Amusements.—This Evening.

PLACIDE'S THEATRE.—The Broken Sword—The Pet—The Stranger.

Auction Sales—This Day.

J. H. WEYBUTT will sell, at 11 o'clock, at Commercial Exchange, St. Charles street—Furniture.

S. of T.—Meetings This Evening.

BARNEY DEVINE No. 8, at Crystal Fount Hall, No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at 8 o'clock.

Daughters of Temperance.

OLIVE BRANCH UNION No. 1, at Gold Hope Chapel, Algiers, at half-past 8 o'clock.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 30.

See First and Fourth Pages.

Plagiarism.—The St. Louis Union, some days since, very coolly appropriates the article prepared by us, on the history of steam navigation in the West, simply saying: "We have to-day met with a number of extracts from Miles's Register, etc." The Crescent is not mentioned, and the Union seems have omitted the credit intentionally. Now, as we had spent a day, by Shrewsbury clock, in finding and arranging the extracts, we ought at least to be credited for the labor. The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the Union credit for our work. Our article contained a historical mistake, but our honest neighbor steals blunders and all. Niles copied from some paper to which he forgot to give credit the following line:

"*The West.*—Lord Sheffield, who, if I mistake not, is now nicknamed *Lord Liverpool.*"

It escaped us at the moment, but Lord Liverpool was Mr. Jenkinson, Lord Sheffield was Mr. Holroyd, the biographer of Gibbon.

Loss of the Steamer Globe.—By the arrival yesterday of the schooner Alderman, we learn from Capt. Collings, from Brazos St. Jago, that the steamship Globe, Capt. Thompson, hence for Brazos, in attempting to cross the bar at that place on the 16th inst., struck on the bar and became a total wreck. A part of her cargo was saved in a damaged condition; all hands saved.

Another Sign.—The Columbia Republican boasts that some merchant tailor in that town is enlarging his store; and out of this wonderful fact the editor spins a regular separate State action article. Will he inform us whether R. C. Anderson & Co. import their clothing from NewYork, or whether they employ the Columbia girls to make it up!

The Parthenon.—This is the title of a magnificent national work, in which is to be preserved characteristic papers from the living authors of America. The typography and wood cuts are in the highest style of art, and the book will be a monument of American mind and American art. The work will consist of twelve numbers, and when completed, will undoubtedly be the finest specimen of book making which has emanated from the American press. The first number contains a tale from Cooper, and poems from Mrs. Sigourney, Augustine Duganne and W. R. Wallace. We think the selection of the last two authors ill advised, and their themes inappropriate. In a work like this, American subjects should be selected. We do not want a poem on the trials of the Scottish covenanters, nor on Mahomet. Neither have these authors such high rank as to justify their occupation of such a conspicuous place. We trust that such a mistake will not be repeated, but that from the eminent authors the selections will be made of national topics.

DeBow's Review, for July, has already been received. The literary department of this work is of no advantage to it. We not look for otto of roses in a fishmonger's stall. We do not wish sentiment and statistics, love, stanzas, and prices current, in the same volume. The review of Tupper is a stupid ill-natured criticism—if it even deserves that name. The statistical department, however, amply redeems the failure of the literary. Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, which is the model for DeBow's, indulges in no such articles. It furnishes a more or interesting matter for every number, connected with the actual business of the world. The Southern Quarterly is the proper place for all mere literary papers. We must not omit honorable mention of Dr. Kilpatric's extremely interesting and valuable description of the Parish of Concordia.

The schooner P. M. Sears, Captain Graham, arrived yesterday from Minatitlan, brought a part of the surveying expedition of the Tehuantepec route.

Horticulture.—We are indebted to Mr. Gay, the florist, 153 St. Charles street, for beautiful varieties of a Gloxinia, with large, rich, purple bell-shaped flowers, which continue to blossom for several weeks.

We are authorized to state that the Treasurer of the Branch Mint is prepared to pay gold deposites up to No. 1147 inclusive.

