run pretty well, but not as strongly as San Jacinto. Their election may be doubtful; but we consider certain.

NECHES RIVER.—The *Eastern Texian* says that work is now going ahead upon the Neches and Angelina rivers from the mouth to the town of Bevilport, in the county of Jasper. Dr. Wm. Neyland, of Jasper, has the contract, and engages to put the river in good condition for $36,000.

A Spaniard from Cuba, on his way to Saratoga, was robbed on Monday of $1000. Fortunately he is rich and can afford to lose it, though he is chagrined, and "doesn't like it a bit." An adroit Frenchman was the robber.

BLONDIN AT THE FALLS.—Next to Louis Napoleon Blondin is confessedly the most wonderful of Frenchmen. At the Falls yesterday he performed all he promised, and more. Between 4 and 5 o'clock he crossed the rope for the fourth time. He was dressed in Indian costume. His journey to the Canada side was not marked by any feat of peculiar daring. He went over on a trot, merely halting for an instant to balance himself. His homeward trip, however, completely eclipsed his previous feats. When about one quarter of the way across he stood on his head, holding the balance pole in his hands. A little farther along he laid down on his back, with apparent composure. When near the centre of the rope he tied his balance pole to the guy rope, and navigated by means of his hands and feet, his body being in a state of suspended animation beneath. After proceeding some distance in this way he assumed a perpendicular position and returned for the balance pole, and then walked on. Another feat which he performed was turning a sort of handspring. Lying down on his back, he extended the balance pole the length of his arms, and then threw his body over the pole, striking astride the rope. Without the pole he hung by one leg from the rope and supported himself by one arm. During his passage he stood on his head several times, and performed a variety of feats which we have not time to recapitulate. The number of persons present was greater than at any previous exhibition. A special train on the Great Western brought several hundreds. Rochester and Buffalo turned out their thousands, while Cleveland, Erie, Dunkirk and other considerable places sent large delegations.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt is to visit Ireland in the autumn for the purpose of singing in oratorios. She intends giving the "Messiah" for the benefit of the Mercers' Hospital, in Dublin.

Origin of Slavery.

Mr. Bancroft, in his next volume of his History of the United States, gives an account of the early traffic of the Europeans in slaves. In the middle ages the Venetians purchased white men, Christians and others, and sold them to the Saracens in Sicily and Spain. In England the Anglo-Saxon nobility sold their servants as slaves to foreigners. The Portuguese first imported negro slaves from Western Africa into Europe, in 1442. Spain soon engaged in the traffic, and negro slaves abounded in some of the places in that kingdom. After America was discovered the Indians of Hispaniola were imported into Spain and made slaves. The Spaniards visited the coast of North America and kidnapped thousands of the Indians, whom they transported into slavery in Europe and the West Indies. Columbus himself kidnapped 500 native Americans and sent them into Spain, that they might be publicly sold at Seville. The practice of selling North American Indians into foreign bondage continued for two centuries. Negro slavery was first introduced into America by Spanish slave holders, who emigrated with their negroes. A royal edict of Spain authorized negro slavery in America in 1518. King Ferdinand himself sent from Seville fifty slaves to labor in the mines. In 1531 the direct traffic in slaves between Africa and Hispaniola was enjoined by a royal ordinance. Las Casas, who saw the Indians vanishing away before the cruelties of the Spaniards, suggested that the negroes, who alone could endure severe toils, might be further employed. This was in 1518.

Sir John Hawkins was the first Englishman that engaged in the slave trade. In 1562 he transported a large cargo of Africans to Hispaniola. In 1567 another expedition was prepared, and Queen Elizabeth protected and shared in the traffic. Hawkins, in one of his expeditions, set fire to an African city, and out of three thousand inhabitants succeeded in seizing two hundred and sixty. James Smith, of Boston, and Thomas Keyser first brought the colonies to participate in slavery. In 1654 they imported a cargo of negroes. Throughout Massachusetts the cry of justice was raised against them as malefactors and murderers; the guilty men were committed for the offense, and the representatives of the people ordered the negroes to be restored to their native country at the public expense. At a later period there were both Indian and negro slaves in Massachusetts. In 1620 a Dutch ship entered James river, and landed twenty negroes for sale. This was the epoch of the introduction of slavery into Virginia. For many years the Dutch were principally concerned in the slave trade in the market of Virginia.

