[illegible]

[illegible] Southern Republican.

[illegible] the Delta of yesterday gives a garbled, condensed, and unjust report of Mr. [illegible] speech at Buffalo. In the course [illegible] shall find room for the speech, [illegible] Mr. Webster has never [illegible] slavery; but he stands by [illegible] of the Constitution. Does the [illegible] Union? Does it ask for favors? [illegible] of the South any yielding of rights? [illegible] the South claims only that the [illegible] of the Constitution shall be carried out.

"Now, gentlemen, permit me to say that I speak of no concessions. If the South wish any concessions from me, they won't get it; not a hair's breadth of it. If they come to my house for it, they will not find it if they do. I contend for nothing. But I say that I will maintain for them, as I will maintain for you, to the utmost of my power, and in the face of all danger, their rights under the Constitution, and your rights under the Constitution. [Cries of "Good, good!" and "Go it!" "And God forsake me and my children," if I ever be found to falter in one or the other." [Tumultuous applause.]

Mr. Webster says that he does not think the Constitution contemplated the acquisition of Foreign Territory, and he concurs in the opinion of Mr. Jefferson, that the acquisition of Louisiana could only have been made by a new clause in the Constitution. For this reason he voted against the annexation of Texas and the Mexican Provinces, and will always vote against extending the slave territory beyond what the old Thirteen States had at the formation of the Union. Mr. Webster thus is opposed to all new territory as unconstitutional. But now that Texas is admitted under certain treaty stipulations, he will carry them out in good faith.

So, too, New Mexico is to decide for itself, the question of slavery. His whole speech is a masterly exposition of the duties of American citizens, to obey the laws of the United States, passed under the Constitution. He examines and defends each of the Compromise measures. He considers a collision by arms, between the Federal Government and any of the States, as the end of the Union.

"I have already stated, gentlemen, what your observation of this must have been. I will only recur to it for a moment, for the purpose of persuading you, as the public men and private men—as good men and patriotic men—that you ought, to the extent of your ability and influence, see to it that such laws are established and maintained, as shall keep you and the South, and the West, and all the country together, as far as it is just and right, and as far as the Constitution demands. I say, that what is demanded of us is, to be up to our constitutional duties—to do for the South what the South have a right to demand."

The question now is, not what course Mr. Webster has pursued in regard to the annexation of foreign territory; but it is, what conduct he recommends, as to the disposition of that territory. In this:

"Gentlemen, I regret extremely that slavery exists in the Southern States, and that Congress has not power to act upon it. But it may be in the dispensation of Providence some remedy may be found for it. But in the meantime, I hold on to the Constitution of the United States, and you need never expect from me, under any circumstances, that I shall falter from it; that I shall be otherwise than frank and decisive. I would not part with my character, as a man of firmness and decision, and honor and principle, for all that the world holds. You will find me true to the North, because all my sympathies are with the North. My affections, my children, my hopes, my every thing, are with the North. But, when I stand up before my country, as one appointed to administer the Constitution of the country, by the blessing of God I will be just." [Great applause.]

We regret that our narrow limits forbid our publication of this speech to-day; which is truly the outpourings of an intellect which takes in the *whole Union.*

The Public Schools of the Second Municipality--Presentation of Plate, etc.

On Saturday last the resignation of Mr. John A. Shaw, as Superintendent of the Public Schools, took effect. This gentleman has occupied this important and responsible office in the Municipality since the organization of the schools. Under his management the school system has been perfected, and if New Orleans can vie with Northern cities in nothing else, we claim at least equality in our public education. It is true, that Mr. Shaw has been aided by the assiduous labors of the School Directors. But he has been the executive *officer, while his suggestions in the Board have* been of great service to that body. His retired habits have prevented an extensive personal acquaintance with the citizens, but he is known in every family circle, through the children who have enjoyed the advantages of the excellent Free Schools. One of the most gratifying proofs of the estimation in which he is held by all parties, is in the conduct of the late Board. It is well known that he wished to resign last year; but he was induced, by the solicitations of that Board, to remain another year. In the unhappy dissensions which occurred during the winter, Mr. Shaw did not hesitate to follow the course dictated by his conscience, though it brought him in contact with Directors who had paid him so high a compliment. With that exception, we believe, nothing occurred during his ten years of arduous duty, to cause the slightest misunderstanding between him and the Board.