The United States Mail steamship Pacific sailed from New York, for Liverpool, on the 21st, with one hundred and seventy-five passengers and $931,000 dollars in specie.

To Capt. Timoleon Holmes, of the fine steamer Dr. Batey, we were indebted, early last evening, for a copy of the Concordia Intelligencer of the previous day.

We are indebted to the steamer Empire for Louisville and Memphis papers.

NEW GOODS.—Mr. R. Brown, of the New York Store, 168 Poydras street, has just returned from New York, with a rich selection of new and fresh Summer Goods, which he is selling at very cheap rates. See his advertisement.

LUNCH.—Go to the "Shades" to-day, for Lunch.

Adjournment of the Virginia Convention.—Members of the Virginia Convention are of the opinion that their labors will be brought to a close by the fifteenth of next month.

Southern Congress.—In some Congressional districts in South Carolina they are nominating candidates to the proposed Southern Congress.

The President left the seat of Government on Saturday, 21st inst., on an excursion of a few days to Old Point Comfort.

The enormous floating bridge or barge, of 400 feet in length, at Rouse's Point, New York, is almost completed. The Champlain Journal says it is an astonishing affair.

The Vicksburg Whig, Concordia Intelligencer and Natchez Courier, all of late dates, represent the river rising at their respective points of observation.

Masonic.—The brethren of the "Friends of Harmony Lodge," represented by a deputation consisting of Brothers Williams, Geraghty and Solomon, accompanied by Brother J. M. C. Brady, visited most of the Lodges of the city yesterday, with the view of an interchange of fraternal feeling, and drawing still closer the masonic bands of good will and brotherly love. Their reception by the brethren of Lodge 44, "Foyer Maconnique," will be long remembered by them with pleasure. The W. M., in a neat and appropriate speech, welcomed the deputation, a welcome which was as warmly responded to by Brother Harry Williams, who was the orator of the occasion. "Perfect Union, No. 1"—"Perseverance, No. 4"—"Alpha, No. 72"—"Hiram, No. 70"—"Mount Moriah, No. 59," and "Louisiana, No. 102," were all visited in due course, and an interchange of the same friendly feeling on the part of the several lodges visited, and the deputation was the consequent result. "Quitman, No. 76"—"Warren, No. 67"—"Marion, No. 68"—"Orleans, No. 76"—"Louisiana, No. 102," and "George Washington, No. 65," were not in session, but that did not prevent the deputation paying a friendly visit to their respective lodges. In "Concord, No. 3," one of the last lodges visted, a warm welcome was extended the deputation by Brother W. M. Wilkinson, who is about to be more publicly known as candidate for the office of city Coroner at the next election. Take it as an experimental trip, the idea having first originated with one of the oldest patriarchs of masonry in this city (Brother Holland) the result was, as anticipated, as social and friendly in its character as it was, and must be, harmonizing in its results. "So mote it be."

The Indian Tribes of Louisiana.

When this country was discovered by the Europeans, it was occupied by a large Indian population, divided into numerous tribes. The mildness of the climate, the fertility of the soil, and the abundance of game, were the chief inducements for settlement by the Aborigines. The missionaries who descended the Mississippi; the Spanish knights who, under De Soto, made so disastrous a journey, and the French adventurers who, under La Salle, first penetrated the great valley from the mouth, all found it peopled by powerful tribes; but they soon diminished in strength. Contact with the white race was fatal to the Indian. Civilization and barbarism are antagonistic—they cannot exist together—one must give way. The power of the Indians was broken, and their sceptre had passed away before the transfer of Louisiana to the United States. Mr. Jefferson took measures to preserve memorials of a race, which his philosophic mind taught him were bound now to disappear. Under his instructions, reports were drawn up by competent persons of the actual condition of the Indians. Dr. John Sibley was charged with the preparation of the report on the Indian tribes inhabiting what now constitutes Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana. This gentleman was the first Indian agent for the Territory of Orleans. He resided at Natchitoches at that time, a flourishing and important point. He was a gentleman of liberal education and extensive attainments. At that time the office was one of great responsibility. He occupied it for many years. He died only a few years ago at Natchitoches, at an advanced age. With him perished much of the traditionary history of Louisiana. His report was submitted to Congress by Mr. Jefferson, and is incorporated in the State papers. We have published it to-day as an interesting historical record, rarely met with. Not a tribe now remains within the limits of Louisiana. The Caddoes sold their lands in 1835. If we are not mistaken, they are the only tribe within Louisiana who ever ceded their possession to the United States.