The Last of Earth.

Never envy any man! All have their burdens, and He "that tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb" hath endowed habit with the power of alleviating the heaviest loads. The other day there was a splendid funeral in this street, a few doors below the house in which I live. All the hideous pageantry which increases the horrors of death was assembled. The crowd was numerous. The luxurious mansion of the great banker was one great funeral chamber. The banker is worth a million of dollars. His average income is a hundred and twenty thousand dollars. He is the head of a joint-stock banking company, which enables him to dispose of ten millions of dollars at his pleasure. He is one of the lions of "Change." Don't you envy him! Oh, no, don't envy him; he has his sorrows as well as any body; for 'twas only six months ago the undertaker laid his third son, then nineteen, in the grave; the other day his second son was carried away by the same sombre tradesman to the graveyard, though the boy was one-and-twenty. His oldest daughter is a hunchback, and in declining health. His second daughter is bedridden with consumption, and will surprise the doctors if she outlives the year. The banker himself is blind from over-labor; he has been known to pass twenty days without once undressing himself and sleeping in a bed; all his repose being a few hours of feverish slumber snatched from corroding cares—a respite passed on a sofa! Oh! don't envy the rich banker, though his coffers overflow with gold; for it avails little to him; and though as I grant you the resonant chimes of coin, tossed about as so much trash in his cash office, sound musically to the ear, and the oft-heard passing bell and doctor's tread common in that house as the resonance of death's effects, except the painful contrast between the emptiness of human vanity and ambition! So envy no man!
[*Traveler.*

THE GREAT TELEGRAPH PROJECTS.—A private letter received in New York by the Persia, dated London, July 22d, says:

A contract has been entered into between F. N. Gisborne, Esq., engineer of the Telegraph Cable Company Limited (a manufacturing company) and the French Government, whereby said company undertakes to connect Toulon with Algiers direct, by submarine cable, before the 30th of November next. The distance is nearly five hundred miles, and the depth 1580 fathoms, or nearly two miles. This will be a grand experiment at trial for the light cables so long advocated by Mr. Gisborne.

The British Transatlantic Telegraph Company will lay the line between Cornwall, England, and Blanc Sablon, Straits of Belle Isle, in connection with the Nova Scotia, Boston, and Halifax and Union lines, during August, 1860. The prospectus will be published next week, with such names for directors as will command public sympathy and confidence in the enterprise. Gisborne is also engineer of this company.

[The Transatlantic Cable Company is an enterprise apart from the Atlantic Cable Company, which has proved a failure.]

MYSTERY IN NORWALK.—A horrible mystery is creating a great excitement in Norwalk. Circumstances lead to the belief that a foul crime was perpetrated on Saturday night week at Five Mile River Landing.—The facts are thus stated by the Norwalk *Gazette*:

During all Saturday night, an unusual degree of noise and dissipation seemed rife at the hotel in that vicinity, and in the morning were discovered the prints as of a lady's dress having been dragged from a shed, a short distance from the lock, up to the dock, and on either side of said appearance, in the dust, were the footprints of a man, as if two men had dragged the lady along to the brink of the dock. In addition to these prints were clots of blood, and near the shed referred to, a piece of broken scantling was found with one edge indented and clotted with blood and the hair of a female. A parcel of hair, some ten inches or so in length, also lay near the dock, and a considerable quantity of blood was visible upon the stones of the dock down to low water mark. In addition to this the sleeve of a lady's chemise was found in the water near by, with the appearance of having been recently torn from the rest of the garment. No definite clue to, or explanation of these mysterious circumstances has as yet been discovered, but the character of the locality, and unmistakable evidences of foul play of some kind, are such as to warrant a most searching and thorough investigation on the part of our authorities.

