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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1853.

No. 2020 Vol. XI.—NEW SERIES. Vol. 3 XVI.—Whole No. 7137.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, May 13, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Columbus.

PONTCHARTRAIN AND MOBILE RAILROAD.

The late Legislature of Louisiana passed an important act, authorizing the Pontchartrain Railroad Company to construct a railroad to Mobile. The charter is of a liberal and comprehensive character, conferring on the Company all the rights and privileges necessary for the attainment of the object in view. The Association is allowed the right of way; is authorized to remove vessels that lie along the route, and to assign them proper berths; to increase its capital to an amount not exceeding two millions of dollars; to borrow money from time to time on a pledge of the property of the Company, and to make agreements with other incorporated companies, for the purpose of extending the road through the neighboring States. The road must be commenced within six months and must be finished as far as the State line in three years.

It is fully believed that the Pontchartrain and Mobile Railroad will be completed to Mobile within two years—possibly in even a shorter time. The route contemplated will probably cross the Rigolets by a floating bridge, and will continue in the rear of the various watering places on the Lake, skirting the Bay of St Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, and Pascagoula, and bringing them within from two to four hours travel of our city. Mobile itself will be reached in five hours. The expense of traveling will of course be reduced from sixty to seventy-five per cent—the price to the water line places will not exceed one dollar, and to Mobile two dollars.

There is no question whatever that the stock of this road will be one of the most profitable in the country. Its effect in augmenting travel to the watering places will be immense. A large proportion of our population who are in the habit of going North every summer, are kept at no inconvenience to proceed as far, when for a mere trifle they will be enabled to escape from the dust and heat of the city, and pass their leisure hours delightfully at the watering places, amid refreshing breezes, a pure saline air and the enjoyment of sea bathing and all the luxuries of the sea shore. When the merchant can leave New Orleans at 3 P. M., and dine with his family at Pass Christian at 5 o'clock, and return again, if necessary, on the same evening—he will be strongly tempted to save both the expense and the doubtful nature of summer travelling at the North. The villages that border the Lake will then become the real suburbs of New Orleans, from whence vegetables, fruits and other articles of domestic economy, the products of agricultural labor, will be sent hither in profusion. The amount of travel to Mobile will be increased beyond calculation, inasmuch as the 1 on the 2 principles will proceed to this city will be shortened some ten hours. Gentlemen having business in Mobile will take the morning cars, transact their affairs, and return to New Orleans in season for their supper. It is almost superfluous to add that freight to a large amount will be transported along the route, as well in consequence of the enhanced speed, as on account of the diminished cost.

The Pontchartrain and Mobile Railroad has received no aid from the State, neither has it obtained the privilege of taxing the citizens of New Orleans for funds to secure its construction. Nothing of this kind has been either sought for or needed. It wants no assistance whatever beyond that afforded by the Stock holders themselves. The stock of the Building holders themselves. The stock of the Building holders has been secured beyond a peradventure. The preliminary surveys of the route have been made, and the final surveys to determine the exact line to be followed, will very shortly be completed. In fact, the enterprise, though of so recent projection, may be regarded as in a very fair way of speedy accomplishment. The parties to it are gentlemen of capital, confidence, indefatigable zeal, and immutable resolution; and any undertaking commenced under the auspices of the Pontchartrain Company, and its public spirited and intelligent President, JOHN EGERTON, affords a sufficient guarantee that the work will be promptly and efficiently carried forward. The admirable manner in which the present road is managed justifies the belief, that its extension will be prosecuted with marked energy and with no abatement of zeal, to its final termination.

The citizens of New Orleans will watch the progress of this important work with great interest—regarding it not merely as an enterprise of immediate moment, directly and deeply connected with the interests of our city, but as another link in that vast and powerful chain of railroad improvement to the vital necessity of which, they are now completely awakened.

THE OLD FOREST RANGER, or Wild Sports of India—We are indebted to Stringer & Townsend, publishers, through J. H. Steel, No. 10 Camp street, for a copy of this charming and animated description of the Field Sports of Asia. Here may one luxuriate to his full on those thrilling stories of the perilous chase, which send the blood in a swifter stream to the heart, and make the veins tingle with excitement. The pages of this volume are of absorbing interest.

☞ We are requested by DR. BALDWIN, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Charity Hospital, to state that he has been a resident of New Orleans, since the year 1847. We mentioned yesterday, through error, that Dr. B. had been in our city but eighteen months.

