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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1853.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, July 26, 1853.

The Northern mail failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION—A RACY SPEECH.

At the request of an esteemed subscriber, himself a large slaveholder, we publish this morning one of the most witty, caustic and triumphant speeches on the Slavery question, which it has ever been our fortune to read.—Its author the Rev. Dr. Ross of Tennessee, was a member of the New School General Assembly, held at Buffalo a few weeks ago, and offered an amusing series of resolutions relative to the backsliding of Northern professed Anti-Slavery Church members. The resolutions have been pretty extensively circulated among the Southern journals, but the full version of the speech by which Dr. Ross supported them has thus far, we believe, escaped observation. It merits careful consideration as an eminently witty and able production—in the words of a Northern cotemporary, "it carries the war into Africa so effectually, that, although the committee's resolutions passed in a modified shape, whereas Dr. Ross's substitute did not pass, and probably was not even put to the vote, everybody sees that the victory is on his side.—The committee's resolutions, although adopted, will be essentially inoperative, while Dr. Ross's, which were not adopted, will go all over the country, carrying conviction with them that there is quite as much need of investigation North as South."

Altogether, we hardly think that in these terribly dull times we could present our readers anything more mirth-provoking and yet more sensible than this same speech. Mr. Ross laughs his listeners out of their fanaticism, and compels them, by his admirable satire, to look into their own hearts, and perceive both their wickedness and their preposterous inconsistency. But for his imperturbable good-nature, which induces the Doctor to heal the wound almost as soon as it is inflicted, this speech would be one of the most withering rebukes of the full spirit of Abolition ever uttered. As it is, few will be disposed to dispute its effectiveness, point, spirit and excellent temper.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The newly elected members of the Board of Health are requested to meet at 12 o'clock to-day at the office of the Mayor, for the purpose of organizing.

MILES TREMENHERE.—We are indebted to the publishers, Stringer & Townsend, through J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, for a copy of this interesting and beautiful story, by Annette Marie Maillard. It is published in the very handsome style employed by Stringer & Townsend for their Library of Select Novels, and well deserves this typographical luxury.

QUARANTINE AT NATCHEZ.—The authorities of Natchez have determined to enforce the quarantine laws against all vessels from New Orleans arriving at that place. Boats must land at the quarantine station, and passengers will be detained 72 hours, while their baggage is aired and fumigated.

LATER FROM MEXICO.
ARRIVAL OF THE TEXAS.

The steamship Texas, from Vera Cruz, arrived in our port yesterday morning, bringing the mail from that place to the 22nd, and from the City of Mexico to the 17th instant, inclusive. The Texas brought $33,000 in specie.

The *Trait d'Union*—one of our best Mexican exchanges—has been compelled by a threat of the enforcement of the decree against the press, of the 25th April, to suspend its usual interesting bulletin of news, and to substitute for its lively and intelligent commentaries, a bare narration of facts as reported by the official journal. The Mexican tyrant has succeeded in reducing journalism to the simple nullity of the Cuban press.

There is, however, really little news of interest stirring in Mexico. The people have not yet sickened of their idol, and the rough shod style in which he is governing the country, either excites no dissatisfaction, or is accompanied by such significant demonstrations of force, as to curb effectually the slightest show of opposition. The papers continue to chronicle new decrees, most of which relate to unimportant subjects.

The rumor of a projected alliance between Spain and Mexico, reached the latter country early in July, and provoked no small amount of speculation and excitement. The *Universal*, which is the conservative organ openly expresses its approval of such a league, and publishes commentaries upon the necessity of a defensive alliance between Mexico and Spain. The *Siglo*, which is as liberal as despotism allows it to be, is opposed to the scheme, believing that Spain is powerless to guarantee Mexican nationality. The *Trait d'Union* discredits the whole story, and properly considers it an idle and absurd rumor.

One of the most pregnant signs of the times, is an elaborate movement in favor of the readmission of the Jesuits into Mexico. An ecclesiastic, Mr Povidal, a member of the Society of "Material Improvement," started the proposition, which was unanimously adopted, and a committee appointed to draft a petition on the subject to the Supreme Government. The result has not yet transpired.

The President has granted his exequatur to Jose Moses, Consul *ad interim* of the United States, for the port of Monterey, and to A. C. Allen, United States Consul at the port of Minatitlan.

Commodore Roybaud has, we perceive, been dismissed from the Mexican service, for having exceeded his leave of absence, and for having rendered no service to the Government during many years.

The Government has ordered five hundred coats of mail for the use of the garrison at Durango—no doubt to protect the effeminate Mexicans from the arrows of the Apaches.

Among the decrees promulgated, we notice one relative to the Theatres, another prescribing the dress to be worn by the judges of the Supreme Court, a third, prohibiting business during holidays, a fourth creating an industrial junta, with principals and subordinate agents to be paid by the Government, and many others most of which are exceedingly frivolous.

The town of Huejacar, in Jalisco, was visited by a terrible freshet on the 31st ult., by which the suburbs were completely devastated, and a large number of houses swept away. Twenty-three dead bodies had already been found.

A robber named Diego Suarez, who was at the head of a band of miscreants, was recently arrested at Puebla, tried and condemned to be shot. The Government sanctioned the verdict of the Court.

Some idea of the scoundrelism of the lower orders may be inferred from one fact—a few days ago a poor Swiss traveller in the neighborhood of Rio Frio, became destitute of means to continue his voyage, and received from a charitable German one dollar, and some old clothes. For this wretched plunder he was foully assassinated and stripped. When found, the body of the deceased was pierced by no less than sixteen wounds. Three laborers were arrested on suspicion, and seized with terror, they confessed their crime. The details of this murder are absolutely too horrible for publication. The assassins have probably been executed. Meanwhile the stage coach continues regularly to be robbed, while excesses of all kinds—political ones excepted—are committed with impunity.

The Govenor of Zacatecas for the purpose of repelling the Indians who have invaded that State, has ordered the enlistment of all the male adults between the ages of 16 and 50.

A severe law has been promulgated having for its object the punishment of public defaulters—a class of political pilferers which abound in Mexico as in the United States.

The Count Raousset de Boulbon has arrived in Mexico, and been introduced to the President.

A rumor prevailed in Mexico in the early part of the month, that Mr. Dotmer, and one of Santa Anna's brothers in law, while accompanying the wife of the President from Encerro to Tacubaya, were attacked by robbers, that Mr Dotmer was killed and his companion wounded. As later papers however, make no allusion to the story, we presume it was a groundless report.

General Romulo Diaz de la Vega has been appointed Governor of Yucatan. Mariano Salas has received the office of Commandant-General of the State of Mexico.

A line of telegraph is about being laid between Mexico and Tacubaya.

DROWNED.—George Sibley, son of the late Amory Sibley, of Augusta, was drowned on Monday afternoon. He was a sprightly boy of eleven years. His body was recovered about an hour after falling into the river from a boat, but all efforts to resuscitate him proved useless.

From a tabular statement in the money article of the New York *Herald*, it appears that there existed in 1852, 940 banks in the United States, with an aggregate capital of $210,693,211; their circulation was $160,173,154; specie on hand, $51,463,974; and loans $436,857,326.

Israel Sandbot has commenced suit at the present term of the Cleveland court, against the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, claiming damages of $100,000 for the loss of an arm, leg and other injuries, while in the employ of the Company as fireman.

Hon. James Johnson, late member of Congress, has accepted a nomination for re-election from the second congressional district. He opposes A. H. Colquitt, Esq.

The attention of the city and country buyers is called to the sale of one hundred and twenty packages and lots of Foreign and American DRY GOODS, This Day, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction room, No. 42 Bienville street.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.
Arrival of the Pampero.

The steamship *Pampero*, Capt. Pladier, arrived here on 12 o'clock on Sunday night—an hour at which most of the newspaper offices are closed during the Summer season. The *Pampero* connected with the Pacific steamer *Sierra Nevada*, which left San Francisco on the 1st inst., bringing down 700 passengers and a large amount of gold.

Left in port at San Juan, British mail steamer *Trent*, two sloops and a schooner.

The British man-of-war *Espeigle* sailed from San Juan on the 15th toward the Bluefields.

Steamship *Northern Light* left for New York an hour or so previous to the sailing of the Pampero, with 800 passengers and $650,000 in gold on freight. The Irish exile, Patrick O'Donohoe, was among her passengers.