SUICIDES.—The New York *Times* says: Of the twenty-six cases of suicide that we record this morning, eleven were accomplished by hanging, six by the use of the razor or knife, six by poisoning and three by drowning. The alleged cause in six cases was insanity; in two, rum; one victim, by a letter found in his pocket, charged his reputable wife with his ruin; one, lately widowed, was living with a lewd woman, and his pure wife's ghost haunted him; one was tired of humbugs and hoped they would spare his remains the humbug of a funeral; one was hard up for money; one died of the slander that an unfriendly neighbor uttered; two—wealthy men—were shattered by excessive anxiety about their business; and one, a lady of good character, chose to sink rather than navigate longer a sea so shut in with clouds and fogs. Only three were women; most of the men were unmarried. Only one, a butcher, pleaded the knocks and bruises of poverty; most of them, their neighbors thought, were in comfortably competent condition. Mr. Hemmenway, of the People's Insurance Company, (Mass.) was worth $100,000. John Smith, of Barre, oppressed with excessive business' cares, fell to meditating Mr. Hemmenway's untimely issue, though naturally a man of honor, and worth $300,000, and hung himself.

DEATH.—The article on "Death" in the *New Cyclopedia* has the following:

As life approaches extinction, insensibility supervenes—a numbness and disposition to repose, which do not admit of the idea of suffering. Even in those cases where the activity of the mind remains to the last, and where nervous sensibility would seem to continue, it is surprising how often there has been observed a state of happy feeling on the approach of death. "If I had strength enough to hold a pen, I would write how easy and delightful it is to die," were the last words of the celebrated William Hunter, during his last moments.

Montaigne, in one of his essays, describes an accident which left him so senseless that he was taken up for dead. On being restored, however, he says: "Methought my life only hung upon my lips; and I shut my eyes to help thrust it out, and took a pleasure in languishing and letting myself go." A writer in the *Quarterly Review* records that a gentleman who had been rescued from drowning declared that he had not experienced the slightest feeling of suffocation. "The stream was transparent, the day brilliant, and as he stood upright he could see the sun shining through the water, with a dreamy consciousness that his eyes were about to be closed on it forever. Yet he neither feared his fate nor wished to avert it. A sleepy sensation, which soothed and gratified him, made a luxurious bed of a watery grave."

STATISTICS OF ODD FELLOWSHIP IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The annual report of the operations of the Order of Odd Fellows in the State of Pennsylvania for the year commencing July, 1858, and ending June 30, 1859, presents the following statistics: Number of lodges, 511; initiations, 3,269; rejections, 285; admitted by card, 298; withdrawn by card, 685; reinstatements, 276; suspensions, 5,316; expulsions, 136; deaths, 431; past grands, 7,141; contributing members, 41,542; amount of receipts, $225,964 29. The annual report of the relief dispensed by the subordinate lodges during the same period is as follows: Number of brothers relieved, 5,801; widowed families relieved, 546; brothers buried, 362; amount paid for relief of brothers, $84,346; for widowed families, $6,420; for education of orphans, $234; for burying the dead, $28,567. Total amount paid for relief, $118,-678.

SHOULD CLERGYMEN USE HAIR DYE?—A clergyman, in a communication to the *Christian Watchman*, expresses the opinion that clergymen should be allowed to use hair dye "until our churches make sufficient advances in politeness to be willing to tolerate gray hairs in a pastor."

UTAH.—Papers to June 30th have been received from Great Salt Lake City. In the opinion of the best farmers there will not be over half of an average crop raised this season in the Territory. The grasshoppers and crickets were making great havoc. In the Tabernacle, on the 26th ult., Elder Orson Hyde spoke of the saving policy of Joseph in storing up the grain of Egypt against the seven years of famine, and argued that, inasmuch as a sore famine was foretold to come to pass in the present generation, it behooved the Saints to take care of and begin at once to store up their grain.

Brigham Young had delivered a funeral discourse over his sister, in the Tabernacle, closing as follows: "God bless you. When I have the power, I will bless you so effectually that you will not be afflicted by the devil as you are now, amen."