The French and Spaniards never recognized the Indian title, but the Governor secured to each village a mile square. The rest of the land was liable to be occupied by white settlers. In this manner the hunting grounds were encroached upon, until the sites of the villages ceased to be valuable and were sold by the Indians. The earlier volumes of the Reports of Louisiana contain many opinions in which the laws and policy of Spain are reviewed and commented upon with much partiality. The last suit we have known which involved the Indian title, was one brought in Avoyelles, a few years since, to eject the miserable remnant of the Tunicas from a scanty tract of the timber lands which skirt that beautiful prairie. A compromise was effected, and they retain a few acres. The person who had purchased from the Government the land, waiting quietly for the death of the last one.

A few Indians still remain in different sections of the State; but no where is there the organization of a tribe. They are miserable degenerate creatures, who hunt enough to supply them with ammunition and whisky. In the Fall they come in and pick cotton, a work which requires only patience, without hard labor. Such has been the fate of a populous and powerful race.

Gen. Patterson.—The rumor put in circulation in regard to this gentleman, is utterly false. We were shown, yesterday, a telegraphic dispatch from Gen. Patterson, in these words:

"The report is false. Prosecute the author.
June 28—half-past eight o'clock. ROB. PATTERSON.

Gen. Houston.—The Augusta (Maine) Age, and the Newburyport (Mass.) Union, have come out in favor of Gen. Sam. Houston for the Presidency, on the ground that they believe he would "unite the democracy, North and South, East and West, more thoroughly than any other candidate."

The Webb and Willis affair was again before the Superior Court of New York on the 19th inst., and after considerable discussion by the counsel on both sides, Gen. Webb authorized Mr. Ketchum to say that he would seal up the letters under oath, and send them to Mrs. Coddington, to be destroyed by her, upon the production of a stipulation by Mr. Willis that he would not institute a suit for damages against him. Thus the case remained on that day.

Agitation for Railroad Companies.—The Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, at their recent session, passed a law to give better remedies to persons injured by railroad accidents. Heretofore all actions brought for injuries to the person abated by the death of the party injured, and in case of death either before or after the suit, no right of action survived to the representatives of the party injured. By the new law, in case of the death of the plaintiff in any such suit, his personal representatives may be substituted to prosecute the action, and when death has been caused by unlawful violence or negligence, and no suit has been brought by the party suffering the injuries which cause death, the widow, or other personal representative, is authorized to maintain an action and recover damages.

The Flood in the West.—On the 23d, the water opposite St. Louis was at a stand, with a fair prospect of its early recession. The water, then, was five feet two and a half inches below the highest mark of 1844, and five and a half inches below the highest point attained by the present flood. Telegraphic dispatches had been received from St. Joseph and other points on the Missouri, representing that river as falling. From other upper rivers, the intelligence was equally favorable. Hopes of a general fall all the way down are now entertained with some degree of confidence. The damage and disaster and ruin caused by this flood, great as they are already known to have been, are not yet told. Some buildings in St. Louis have begun to show already the effects of the flood, while sickness is much to be dreaded with the falling of the waters and the hot suns of July.

Indian Treaties in California.—On the 19th inst., the California Indian Commissioner reported to the Indian Bureau that they concluded with the Sujante, Cocounon, Potoyante, Apangasse, Aplache, and Analache tribes of California Indians on the 19th March last. The Indians ceded all their lands and consented to be located on four townships between Mercedo and Tomolimnee rivers. They bind themselves to refrain from acts of hostility or aggression against our citizens, and to live in friendship with all. The Indian tribes removed to their new home next day, under the superintendence of Commissioner McKee.