It had been the wish of the teachers and pupils, to meet him in the Lyceum Hall, and to have the pleasure of a personal parting from their beloved teacher. The feeble state of his health, unfortunately, prevented this interesting scene. But on Saturday, a deputation of teachers and pupils called on him at his residence to bid him farewell, and to present him with a service of plate, and a beautiful Bible, as a slight token of their affection and respect. The plate consists of a silver cake-basket, presented by the Teachers of the Fisk School; a pitcher, by the Teachers of the Public Schools; a goblet, from the Pupils of the Girls' High School; a cup, from the Girls of the First Department of the Jackson School; and a Bible, from the Boys' High School; the last was presented by Master Raule, in behalf of his schoolmates. Mr. Shaw was too much affected to reply at the time, and his health is so feeble that he has been unable to write an answer to the kind notes accompanying the gifts, which we now publish. It would be indelicate to speak so warmly of this gentleman were he still among us. But he leaves this morning in the Union, probably, never to return. And absence, which forbids an honorable man to speak of his enemy, permits him to speak of his friend. We are sure Mr. Shaw leaves no enemies, while he carries with him the kind wishes of parents and children, who have received the benefits of his labors in the great field of popular education.

Mr. Shaw has presented an address to the Teachers of the Public Schools. It is a plain, practical essay, on the duties of the teacher, and embodies the results of his experience in the difficult task of instruction. We should be glad to see it distributed through the State, and found in every school-house. The defect, in addresses of this kind is, that they are occupied with generalities. They are apt to be very elegant compositions, with but little of practical utility. This, on the contrary, has not the slightest attempt at ornament; but is compactly crowded with important suggestions and hints for the conduct of the teacher. In conclusion, we trust soon to hear of the restoration to health of a gentleman, who has for so many years performed duties so delicate and important to the youth of New Orleans:

NEW ORLEANS, May 31, 1851.

MR. SHAW: *Dear Sir*—In the name of the teachers of the Second Municipality, we address you a few lines, lamenting the illness which deprives us of the happiness of meeting you once more. You may, indeed, believe that we go to this meeting with sorrowful hearts, feeling that we shall no more see one who has been our guide, our counsellor, and our steadfast friend.

Will you receive the accompanying testimonial as a slight mark of our appreciation of the conscientious and upright discharge of the arduous duties pertaining to your station, and the spontaneous outgushing of hearts that will ever treasure the memory of your many virtues.

With much esteem and respect, yours, most truly,

JULIA BARTLETT, and others.

To the Superintendent of Public Schools:

MUNICIPALITY NO. TWO, NEW ORLEANS.

Respected Sir—It is with feelings of inexpressible emotion that we now bid you—farewell! But ere you leave us, glance around and behold the benefits you have conferred on this community—we might say, on the *world.* You have instilled into the minds of the young, that love of wisdom which cannot fail to render them good and enlightened citizens, the ornaments of society and the benefactors of their race. You have watched over the rise and progress of these schools with parental care. You have assisted in the selection of teachers whose kind and gentle manners have won the affections of their scholars, and whose competency to guide the youthful mind in the sunny path of knowledge and virtue, can be testified by all.

When you reflect on all this, then we beg you to imagine, for we cannot find words to express the gratitude which your disinterested kindness has awakened in our hearts. But may we not hope, that when surrounded by the fond ones who are about to greet you in your northern home, you will sometimes recall to mind the scholars and teachers of the Girls' High School.

It is friendship's boon we crave—remembrance. Accept, then, this token, as a slight memento of our affectionate regard and lasting esteem. We regret that our gift is not more worthy of your acceptance, yet, if you will estimate it according to the motives with which we offer it, we will be content, and never, till the pulse of life has ceased to beat, can we forget you, who have been to us a *Father!*

Reminiscences of the Navigation of the Western Rivers.

One of the most interesting tables, by which to realize the rapid growth of the West, is that of the rate of travel. From Niles' Register, for 1811, we copy this paragraph: "Cincinnati, May 22.—Ship News.—Arrived in this place, on Sunday morning, the 26th inst., barge Cincinnati, Beattie, commander, from New Orleans, with a cargo of sugar, hides, logwood, crates, etc. She sailed from New Orleans the 31 of March; arrived at the Falls the 9th of May—68 days; remained at the Falls nine days, and sailed thence on the 17th. This is the first rigged vessel that ever arrived at Cincinnati from below. She is 100 feet keel, 16 feet beam, rigged sloop fashion, and burthen 64 tons. She was warped over the Falls by 18 men in half a day."

In the same work for 1811, we find this the earliest notice of the first steamboat in the West:

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15, 1811.

Arrived at this place on the 25th ult., Mr. Roosevelt's steamboat New Orleans. We are informed she is intended as a packet boat, between Natchez and New Orleans. Her burden is four hundred and five tons, and can accommodate from sixty to eighty cabin and steerage passengers, in a style not inferior to any packet in the Union. She arrived at this place in sixty-four hours' sailing from Pittsburgh. Frequent experiments of her performance have been made against the current, since her arrival, in the presence of a number of respectable gentlemen, who have ascertained, with certainty, she runs thirteen miles in two hours and a half.