Fifteen of the children that survived the Mountain Meadow massacre left on the 19th inst. for Fort Smith, Arkansas. They went in carriages, having every thing necessary provided for their comfort during the journey. Two companies of the Second Dragoons, under Capt. Anderson, from Camp Floyd, which are to be joined by another company of the same regiment at Fort Bridger, having been ordered to Laramie and Kearney, will accompany the children as an escort as far as the posts to which they have been ordered; from thence to the place of their destination they will doubtless be furnished with the necessary protection.

Thousands of emigrants were on their way from the States, via Pike's Peak, to California, and intended to pass through Great Salt Lake City.

A MUMMIFIED YOUNG MAN—*Mysterious Circumstances.*—At Bissell's ferry landing was discovered yesterday morning, caught against a raft, the body of a young man who had undergone the very rare and singular transformation into the mummy condition. A specimen of Egypt, divested of its scroll of papyrus, would hardly present a more perfect appearance. The phenomenon may be explained by supposing that this body had been buried (for years, perhaps) in some embankment near the river, where the soil had some peculiar antiseptic or conservative property, and that the high water had washed it off into the current, where it came floating down as a dry and sear leaf. That the subject had not died of drowning was evident. The perfect state of preservation of the dried up tissues might even give rise to reasonable suspicion that the deceased might have died of poisoning by arsenic.—The remnant of a white shroud hung around the parchment shoulders.—*St. Louis (Mo.) Republican.*

HENRY GRATTAN, the younger, is dead. He was once member of Parliament for Meath, and only surviving son of the great Henry Grattan. The event took place rather suddenly, on the 16th ultimo, at his residence in the county of Wicklow. Mr. Grattan was among the faithful few who adhered to Mr. O'Connell throughout his stormy career of Irish agitation. Mr. Grattan leaves no male issue, his children consisting of two daughters, both recently married, and who, it is to be presumed, will inherit his large estates in Ireland. Disease of the heart is said to have been the cause of death.

A LEARNED PEOPLE.—We observe that they have got to be so learned in Boston that the use of the English language in the newspapers is being dispensed with. One comes to us with a considerable portion of its "leader" upon the death of Rufus Choate printed in Latin instead of English. As Boston prides herself upon being the "Athens" of America, we should think that if they discard the English language they ought to take the Greek instead of the Latin.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

In the Memphis Criminal Court, Matthew McDowell, who had been on trial three weeks for the murder of W. H. Johnson, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The murder of Johnson was committed about twelve years ago, and nothing was known of the perpetrator until McDowell confessed the crime, which led to the prosecution. It appears that he boasted of the deed, under the impression that no steps would be taken to bring him to justice.

OREGON STATE SEAL.—Oregon has adopted a State seal, of which the following description is given: The escutcheon is supported by thirty-three stars, and divided by an ordinary, with the inscription "The Union." In relief mountains, an elk with branching antlers, a wagon, the Pacific ocean, on which a British man-of-war is departing and an American steamer arriving. The second quartering with a sheaf, plough and pickaxe. Crest, the American eagle. Legend, the State of Oregon.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

COMMITTED FOR MURDER.—Alexander F. Hutchinson, the Irish laborer, charged with the murder of his fellow laborer, John Cameron, a Scotchman, was examined yesterday before Recorder Summers.

Cameron was stabbed by accused the 11th of July, and died the 23d ult. in the Charity Hospital. The testimony of Dr. Hart, City Physician, established the fatality of the wound.

Wm. P. Smith, sworn: Saw prisoner and deceased have hold of one another the 11th of July, at the corner of Girod and Fulton streets. Deceased appeared to be joking with prisoner, but prisoner seemed to be quarreling with deceased; telling him two or three times to let him go, which the latter did. Accused put his hand in his pocket and drew a knife, at which the deceased stepped back and stumbled into the gutter. Accused went up and kicked him twice, till he got up, when accused stabbed him and ran off. Witness was standing at the door, and did not see any knife in the hand of deceased. When accused ran, deceased ran after him, saying that he was stabbed. Witness thinks both parties were intoxicated.

After hearing other testimony, which did not materially differ from the above, the Recorder committed the accused for trial for murder before the First District Court.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—Armand Dorgan, f. m. c., was examined yesterday for insulting and striking Mrs. Louisa Murphy, of Toulouse street, and was committed for trial before the First District Court.