(SOTTCHALK'S FAREWELL CONCERT.—This distinguished artist will give his farewell Concert on Monday next, at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, a general desire having been expressed that he should give his farewell entertainment in this magnificent Hall. The price for seats to all parts of the house has been fixed at one dollar.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Western Railroad Company, soliciting tenders for bonds of the Company bearing eight per cent interest, and secured by the tax levied by the city.

BENEFIT TO W. F. BROUGH.—The compliment Concert tendered to this excellent artist by his friends will take place this evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall, on which occasion we trust that the admirers of worth and talent will turn out in mass, and give him a benefit commensurate with his deserts and their liberality. We understand that he has secured by the valuable services of L. M. GOTTSCHALK, as well as by several vocalists and musicians of approved celebrity. The beneficiary himself will execute a number of those delightful melodies with which, some years since, he was wont to charm the lovers of music and admirers of fine singing.—We doubt not the affair will pass off with great eclat.

The Caddo Gazette says:—On Sunday evening a heavy rain set in, accompanied by a fresh wind, and continued with unabated violence for over two days and nights. We do not remember ever to have seen so much water fall in so short a space of time. It really appeared that every thing would be literally washed away, and from the recent accounts of our country friends we suppose almost all their cotton was washed away. A planter informs us that replanting in many places will be indispensably necessary, and the great misfortune is, the planters have no seed to plant. This drawback upon the cotton, added to the disadvantages of the late spring, will affect the crops very materially in this region.

(NONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.—The following are the returns of this road (the old one) for the week ending last Monday:

Tickets,	$1,277 00
Freights,	1,179 47
	$2,399 47
Same time in 1852,	2,035 14
Increase,	$364 33

The Whigs of the Mobile District have nominated E. Dargaywood for Congress—P. PHILIPS is the democratic nominee.

☞ On Thursday night last an assault was made on Montgomery, on the person of the Hon. H. W. Hilliard, by J. H. Webster—the provocation being that Mr. Hilliard acted as counsel against Webster which was recently before the Chancery Court sitting in that city. It seems to have been a cowardly and brutal assault. On Saturday Winter published some letters in the Montgomery Advertiser in reference to the affair, which, we learn, have excited a general and just indignation in Montgomery and elsewhere.

☞ The following is a list of passengers by the Philadelphia:

Colonel Vinfield, Mrs O Livingston, Mrs T A Alston, O Fowler, A V Roper, W Turner, J E Davenport, S Brown, H Rubens, Rosset Lindsay, Jos F Perry, J Cathcart, Hn Aspinall, C J Fabre, Jos Swis Court, J H McCrea, C B Wright, J W B Adams, W R Arnold, J F Lamar, S Wheeler, Schubert and lady, Aaron Lady, J W Adams, Rev Cromwell Dickson, Mrs Beach, Mr Lathrop, Rev 1826 and wife.

Passenger Arrivals.—The steamship of Anders is called to the side of Foreign and Domestic GOODS to take place THIS DAY, 13th May, 1853, at 10 o'clock at H. Pressmann's & Co., Custom House No 56 Old Levee, between Gravier and Customhouse.

Gravier Street, or Sumpter Clothing, Warren Pomeroy, Gaspard Mortimer, &c.—We are requested to call the attention of the Trade to the extensive sale of superior Clothing, white Shirts, Mattings, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at J. H. Bieber & Co's auction room, No 77 Chartres street. Terms, liberal, at sale.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By the steamship *Texas*, from Vera Cruz, we have received full files of Mexican papers from the City of Mexico to the 30, and from Vera Cruz to the 8th inst, inclusive.

The intelligence possesses considerable interest and politically considered, indicates conclusively the design of SANTA ANNA to establish a Consolidated Government, headed by an Executive armed with almost unlimited power.

On the 20th April Santa Anna made his public entry in the capital, in the midst of pomp and acclamations. His progress through the streets resembled the triumphal march of a conqueror. The populace were out in immense numbers, living every thoroughfare, and almost blocking up the passages. The houses were splendidly decorated; an arch of triumph extended across Santo Domingo street; guns were fired; military bands performed national airs—all the while

"*Boisterous metal blowing martial sounds,*"

until the President arrived within a short distance of the Palace, when the rabble broke through all restraints, unharnessed the horses, and dragged the carriage of his Excellency by hand the remainder of the route. Having entered the Palace, Santa Anna took the following oath, in the presence of the Supreme Court, and the military and civil authorities:

I, Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, swear by the Almighty that I will defend the independence and integrity of the Mexican territory, and will promote the welfare and prosperity of the nation, in conformity with the basis adopted by the plan of Jalisco, and the agreement made on the 6th of February last in this city by the united forces.