The health of the towns on the Isthmus is reported good. Transit excellent. River in fine stage, and roads in good order.

On the 21st inst., off Cape Antonio, spoke brig *A. C. Pratt*, bound to New York, from Bordeaux.

At 3 o'clock, P. M. on the 22d inst., Balize bearing N. W., distance 60 miles, saw steamship Philadelphia, bound S. and Eastward.

The *Pampero* encountered considerable rough weather during her passage.

The following is a list of the *Pampero's* passengers:

Miss Relief Brown, Mrs May and child, W H Davison, G M Robinson, Miss B Robinson, R Robinson, M Abrams, C Fisher, Mrs Julia Frank, J C Armstrong, A A Benjamin, B Cricer, J McCreary and servant, J H Bowers, J Newberry, R S Middleton, H Stewart, J B Ravel, J Moffit, R P Wilson, J W Wilson, F Fleming, G A Converse, J M Gray, J Gibson, Thos Watson, R Gilchrist, J P Lynch, F F Seon, J Hatch, E Peeples, C F Schell, D M Peeples, Levi Spencer, H May Jos A S Morse, J B M Davis, J G Nelson, S D Nelson, J D Gillman, J Lounsbrough, W Marr, Geo Masters, Jos Sinclair, Capt Hodzack, J V Percy and lady, B F Myers, A Jamison—72 in steerage.

Through the polite attention of the Purser, Mr. HENDRICK, we have received the *Alta California* and *Herald* of the latest dates.

The Democratic State Convention assembled at Benicia on the 21st June, and after a stormy session, succeeded in electing the following nominations:—Governor, Mr. BIGLER; Lieut. Governor, SAMUEL PURDY; Treasurer, S. A. MEARS; Supreme Court, ALEXANDER WELLS; Comptroller, SAMUEL BELL; Superintendent Public Instruction, P. K. Hubbs; Surveyor General, S. H. MARLETTE. In various sections there is a very strong opposition in the party to Governor Bigler, but suppose an independent ticket is started it will probably give way before the day of election.

We take the following items from the summary of news furnished by the *Alta California*:

Since the last steamer the news from the interior has been of the most encouraging character. From all parts of the mines we hear the most favorable reports, and the miners are generally represented as doing better than at any time previous. A great many water companies have got their ditches in operation, so that many miners are now successfully at work where it has previously been impossible to do any thing.

In the vicinity of Mokelumne Hill, they are expecting the water from the Mokelumne river about this time. This ditch is one of the largest and best in the State, and extends through one of the richest mineral counties. The confidence which the near introduction of water has inspired the people with, is such, that there are almost as many buildings in process of erection as there are already built. This will give some idea of the prosperity of the place.

In the vicinity of Murphy's, the miners are more successful than in any district of which we have been informed. There are a good many claims paying in the way claims used to pay in 1849. They speak there of the pounds taken out daily, rather than of the ounces. The Union Water Company's ditch supplies all that section with water, and is giving returns to its stockholders that might sound like a fabulous tale, if told in round numbers. Some tunneling operations are going on about there that have exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine.

At Columbia and vicinity the miners are doing better than ever, being now supplied with water from the ditch of the Tuolumne County Water Company. This ditch is also paying large dividends on the cost.

Sonora is probably improving as fast as any town in the State. It is now expected that a large part of the emigration from the States will come through there, and the citizens of the vicinity are making strong efforts to build a road through to Walker's river, which will lessen the distance very much for the emigrants. Enough money has already been subscribed and paid in to insure that the road will be made. A grand scheme is now under way here to tunnel under a large portion of the main street of the town. A charter has been obtained from the city government, and it is the opinion that the operation will be one of the largest and most profitable ever commenced in that part of the country.

At Jamestown, Montezuma, and in fact in all of the Southern Mines, there seems to be a general state of prosperity, and the miners are taking out a large quantity of gold.

A man by the name of Otto Benson was severely injured in the neighborhood of Columbia, in attempting to blast a rock. He was very much injured about the head, but it is thought he will not lose his eyesight.

In the neighborhood of Stockton, the grasshoppers are said to be very numerous, destroying everything of a vegetable kind that they can light upon.

In the vicinity of Grass Valley miners are said to be doing better than at any previous time. Large tunnelling operations are going on there generally with good success.

A duel took place at Marysville between Col. Rust of the *Express* and Judge Stidger of the *Herald*. The Judge was wounded in the coat tail and the affair was settled.

The Whigs throughout the State are preparing for the fall election. Delegates to the Convention to be holden at Sacramento on the 6th of July, are already chosen in many counties. Capt. William Waldo has the best prospect now of being the nominee for Governor. Gen. David F. Douglass and F. A. Crabb, of San Joaquin, are also understood to be in the field for the same nomination.

San Francisco News.

Mr. William O'Donohoe, one of the Irish patriots and exiles in Australia, has escaped, and arrived in San Francisco on the 22d of June.—He has published an account of his escape.

The convention for the revision of the charter of San Francisco, has concluded its labors.

Grades have been established for the streets of the city east of Kearny and north of Market street.

At a meeting of the business men, it was resolved, that money should be collected and lawyers employed, to try the constitutionality of the present license laws, which exact very severe taxes on labor and enterprise.

The question of what signals should be used at the Golden Gate, to enable vessels to find the entrance at all times, in safety, has attracted considerable attention.

The clipper ship Typhoon, when leaving the harbor, struck upon a rock and stove a hole in her bottom. She returned and ran upon the rocks near Rincon Point to repair.

Mademoiselle Dimier, a celebrated actress and danseuse, from South America, has arrived from Valparaiso.

Miss Ella Brace, the popular ballad singer, from New York, has given one concert.

Lola Montez has gone to Sacramento. It is reported that she is to be married.

About twenty five thousand head of cattle have been driven this year from Los Angeles county to the Northern markets.

Some immigrants have arrived from New Mexico, and a few have arrived over the Northern route.

The lighthouse at the Farallone Islands has been commenced.

Oregon.

Gold has been found on the Santiam river.—There was considerable excitement in Portland in regard to it.

Very good coal has been discovered near St. Helens.

Gen. Lane has been elected delegate to Congress by about 1000 majority over Skinner.

Another Conflagration!—Rough and Ready Destroyed by Fire.

On Tuesday morning, 28th ult, about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in the store of Mr. Brundage, in the town of Rough and Ready, Nevada county, which could not be arrested in its progress until the greater part of the town had been laid in ashes. Our statement is to the effect that only fifteen buildings, of all descriptions, were left standing, among which was the Post Office. Adams & Co's Express Office was burned, but the books and papers were saved. But few goods were saved by any of the sufferers, and one store only, that of Mary Wood's escaped. The number of houses destroyed exceeded forty. Downey's hotel, and a few dwellings at the end of the town, are among the buildings not consumed. The California House was destroyed with all its books and papers. The females, who were inmates had barely time to escape in their night clothes. We are happy to learn that no lives were lost. Adam's & Co's Office would be rebuilt in twenty four hours. We find in the "Sacramento Union" of yesterday, the following list of losses: C H Howard's store, $800; Adams & Co's buildings, $600; Union House, $1000; Barnes & Co's store, $4000; Empire House, $500; Martell & Dennis, merchants, $15,000 Scoggan's Hotel, $800; clothing store, $400; Comstock's boarding house, carpenter shop and store, $10,000; Brundage's building, $400; Power's store, $10,000; Taitz's house and bowling alley, $1,300; Nelson's store, $2,500; B Bright & Co's store, $5000; Owen & Eldenton, California Exchange, $4,000; J Mitchell's store, 4,000; J Birch, stable, four tons hay, 3,200 pound meal not estimated.

From the Columbia *Gazette* we learn that the Indians near the head waters of the Stanislaus, have become very troublesome, having killed several persons and stolen a number of horses and mules.

Wm Cranston Hamilton, a highly respectable citizen of San Francisco, from New York, died towards the last of June. He was co-editor of the San Francisco *Herald*.