This is all we have been able to find in Niles' respecting this boat. Several of the succeeding volumes are occupied with details of the war, and but little space is devoted to the progress of steam navigation. But we have collected them, and meagre as they are, they furnish interesting traces of the rapid improvement.

In the number for December 18, 1813, we find the first notice of a celebrated boat in the West—the Vesuvius. The Italics and exclamations are from the Register. "The steamboat Vesuvius, 140 feet keel, 400 tons burthen, has been launched at Pittsburgh, designed *as a regular trader between the Falls of the Ohio and New Orleans!* Another of like dimensions will soon be off the stocks!" The Vesuvius, which was the crack boat, steamed up stream at the rate of four miles an hour. She made the trip from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati in forty hours!

"The steamboat Vesuvius went from Pittsburgh to Louisville, 267 miles, in sixty-seven hours and twenty-five minutes, equal to ten and a half miles an hour!"

"*Astonishing Passage.*—The steamboat Vesuvius made the following passage from Pittsburgh to New Orleans: From Pittsburgh to Shippingport sixty-seven hours and a half, to Natchez one hundred and twenty-five hours and a half, to New Orleans 33 hours. Total from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, two hundred and twenty-seven hours; a little over nine days."

In August, 1814, a writer, speculating on the advantages of steam, says: "The grand route from Buffalo to New Orleans, a distance of 2744 miles, may be performed in a steamboat, except between Michigan and the Illinois, where there is a small obstruction, which we will remove. The trip down will be made in thirty-two days and eight hours. The ascending voyage will consume nearly forty-six days. I think these calculations will be thought reasonable, on due examination of what is really done by steamboats." At this time the as*cending trip is made in seven days. Slow as the* anticipated rate appears to us, it is only necessary to contrast it with the barge navigation, to appreciate the vast advantage it gave to the West. But we find more laudations. In the Register of July 1, 1815, are these paragraphs:

"BROWNSVILLE, May 3.—By a letter from an officer of the steamboat Enterprise, of this place, we are informed that she was at Natchez on the 24th of March, having subsequent to the 14th of January, made from New Orleans, five trips to the Balize, and one to the rapids of Red River. Her last trip from New Orleans to Natchez, was made in *four days*, a distance of *three hundred and thirteen miles*, against the strong current of the Mississippi, without the aid of sails, her rigging having been previously laid aside. She will make two more voyages between the last mentioned places, and then take her departure homewards.

"The steamboat Enterprise worked up from New Orleans to Bardstown, nearly 1500 miles, in 25 days. It is calculated that the voyage by steamboats from New Orleans to Pittsburgh, about *twenty-three hundred miles*, will be made in 36 days. How do the rivers and canals of the old word dwindle to insignificance compared with this—and what a prospect of *commerce* is held out to the immense regions of the West, by the use of these boats! It is thought that the freight from New Orleans to Louisville, (at the falls of the Ohio,) will soon be reduced to $3 50 per hundred weight."

Now it is 25 cents.

"THE WEST.—Lord Sheffield, who, if I mistake not, is now nicknamed the Earl of Liverpool, declared that the western part of the United States never could become commercial. Let his lordship take a map and trace the course of the rivers from New Orleans to Brownsville, and then read the following from a late newspaper published at the latter, called the Brownsville Telegraph: 'Arrived at this port [*port*, my lord—PORT!] on Monday last, the steamboat Enterprise, Sarrieve, of Bridgeport, from New Orleans, in ballast, having discharged her cargo at Pittsburgh. She is the first steamboat that ever made the voyage to the mouth of the Mississippi and back. She made the voyage from New Orleans to this port in 54 days, 20 days of which were employed in loading and unloading freight at different towns on the Mississippi and Ohio; so that she was only 34 days in active service, in making her voyage, which our readers will remember must be performed against powerful currents, and is upwards of 2200 *miles in length.*

"Last Saturday evening the steam was first tried on the Dispatch, another steamboat, lately built at Bridgeport, and owned as well as the Enterprise, by the 'Monongahela and Ohio Steamboat Company.' We are happy to learn that she is likely to answer the most sanguine expectations of the ingenious Mr. French, the engineer, on whose plan she is constructed. It is expected, when her works are in complete operation, she will pass through the water at the rate of nine miles an hour." [Niles' Register, August, 1815.

The Editor neglected to give credit to the proper paper; but we presume the port is Pittsburgh.

"A steamboat has been very successfully employed in towing large vessels up the Mississippi, to New Orleans, at the rate of two miles an hour against the current and wind. How great an object is accomplished in this; ships from sea may be towed to New Orleans in two or three days, instead of being weeks employed in getting up, as is sometimes the case." [Nov. 4, 1815.

Having commenced the history of the Vesuvius from the launch, we must now record its destruction, which took place in the summer of 1816:

"The great steamboat Vesuvius, with a rich cargo, bound up the Mississippi, has been destroyed by fire off New Orleans. Luckily she was anchored in the river, whereby no other damage was suffered. The people all saved. Property lost estimated at $200,000."