After this ceremony, an address from the President was read by Don Miguel Arroyo. It fills three columns of the Mexican papers, and is full of generalities. He begins by declaring that he did not realize the difficulty of the attempt to reduce Mexico to order and tranquility, until he arrived in the country. He then declares that the chief sources of discord arises out of the dissentions among the different States, the bankrupt condition of the Treasury, the exhorbitant taxes, and the absence of a solid and strong government. He stands appalled at the difficulties and responsibilities that assail him, although all the power necessary for the re establishment of the public order has been conceded him, the necessity of wielding it with wisdom and moderation augments still further the magnitude of his task. Seeking, however, in no manner whatever to disseuble his position, he is resolved to use every exertion to overcome the difficulties by which he is surrounded.

He will decide upon the proper policy to be pursued and will speedily promulgate it. If general rule cannot be established, all questions will and must be once established, but every act will tend to the formation of administrative uniformity. It is of absolute twelve months to attend to the question of internal order, as without that no elections can be made and no system of government can be carried out. He will repair the evils that have been caused by a multitude of laws and satisfy the desires of the people so far as they are compatible with the necessary obedience to the authorities, leaving to the citizens all the liberty not dangerous to public tranquility.

He seeks to maintain friendly relations with friendly powers, to follow liberal principles so long as they do not degenerate into license, to encourage material progress, make religion respected, give employment to labor and reorganize the army. To attain these objects, he will appoint as his Council of State, those who experienced and patriotic are adequate to the duties expected of them. He will do all that depends upon him to bring about the happiest results, and humbly implores the aid of divine Providence, in whose hands are the destinies of nations.

A brief reply to this address was made by Don Marcelino Castanedo, in behalf of the President of the Supreme Court.

The following persons compose the new Cabinet: Don Lucas Alaman, Foreign Relations; Don Teodosio Lares, Justice; Don Antonio Haro y Tamarez, Treasury; Don Jose Maria Tornel, War.

After announcing his Cabinet, Santa Anna proceeded to the grand saloon of the Palace, where Don Lombardini formally resigned all power into the hands of the new President, and then Don Tomas Marin presented him with the cross of Carlos 3d. A *Te Deum* was then chanted in the Cathedral, and the President returned to the Palace, where the Ministers were sworn in, and the various diplomatic corps were received.

On the 21st, the regular administration of the Government under the new regime commenced. Clemente Munguria, Bishop of Michoacan, was appointed President of the Council of State.—On the 22d a decree was issued constituting five departments of the Government, viz: Foreign Affairs, Interior, Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs, Commerce, Industry and Improvement and Colonization. War and Marine. The decree expires at great length, the functions attached to these departments.—The Council of State is to be composed of 25 persons, distributed into five sections, corresponding to the five departments. Ten supplementary Councillors are appointed in case of absence or sickness of any of the members.—The Ministers, Vice President and Secretaries are to be appointed by the President.

The Lieutenatures of the States and Territories are required to take a recess. Rules will be established prescribing the duties of the Governors, until the promulgation of the Constitution. The various districts, cities and villages which have separated from their respective States, and those which have established a new political organization, are required to resume their former condition, until the Government shall provide for their future welfare. Aguas Calientes is alone excepted. Requisite measures will be taken for the defence of the territories which have been invaded by the Indians, for the safety of the highways, for the preservation of social order, and for the punishment of malefactors.

The post of Minister of Public Works (*fomento*) has been accepted by Don Joaquin Velasquez de Leon. Don Rodriguez de San Miguel, has been appointed Attorney General. Don Lucas Alaman, the Minister of Foreign Relations, is said to be a strong conservative man who enjoys the confidence of the people to the largest amount of national confidence. The people, says the *Trait d'Union*, begin to hope, and this is much, but they begin to fear likewise. They dread the extreme application of conservative principles necessary for the re-establishment of public order. We have no doubt their dread is well founded.

On the 25th April a decree relative to the press was published. This is a most rigorous and oppressive measure, based upon the law put forth by Louis Napoleon, but even more severe in its details. All hostile comment on the acts of the Government is forbidden, publishers of papers must register their names under penalty of heavy fines, must place a security sum before their offices, must send a copy of each number of their journal to the Government before its publication, signed by the editor. Licenses are required before a paper can be issued. A responsible editor must be attached to every press, and he must deposit an amount of from one to six thousand dollars, as security for his good conduct. Any person convicted three times of an abuse, shall be suspended. Among abuses are included immoral, seditious and calumnious article, attacks upon the Catholic religion, or on the form of government, or the supreme government, or public authorities; all political satires, false maxims and doctrines, articles incitating to insubordination, personal attacks of all kinds, &c., &c., the last swelling to an intolerable array of grievances. All persons guilty of such abuses shall be liable to fine and imprisonment, and their presses shall be suspended at the option of the government.