The *Herald* has the following:

Capt. Aubrey, the far-famed traveller and Santa Fe trader, left this city yesterday afternoon on his way to New Mexico. It is his intention to strike across the country over a [illegible] Through the Tejon [illegible] The country half-way from the Tejon to the Colorado, a distance of about one hundred miles, is not altogether unknown; but from that point to within one hundred and fifty miles of the Rio Grande, Capt. Aubrey will have to travel over a region which no white man has ever before trod. It is true that the old Mountaineer Walker traversed this Basin along its lower river, to the north of and almost parallel with the Gila, but Aubrey designs to cross almost through the centre and many miles to the north of Walker's route. He takes with him twenty tried men and forty picked animals, and relying on his own indomitable spirit and powers of endurance, will know no such word as fail.

The same paper says: We have to record no less than four different attempts which were made after 12 o'clock yesterday morning to set fire to the city. The first essay was made in the vicinity of the Pennsylvania Engine house, on Jackson [illegible] second in the rear of [illegible], on Kearny street; the third on [illegible] near Ohio street, and the fourth on Kearny street, near the corner of Green street. Three of these were extinguished without the Fire Department being called out; but it shows a spirit of incendiarism abroad that makes it incumbent not only on our vigilant Fire Department, but on our citizens generally, to keep a bright look-out, and if possible, ferret out the authors of this abominable design.

The "Fire Annihilator" has been twice tested in San Francisco, and on both occasions with entire success.

BUSINESS generally continues dull, though in some instances, few descriptions of goods have commanded better prices. In other branches of trade a further decline has been arrested. The improvement alluded to has, however, been small, the impending arrival of a large number of vessels from Eastern ports, many of them over due, preventing parties from purchasing to any greater extent than obliged by their momentary requirements.

The *Alta California* says further:

At the latest dates which we have received, we are advised of the sailing of 236 vessels, for this port, not yet arrived, 143 of which are from Eastern domestic ports, and the balance 93, from ports in Europe and South America. This number shows a very small falling off from that known to be on the way on the 15th March last, which was 239. Our last advices which concurred in stating that shipments to this point were diminishing, had a favorable influence upon the market, in infusing a slight degree of confidence, which had been entirely wanting previously, so long as accounts continued to arrive of further heavy shipments being made.

The arrivals since the 15th instant, have been from:—

Eastern Domestic Ports,	8
Europe,	4
Foreign Pacific Ports,	11
China,	1
Coast Domestic Ports,	28
Total,	52

During the first half of the present month there was a large inquiry from the country for merchandise, and the interior traders supplied themselves liberally. Since then there has been no more than a moderate demand from day to day, and chiefly confined to leading articles of consumption.

SPEECH OF THE REV. DR. ROSS.

BUFFALO, Friday, May 27, 1853.

The order of the day was reached at a quarter before seven, and the report read again, viz:

1. That this body shall reaffirm the doctrine of the second resolution adopted by the General Assembly, convened in Detroit, in 1850, and

2. That with an express disavowal of any intention to be impertinently inquisitorial, and for the sole purpose of arriving at the truth, so as to correct misapprehensions, and allay all causeless irritation, a committee be appointed of one from each of the synods of Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and Virginia, who shall be requested to report to the next General Assembly on the following points: 1. The number of slaves held by them. 2. The extent to which slaves are held from an unavoidable necessity imposed by the laws of the States, the obligations of guardianship, and the demands of humanity. 3. Whether the Southern churches regard the sacredness of the marriage relation as it exists among the slaves; whether baptism is duly administered to the children of the slaves professing christianity, and in general to what extent and in what manner provision is made for the religious well being of the slave, &c.

Dr. Ross moved to amend the report by substituting the following:

With an express disavowal of being impertinently inquisitorial, that a committee of one from each of the Northern synods of—— be appointed, who shall be requested to report to the next General Assembly:

1. The number of Northern church members concerned, directly or indirectly, in building and fitting out ships for the African slave trade, and the slave trade between the States.

2. The number of Northern church members who traffic with slaveholders, and are seeking to make money by selling them negro clothing, handcuffs, and cowhides.

3. The number of Northern church members who have sent orders to New Orleans and other Southern cities to have slaves sold to pay debts owing them from the South. [See Uncle Tom's Cabin.]

4. The number of Northern church members who buy the cotton, sugar, rice, tobacco, oranges, pine-apples, figs, ginger, cocoa, melons, and a thousand other things raised by slave labor.

5. The number of Northern church members who have intermarried with slaveholders, and have thus become slave owners themselves, or enjoy the wealth made by the blood of the slave; especially if there be any Northern ministers of the Gospel in such a predicament.

6. The number of Northern church members who are the descendants of the men who kidnapped negroes in Africa and brought them to Virginia and New England in former years.

7. The aggregate and individual wealth of members thus descended, and what action is best to compel them to disgorge this blood stained gold, or to compel them to give dollar for dollar in equalizing the loss of the South by emancipation.

8. The number of Northern church members, ministers especially, who have advocated murder in resistance to the laws of the land.

9. The number of Northern church members who own stock in underground railroads, running off fugitive slaves, and in Sabbath-breaking railroads and canals.

10. That a special commission be sent up Red river to ascertain whether Legree, who whipped Uncle Tom to death, (and who was a Northern *gentleman*), be not still in connexion with some Northern church in good and regular standing.

11. The number of Northern church members who attend meetings of Spiritual Rappers, or Bloomers, or Women's Rights Conventionists.

12. The number of Northern church members who are cruel husbands.

13. The number of Northern church members who are henpecked husbands.

[As it is always difficult to know the temper of speaker and audience from a printed report, it is due alike to Dr. Ross, to the whole assembly, and the galleries, to say that he, in reading these resolutions, and throughout his speech, evinced great good humor and kindness of feeling, which was equally manifested by the assembly and spectators repeatedly while he was on the floor.]

Dr. Ross then proceeded:—Mr. Moderator, I move this amendment in the best spirit. I desire to imitate the committee in their refinement and delicacy of distinction. I disavow all intention to be *impertinently* inquisitorial.—I intend to be inquisitorial, but not *impertinently* so. No, sir, not all; not at all. (Laughter.) Well, sir, we of the South, who desire the removal of the evil of slavery, and believe it will pass away in the developments of Providence, are grieved when we read your graphic, shuddering pictures of the "middle passage"—the slave-ship piling up her canvass to the shot pours after her from English or American guns; see her again hurling hogshead after hogshead, filled with living slaves, into the deep, and then lightened, escape. Sir, what horror to believe that clipper ship was built by the hands of Northern noisy, abolition church members!—["Yes, I know some in New York and Boston," said one of the crowd.] Again, sir, when we walk along your *Broadways*, and see, as we do, the soft hands of your church members sending off to the South, not only clothing to the slave, but manacles and whips, manufactured expressly for him—what must we think of your consistency of character? [True, true.] And what must we think of your self-righteousness, when we know your church members order the sale of slaves—yes, slaves such as St. Clair's, and under circumstances involving all the separations and all the loathsome things you so mournfully deplore. Your Mrs. Stowe says so, and it is so without her testimony. I have read that splendid bad book—splendid in its genius, over which I have wept, and laughed, and got mad, [here some one said, "all at the same time?"]—yes, all at the same time. Bad in its theology, bad in its morality, bad in its temporary evil influence here in the North, England, and on the continent of Europe; bad, because her isolated cruelties will be taken (whether so meant by her or not) as the general condition of Southern life; while her Shelbys, and St. Clair's, and Eva's, will be looked upon as angel visitors, lingering for a moment in that earthly hell. The *impression made by the book is a falsehood*.

Sir, why do your Northern church members and philanthropists buy Southern products at all? You know you are purchasing cotton, rice, sugar, sprinkled with blood, literally, you say, from the lash of the driver! Why do you buy? What's the difference between my fetching this blood-stained cotton from the outraged negro and you standing by taking it from me? What's the difference? You yourselves say, in your abstractions, there is no difference; and yet you daily stain your hands in this horrid traffic. You hate the traitor, but you love the treason. Your Indian sea, O how they shun the slave-owner at a *distance* in the *abstract*.—But, alas, when they see him in the *concrete*; when they see the slave owner *himself*, standing before them—not the hated driver, but the splendid gentleman, with the unmistakable grace of carriage and ease of manners—why in, behold, the lady says, "Oh Sir, on your slavery; what a sweet you are! But, indeed, sir, I love your sugar, and truly, truly, sir, sweet as you are, I love you too." Your gentlemen talk just the same way when they behold our matchless women. And well for us all it is that your good sense and hearts can then appreciate our genius and accomplishments, and fascinations, and loveliness, and sugar, and cotton. Why, sir, I heard this morning from our pastor, only of two or three of his splendid daughters [illegible] in the South. May I here give the mildest rebuke to your inconsistency of conduct? [Much good-natured excitement.]