In June, 1818, Niles records the loss of "three steamboats, in five months, in consequence of running afoul of the trunks of great trees, called sawyers. Will not the increased navigation of this mighty stream, soon justify an attempt to clear it of such serious incumbrances, or is it practicable to do it?"

List of Steamboats Trading to New Orleans in 1818.

	tons.		tons.
Vesuvius	400	Wasp	203
Etna	300	Gen. Jackson	142
Oceana	321	Cincinnati	157
Washington	402	Ohio	364
Harriet	154	Louisiana	102
Buffalo	249	Napoleon	203
Kentucky	112	George Madison	128
Chesapeake	172	Franklin	231
Gov. Shelby	196		
Total number of tons			3642

Eagle, lately arrived—Pike, sunk—James Monroe, sunk, now repairing. [Niles' Register, Oct., 1818.

THE WESTERN WATERS.—Since the year 1812, forty steamboats have been built in the western waters—seven have been wrecked, burnt or abandoned, thirty-three are plying from place to place, and twenty-eight more are building. [Niles' Register, April, 1819.

WESTERN NAVIGATION.—The steamboat Jas. Ross lately made a passage from New Orleans to Louisville, about 1500 miles, in fourteen days. What a progress is this against the currents of the rivers of the West—what a field does it present to the speculative mind, disposed to anticipate the future condition of things. [Niles' Register, July, 1819.

We shall be much obliged to any of our readers who will furnish us with accounts of the steamer Orleans and her exploits, or of any of the earlier boats.

EARTHQUAKE AT GAUDALOUPE.—Capt. McLellan, of the ship Sarah and Louisa, arrived here on Saturday from Liverpool, via St. Thomas 21st May, brings intelligence of an earthquake at Gaudaloupe. Capt. McLellan reports that he was informed at St. Thomas, by Mr. Fisher, the American Consul Pointe-a-Petre, that a very severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Gaudaloupe on Saturday morning, the 17th of May. The shock was most severely felt at the south side of the island, where considerable damage was occasioned by it. A great many houses were thrown down, and the plantations all over the island received more or less injury. Capt. McLellan did not learn that any person was killed.

Correspondence of the Charleston News.

KEY WEST, May 22, 1851.—The U. S. steamer Saranac came into port at 10 A. M., to-day, direct from Pensacola; but as yet I have not learned her news, or the names of her officers. She is doubtless on the *qui vive* for the Cuba Expedition, which, rumor says, will organize near the Coast of Florida, and take its final departure thence for *La Liempra fiel Isla de Cuba.*

We indulged the hope that another attempt would be made by the branch of the Coast Survey on duty here, to ascertain the soundings between the Cuba and Florida shores; but the matter has been unavoidably postponed till next fall. The configuration of the ocean's bed is, at this moment, a most interesting question; and we look forward to the results of Lieut. Rodgers' labors to throw some light upon it with much curiosity. He has been for many months engaged, with a party and the steamer Hetzel, in the survey of this harbor and its various channels; and has performed more labor in the same time than probably has ever been done by a similar force. In his late ocean soundings, he got 300 fathoms about twelve miles from the Reef; 700 fathoms about twenty-two miles from the Reef; and a few miles further off, got no bottom with 3000 fathoms of line. At this depth the weight of the column of water displaced by the lead was so great, that all the force of a five-horse-power engine could not move it.

EMERSON ON WEBSTER—*Rhapsody* vs. *Logic.* The Boston Transcript thus humorously takes off Mr. Emerson's stump speeches against Webster:

"Unhappy Mr. Webster! A sayer of sayings has gone out against thee. A man cunning of speech is darting epigrams and aphorisms at thee. Thou art to be laid low by a dainty illustration, and shot with a crystal bullet of mystical poetry. By a mistake of the press, a man was once said to have been found dead with a long word (instead of sword) sticking in his throat. Such is the fate prepared for Mr. Webster; and it becomes him to set his house in order. Indeed, since the seer has spoken, it is a great piece of presumption in him to be alive at all."

A QUEER SUIT.—The Waukesha Democrat gives the particulars of a suit brought by a physician of that place against two persons, who took possession of a human body under the process of anatomical preparation. An inquest was held, and the remains were committed to the grave. The plaintiff brought an action against the inquest for damages; and in the prosecution of the suit, there appearing no evidence that the plaintiff was unlawfully possessed of the subject, that the defendants acted under due authority, and the Court deciding that a human skeleton prepared for anatomical purposes possessed value, and should be regarded as property, the jury, upon the evidence before them, returned a verdict of fifty dollars damages for the plaintiff. From the evidence offered, it appears that a body is worth $10, and a perfect skeleton $50.