François Gros was fined $15 for beating Celestin Joly.

Henry Falk and Mary Falk were held for examination on charges of keeping a disorderly house on Dauphin street, using obscene language in drunken carousals, and abusing and threatening H. Barrera and family.

FATAL FALL.—A workman named Washington J. Taylor, engaged in cleaning the windows of the St. Charles Hotel, fell yesterday a distance of some twenty or thirty feet, and was almost instantly killed by the concussion on the stone pavement. He was nineteen years old.

RAIN.—The temperature was considerably moderated by a fine shower of rain, which lasted a couple of hours, yesterday, and imparted a balmy character to the atmosphere.

RECOVERED PROPERTY.—A portion of the copper still, valued at $150, which was stolen from Daniel Bourke, was yesterday found in a junk shop, kept by one Clappenbourg, on Victory street. The latter was arrested to explain how he came into possession of the stolen property.

MISTAKEN.—Mr. Gorsett, who charged Thos. Garrison with having knocked down and robbed him of $10, appeared before Recorder Summers yesterday, declaring that he was mistaken, and that he had made the charge in error. Accordingly Mr. Garrison was discharged.

HOUSE THEFT.—The residence of Mr. Young, 237 Magazine street, was entered feloniously Wednesday night, and swept of all the valuables that hands could be laid on, as follows: A gold-lever watch, with heavy gold chain, a pair of ear-rings, two silver thimbles, some clothing, groceries, and $50 in bank notes.

QUICK TIME.—The United States mail from New York came through by the Great Northern railroad route yesterday morning in *four days and twelve hours*—one hundred and eight hours.

CHILD RUN OVER.—A little girl of some 2 or 3 years, Catherine Rafter, was run over by a cart yesterday morning, on Triton Walk, and was very badly injured. The cart bore the number 393. The driver, who was arrested, is named Thomas Mack. The matter was the result of the railroad car happening at the time to pass so as to prevent the driver from seeing the little girl.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, sells THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Messrs. Vose Brother's, No. 73½ Magazine street, 300 bags French Rice, without reserve.

Interesting to those Suffering from Headache.
A certain remedy found in Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. Prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg. The following is a sample of certificates received daily from our own citizens:
New York, August 1, 1852.
This is to certify that I have been subject at times to severe headache; sometimes the pain would be so severe I could rest neither day nor night. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., I sent and got a box, of which I took two pills on going to bed, for two nights. They relieved me entirely. Some time has now elapsed, and I have had no more trouble from sick headache.
M. JOHNSTON, 115 Lewis street.
Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.
SCOVIL & MEAD, Wholesale Agents for the South, 111 and 113 Chartres street.

The Diseases that Americans are truly said to be "heir to," is the Fever and Ague, and of all the terrible diseases [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible] Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

A CARD.
[illegible] Yellow Fever.
Dr. HAYES, [illegible] by recent action of the Board of Health in relation to the [illegible] cases, begs respectfully to make a statement of the facts: [illegible]
J. J. HAYES.

Holloway's Ointment.—[illegible] Sold at 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

B. PRADEL,
66 ..... ST. CHARLES STREET 66
MANUFACTURER of Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Orthopedic Apparatus [illegible] INJECTING MACHINES OF VARIOUS KINDS [illegible] DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES will find a large assortment of Bandages, Trusses, Surgical Instruments, and Clyso-pumps of every description [illegible]
B. PRADEL, 66 St. Charles st.

CUTLERY! CUTLERY!
TO THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.
HAVING received a large assortment of FINE CUTLERY [illegible] WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Two STEAM ENGINES from one to four horse power.

Wanted.
A WET NURSE for a child 4 months old. A French woman preferred. [illegible]

EXCHANGE—On sight or on terms, on the following cities: Paris, Toulon, Nantes, Havre, Lyons, Marseilles, Metz, Reims, St. Quentin, Tarbes, Bayonne, Angoulême, Perigueux, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Rouen, Nancy, Mulhouse, Strasbourg, Nimes, St. Etienne, Valenciennes, Troyes, Pau, La Rochelle, Agen, Rennes, Brest.
For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO., 144 Royal st.