[illegible]

I recommend to you, sirs, to find out your advocates of murder—your owners of stock in underground railroads—your Sabbath breakers for money. I particularly urge you to find Legree, who whipped Uncle Tom to death. He is a Northern gentleman, although having a somewhat Southern name. Now, sir, you know the Assembly was embarrassed all yesterday by the inquiry how the Northern churches may find their absent members, and what to do with them. Here, then, sir, is a chance for you—Send a committee up Red River. You may find Legree to be a Garrison, Phillips, Smith, or runaway husband from some Abby Kelly.—[Here Rev. Mr Smith protested against Legree being proved to be a Smith. Great laughter.] I move that you bring him back to lecture on the evidences there is in leaving a Northern church, going South, changing his name, buying slaves, and calculating without guessing what the profit is of hitting a negro with inhuman labor above the gain of treating him with kindness.

I have little to say of Spirit Rappers, Women's-rights Conventionists, Bloomers, cruel husbands, or hen-pecked. But, if we may believe your own serious as well as caricature writers, you have things up here of which we down South know very little indeed. Sir, we have no young Bloomers, with hat to one side, cigar in mouth, and cane tapping the boot, striding up to missing young gentlemen, with long curls, attenuated waist and soft velvet face, the boy-lady to say, "May I see you home, sir?" and the lady-boy to reply, "I thank you, no; pa will send the carriage." Sir, we of the South don't understand your women's rights' conventions. Women have their wrongs. "The song of the shirt"—Charlotte Elizabeth—many, many laws tell her wrongs. But your conventions ladies despise the Bible. Yes, sir; and we of the South are afraid of them, and for you. When women despise the Bible, what next? *Paris—then the City of the Great Salt Lake—then Sodom, before and after the Dead Sea.* Oh, sir, if slavery tends in any way, to give the *honor of chivalry* to Southern young gentlemen towards ladies, and the exquisite delicacy and heavenly integrity and love to Southern maid and matron, it has then a glorious blessing with its curse.

Sir, your inquisitorial committee, and the North, so far as represented by them, (a small fraction I know,) have, I take it, caught a Tartar this time. Boys say with us, and everywhere I *reckon*, "You worry my dog, and I'll worry your cat." Sir, it is simply a *fired fort*; *the South will not submit to these questions*. No, not for an instant. We will not permit you to approach us at all. If we are [illegible] sensitive, you have made us so [illegible] Presbyterian [illegible] testimony [illegible] honor of our [illegible] presbytery, against all this [illegible] action. Have you a *presbyter*, with his definite charges and witnesses? Have you *common fame*, with her specified charges and witnesses? Have you a request from the South that you send a committee to inquire into slanders? No. Then hands off. As gentlemen, you may as these questions; we will answer you. But ecclesiastically you cannot speak in this matter. You have no power to move as you propose.

I beg leave to say, just here, that Tennessee will be more calm under this movement than any other slave region. Tennessee has been ever high above the storm, north and south—especially we of the mountains. Tennessee, "there she is—look at her"—binding this Union together, like a great long, broad, deep stone—more splendid than in all the temple of Baalbec or Solomon. Tennessee, there she is, in her calm valor. I will not lower her by calling her unconquerable; for she has never been assailed—but I call her ever victorious. Kings mountain—her pioneer battles, Talledega, Emuckfau, Horse-shoe, New Orleans, San Jacinto, Monterey, the valley of Mexico. Jackson represent all her well, in his chivalry from South Carolina, his fiery courage from Virginia and Kentucky, all tempered by Scotch-Irish Presbyterian prudence from Tennessee. We, in his spirit, have looked on this storm for years untroubled. Yes, Jackson's old bones rattled in their grave when that vile disunion convention met in Nashville, and its members turned pale and fled aghast. Yes, Tennessee, in her mighty million, feels secure, and in her perfect preparation to discuss this question, politically, ecclesiastically, morally, metaphysically, or physically, with the extreme North or South; she is willing and able to persuade either to be calm. In this connection, I wish to say, for the South to the North, and to the world, that we have no fears from our slave population. There might be a momentary insurrection and bloodshed, but destruction to the black man would be inevitable. The Greeks and Romans controlled immense masses of white slaves, many of them as intelligent as their lords. Schoolmasters, fabulists, and poets were slaves. Athens, with her thirty thousand freemen, governed half a million of bond men. Single Roman patricians owned thirty thousand. If, then, the phalanx and the legion mastered such slaves for ages, when battle was physical force of man to man, how certain is it the infantry, cavalry, and artillery could hold in bondage millions of Africans for a thousand years.

But, dear brethren, our Southern philanthropists do not seek to have this unending bondage. Oh, no, no; and I earnestly entreat you to "stand still and see the salvation of the Lord." Assume a masterly inactivity, and you will behold all your desire, and pray for. You will see *America liberated from the curse of slavery*.

The great question of the world is, What is to be the future of the American Slave?—What is to be the future of the American Master? The following extract from the *Charleston Mercury* gives my view of the subject with great and condensed particularity:

"Married, Thursday, 26th instant, the Hon. Cushing Kowang, Secretary of State of the United States, to Laura, daughter of Paul Coligny, Vice President of the United States, and one of our oldest Huguenot families. We learn that the distinguished gentleman, with his bride, will visit his father, the Emperor of China, at his summer Palace, in Tartary, north of Pekin, and return to the Vice President's tea pavilion, on Cooper river, ere the meeting of Congress."

The editor of the *Mercury* goes on to say:

"This marriage in high life is only one of many which have signalized that immense emigration from christianized China during the last seventy-five years, whereby Charleston has a population of 1,000,000, and the State of South Carolina over 5,000,000—an emigration which has wonderfully harmonised with the great exodus of the negro race to Africa."

[Some gentlemen here requested to know of Dr. Ross the date of the Charleston Mercury recording this marriage. The Dr. replied, the date is 27th May, 1953, exactly one hundred years from this day. Great laughter.]

Sir, this is a dream, but not all a dream. No, I verily believe you have there the Gordian knot of slavery untied. You have there the solution of the problem. You have there the curtain up, and the last scene in the last act of the great drama of Ham.

I am satisfied with the tendencies of things. I stand on the mountain peak, above the clouds. I see, far beyond the storm, the calm sea and blue sky. I see the Canaan of the African. I like to stand there on the Nebo of his exodus, and look across, not the Jordan, but the Atlantic. I see the African crossing, as clearly as if I gazed upon the ocean divided by a great wind, and piled up in walls of green glittering glass on either hand—the dry ground, the marching host, and the pillar of cloud and of fire. I look ever upon the Niger, black with death to the white man—instinct with life to the children of Ham. *There* is the black man's home. Oh! how strange that you of the North see not how you degrade him when you keep him here.

You will not let him rise to honors or social equality. You will not let him hold a pew in your churches. Send him away then. Tell him begone. Be urgent like the Egyptians, send him out of this land. *There*, in his father land, he will exhibit his own type of Christianity. He is of all races the most gentle and kind. The men, the most submissive; the women, the most affectionate. What other slaves would love their masters better than themselves; rock them and fan them in their cradles; caress them how tenderly, boys and girls; honor them grown up, as superior beings; and in thousands of illustrious instances be willing to give life and in fact die to serve or save them? Verily, verily, this emancipated race may reveal the most amiable form of spiritual life, and the jewel may glitter on the Ethiop's brow in seeming more sublime than all in the poet's imagery. Brethren, let them go; and when they are gone—aye, before they go away—rear a monument; let it grow in greatness; if not on your highest mountain, in your hearts, in lasting memory of the South; in memory of your wrong to the South; in memory of the self denial of the South, and her philanthropy in training the slave to be free, enlightened and christian.

Can all this be? One this double emigration civilize Africa, and more than re-people the South? Yes; and I regard the difficulties presented here, in Congress or the country, as little worth. God intends both emigrations. And, without a miracle, he will accomplish both. Difficulties! These are no difficulties. Half a million emigrate to our shores from Ireland and all Europe every year. And you gravely talk of difficulties in the negro's way to Africa! Verily, God will unfold their destiny as fast and as fully as he best for the highest good of the slave, the highest good of the master, and the glory of Christ in Africa.