The effect of this impious act will be at lastly to destroy the independence of the press. Its first result has been the suspension of a number of journals, among which is *El Monitor*.

The members of the Council of State are as follows:

President—Clemente de Jesus Munguia—Vice President, Manuel Diez de Bonilla. Members, Luis Gonzaga Cuevas, Agustin de Iturbide; Jose Antonio Rodopo; Miguel Cervantes; Jose Pedroso; Cayetano Biler y Terres; Jose Maria Godoy; Gregorio Gomez Palomino; Jose Ignacio Esteva; Luis Gonzaga Medina; Tomas Lopez Fonseca; Jose M. Fernandez Jaregui; Manuel Baranda; Jose Maria y Osorio; Juliano Teran; Antonio Fluentes Hernandez; Pedro Ramirez; Martin Carrera. Substitutes, Juan Garza y Ibarra; Manuel Fermin Silvarro; Domingo; Jose Lopez Ortigosa; Juan Bautista de Omachea; Jose Blanco; Manuel Gorospe; Joaquin Castillo y Lanzas, and Cayetano Orozco.

Another decree changes materially the organization of the army. No individual can be received into the army, either as a chief or officer, without proof of good conduct, and military qualifications. All persons who surrendered themselves on voluntary pressure during the Mexican war, from 1846 to 1848, are excluded from the army.

Lombardini has been appointed a General of Division. "Santa Anna's staff consists of five officers. Senor Drago has left Bonjas, as Minister to Prussia. Alpuzzo has been appointed Minister to the United States. Mr. Lerdanqui, the present Minister, is to go to Rome. Mr. Castillery Lozano has the opinion of Eng-land."

A number of officers of Santa Anna, suspected of friendship for Arista, have been removed.

We do not yet see any signs of improvement in the police arrangements of the country. The diligence from Vera Cruz to Mexico was attacked and robbed a few days ago. Things have been so long in disorder, that it will be difficult to reorganize them.

Twelve men have been shot by firing squad at Vera Cruz, but of the last accounts the disease had nearly disappeared.

A decree of Santa Anna takes the election of the Council of the city of Mexico out of the hands of the people, and gives the appointing power to the government of the federal district.

There have been troubles at Chilapa. The capital of this State was attacked on the 16th March, by 300 rebels, but after a severe contest they were repulsed by the Government troops. The insurgents were pursued considerable distance.

"El Universal," the conservative organ, has a long article, in which it advices Mexico to cultivate strict relations of friendship with all nations inhabited by the same race, and especially with Spain. It does not make the slightest allusion to the United States. The same journal is delighted at the suppression of our local legislatures, and the law relative to the press.

Arista, before his departure, addressed to the President a letter, stating that the stories of his connection with the Falconnet affair are calumnies, and asking that the business may be officially investigated. His letter is dated on the 11th ultimo, at Nacacamilos.

Sonora and Durango are still ravaged by Indians.

We must pause here for the day, concluding our summary, with the remark that Santa Anna clearly intends establishing a complete dictatorship, in which the entire functions of the Government will be concentrated in himself and his creatures. Mexico will soon retain nothing of the Republic, save the name. In the present conditions his course is probably the only one he could pursue with safety.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston we have received advices from Texas to the 10 inst.

The storm of the 2d instant, was exceedingly destructive. The damage done to buildings was not great, the principal loss being the wrecking of Mr. St. Cyr's large brick store, and the consequent damaging of goods. Several small tenements have been blown down, also fences and trees. We take the following list of the injury to the shipping, from the *Civilian*:

STEAMER.—The Washington went ashore at the end of Commercial Wharf. Hull and machinery uninjured, but otherwise a good deal damaged. Repairs and expense of getting off will amount to at least $2,000.

The J. Hays went through Menard's Wharf but was not much injured. Kept afloat by the exertions of Captain Falvel and crew.

The Neptune sustained some injury in her guards and upper works—probably $1800.

The Magnolia is a good deal damaged—the amount uncertain.

The Buffalo is greatly injured. The extent not yet known.

SCHOONER.—Jubilee, capsized, and a good deal damaged, a small bay vessel. Foam, bay vessel, ashore. Alamo, damaged by beating against the wharf, leaking badly. Eliza Fish, ashore. Pilot Boat, ashore; Lizzie Long, ashore and much damaged; Nathan Smith, ashore and much damaged. Ida, aground, new schooner Gladiolo W. Cook, sunk at the foot of Lafaudie's wharf. Capt. Woodward's new schooner Sabine, sunk. U. S. surveying schooner Morris, greatly damaged, but not sunk. Also, about two or three boats. Atlas, injured by beating against the wharf; Emma and Louisa, ashore.