Minnesota.—By a letter dated St. Paul, June 9, we learn that Gen. Ramsey had reached home. Speaking of territory, he says, "The population of St. Paul is about 2500; that of St. Anthony about 1200; of the territory about about 10,000. Living, as in all frontier places, is high, compared with the standard prevailing in the older States of the West."

Important to Planters.—A gentleman in Alabama has invented a machine, which he has had in successful operation for two months, and which he alleges will plant and cultivate cotton with about *one-fourth* the usual labor to a man and horse, and which does the work much neater and better than the usual way.

It lays off the rows, two at a time, the ridges being made in the usual way. The machine then opens the drill, drops the seed, and covers the same in two drills at the same operation, doing the work of seven or eight hands and four horses. It then harrows and scrapes both sides of two drills, and then chops out at the rate of two drills at a time. It then bars the same, and cultivates, entirely breaking and stirring the ground the width of two rows at a time, superseding nearly all the necessity of scraping and hoeing through the season, etc.

The machine is worked with one horse, and only one person is necessary to manage it—and is very simple in its construction.

Cholera at Independence, Mo.—We regret to learn that the cholera has been raging with much malignity at this important trading point. Accounts of the plague there, which we hope are extravagant, have been put forth. It is said that ten citizens died within one day and night.

The President of the United States is to lay the corner-stone of the addition to the Capitol on the 4th of July. An address on the occasion will be delivered by the Secretary of State.

A large number of distinguished citizens from all parts of the Union will be present to witness this important ceremony. What a theme for Mr. Webster is here!

Steamer Countess Sunk.—A fast, commodious, and fancy packet boat, the Countess, running between Memphis and points on the Arkansas and White rivers—a great favorite in that trade, is thus mourned by the Memphis Eagle:

She left Memphis on Sunday, the 22d inst., and the next day, while passing through the narrow chute of Island 66, met the Magnolia coming up under full headway. Turning aside to give way to the Magnolia, she was thrown by the waves of that mammoth steamer upon some logs and drift wood, which caused her immediately to sink. It is supposed that her hull is broken, and that she will be a total loss. No blame, we learn, attaches to the Magnolia, which was going so fast, and was out of sight so quick, that no one on board noticed the accident. The news was brought up by the Indiana.

The New Wharf Boat at Natchez.—The river trade of the City of the Bluffs has usually provided business enough for two good wharf-boats. For some time past, there has been one wharf-boat only there, the other having been sunk and not replaced. This must cause great inconvenience and confusion in business when several boats land at or near the same time, and submit the steamers and their passengers to extra peril of accident. We are glad to see that another wharf-boat—a magnificent one—our old favorite, the Bulletin, has been placed at the Natchez landing, and is prepared to receive freight, collect, advance, and do all the legitimate business of a wharf-boat—keeping a constant supply of corn, flour, hams, etc. Messrs. York & Cochran are the proprietors of this new wharf-boat.

Mr. A. L. Wilson, proprietor of the other wharf-boat at Natchez, is acquainted with every man who has ever trod a steamboat deck or pulled a flat-boat oar on the Mississippi. York & Cochran are popular. Competitors, go ahead!

Union Nominations in Mississippi.—The Natchez Courier of the 27th gives the Union nominations recommended by the committee of delegates in Adams county, for the State Convention and the Legislature. They are judicious and will be formidable. For the State Convention, John T. McMurran, James H. Veazie. For the House of Representatives, Chas. L. Dubuisson, for the city; Thomas Grafton, for the county.

These nomination will assuredly be ratified at the next Union meeting in Natchez. The candidates are wholly unexceptionable in personal qualifications and character.

The death of Wade Allen, one of the oldest and best citizens of Montgomery, Ala., saddened that city on Saturday, the 21st inst. Mr. Allen was a native of Edgefield, S. C., and left that place to settle in Montgomery, Ala., thirty years ago. Honesty, industry, frugality and system in business had enabled him to amass an ample fortune. He was about sixty years of age.