And, sir, there are forty thousand Chinese in California. And in Cuba, this day, American gentlemen are cultivating sugar with Chinese hired labor more profitably than the Spaniards and their slaves. O! there is China—half the population of the globe—just fronting us across that peaceful sea. Her poor living on rats and a pittance of red rice; her rich hoarding millions, in senseless idolatry, or indulging in the luxuries of bird's nests and roasted ice. Massed together, they must migrate. Where can they go? They must come to our shores. They must come, even did God forbid them. But he will hasten their coming. They can live in the extremest South. It is their latitude—their side of the ocean. They can cultivate cotton, rice, sugar, tea, and the silk worm. Their skill, their manipulation, is unrivalled. Their economic gang you can neither make nor explain. They are a law-abiding people—without caste—[illegible] Japheth in America.

The Chinese must come. God will bring them. [illegible]

[illegible] country, to set him an evil [illegible] slavery, may, in grace conditions, be for a time, better than freedom to the slave of any complexion. Let him learn that slavery, like all evils, has its corresponding and greater good; that the Southern slave, though degraded compared with his master, is elevated and ennobled compared with his brethren in Africa. Let the Northern man learn these things, and be wise to cultivate the spirit that will harmonize with his brethren of the South, who are lovers of liberty as truly as himself. And let the Southern christian—nay, the Southern man of every grade—comprehend that God never intended the relation of master and slave to be perpetual. Let him give up the theory of Voltaire, that the negro is of a different species. Let him yield the [illegible] of Agassiz, that God created different races, of the same species, in different climes, for Asia, Europe, America, Africa, and the islands of the sea. Let him believe that slavery although not a sin, is a degraded condition; the evil, the curse of the South; yet having blessings, in its time, to the South and to the Union. Let him know that slavery is to pass away in the fullness of Providence. Let the South believe this, and prepare to obey the hand that moves their destiny.

Ham will be ever lower than Shem. Shem will be ever lower than Japheth. All will rise in christian grandeur to be revealed. Ham will be lower than Shem because he was sent to Central Africa. Also South of the Equator—in Asia, Australia, Oceanica, America, especially Africa—is inferior to his Northern brother. The *blessing was upon Shem*, in his magnificent Asia. The *greater blessing* was upon Japheth, in his own developing Europe. *Both blessings* will be combined in America, *North of the zone*, in commercial light and life. I see it all in the first symbolical altar of Noah, on that mound at the base of Ararat. The father of all living men bows before the incense of sacrifice, streaming up and mingling with the rays of the rising sun. His noble family, and all flesh saved, are grouped around about him. There is Ham at the foot of the green hillock, standing in his antediluvian rakish recklessness, near the long necked giraffe, type of his *Africa*. His manifest wife, stood on the grass, her little foot nestling in the tame lion's mane, her long black hair flowing over crimson drapery, and covered with gems from mines before the flood. Higher up is Shem, leaning his arm over that mouse colored horse, his *Arab* steed. His wife, in pure white linen, feeds the elephant, and plays with his little proboscis—the mother of Terah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, David, and Christ. And yet she looks up and bows in mild humility to *her* of Japheth, seated amid plumed birds, in robes, like the sky. *Her* noble lord, meanwhile, high above all, stands, with folded arms, following that eagle, which wheels up towards Ararat, displaying his breast, glittering with stars and stripes of scarlet and silver, radiant heraldry, traced by the hand of God. Now he purifies his eye in the sun, and now he spreads his broad wings in symbolic flight to the *West*, until lost to the prophetic eye of Japheth, under the bow of splendors set that day in the cloud—God's covenant with man! Oh, may the bow of the covenant between us be here to day that the waters of *this flood* shall never again threaten our beloved land.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Baton Rouge *Gazette* says:

On last Saturday evening Mr. J. H. Schoeph of this parish, had five hundred dollars stolen from him on the Wharf boat at our landing. Suspicion immediately attached itself to Patrick Sexton—the boat-watch—who was brought before P. A. Walker, J. P., and after a partial examination, was sent back to the parish prison to await further investigation.

The Bayou Sara *Ledger* has the following:—

We learn from several of our country friends that the late rains have been the means of doing the crops a great deal of good. The weather in this section is hot, the thermometer having, several times, reached an hundred, *not a cool one, however*.

Lieutenant Maury is going to Brussels, to confer with European hydrographers, pilots, &c., concerning the Winds and Currents of the great seas of the world. This will be a grand movement in carrying out the ideas of old Humboldt. At his request, the Emperor of Russia has established a long chain of magnetic stations from Moscow to Pekin, across Northern Asia, for the purpose of interrogating the wild oracles of the Winds. Temples to the winds (and fire) were the earliest raised in Greece, and the magnetic stations would seem the modern counterpart of them. These efforts, by sea and land, to know "whence the wind cometh, and whither it goeth," are among the most important of this scientific age.

Mr. Pierce has removed Mr. Goodrich, our Consul at Paris, contrary to a memorial addressed to him by prominent American citizens, resident there, to have Mr. Goodrich retained. Cause—Mr. Goodrich is not a Democrat—or, a Freesoiler or Disunionist.

Beautiful specimens of variegated black marble have been discovered on White river, Arkansas. *For beauty and fineness* it is said to equal the Egyptian article.

The Providence Journal, in giving an account of a Fourth of July dinner in that city, takes occasion to make the following very sensible suggestions:

"Some irregularities would naturally occur in so large an assembly and on so joyful an occasion but they are hardly worth noting. We would observe however, as a general rule, that the colored waiters sat down at the table in their shirt sleeves, before the Mayor has left the chair, it would be more decorous for them to take off their hats. But it is a free country and it was independence day."

THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BLACKS NORTH AND SOUTH.—The Richmond Examiner publishes an interesting statistical article, contrasting the physical condition of the free blacks of the North, and the slaves of the South. The Examiner says:

"In Maine, there are 1355 free blacks, of whom 94 are insane—*one to fourteen!* In Louisiana, there were 63 insane out of 193,194 slaves—*one in every four thousand three hundred and sixty-six*. In Massachusetts, the ratio of lunacy among the free negroes was 1 to every 43. In Virginia, 1 to 1299. In Missouri, 1 to 979. In Illinois, 1 to 47. The census of 1850 showed that there was one blind person to every 1442 whites, one blind to every 3645 slaves, whilst among the free colored persons of the Paradise of the Abolitionists at the North, there is one blind to every 870. There is one idiot to every 1040 slaves, and one idiot to every 436 free blacks at the North! The total of afflicted, of blind, deaf, dumb, idiotic, and insane among slaves at the South, is *one* to every 1057—while these horrid maladies are endured among the free blacks of the North, under the care of Gerrit Smith, Garrison, Aunt Harriet, and Douglass, in the ratio of *one to every three hundred and eleven!*"

WOMEN AND LADIES.—In the days of our fathers, there were such things to be met with as men and women—but now they are all gone, and in their place a race of gentlemen and ladies, or, to be still more refined, a race of "ladies and gentlemen," has sprung up. Women and girls are among the things that were. But "ladies" are found everywhere. Miss Martineau, wishing to see the women wards in Tennessee, was answered by the warden, "We have no ladies here at present, madam." Now, as far as the ladies were concerned, it was very well that none of them were in prison; but then, it sounds a little odd—ladies in prison! It would seem bad enough for women to go to such a place.

A lecturer discoursing upon the characteristics of women, illustrated thus: "Who were the last at the cross? Ladies. Who were the first at the sepulchre? Ladies. On the modern improvement, we have heard of but one thing that beats this above. It was the finishing touch to a marriage ceremony, performed by an exquisite divine up to all modern refinements. When he had thrown the chain of Hymen around the happy couple, he concluded by saying, "I now pronounce you husband and lady." The audience stuffed their handkerchiefs into their mouths, and got out of the room as quickly as possible, to take breath.

The attention of transgressors is invited to the following little piece of psalmody:

We had a dream the other night,
When all around was still—
We dreamed we saw a host of folks
Pay up their Printer's bill!

WHIG MEETING.

[illegible] Whig State Convention [illegible] Baton Rouge [illegible]

The meeting was called to order by Mr. E. [illegible] Mr Solomon was called to preside and Edmond Braux chosen Secretary.