Southern Pacific Railroad.
THE UNDERSIGNED is ready to receive at his office, at 84 Common street, the LOAN to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company [illegible]
B. S. FULKERSON, Agent.

NOTICE.
N. O. J. and G. N. Railroad Office, August 9, 1859.
PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned until the 1st of September, 1859, for building Freight and Passenger Depots [illegible]
BENTLEY D. HASELL, Chief Engineer and General Sup't.

Cheap Straw Goods.
The subscriber is selling at retail his present stock of STRAW GOODS at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
J. B. HENRY, 72 Chartres street.

Lost or Mislaid.
A PROMISSORY NOTE for six hundred dollars subscribed by Marie and Wm. Engel, to the order of Adolphe Goyer, dated September 10th, 1858 [illegible]
New Orleans, August 9th, 1859.

300 BOXES CODFISH, just received at Grenada, and for sale by BATON, REVERSON & CO., cor. Fulton, Poydras and New Levee sts.

Veterinary Surgeon and Farrier.
Esplanade street, No. 6.
JEAN CASSOU begs leave to inform the public [illegible]

NARBONNE WINE—Landing ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux [illegible] For sale by FAURES & NORMAN, corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

SUPERIOR SHERRY WINES [illegible] FAURES & NORMAN.

CHAMPAGNE WINE [illegible] FAURES & NORMAN.

COGNAC [illegible] FAURES & NORMAN.

CHOICE HUNGARIAN WINE.—The undersigned agents for the choice Hungarian wines [illegible] FAURES & NORMAN.

WINE IN CASES [illegible] FAURES & NORMAN.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.—The undersigned have now a complete and well selected assortment of Regalias, Medium and Half Regalias [illegible] CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 36 Old Levee.

TOBACCO [illegible] E. TROUSSELIN, 15 Customhouse st.

COGNAC [illegible] PREAU & COUTURIE, 21 and 23 Gravier st.

ABSINTHE [illegible] PREAU & COUTURIE.

CLARET—180 boxes claret, Wm. Merton [illegible] PREAU & COUTURIE, 21 and 23 Gravier street.

SHERRY WINES [illegible] P. D. GRATIAA & CO., 20 Customhouse st.

VINEGAR [illegible] P. D. GRATIAA & CO.

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux [illegible] LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Tchoupitoulas st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned [illegible]

CIGARS! CIGARS!
TO ARRIVE ex brig M. A. Stevens, from Havana, the following brands [illegible] PABLO GUMA, corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts.

JUST LANDED ex schooner Mary Clinton—128,400 American Flag, all sizes [illegible] P. GUMA.

Genuine Havana Cigars.
PURCHASERS will please call and examine a fresh stock of the most celebrated brands [illegible] P. GUMA.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—Just received per brig [illegible] P. GUMA.

TO ARRIVE per ship Ashland, from Bordeaux [illegible] PAUL LACROIX, No. 15 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Ville de Grenade [illegible] LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUTTER—to arrive per Charles Morgan [illegible] E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUNDRIES [illegible] E. J. HART & CO.

ABSINTHE [illegible] HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

FOR CONGRESS.
We are authorized to announce the name of Mr. J. E. BOULIGNY as a candidate for Congress from the First Representative District, subject to the nomination of the American party.

[COMMUNICATED.]
IN THESE DAYS OF BLATANT QUACKERY, WHEN almost every hour brings forth some new remedy [illegible] HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS [illegible]
HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

Second District Public Schools.
THE Principalship of the Boys' High School [illegible] EUG. DUREL, Secretary pro tem.

CARPETING,
Floor Oil-Cloth and Matting,
..... CHARTRES STREET .....
1000 ROLLS checked, white and fancy MATTING, lately received. FLOOR OIL-CLOTH [illegible] CARPETING [illegible]

LANDING ex ship Moses Taylor, from Bordeaux [illegible] S. TALAMON.

CLARET [illegible] Y. LAMBERT.

PULVERIZED CHARCOAL [illegible] Y. LAMBERT.