BARGES AND SCOWS.—Bee Marine, ashore near the old Customhouse—injured $4000 or $5,000. Brig Lavaca, ashore. Will cost $2,000 to get her off and make repairs. The ship Eliza Denis, from New Orleans, was aground on Bolivar Point, with the wind blowing out to sea. She was very light, which probably caused the accident. Travis had a hole broken under her counter, by contact with another vessel. Damage small.

WHARVES.—The Commercial had T head, and will cost about $200 to repair. Indian's somewhat injured—probably not over $200. H H Williams lost T head. A quantity of cotton, and an unknown quantity of hides, also lost probably $2000. Menard's broken through in the middle, and a good deal injured at T head. The whole amount of damage to property will probably be covered by $60,000, and upwards.

P. S.—We learn that two small houses in town, and the residence of Mr. Fleming in the country, were blown down. An infant of Mr. Jourdan, a carpenter, was a good deal injured by the fall of one of the houses.

At Houston, the rain fell in enormous quantities. The streams in all directions, as far as heard from, have raised to a height greater than has ever before been known. Many bridges have been washed away, and the mails on all the routes to the interior have been detained. The C. press, it is said, was about four feet higher than it has been since the country was settled. The Telegraph is informed by Colonel Austin that the practice between that city and Richmond presented an entire sheet of water on Tuesday. The Brazos was rising rapidly on Monday evening, and fears were entertained that it would overflow its banks. It is estimated that upwards of fourteen inches of rain fell at Houston, and from all accounts the rain fell in greater quantities at Richmond than there.

Messrs. Crocker & Donaldson, of New Orleans, have taken the Galveston Theatre, and were to commence performing on the 15th.

The gold excitement is spreading in every direction. A gentleman from Lockhart informs the News that a party of citizens recently returned from the reported gold region of Texas. They state that gold is found in the mountains between the Llano and San Saba, some 70 or 80 miles North West of Lockhart. They found gold not only on the surface, but also by digging, and they brought back some lumps, valued from $50 to $150.

It is but justice to our readers to state that the highly favorable account here given, is very flatly contradicted by others. The Victoria Advocate is of opinion that there is "more humbug and speculation than gold in these stories," and advises the public to wait for further evidence, before quitting their regular pursuits, to embark in gold hunting. We think the advice very good. We, however, copy the following more favorable accounts from the Indianola Bulletin and Lavaca Commercial:

FROM THE GOLD REGIONS.—During the week, we have had various items of intelligence from the newly discovered gold mines of Texas. All accounts agree that from three to eight hundred men are at work, and encouraged to persevere. So speaks the San Antonio Ledger and the Neu Braunfelser Zeitung. The Zeitung publishes a letter from Fredericksburg, showing that the Germans have been successfully successfully working the Honey Creek mines for some time.

Col Sayre, of Kentucky, who passed through Indianola last week, stated that he inspected one piece of pure gold from the mines weighing ten ounces. Besides he saw a smaller piece.

Mr McKinney saw a gentleman with $1,500 of the dust, and several others bring confirmatory intelligence. These are the facts, but they do not enable us to form an opinion as to the probable extent or richness of the mines. The gold is there in considerable quantity, beyond doubt. Indeed, it has long been known that there was both gold and silver mines in the Colorado and Guadalupe hills; but the Indians have, till recently, prevented their being searched out—now, and only those, but boundless quarries of the purest marble and the best coal have been discovered.

GOLD.—The late discovery of gold on the Colorado river, near Hesquiton Valley, has recently created quite a stir among our people.—There are now from three to four hundred persons at work in the mines, and we learn that they are averaging from five to ten dollars per day each and some few of them have already succeeded in gathering as much as fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars worth of gold. The tide of emigration has already turned its course in that direction, and a large number of persons are daily pouring into the place, in search of the precious dust. Quite a number of farmers in the vicinity of Lockhart and San Marcos have left their crops and started for the gold region. The agricultural, as well as the digger, is up and "doubling," and is trying to profit by the discovery of this new El Dorado in Texas. We hear that some of our citizens have already realized a large quantity of merchandize to the mines. A number of our own town people have left within the past few days for the "diggings," and others are preparing to do so in a few days. Some having with them pick-axes, wash pans, &c., while others are taking provisions to feed the hungry.