The following gentlemen having been proposed as delegates to said Convention they were unanimously chosen:

R Audier, Theo Simon,
Antoine Blache, F C Laville,
J B Dessing,

JOSEPH SOLOMON, President.
EDMOND BRAUX, Secretary.

Ninth Representative District.

At a large meeting of the Whigs of the District held on the evening of the 18th inst., G. De Feriet, Esq., was called to the Chair, and [illegible] appointed Vice President—C. R. Pagé and M. R. Chew Secretaries.

[illegible]

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed Delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention:
John Laidlow, Wm Pike,
C R Pagé, Rob Wynne,
A Sarpy, M R Chew.
Delegates to the Central Committee for the State:
Jno Laidlow, Ed. [illegible]
G De Feriet.

[illegible]

City Intelligence.

BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.—This Body held a called meeting at 12 o'clock yesterday. A message from the Mayor was read similar to the one transmitted to the Board.

Mr. Burke offered a resolution to send a message to the Board of Aldermen asking their concurrence in [illegible] a Board of Health [illegible]

The resolution offered by Mr. Burke was adopted and Mr. Burke was authorized to carry said message to the lower Board.

Mr. Converse asked leave to take up a resolution appropriating $10,000 and placing the same at the disposal of the Board of Health [illegible]

[illegible]

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This body held a called meeting yesterday at 12 o'clock. Dr. [illegible] in the Chair [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following are the returns up to 12 o'clock on Sunday night:
Admissions, [illegible]
Deaths, [illegible] 25 all of fever.

[illegible]

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the Southern Line.]

Rail Road Tax in Mobile.

MOBILE, July 25.

An election was held today, to take the vote of the property holders of this city on the question of imposing a tax to raise one million of dollars toward the construction of the Girard Railroad. The result was a majority in favor of the tax of more than twelve to one—the vote standing 605 in favor of, and only 23 against the measure.

Arrival of the Northern Light.

NEW YORK, July 25, 12½ P. M.

The steamship Northern Light has arrived here from San Juan with dates from San Francisco of the 1st inst.

Fugitive Slave Case—Excitement.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25, 8½ P. M.

Much excitement exists in this city with regard to the arrest of a fugitive slave, for whom a writ of Habeas Corpus has been issued. Mr. [illegible], the United States Marshal, refused to surrender the slave under the writ, and the Court has committed him to prison.

Minister to France.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

It is reported here that John A. Dix has been appointed Minister to France, but the fact is to be kept secret until the August elections are over.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, July 24.

The Cotton market here is firm, and yesterday's sales comprised 800 bales at full prices. Pork was steady with sales of 500 bbls. yesterday at $15 75 ℘ bbl. for Mess and $13 62 @ $13 87½ for Prime.

NEW YORK, July 25.

The Cotton market has been quiet to-day, but prices are unchanged.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE
Monday Evening, July 25, 1853.

The Cotton market was at a stand to-day, and we did not hear of any sales of note. About 100 bales were disposed of in small lots.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

[illegible]

In Sugar and Molasses, nothing of consequence was done.

The Flour market, under the influence of limited supplies, has still further advanced, and prices are higher than they have been for many years past. [illegible]

Provisions are unchanged. [illegible]

We noticed sale of [illegible] Whiskey [illegible]

Exchange rule as before quoted. Sterling, 108½ @ 109¼. [illegible]

[illegible]

The whole press of Philadelphia are out in favor of Hoofland's German Bitters, as they are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. We are glad to record the success of this valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, as we believe it supplies a desideratum in the medical world long needed. The wretched imitators and counterfeiters have withdrawn their nostrums from the market, and the public are spared from the danger of swallowing poisonous mixtures in lieu of the real Bitters."—*Herald*.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
jy23-12 [illegible] Chartres street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Mayoralty of New Orleans,
July 21, 1853.

BY virtue of a resolution of the Common Council of the city of New Orleans, approved 19th July, 1853, notice is hereby given that in not less than thirty days from the publication hereof, the Common Council of the city of New Orleans will proceed to act on the improvement contemplated by said resolution, viz: The opening of the streets running perpendicular to, and parallel with the river, in the Fourth District, to Claiborne street, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the 3d April, 1832, regulating the opening of streets, etc., and the act amendatory thereof, approved 3d May, 1847.
A. D. CROSSMAN,
jy23 30d Mayor.

Head Quarters—Louisiana Legion.
New Orleans, July 18th, 1853.
General Order, No. 16.

IN conformity to general orders No 32, issued from Head Quarters of Major General John L. Lewis, the Louisiana Legion will assemble in arms in full parade dress, on THURSDAY, the 4th of August, at 4½ o'clock P. M., on the new Place de Armes, for review and inspection according to law.

Col. F. [illegible] commanding the Regiment of Infantry, shall detail one Company to guard the colors, and is charged, together with Capt. Gr[illegible] commanding the Battalion of Artillery, with the execution of the present order.

By order of Brigadier General D. A[illegible], commanding the Legion. JAMES [illegible],
jy18 Aid de Camp.

St. Joseph's College, Bardstown Ky.

A PROFESSOR from this Institution is now in the South, and will start for Bardstown, about the middle of August. He would be happy to accompany any Students desirous of entering the Institution the ensuing session. Classes will commence on the first Monday in September.

Terms: Board and Tuition,	$130
Entrance fee,	10
Bed and bedding,	8
Washing and mending,	15

No extra charges [illegible] except Music, Drawing [illegible] For further particulars, apply to [illegible] Camp street, or address [illegible]
jy22 1m

[illegible]

ARSENIC, Corner St. Ann and Chartres Streets No. 14, PONTALBA BUILDINGS.

HAS just received by the Empire City, a splendid assortment of English embroidered [illegible]

[illegible]

Howard Association.

Board of Members.
Names and Residences.

[illegible] President, 12 Dryades and 6 Magazine street.
W. SHAW, 1st Vice President, Camp, opposite the Asylum.
C. H. NOBLES, 2d Vice President, 9 New Basin.
G. KURSHEEDT, Treasurer, 18 Bourbon and 60 Camp street.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary, 60 Camp and Tivoli street.
J. PIKE, corner Camp and Orange streets.
W. L. GILES, corner Camp and Orange streets.
L. C. DILLARD, 28 Camp and 85 Bourbon street.
E. L. NIMMO, 31 Canal and 90 Camp streets.
W. EMMERSON, 8 Bacchus street.
J. BERNADOU, at Touro's Infirmary.
J. E. CALDWELL, 27 Bank Place, and Delord street, near Camp.
H. H. HAMMER, 12 N. Charles street.
H. W. PALFREY, 27 Camp and 125 Julia street.
W. L. ROBINSON, 16 Bienville street.
F. CONNIFFE, 27 Customhouse street.
R. D. CONNELL, 4 Canal street.
C. W. WHITALL, Esplanade street, opposite the Mint.
J. M. VANDERGRIFF, 149 Champs Elysees street.
J. J. BROWNE, First and Chestnut streets.
J. J. WILLIS, corner Josephine and Chestnut sts.
J. LIVINGSTON, 40 Camp, and St. Louis street, near Royal.
J. L. HARRIS, Constance, near Melicerte st.
D. T. DONOVAN, Market street, between Parasite and Annunciation.

Persons requiring relief will please apply to any of the above members. It is also requested that those applying for relief will make their applications to the members residing nearest the patients or to the Touro Infirmary, corner of Gaiennie and Levee streets.

D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.
jy20 60 Camp st.

Howard Association.
July 20, 1853.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed to collect Funds in aid of the Howard Association:

FIRST DISTRICT.
J. O. HARRIS, H. W. PALFREY,
G. W. SHAW, J. E. CALDWELL.
SECOND DISTRICT.
G. KURSHEEDT, W. L. ROBINSON.
J. LIVINGSTON.
THIRD DISTRICT.
C. W. WHITALL, J. M. VANDERGRIFF.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
J. J. BROWNE, J. WILLIS.
Donations will also be received by the undersigned.
D. I. RICARDO, Secretary,
jy 22 No. 60 Camp street.

Howard Association.
NEW ORLEANS, July 22, 1853.

THE following gentlemen physicians have kindly offered their services [illegible]

[illegible]

CANDIDATES.

For Clerk of Courts.