The rescue trial of Robert Morris, the colored lawyer, it was ascertained, could not be finished by the last day of the term of U. S. District Court in Boston; the jurors were, therefore, disbanded, and the trial postponed till the next term, which was to have commenced on Tuesday last.

Spirits equal in strength and quality to the best Holland Gin, have lately been manufactured in Scotland from turnips.

The steamship North America, which was advertised to leave New York for Galway on Tuesday, 17th inst., did not go, she having been sold the day of her departure. Com. Vanderbilt purchased her for $300,000, and she was to leave in a few days for the Pacific, to be placed on the Nicaragua route, and run between Realjo and San Francisco. She had a number of passengers engaged, among whom much dissatisfaction was expressed at the new turn of affairs.

An Indian Newspaper, in the English language, is about to be established in New York city by Mr. Copway, the Ojibway Chief, or Ka-ge-ga-gah-bowh, as he is called in his native tongue. It is designed for the perusal of both the people of the United States and the Indian tribes, and without litigating before the public the question of the wrongs which may have been suffered by the aborigines, to give both races a better idea of each other—to inspire the Indian with confidence in the intentions of the American government, and to give the American people just views of the character of the Indian, his rights and his claims upon the sympathy and philantrophy of his white brethren. A part of the contents will be devoted to Indian history and tradition, and accounts of the customs, habits and manners of the aboriginal tribes. It is to be entirely independent of sects and parties.

The Virginia Convention, by a vote of forty-nine to forty-seven, has decided that the Judges of the Court of Appeals shall be elected by the people.

The cholera is reported to have appeared in a number of places on the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Crops in the Creek Nations.—The Fort Smith Smith (Ark.) Herald of the 20th learns from a gentleman, who lives in the Creek Nation, that the crops in that Nation are very promising, and that the Creeks are anticipating a rich harvest. The fact is, the Creeks can't be beat in the world in raising corn and upland rice.

The Cost of the Glass Palace.—The cheapness of this enormous structure is really wonderful. It is stated to have cost but one half penny the cubic foot. Any common barn, or Irish hut, would cost as much. The magnificent Crystal Palace is now open to the admiration of the world, and thousands from every land are viewing its wonders.

Canadian Lumber.—There is a warm discussion going on in Canada in regard to the propriety of taxing saw logs taken from Canada to the States. The object is to favor the mill owners, by compelling American lumber dealers to manufacture the article there.

Full Grown Sharks.—A couple of sharks were harpooned on the 23d inst., opposite the Southern wharf at Charleston, S. C. One of them measured 11 feet 6 inches in length, and 6 feet 9 inches in girth. The other was about 9 feet 6 inches long.

Prodigious Draught of Fishes.—We learn from the Norfolk Herald, that one hundred and fifty rock fish, averaging fifty pounds each, were taken out on Cape Charles Beach, lately, at a single haul.

Deceased.—The widow of the late Chancellor Kent died on Thursday, 19th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Isaac S. Hone, in Orange, New Jersey. She was eighty-three years of age.

An Internal Improvement Toast.—The following toast was given at Queenston, Upper Canada. The author goes in for internal improvements with his gloves off:

"*Dam* your canals, *blast* your furnaces, *sink* your coal pits, *down* with your railroads, and *over* with your suspension bridges."

The paper from which we copy this says that it was given *after* dinner. We should think so—*some time after.*

By the Steamship Niagara.

LIVERPOOL, June 6, 1851.