BURGUNDY [illegible] HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of B. NAUTRE & CO. was dissolved on the 30th June last; Mr. N. [illegible]

Copartnership.
The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of Mr. B. NAUTRE in the late firm of B. NAUTRE & CO. [illegible] JUSTIN CASSERGUE & CO. [illegible]
J. CASSERGUE, F. S. COLSON, A. C. CASSERGUE.

CHEAP, ONE-PRICE
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
25 ..... CONDE STREET 25
THE undersigned have constantly on hand a full assortment of house-hold articles, from the best English, French and American manufactories, comprising amongst other goods, RANGES, COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES AND GRATES, [illegible]
JUSTIN CASSERGUE & CO., Successors to B. Nautre & Co.

25 ..... CONDE 25
JUSTIN CASSERGUE & CO.,
(Successors to B. Nautre & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS
OF all kinds of Tin, Brass, Copper, Sheet-Iron, Lead and Zinc articles [illegible]

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style and name of McCERREN, LANDRY & CO. [illegible]
G. W. McCERREN, J. G. LANDRY, A. J. POWELL.

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have formed, this day, a copartnership under the style of ALVAREZ & CO. [illegible]
M. B. ALVAREZ DE VERINA, MARTIN MOLL, JOHN MOLL, In commendam.
New Orleans, 1st July, 1859.

HAVANA CIGARS—Landing from the Mary Clinton [illegible] ALVAREZ & CO.

Fifty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from Mr. A. Perry's plantation, Parish of St. James, on the [illegible] the negro boy GIBO [illegible]

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
REV. G. H. KENISON, a Professor from this Institution, will leave New Orleans for St. Louis on the 20th August [illegible] THOS. D. ELDER & CO.

Havana Cigars at Cost Price.
FOR SALE at the store of Laborde & Esquea, No. 20 New Levee street [illegible]

FOR SALE.
AN A1 COFFEE. For particulars apply to F. W. SMYTHE.

NOTICE.
I HAVE appointed Messrs. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT the sole agents here for my CAROUGE ET BESSET and BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS. [illegible] ELOUR LAUTE.

Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, July 25th, 1859.
A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent. [illegible] S. H. DAVIS, Cashier.

A Card to Merchants and Parents.
ALL who wish to have their clerks or sons get a practical knowledge of Book-keeping, Penmanship, Mathematics, French, Spanish, German, English, &c. [illegible] DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

An Excellent Chance for Tinsmiths.
FOR SALE ON PROFITABLE TERMS.
THE TIN STORE kept by J. LAVALLE, at No. 149 Chartres street [illegible]

J. M. & JOHN E. HOLLAND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
J. M. HOLLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER FOR TEXAS
Office at No. 79 St. Charles street.
Next door to Bank of New Orleans.

Dissolution.
THE firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent [illegible]
E. C. PAYNE, C. STEELE, F. PINCKARD.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

Copartnership.
CLAIBORNE STEELE & F. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of PAYNE, STEELE & CO.) having associated themselves with WM. M. PINCKARD, (of the late firm of GEO. M. PINCKARD & CO.) for the purpose of conducting a General Wholesale Grocery business [illegible] PINCKARD, STEELE & CO. [illegible]
WM. M. PINCKARD, CLAIBORNE STEELE, FERDINAND PINCKARD.
New Orleans, July 1, 1859.

Franco-Italian Drug Store.
VEGETABLE Antiphlogistic Pomatum [illegible] F. REUTA, Druggist, a graduate of the University of Turin. Corner Rampart and Barracks streets, N. O.

MEDICAL CARD.
DR. C. F. GUINAND, having returned to New Orleans, has resumed the practice of his profession [illegible]

J. MESARD,
GARDEN SEEDS.
LARGE Drumhead and Bonneuil Cabbages [illegible] CREOLE SEEDS, NEW CROP. [illegible] S. MESARD.

PLANTS.
An extensive assortment of Plants and Shrubs [illegible]

PAUL E. THEARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 24 ROYAL STREET.

Succession of J. Vanssey.
ALL persons having claims on the estate of J. Vanssey [illegible]

JAMES M. PUTNAM,
LATE OF THE FIRM OF
HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,
Cotton and Sugar Factor, Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
No. 56 Carondelet Street.