ALFRED [illegible] is a candidate for [illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible]

FREEMAN RAWDON.
New York, June 16, 1853.

ISAAC R MARKS, holds my power of Attorney as per act before D I Ricardo, Notary Public.
jy12 SOL H MARKS.

DURING my absence from this city, Mr. GABRIEL BEAUREGARD?, auctioneer, of the firm of J. B. BEAUREGARD & CO., will attend to the sale entrusted to me. BERNARD TURPIN.
New Orleans, April 20th, 1853.

NOTICE.—During my temporary absence from the city, [illegible] holds my power of attorney [illegible]
jy23 J. M. CURIER.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, complete with apparatus for a Saw Mill, manufactured by Niles & Co., of Cincinnati. Apply to
ap14 BRUGUIERE & [illegible] 27 Bienville st.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and customers, that he has just removed from No. 44 Camp street, to No. 60 Canal st., where he will be continually receiving new supplies of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS, and MILLINARY ARTICLES. The whole of which will be sold at the lowest market price.
jy7 ISAAC SAWIN, 60 Canal st.

Removal.

F. FABER & CO., have removed from No. 46 Magazine street, to the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, under the St. Charles Hotel, [illegible]

H. [illegible] have removed to No. 38 [illegible] between Chartres and Old Levee streets.

Co-Partnership.

MR. F. WAGGAMAN is this day my partner from this date, under the firm of P. SEAWELL & CO.
New Orleans, July 14, 1853. P. SEAWELL.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Seccomb, Voorhies & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
E. SECCOMB,
E. P. VOORHIES,
R. R. GRIGGS.

The remaining partners of the late firm will continue the business under the style of VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO. [illegible]
EDWARD P. VOORHIES,
STEPHEN R. GRIGGS.

Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of MAUREL & PESTORAZZI, has been dissolved by mutual consent [illegible]
SILVESTER PESTORAZZI,
ATE. MAUREL.
New Orleans, July 12th, 1853.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, 28 Chartres Street.—[illegible]

JUST received per ship Sea Lion, from Marseilles:
[illegible]
PUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

PORT WINE.—Receiving per ship Sea Lion, from Marseilles, [illegible] Port Wine, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN.

LANDING ex ship Arthur, from Bordeaux: [illegible] E. LAMBERT.

[illegible] R. CABIBLAC & CO., 29 Old Levee.

COFFEE.—[illegible] DELVAILLE & MORENO, 24 Old Levee.

SUGAR.—[illegible] DELVAILLE & MORENO, 24 Old Levee.

PRESERVES.—[illegible] DELVAILLE & MORENO.

NEW MACKEREL.—50 bbls large No. 3, landing from bark Aquilla, and for sale by E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LONDON PORTER & ALE—[illegible] E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTILE SOAP—50 boxes, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE—2,000 ounces, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

APPLE BRANDY—[illegible] E. J. HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas.

WHISKEY—[illegible] C T BUDDECKE & CO.

DEMIJOHNS—[illegible] C T BUDDECKE & CO.

BOTTLES—[illegible] C T BUDDECKE & CO.

EMPTIED per ship Martin Pradere, from Bordeaux—[illegible] PAUL LACROIX, No. 13 Toulouse st.

LANDING—Ex ship Arthur, from Bordeaux, [illegible] PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse.

VELVET CORKS—[illegible] R. CABIBLAC & CO., 29 Old Levee.

FOX'S STARCH—100 boxes in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HATS—[illegible] E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

TOBACCO—[illegible] DELVAILLE & MORENO.

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] R. CABIBLAC & CO., 29 Old Levee.

GOSHEN BUTTER—[illegible] BRUGUIERE & CO., 27 Bienville st.

GOSHEN BUTTER—[illegible] BRUGUIERE & CO., 27 Bienville st.

SARDINES—[illegible] SANTIAGO? THOMAS.

[illegible]

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] R. CABIBLAC & CO., 29 Old Levee.

DEMIJOHNS—[illegible] No 11 Jefferson and 35 Toulouse sts.

SARDINES IN OIL—[illegible]

CASTILE SOAP—[illegible] JOHN LAMATA, 11 Jefferson, 36 Toulouse sts.

[illegible]

SOLUTION of Chloride of Soda, for disinfecting Fluids—[illegible] E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHLORIDE OF LIME IN POWDER—In hhds and casks, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HONEY—10 bbls and 5 bbls in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CAMPHOR—10 half bbls, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS—White No 1; [illegible] WATT & DEBARILLES, 3 Commercial st.

MARSEILLES—[illegible] R. TALAMON, 105 Royal street.

LANDING ex ship Sea Lion, from Marseilles—[illegible] FORES & GIRARD, 7 St. Louis street.

DAILY Expected per ship Sea Lion from Marseilles—[illegible] FORES & GIRARD, 7 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Sea Lion from Marseilles, and for sale by the undersigned—[illegible] RICHARD, ALBERT & CO., 35 Chartres st.

CORDIALS—[illegible] R. CABIBLAC & CO, 29 Old Levee.

[illegible] QUERTROUSE & LANDSDORFF.

COMMON BORDEAUX CLARET—[illegible]

VERMOUTH—[illegible]

SWEET OIL—Landing ex ship Sea Lion, from Marseilles—[illegible] CHARLES GAVAROC.

[illegible]

BORDEAUX WINE—[illegible] CHARLES GAVAROC.

[illegible]

NO 55 Royal Street.

GILDING BY FIRE—GALVANIZING BY ROOLZ'S PROCESS—NEW MODE OF BRONZING—SILVER PLATING—GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT.

M. E. F. CAST, for many years Foreman in the [illegible]

[illegible]

Ranelagh's Premium Powder.
[illegible]

SUMMER'S Excelsior Washing Machine,
THE PIONEER BRAND.
ESTABLISHED IN 1837, AND FOR WHICH THE PRIZE MEDAL WAS AWARDED AT THE World's Fair, OR LONDON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION IN 1851.

CAN BE HAD IN THIS CITY, throughout the present season, at the following establishments:
PETERS, MILLARD & CO., corner of Old Levee and Bienville streets;
R. M. M'ALPIN & CO, No. 20 Common street, and No. 33 Canal street Row;
HALL, KEMP & CO, corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets;
J. L. JOHNSTON & CO, corner of Magazine and Poydras streets;
WHITCOMB & LANIER, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets;
A. J. ROBERTS & CO, No. 61 Poydras street;
JOHN S. WALLIS, No. 100 Magazine street;
DUDLEY & NELSON, No. 3 Common street and [illegible];
G. H. BAYLY & CO, No. 23 Common street and Canal;
KENDALL, VOE & CO, corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets;
R. W. ADAMS, No. 13 Tchoupitoulas street;
HOLMES & CLAUSS, No. 9 Gravier street;
JNO. C. SHANNON, No. 3 Fulton street;
W. A. WRIGHT & CO, No. 91 Tchoupitoulas st.;
CONVERSE & CO, corner of Lafayette and Tchoupitoulas street.

"Enabled thus the result to establish the character of Western Gems, and to, emphatically, the WESTERN Pioneers in the business. His card is invariably good—sugar leather."—Cincinnati Gazette.

Cards and for sale by
CHAS. DUFFIELD & CO, Louisville, Ky.
MARTIN, OWEN & CO.
[illegible] Contracting Agents.

Vve Clicquot Ponsardin.

CONSTANTLY on hand a good supply of the celebrated Vve Clicquot Ponsardin Champagne, and for sale by FDO. DE PUENTES & Co.,
je16—1y 22 Old Levee st.

SUNDRIES—
Lard—1000 kegs Prime, [illegible]
[illegible]
For sale to lots to suit, by
VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO,
jy8-tf 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible]

HAVANA CIGARS—An assortment of Genuine Havana Cigars of the choice brands Franklin, Palma, Imperial, Nacional, Cabanas and Carbajal, [illegible] J. M. CABALLERO, 23, Old Levee between Custom House and Bienville streets.

[illegible]

SARSAPARILLA—[illegible] J M CABALLERO, 23 Old Levee.

MANILLA SHEROOT CIGARS—[illegible] J. M. CABALLERO, 23 Old Levee.

CLARET—[illegible]

[illegible]

HOTELS, ETC.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
At the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad.