PENNSYLVANIA EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The correspondence between the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop Potter, relative to celebrating the approaching 150 Anniversary of the British Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, has been approved, and the Bishop requested to prepare a form of prayer, to be offered in the churches on the 22d June.

During his Annual Address, the Bishop stated that during the year he had preached 180 times; administered the Lord's Supper on 22 occasions; confirmed on 94 occasions 844 persons; consecrated 9 churches, and laid the corner stone of 5 churches.

IMPORTANT QUESTION SETTLED.—For a long time past a large portion of the people of Cincinnati have been engaged in a conflict of doubt as to the effect that the introduction of the three cent coin there would have on the price of glasses of liquor and cigars. There was a six cent party and a three cent party. The appearance of the coin ended all cavil. The three cent party were largely triumphant. The three cent pieces are now circulating largely in Cincinnati, so is the liquor. In this regard, the three cent pieces are a curse to the poor. No good without attendant evil.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—The Vicksburg Whig of Thursday last says: "The river has been rising at the rate of about twelve inches every twenty-four hours, for several days past. The rise is from the Missouri, Upper Mississippi and Illinois, and a slight rise in the Ohio. From the amount of drift wood in the river, we think the Arkansas also must be rising."

Died:

At his residence, No. 31 Enghien street, Brother EDWARD NEUTH, late W. C. T. of Ocean Temple of Honor No. 2, and P. W. P. of Liberal Division No. 17.

☞ His friends and the members of Ocean Temple of Honor No. 2, and the Order in general, as well as the Order of the Sons of Temperance, are invited to attend his funeral to-day, June 2, at 4 o'clock, at his residence, No. 31 Enghien street, Third Municipality. P. A. WOODS,

W. R. Ocean Temple of Honor No. 2.

GREGORY'S

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS,

OFFICE, No. 23 *CAMP STREET.*

PARCEL BAG per steamer CHEROKEE, will close on *THURSDAY*, 12th inst., at 7 P. M.

je2 E. B. HIGGINS, Agent.

THE co-partnership previously existing under the style of CHARLES A. TOWNSEND & CO., in New Orleans and New York, will hereafter be conducted under the name of TOWNSEND, TOMPKINS & CO.

je2 6ts

TOWNSEND, TOMPKINS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 4 Magazine street. je2

MR. J. B. ISNARDON holds my power of attorney, since the 14th day of May, 1851, as per act passed before A. Chispella, Notary Public.

je2 3t BERNARD TURPIN.

LOST—A Gold Watch Seal, with a red cornelian stone set in it, with the owner's name on it. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. je2 2t

Beaumont's Patent Starch Polish,

FOR giving a beautiful gloss to Linens, Muslins, Cambrics, Collars, Shirt Bosoms, and all kinds of prints; its use prevents the Iron from adhering to the Linen, and Dust from sticking; it contains nothing injurious to clothes in any respect. The ladies have long since felt the necessity of such an article, and in this their expectation will be fully realized, as no competition is feared after an impartial trial.

.... ALSO ....

BEAUMONT'S FRENCH LIQUID BLUEING, for giving that blue tint to Linen, which destroys the yellow tinge they would otherwise retain after washing.

N. B.—One cake will do thirty dozen of clothes, and no family should be without it. Sold by

je2 1f J. HUFTY, No. 10 Camp st.

LUNCH

AT THE SHADES.

THIS DAY, June 2, at half-past 10 o'clock—Vegetable Soup, Roast Beef, Roast Pig Smoked Mutton, Chicken Pie, Stewed Chicken, Stewed Mutton and Potatoes, Beef Hash, Baked Redfish, Baked Pork and Beans, Liver and Onions, Cold Meats, Vegetables, etc.

☞ Fine Apple Julips, Champagne Punch, etc. je2

Bathe and be Healthy!

THE greatest improvement of the age, direct from the Worlds' Fair, expressly for ROLLINS' BATHS, No. 25 Canal street. A perfumed Satchel, composed of aromatic substances, thrown into a bath of pure water, transforms it immediately into a white foaming odorous bath of extraordinary medical virtues, removing all spots, blotches, redness, efflorescence, and itching from the skin, and causes it to become white and flexible. This safe and natural composition must not be mistaken for the vinegar and acids that heat and dry the skin. You have also the advantage of coming out of the Bath with your body impregnated with a delicious oriental perfume. je2 1t

EXTRA FLOUR—100 barrels St. Louis Extra Flour in store.

je2 FERD. KENNETT & CO. 93 Magazine st.

New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad Convention.

ST. LANDRY DELEGATION.

☞ At a meeting of the St. Landry delegation to the Railroad Convention, held on board the steamer Ophelia, on the 31st of May, 1851, it was

Resolved, That an Executive Committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to confer with the respective delegations elected from the different Parishes to this Convention, and as often thereafter as they shall deem necessary; and report the result of their conferences to the St. Landry delegation, at their daily meetings, and that said Committee be composed of twelve members.