A gentleman, direct from the mines, informs us that the country, from Hamilton's valley around, has been explored for a hundred miles, and that rich deposits of gold have been found in every direction. It is stated by persons who have been in California, that the gold mines on the Colorado are equally as rich as the best California mines.

Lavaca is in a prosperous condition. The shipments of last year have already been more than doubled, and cotton is still coming in in large quantities.

From the Upper Missouri.

Mr. A. Gallatrzon, the partner of the firm of Pierre Chouteau, Jr., & Co., at Fort Union, in the fur and Indian trade, arrived here yesterday. He left the Fort about the middle of April, and descended the Missouri in a Mackinac boat to Council Bluffs. Mr. G. informs us that this winter has been one of extreme severity on the head waters of the Missouri. The snow fell to an unusual depth. In one or two expeditions which he attempted to make into the country occupied by the Blackfoot Indians, he was compelled to return, because of the depth of the snow and the severity of the cold. Moose were frozen dead upon their fresh. Mr. C. has been many years in this trade—in fact, he was the pioneer in the trade with the Blackfeet nation. He is of opinion that the melting of the snow must make a long succession of high waters.

With Mr. Cotburzon is Mr. Collin Campbell, from the mouth of the Little Missouri. Mr. Campbell was formerly a resident of this city—he is of French extraction. As he informs us, it is now thirty tree years since he left this City. Since then he has been engaged in hunting, trapping, and other pursuits of a mountain life. He has most imperfect part of his duties have been that of *Interpreter* for the Sioux of the Upper Missouri. He speaks the Sioux better than a Sioux Indian himself, and also the language of several other tribes.—What must be his impressions of St. Louis after an absence of thirty-three years? Strange enough, we opened and read much more defined than he, of the intelligent Indian women who accompany the party.

We made an acquaintance with Mr. Campbell on our visit to Fort Leavenworth, and found him well informed as to the topography of all the Missouri country and the tribes that occupy it. Short as the stay has been, he begins to long for the white plains and deeps where he has made his home. The party are sojourning at the Virginia Hotel.

The Company's annual boat will leave about the middle of this month for the mouth of the Yellow Stone, and will probably accompany that point with supplies for the various stations.

St. Louis Republican, 7th.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 12, 1853.

The Cotton market continues heavy, and the sales to day amounted to 3,000 bales, at former prices. The Cotton news comes through this morning, reporting a better feeling in the Liverpool market with sales for the week of 42,000 bales. Fair was quoted at 6¾d, and Mid 5¾d.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5¾ @ —	Fully Fair	— @ 12
Ordinary	5¾ @ 6¾	Fully Fair	— @ —
Middling	5¾ @ 6¾	Good Fair	— @ —
Good Middling	6¼ @ 6¾	Good and Fine	— @ —
Middling Fair	6 11 @ 6 11		

There was some demand for Sugar, with sales of 450 hhds. Prices are easier, say 5¾ @ 6 P lb. Of Molasses, 500 bbls were sold at a range 15 @ 20 P gallon for refined.

The Flour market continues very firm, and the supply is small. We notice sales of 1300 bbls, chiefly at $4 50 for Ohio and St. Louis. Of Corn, 4,000 sacks were sold principally at 50 P bushel.

Some sales of Hay, say about 250 tons, have been sold within the last few days, at $16 @ 20 P 17.

Provisions are unchanged. Mess Pork is selling in small quantities at $15 75 @ 15 87½. Of Bacon, 20 casks were sold at 7¾ @ 8¼c for Sides, and 6½c for Shoulders. Nothing of consequence done in Lard; Prime is held at 11 @ 11½c.

Whiskey is selling slowly, at 18 P gallon for rectified. Of Coffee, 1200 bags were sold at 8½ @ 9½c P lb.

Exchange is steady. Sterling, 10 @ 10¼. Paris, 5f. 18¾ @ 5f. 15. Bills on New York at 60 days, 1 @ 1¼ P cent discount. Checks, par @ ¼ per cent prem.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	9¾ @ 10 P
Paris	5f 18¾ @ 5f 15
New York, sixty day bills	1 @ 1¼ P cent dis
Do. Checks	par @ ¼ P cent prem
Boston, sixty days	1 @ 1¼ P cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	1 @ 1¼ P cent dis
Havana, at five to eight days	¾ @ 1 P cent prem

Freights are without alteration. Cotton to Liverpool, 5-16 d; to Havre ⅜ @ ½c.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Pittsburg	St. Clair, Cochran
Louisville and New Orleans	Duquesne, Pattison
Louisville	Gen Lafayette, Brown
Red River	Cadiz, S. Jackson
Red River	Compromise, Cooper
St. Louis	Sam Butcher, Harrington
Red River	F Dalmas, Kay
Mobile	Florida, Gibbons
Louisville	Eclipse, Simpson
St. Louis	Lish Tree, Haygood
Louisville	Ben Franklin, Jones
Attakapas	C Hayes, Maggoh
Bayou Sara	Ben Lomond, Jones
St. Louis	George Collier, Gordon
Cincinnati	Kentucky, McDugan
Bayou Sara	Hippos, Smithers
Cincinnati	E. Whiteman, Andrews

BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5, 1853.