NEW COTTON SPINNER.
To Cotton Planters, Commission Merchants, Editors of Papers, and the Friends of the South—Popular Invention for spinning the Cotton Crop on the Plantation [illegible]
THE UNPARALLELED FEATURE OF THE INVENTION is—that it DOUBLES THE NET INCOME of the Planter [illegible]
TERMS AND CONDITIONS. [illegible]
GEO. G. HENRY.

Mademoiselle Maud,
THE GREAT PHRENOLOGIST, ASTROLOGER AND FEMALE DOCTOR, has arrived and taken apartments at No. 35 BURGUNDY STREET, BETWEEN CONTI AND BIENVILLE STREETS [illegible]
CONSULTATIONS—WRITTEN HOROSCOPES.

THE WAR IN ITALY.
Received by G. DUPUY, Royal street, late No. 40.
The largest and best map in relief of the seat of war imported in this city. [illegible] MAGENTA, SOLFERINO [illegible]

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.
THE Freight as well as Passenger Trains are now running through [illegible]

GAS FITTING, &c.
THE undersigned begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he will continue the business of the late firm of CHRISTIANSEN & LOEFFLER [illegible] CHARLES LOEFFLER.

NOTICE.
All accounts of the late firm of CHRISTIANSEN & LOEFFLER [illegible] CHARLES LOEFFLER.

Mandeville Fancy Groceries.
The undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he is about opening at Mandeville a grocery [illegible]

Twenty-Four Lessons Only,
TO LEARN THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE.
F. PINI will teach the Italian Language [illegible]

For Rent.
FROM the 1st of next October, a two-story HOUSE [illegible]

For Sale.
THE beautiful property occupied by Mr. DE LAMBERVILLE [illegible]

Sunday Excursion
TO MANDEVILLE, LEWISBURG AND MADISONVILLE.
[illegible] G. A. FOSDICK, Agent.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, 31 Camp street.

Brazos Santiago.
SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY [illegible] I. C. HARRIS.

For Key West.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
FOR KEY WEST AND HAVANA, VIA PENSACOLA, Apalachicola [illegible] I. C. HARRIS, 31 Camp street.

For Mandeville, Lewisburg, Madisonville, Covington and Amite Springs. [illegible] GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent.

EXCURSIONS will be made every Sunday to Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville [illegible]

For Port au Prince.
THE fine, fast sailing A1 clipper schooner R. H. LANFEAR [illegible] PHILLIPS & WEEKS, 26 St. Charles street.

IN conformity with the late act of the Legislature of the State, the style of our firm is from this date changed to PAULIN DUREL. P. DUREL & CO.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.
THE undersigned having purchased the St. Louis Hotel and Furniture [illegible] D. E. HALL & CO.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
WE have taken a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for five years [illegible] D. H. HILDRETH & CO.

To Cotton Planters.
I TAKE pleasure in announcing that Messrs. MANDEVILLE & McILHENNY are my authorized agents in this city to make contracts for the use of MY INVENTION [illegible] GEO. G. HENRY.

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.
FOR sale by the undersigned [illegible] O. B. GRAHAM & CO., 35 Gravier st.

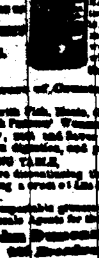
RECEIVED per late arrivals from Liverpool [illegible] O. B. GRAHAM & CO., 35 Gravier st.

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES.
WROUGHT IRON.
[illegible] JUAN Y DE BIANA, 35 Bienville st.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH!
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
(Successor to J. T. Brauneman)
No. 208 Royal street, bet. St. Peter and Toulouse.
CONTINUES, at the above place, to perform all operations in the Dental art [illegible]

DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS
Have, from their excellent qualities, been recommended by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS as most valuable and never-failing remedy for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHEA, DEBILITY, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, BLOOD DISEASES, &c. &c. [illegible]

H. CRUGER,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES
749 Broadway, N. Y.
[illegible]
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
749 BROADWAY, N. Y.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at MADRAS, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
[illegible]
John Duncan & Sons, New York.