Resolved, That said Committee shall, immediately on arriving in the city, procure, if possible, a room sufficiently large for the St. Landry delegation, at their private meetings, free from interruption or intrusion.

The following named gentlemen are appointed members of the Executive Committee, according to the foregoing resolutions, viz: E. H. Martin, Thos. C. Anderson, Cyp. Dupré, Evariste DeClifton, John J. Gardiner, Jas. Alkensand, Benj. R. Rogers, H. L. Garland, E. S. Scott, John E. King, H. Mosey and R. Taylor.

The following is a list of the names of the St. Landry delegation:

Judge J. H. Overton, Chairman.	Charles N. Salor,	Robert Taylor,
Edmond H. Martin,	N. G. Whittington,	James Clark,
Parish H. Overton,	Louis Chambers,	Louis Hollier,
Augustus M. Perrault,	J. J. Hensinger,	Evariste DeClifton,
James Alkensand,	John Thimmesmen,	Cyprien Dupré,
Andrew Meynier,	Benj. R. Gantt,	Joseph Gibbs,
Charles Thompson,	Benjamin R. Rogers,	F. Pavemen,
B. A. Martell,	George W. Addison,	H. Milburn,
Capt. O. Hinckley,	Jesse Hutchings,	Dr. F. Burr,
John J. Gardiner,	John Mitchell,	John Cooke,
Louis Lastrapes,	Harrison Rogers,	H. F. Whittington,
Samuel G. M. Pearson,	Robert Haley,	John Garvin,
A. R. Hawkins,	Felix A. King,	Wm. M. Prescott,
Murdock McIntire,	John Cochran,	Wm. Mouton,
Thos. S. Hardy,	Dr. James Kay,	Capt. J. Johnston,
Warren Meguiley,	J. D. Israel,	Sib. Dallie,
Michael Moussaud,	E. J. Smith,	John Davis,
John E. King,	Henry L. Garland,	Robert Watson,
John G. Pratt,	Louis V. Chachere,	Uiger Roy,
Albert Demarest,	E. J. Bignon,	Leonie Neraz,
Joseph D. Gardiner,	Edward Dupuis,	Raphael Richard,
Silas Harris,	S. J. Berry,	Joseph Richard,
Pinney D. Hardy,	F. Brookhaidt,	Simon Marks,
Dr. E. B. Scott,	Jonathan L. Morris	John Cartledge,
Robert Bengeseal,	John S. Edwards,	Louis Miller,
Victor Lastrapes,	Dr. H. P. Taylor,	J. Fitzgerald,
Joseph Daigle Ils,	J. Bacon,	M. W. Harwell,
Anthony Christman,	Alfred Bacon,	H. Mosey.
Daniel Sheuble,	Thomas C. Anderson,	Nathaniel Offutt,
Emerand Landry,	Edmond Mallernay,	W. C. Neal.
	John Morow,	

J. H. OVERTON, Chairman of St. Landry Delegation.

Attest: ANDRE MEYNIER, Secretary.

☞ New Orleans papers please copy. je2

Going North.

☞ Our friends are requested to call and leave their Measure with us for the supply of *FALL and WINTER CLOTHING.*

Persons visiting the North this season can have their Clothing ready for them upon their arrival in New York, by leaving their Measure with us, and every article shall be made in the latest style of workmanship, and if not satisfactory, not to be taken.

One of our partners will soon leave for New York, and will pay his personal attention to all orders intrusted to him.

Our friends visiting New York will find our house 112 Fulton street.

m9 1m 2dp MONTROSS & STILWELL.

PASS CHRISTIAN HOTEL.

☞ This well known establishment re-opens this day for the reception of visitors. During the spring alterations have been made in the gentlemen's department, which cannot fail to give satisfaction. Attached to the premises are bathing houses, bowling alleys, billiard room, pistol gallery and stables.

—RATES OF BOARD—

By the day $2 00
By the week, for transient visitors 12 50
By the month or season, at such rates as may be agreed on, predicated upon the number of rooms required, and length of time occupied, and at as low a price as any house on the Coast.

It is the determination of the undersigned to maintain the reputation of this house in all its departments, and no exertions will be spared to give satisfaction to its numerous patrons.

The mail boats Oregon, California, Florida, St. Charles and Mobile, to and from Mobile, stop at the Pass daily, as advertised.

Attached to the Hotel is an Academy, under the superintendence of R. H. McNair, Esq., of New Orleans.

The services of three resident Physicians, of well known reputation, can be obtained at all times.

R. H MONTGOMERY, Manager.

☞ Letters and newspapers left at the offices of R. Geddes, Esq., Bank Place, and Mills Judson, Esq., corner of Canal and Camp streets, are forwarded daily.