At a meeting of Subscribers to the Capital Stock for a new Bank to be established under the free Banking Law, lately passed by our Legislature, the charter being affiantated, was adopted, and the subscribers nominated on, to be used by the Bank in its dealings.

The Capital was fixed at ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, divided into TEN THOUSAND SHARES, and the following Directors were elected by the stockholders, viz: Messrs. Jos. Bonnet, Jr., Jos. Williams & Co, Jas Connolly & Co, Jas. Lawless & Co, Turner, Wilson & Co, P P Ralph & Co, Rogers, Barnard & Co, Fatery, Jacey & Co, Goodrich & Co, Rodewald & Co.

At a meeting of the subscribers, the Board of Directors convened, and WILLIAM P. CONVERSE, Esq, was unanimously elected President of the Bank.

may 13m

BANKING HOUSE OF JOHN A. CO. (Successors to Hoffman, Miller & Co.)
No. 102 Gravier st, New Orleans, May 9, 1853.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS, the capital stock of the undersigned, until the 1st of June next, at twelve o'clock M., for the purchase of Exchange, to wit: Sterling, Francs, Marks, Guilders, &c., payable on the 1st of the ensuing month, and secured by mortgage of all the real property of said Company, valued at $600,000; and by a pledge of the stock of the Company, valued at $100,000, and their credits, the amount of $200,000.

By-laws of the holders of the only existing bank of the Company, consisting of Bonds due in 1855, for $200,000, and of $18,000 due in 1862, will be received and paid for, at the Banking House, and shall have a right thereon to the day of adjustment.

These Bonds present a most desirable, safe and profitable investment, the Company having a fund fully secured as they are by mortgage on that special building known as the Bank, on Gravier st, and building tenements on the rear of the same, and fronting on Customhouse st, and the same is erected, mostly on the ground on which the same is erected, worth at least at least the whole amount of the Bonds, and the Company fails to pay a dividend exceeding ten cent per annum payable half yearly, it will on the first day of June and the day of December, of each and every year, pay the principal of said principal sum, the interest coupons being sent to the owner of the bond, and payable also at the city of New Orleans.

This obligation is being given and secured by mortgage, and the Bonds are issued and secured by mortgage set before H. B. Cenas, Notary of the state, conformably with an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, passed at the City of Charles Hester Company, of New Orleans, to contract for a loan of money, and for other purposes, which was approved March 9, 1853, a copy of which act is annexed on the reverse hereof for reference.

In testimony whereof, the Board of Trustees, President, and P. M. Wood, Secretary of said St Charles Hotel Company, have this day set hand these presents and affixed the seal of said Company.

Dated in New Orleans, the first day of April, in the year our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

JOHN G. GAINES, President.
P. M. Wood, Secretary.

Be varieteur.
New Orleans, April 1, 1853.

H. B. CENAS, Notary Public.

AN ACT, to enable the St Charles Hotel Company, of New Orleans, to contract on a Loan of Money, and to give proper security therefor.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the St. Charles Hotel Company, of New Orleans, by its Board of Directors, be authorized and empowered to issue negotiable bonds, payable to bearer, in the sum of one thousand, two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, and at such terms of payment as may be decided by said Board.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, *etc.* That the said company be authorized to secure the payment of said bonds, by a mortgage on said Hotel, and a mortgage and hypothecation of all the real Estate belonging to said Company, including the St. Charles Hotel and its appurtenances, and to pledge the furniture of said buildings on such terms and in such manner as may be fixed by resolution of the Directors.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, *etc.* That if such mortgage be inscribed in the office of the Recorder of Mortgages, in the Parish of New Orleans, such inscription shall be deemed and taken to be in proper form and sufficient to preserve the mortgage, and shall which we order at the lowest market prices.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.
may 12 Corner Royal and Conti st.

Liquidation.