The proprietors of the WASHINGTON HOTEL, [illegible] of the Hotel will NOT in future be kept regularly open, as hitherto. Parties desiring Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, will be required to give their orders on the previous evening.

In making new arrangements, the proprietors had in view the meeting for the public an establishment of the first order, which may become a resort for Families and parties who desire to avoid crowding and noise. The Washington Hotel is already too well known for the beauty of its site and its Garden, for the excellence of its Wines and Cuisine, to require any commendation at our hands.

The proprietors hope that the new arrangement will succeed in giving [illegible] satisfaction as will secure liberal patronage.
jy9 1m

[illegible] Springs, [illegible] County Alabama.

CHARLES CULLUM, late of the Mansion House, Mobile, having established himself permanently at this place, has made such progress in building and improvements as to be able to accommodate himself prepared to receive visitors, and hopes that his industry and experience in his profession will deserve a fair share of the public favor.

[illegible]
je17 3m CHARLES CULLUM.

New Bladon Springs.

We have received from one of our Mobile citizens [illegible] the following letter which we cheerfully publish.

MOBILE, May 13th, 1853.

Messrs Editors of the Bee:

Please inform the readers of your valuable paper that Mr. Ch. Cullum, proprietor of the New Bladon Springs, will be prepared to open his splendid establishment, and accommodate boarders in the beginning of June next. This establishment, which has been elegantly furnished and where no exertion has been spared to make guests comfortable, will, the proprietor hopes, meet the approbation of visitors. Sick persons and invalids will be carefully attended to.

The chemical analysis of the Springs has been made by Mr. Avequin, [illegible] He is now devoting his attention to an elaborate publication, which, from his desire of promoting the public a considerable work, will not be terminated and issued before the 15th of June next.

Two of Mr. Ch. Cullum's Springs, are mineral [illegible]

[illegible]

There is, in the same [illegible] a ferruginous Spring, [illegible]

Yours, &c.,
my17 tf J. F.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED—On Friday, 1st July, 1853, from the Levee a dark bay Horse about 14 or 15 hands high with black mane tail and legs—with saddle and bridle. The above reward will be paid for his return or any information that may lead to his recovery.
DOMINICK MADDEN,
No. 23 Constance street,
Or JAMES CONNELLY & Co.,
1* July—1 w No. 60, Poydras street.

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid for the apprehension of the boy HENRY or BUCK, a dark mulatto, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, thin lips, [illegible] thick set, weighs about 160 pounds, has a [illegible] [illegible] ran off from steamer Anne, on July last and was seen in New Orleans about four months since, it is suspected he is employed on some steamboat in this city. [illegible] the Amite River. The above reward will be paid for his delivery on steamer [illegible]
J. M. ROBERTSON & CO.
New Orleans, June 18 [illegible]

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

NEW CLASSES begin this week at Dolbear's Writing and Book-keeping Academy, 108 Canal street.

[illegible] Ladies' Classes at 4½ P. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 6 to 9 P. M. Gentlemen from 9 to 11 A. M., and 6 to 9 P. M. Success guaranteed to all, whether 6 or 60 years of age—Merchants apply here for competent accountants.
RUFUS DOLBEAR,
1y25 108 Canal st.

J. B. STEEL,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 60 Camp Street.

ALWAYS on hand a complete assortment of Law, (English and French) Medical, Scientific and School books, Classical and Literary works, Cheap Publications, &c., &c. STATIONERY, Domestic and Foreign; Blank Books and Cards of every description.

Printing and book-binding executed with neatness and despatch.

Agent for J. T. White's printing types, &c., and Hoe & Co.'s celebrated Printing Presses. jy18

At No. 60 Camp Street.
NOW READY.

LYELL'S MANUAL OF ELEMENTARY GEOLOGY, with 500 Wood Cuts. Appleton & Co's new Edition.
DON QUIXOTTE—new illustrated edition, Appleton's.
EDGAR CLIFTON, a story of School Life, D Appleton & Co's illustrated edition.
DOUGLAN JERROLD'S Works in 5 vols. the Parables of our Lord, illustrated by John Franklin, John edition.
jy11 J B STEEL, 60 Camp street.

Pocket Map of New Orleans, &c.

MAP OF NEW ORLEANS and Environs, by H. & A. Cohen, portable, expressly for Travellers.

COHEN'S Directory of the City and its Environs for 1853, which with other useful information, contains the new Constitution of the State of Louisiana. For sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street. jy11

Philadelphia Insurance.

NEW, and Third Edition of Phillips on Insurance, much improved, in 2 vols, 1853. GREENLEAF on Evidence, 3 vols., Sixth Edition, 1853, just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO,
jy7 Law Book Sellers and Stationers, 51 Camp st.

Mobile Directories.

COHEN'S Mobile Directory, for the year 1853 for the years [illegible] for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & Co., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No 51 Camp st.
ap 6

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE
No. 57 Camp Street.

PAPER & STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
WRITING, PRINTING & BOOK PAPER, Playing Cards, Printers' Cards and PRINTING INK.
Blank Books of all Kinds.
And a general assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY! Adapted to every branch of the trade.
HENRY L. POTTER,
fe26-1y 57 Camp street.

PAPER HANGINGS.
166 F. OPPENHEIM, 166
CHARTRES STREET
Between Dumaine and Jefferson.

HAS just received per ship Isabella, from Havre, a complete assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, such as:
Gilt, velvet gilt, velvet and satin paper hangings, trimmings, bed tags, marble, granet agathe, chintzy friezes, &c. &c. His friends and acquaintances are requested to call and examine his store in order to be convinced that it is impossible to find better articles and at lower prices than at the store of
F. OPPENHEIM, 166 Chartres st.

ALSO—In store and for sale by the undersigned: A large assortment of stationery.
[illegible] of register and blank books;
[illegible] ruled and unruled paper, including
[illegible] suitable for printers and lithographers
Colored paper for paper makers and printers;
A large and choice collection of lithographic pictures, among which may be found the lowest from Paris;
3 cases window shades.
The above articles will be sold at most reduced prices by F. OPPENHEIM,
je16 166 Chartres st.

STEAM AND SULPHUROUS BATHS,
Both by Vapor and Fumigation.

SINCE many are compelled to resort to Vapor Baths and [illegible] fumigations for the cure of cutaneous infections, rheumatic pains, neuralgias, chronic catarrh, paralysis, scrofulous complaints, engorgements of the glands, &c., &c., it is highly important that a convenient and appropriate apparatus should be used for the application of these special remedies.

The undersigned, after twenty years' experience, has succeeded in perfecting the apparatus in such a manner as to graduate the strength of the fumigations to the feelings of the patient and the gravity of his complaint.

Physicians are invited to visit the Establishment, connected with the Manufactory of Perfumery.
F. MAUBERRET.
No. 228 St. Louis street, between Villere and Robertson. apl7 6m

C. W.

WHO has gained the first prize in the Conservatory of Music, &c., &c., announces that he has not opened a Singing College. He will be happy to teach [illegible] Apply at No. 173 Royal street.

N. B. A class of Solfeggio is opened every evening from 8 to 9 o'clock. jy5 20t

FROST & CO.,
No. 20 Magazine street, New Orleans,
OFFER FOR SALE
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.
Suitable for the general Country Trade and Plantation use. jy13

Crackers! Biscuits.
HUNTLEY & PALMERS.

1000 Tins, per ship J. H. Couper, to arrive [illegible] the first of any in this market, for sale by the Agents, DAVID GOWANS & CO., 97 Canal street.

And under the Odd-Fellows' Hall; and at same prices, by Messrs.
W. C. RAYMOND, E. J. HART & CO.,
R. M. McALPIN & CO, HALL, KEMP & CO.,
FAURES & BOSMAN, PETERS & MILLARD,
DUNTZE & IKEN.
And all respectable family Grocers. my2

IN STORE and for sale by the subscriber:
[illegible] Bergasse brand;
[illegible]
[illegible] & Brunetou;
[illegible] L. Roully & Son;
[illegible]
[illegible] Sweet Oil, in large bottles;
[illegible]
[illegible] of 3 gallons;
[illegible] Flower Water, large and middling bottles.
[illegible] L. MAURETTE, 113 Chartres st.

HAVANA PRODUCE.—[illegible] CHARLES GAVAROC, 39 Bienville street.

[illegible]

[illegible]