Pass Christian, May 31, 1851. je2 1tl 3lp1m

Fancy and Variety Store,

No. 4 Chartres, and 10 Camp streets.

JOSEPH HUFTY would respectfully call the attention of strangers and others, especially ladies, to his splendid assortment of

SHELL COMBS, BRUSHES

and TOILET ARTICLES,

recently received, and now offered for sale at exceedingly low prices. His stock of Combs are the most beautiful to be found in the market, embracing the latest fashion; the whole being exquisitely and beautifully finished.

ALSO—A fine assortment of FEATHER DUSTERS, LIFE PRESERVERS, TOOTH BRUSHES, etc., for sale low.

☞ Country merchants and the trade supplied on liberal terms. JOSEPH HUFTY,

je2 3dp No. 4 Chartres, and 10 Camp streets.

Preserve your Life.

☞ Life insured on more reasonable terms, and more effectually than by Life Insurance Offices, by one of

Hufty's Life Preservers:

For sale cheap at No. 4 *CHARTRES*, and 10 *CAMP STREETS.* je2 3dp

Medical Notice.

☞ DR. DODSON has returned to the city, and will attend as usual to the general practice of Medicine and Surgery, and especially the treatment of Piles, Fistula, Diseases of the Bladder, Strictures, etc.

His newly invented and improved Instruments for the retention and radical cure of Hernia, are adapted to every variety of Rupture, and when worn third, are worn with ease and comfort. The blocks do not imbrue perspiration and become offensive; the springs are prepared to resist its corrosive effects, and the covers may be removed and washed at pleasure.

☞ Office, No. 13 St. Charles street. je2 2tdp1tW*

DOLBEAR'S Writing & Book-keeping Academy, 56 Canal st.

Established in 1832.

☞ Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call. Lessons from 6 to 10 A. M. and from 3 to 9 P. M. Apartments accordingly fitted up, and open the whole year. Several thousand citizens have attended this establishment in the past eighteen years. New pupils received daily. GOLD PENS for sale.

je2 2t* RUFUS DOLBEAR, 56 Canal street.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

☞ COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MR. J. S. CHARLES, by the Acting and Visiting Members of the Louisiana Historical Association.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 3, 1851, will be performed the Comedy entitled

THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.

And the Musical Farce entitled

TURNPIKE GATE.

Characters by the gentlemen amateurs, assisted by Mr. Charles, Miss M. Dotez, Mrs. Franklin, etc.

And a Musical Terpsichorean Divertisement.

☞ NOTICE—*Alteration of Time*—Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at half past 7.

☞ *Price of Admission*—Dress circle, and second tier, and Parquette, $1 00....Seats, third tier, for colored persons only, 50 cents....Gallery, 25 cents.

☞ Box office will be open every day, from 10 until 2 o'clock, and from 4 till 6, when places may be taken. je2

Swiss Muslins.

200 pieces of fine quality, at $2 50 per piece of 12 yds.
350 pieces of extra fine, at $3 00 per piece of 12 yds.

☞ At SIMPSON'S,

my31 3t 2dp 50 CANAL STREET.

Valuable School Books.

Published by A. S. BARNES & CO., New York; and for sale at the

N. O. Stationers' Warehouse, 14 Camp st.

DAVIES' SYSTEM OF MATHEMATICS.

Elementary Course.
Davies' Primary Table Book.
Davies' First Lessons in Arithmetic.
Davies' School Arithmetic.
Key to Davies' School Arithmetic.
Davies' Grammar of Arithmetic.
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Key to Davies' University Arithmetic.
Davies' Elementary Algebra.
Key to Davies' Element'y Algebra.

Advanced Course.
Davies' Bourdon's Algebra.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Davies' Elements of Surveying.
Davies' Analytical Geometry.
Davies' Differential and Integral Calculus.
Davies' Descriptive Geometry.
Davies' Shades, Shadows, etc.
Davies' Logic of Mathematics.

CHAMBERS' EDUCATIONAL COURSE.
Chambers' Treasury of Knowledge.
Chambers' Natural Philosophy.
Chambers' Elements of Zoology
Hamilton's Elements Physiology.
Page's Elements of Geology.
Rold and Hahn's Chemistry and Electricity.
Clark's Elements of Drawing.

Fulton and Eastman's Chirographic Charts.
Key to Fulton and Eastman's Charts.
Fulton and Eastman's Writing Books.
Fulton and Eastman's Book-Keeping.

.... Also ....

☞ An extensive assortment of other

Standard School Books and Miscellaneous Works,

In every Department of LITERATURE, SCIENCE and ART. Together with every article of

STATIONERY, in general use.

☞ Liberal terms will be made to Teachers who desire Books for examination and introduction, by

J. B. STEEL,

je2 1t2dp 1tW 14 Camp street.