THE undersigned, have dissolved the firm of business they have heretofore followed, for the purpose of transacting complaints, and have formed a new firm, with the same stock, comprising a fine assortment of dry goods, at cost price and in lots suitable to the wants of country dealers, and purchasers.

On the 1st of July next, they will remove to their new store, No. 26 Customhouse st, where they will offer for sale, a fine assortment of Grasser & Co, (Mont peher) blankets, and receive goods on consignment.

HTT. OGDEN & CO.
may 12 Magazine st.

Auction Notice.

THE undersigned has removed his office from No. 5 Carondelet street to No. 26 Customhouse street (Bussier Buildings,) between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

may 6 1t J. A. BONNEVAL.

LANDING, and for sale by the undersigned—12 bbls old Bourbon whiskey.

A DELAMARE,
may 10 9 Bienville st.

TOMBACHEAND—10 qrs Imitation Bronze, 18 & 10 do do Martelion, 18 qr, assorted, for sale by

A DELAMARE,
may 10 No 9 Bienville st.

CLARET—50 cases Margaux and St. Estephe, 10 do do Martelion, 18 qr, assorted, for sale by

J. & J. TARIDE,
may 10 21 and 23 Magazine st.

BRITANNIE BUTTER—Received by the ship Mari on from Bordeaux, 800 tin boxes of Bretagne Butter containing 2, 4, and 5 pounds, in excellent condition, for sale by

DUNTZE & IKEN,
may 10 Cor Royal and Conti st.

FRUITS IN JUICE—300 boxes assorted Fruits in Juice, received per ship Marion, from Bordeaux, for sale by

DUNTZ & IKEN,
may 10 Cor Royal and Conti st.

TRUFFLES—300 boxes Truffles in whole, 1-4 & 1-2 boxes received per ship Marion, from Bordeaux, for sale by

DUNTZ & IKEN,
may 10 Cor Royal and Conti st.

FRENCH MUSTARD—20 boxes, received per Marion, from bordeaux, for sale by

may 10 DUNTZE & IKEN, cor Royal and Conti st.

ITALIAN MACCARONI, Vermicelli, 300 boxes very fine brands of Canes, Lucca, Naples, &c. "Chateau Haut Brion, of Larring, 1840 and 1841; Grand Vin Lou Medoc, first Growth, 1841; Chateau Margaux, 1841; Haut Preignac; La Montagne of Larring; Grand Vin Haut Sauterne; Chateau d'Yquem; Vin du Rhin; Burgundy Wine; Champagne Mousseux Heidsieck and Co's Club, highly recommended.

Also, a great deal more made on Preserved Fruits and Meats, Mushrooms, Green Peas, Truffles Pies, Truffles, &c.

He will keep always on hand every thing in the way of Wine, Liquors, Preserves, Confitide, Syrups, &c., at the most reasonable price.

may 13 HENRY VALENTON, 30 St. Louis st.

For Sale on Account of Departure.

THE stock of a Fancy STORE, in the center of the city, Second District, Said store contains a very complete assortment of French Northern and Domestic Goods. The latter are from the best shoe manufacture of New Orleans.

For terms, which are liberal, apply at the shoe store, corner Main and Royal streets

may 12 FERROS BROTHERS.

LANDING ex ship Alma and for sale by the undersigned—50 cases Claret, Lt family use; 25 do ordinary St Estephe do, for sale by

may 10 247 and 249 Royal st, corner Main.

FRENCH MUSTARD—20 boxes, received per ship Marion, from bordeaux, for sale by

may 10 DUNTZE & IKEN, cor Royal and Conti st.

ITALIAN MACCARONI, Vermicelli, 300 boxes very fine brands of Canes, Lucca, Naples, &c. "Chateau Haut Brion, of Larring, 1840 and 1841; Grand Vin Lou Medoc, first Growth, 1841; Chateau Margaux, 1841; Haut Preignac; La Montagne of Larring; Grand Vin Haut Sauterne; Chateau d'Yquem; Vin du Rhin; Burgundy Wine; Champagne Mousseux Heidsieck and Co's Club, highly recommended.

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may 10 247 and 249 Royal st, corner Main.

CHAMPAGNE—35 baskets Champagne, Sumart Pere & Fils, in quarts and pints, for sale by

may 10 EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

BRANDIES—10 qr, 10 qr, and 10 pipe brandy, G. V. Bernard & Co, La Rochelle, 3 4 and 10 qr do do Royal, Rouby & Alinet Bay, landing ex ship Marion, from Bordeaux, for sale by

may 10 EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

ASSORTED FRUITS IN JUICE, Fruit pates—In boxes and half do; Capers in oil, in boxes, half and qr