A MANUAL

Of the Regular and Irregular Verbs

OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE,

With the corresponding significations IN ENGLISH, including FRENCH EXERCISES, with the ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS, on the Regular and Irregular Verbs.

By LOUIS DUFAU,

Professor of French, History and Literature.

For sale by J. B. STEEL,

je2 3t* 14 Camp street.

Notarial Notice.

THE undersigned most respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has this day formed an association with Jacob Soria, Esq., a Notary Public of this city, for the purpose of transacting the NOTARIAL BUSINESS in all its various branches, at No. 40 CAMP STREET, in this city, the whole and sole management of which will be under the charge of the undersigned. Having had an experience of fifteen years in said business, he hopes to receive from his former patrons a continuance of their support.

The undersigned is also Commissioner for the States of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi, where all Deeds, etc., of every nature and description, appertaining to those particular States, will be correctly drawn up and executed.

Claims of every description against the Government of the United States will be punctually attended to, he having an efficient agent in Washington City for that purpose.

je2 3m B. I. RICARDO.

BARELLI & CO., No. 61 Common street, offer the following articles in store to close sundry consignments:

COGNAC BRANDIES, different marks.
MADEIRA, PORT, SHERRY, and CLARET Wines, in wood and glass.
ESSENCES of BERGAMOT, LEMON, ORANGE, ROSE, etc.
DROP MANNA, CRUDE SALTPETRE, etc.
CAROLINA COWPEAS, LENTILS, HORSE BEANS, etc., etc.
WALNUTS and SHELLED ALMONDS.
A case of superfine Men and Boys' LEGHORN HATS.
MARBLE SLABS and TILES, of all sizes. je2

University of Louisiana.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT, May 29, 1851.

☞ The Annual Examination of this Department will commence on MONDAY EVENING, June 2, at 5 o'clock.

Monday Evening ..... Classics.
Tuesday Evening ..... French.
Wednesday Evening ..... Mathematics.

And the distribution of Prizes.

je2 C. W. SEARS, Principal.

Louisiana Hose Company.

☞ The officers and members of this Company are requested to attend the regular monthly meeting at the engine house, on MONDAY, at half-past 7 o'clock, P. M., sharp order.

je2 L. N. HARRS, Secretary.

Red Rover Fire Co. No. 16.

☞ The officers and members of this company are hereby notified to attend the regular monthly meeting, to be held on MONDAY EVENING, June 2, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested....By order.

je2 R. BACHMANN, Secretary.

Washington Fire Co. No. 20.

☞ The officers and members of this Company will please attend regular monthly meeting, on MONDAY EVENING, June 2, at 8 o'clock.

my31 H. J. LEOVY, Secretary.

Protection Hose Fire Company.

☞ Attend regular monthly meeting, on MONDAY EVENING, June 2, at 8 o'clock....Punctual attendance is requested. By order,

my31 JOS. F. RUSHA, Secretary.

Jackson Rifles, Attention!

☞ Attend regular monthly meeting, at the New Armory on Carondelet street, on TUESDAY next, June 3, at half-past 7 o'clock, P. M....By order,

je2 W. SALOMON, Secretary.

George Washington Lodge No. 65.

☞ The members of the Lodge are requested to attend a stated meeting, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 3, at half-past 7 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, corner of Barrone and Perdido streets. Members are requested to be punctual, and visiting brethren are fraternally invited....By order,

je2 F. A. DENTZEL, Secretary.

Opelousas, Attakapas and New Orleans Railroad.

☞ In order to facilitate the operations of the Committee of Arrangements, Delegates from the country parishes, on their arrival in New Orleans, are requested to notify to the undersigned their respective addresses while in the city; and those of the Delegates appointed for the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, who have not yet acknowledged the receipt of the Circular dated the 20th inst., are particularly requested to do so without further delay.

Delegates and others are informed that copies of the Report published in connection with the above line of Railroad, are ready for distribution. JOHN BURNS, Secretary,

Office of Harnden's Southern Express, 61 Camp street.

my31 1w5

Opelousas, Attakapas and NewOrleans Railroad.

NOTICE TO DELEGATES.

☞ At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements, held at the office of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, on the evening of the 31st of May, it was

Resolved, That the delegates appointed from the country parishes, and from the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, be and are hereby requested to attend the first meeting of the Convention, at half-past six o'clock on the evening of the FOURTH OF JUNE, at the LYCEUM HALL, opposite Lafayette Square.

JOHN BURNS, Secretary.

je2

REMARKABLE CURE.—Dr. Fryer, the celebrated Indian Doctor, has the credit of achieving some remarkable cures. We were shown the other day a slave belonging to the Old Levee Steam Cotton Press, Third Municipality, who, we were informed, had been cured of consumption, or rather disease of the liver and lungs, with fever of the bowels.