Brown, Shipley & Co's Circular.—We have had a good business in cotton throughout the week, and though the quantity offering has been fully equal to the demand, with occasional forced sales at lower prices, still the general tone of the market has been healthy and the quotations of last week are repeated for the middling and better descriptions, whilst inferior and red cotton has been almost unsaleable: Fair Orleans 6¼; fair Mobile 5¾; fair Uplands 5¾; middling 5¼ to 5¼ and 5; inferior and good ordinary 3¾ to 4¼d. The sales for the week reach 45,230 bales, speculators taking 4,630 and exporters 5,730 bales. The stock of cotton in this port is estimated at 648,000 bales, of which 465,000 are American, against a total stock of 548,000 bales at this period last year, of which 369,000 were American. In Manchester there has been a good business in yarns and goods at slightly improved rates. There has been rather more doing in our corn market at the full prices of last week. Western Canal Flour 18s to 18s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore 20s; Canada and Ohio 19s 6d per bbl. Wheat 5s 9d to 5s 11d for white, and 5s 3d to 5s 6d per 70 lbs for red. Indian corn 33s for white, 30s 6d for yellow, and 29s per qr for mixed. Meal 15s per bbl. Yours respectfully,

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, June 7—1 o'clock P. M.

Cotton.—Dear Sir: This morning confidence is again shaken by the announcement of another failure in the cotton trade, (an importer,) and as long as these misfortunes hang over the market it makes any advance or even the maintenance of present rates very uncertain. There is a good general inquiry, and the sales of the day may sum up to 6 to 7000 bales including 1 to 2000 speculative or export. The Manchester report continues favorable. A confirmation of declining receipts is anxiously looked for. I am truly yours,

JAMES M'HENRY.

From the West Indies.—We have files of Kingston (Jamaica) papers to the 13th inst. The Public Advertiser says that several persons have been attacked with cholera, in consequence of having eaten land crabs. The County Union says the disease was very bad at Maggotty Morgan Bridge and the neighborhood in Westmoreland—but a short distance from Savannah-la-Mar.

The Trelawny announces the continued prevalence of the disease in the Green Island district. It is also announced as raging most violently at Sandy Bay, Dias's, Ginger Hill and Glasgow. The military at the Up-Park Camp in St. Andrews is also suffering severely.

The ship Brandon arrived at Rio Bueno on the 8th of June, having on board two hundred and fifty-nine Africans. These were immediately landed, and selections were made by the attorneys and owners of properties in the interior of the parish. Numbers varying from fifteen to twenty-five were allotted to Stone Henge, Hyde, Freeman's Hall, Hyde Hall, Vale Royal, Colebis and Stettin estates; and on the following day the remaining seventy-three were taken to Falmouth port, in the schooner Dove, and distributed between Hague, Dundee, Hampstead, Tilston and Golden Grove.

"These Africans," the Post states, "are from the depot at Sierra Leone, and were captured from a French slaver. They are young and healthy, and will in a short time be, no doubt, of effective service to the agricultural interest, which suffered severely during the late epidemic."

It must be understood that these negroes are not held as slaves, but are merely apprenticed for one year, after which they are at liberty to go where they please. Some of the Jamaica journals express a desire that the bondage of these unfortunate captives might be extended for a longer term, but we hope the British Government will see that good faith is kept with them, as well as with the Coolies, whose return to their native country has not yet been effected.

From Honduras.—From Captain Robinson, of schooner G. B. Matthews, we have the Belize Honduras Watchman of the 7th inst. There was no news. The columns of the Watchman show a commendable interest felt in internal improvements, good roads, a good supply of wholesome water, and a pure stream of justice in the halls of law and legislation. The last they seem determined to have.

Strike for Higher Wages.—We learn from *El Clamar Publico*, that three thousand women in Madrid, who are engaged in the manufacture of segars, have struck for higher wages. They formed quite an army of insurgents, and threw up barricades to impede the municipal guard, who were sent to bring them to order. Finally they were compelled to return to their labor, not without complaining bitterly, however, of the great reduction of wages. The most skillful used to receive eight reals per day, but two and a half reals is the utmost they can make under the new arrangements.

Mexican Boundary.—Letters have been received in Washington from Paso del Norte, under date of the 14th April, stating that Lieut. A. W. Whipple, Acting Chief Astronomer of the American Commission, has determined the initial point on the Rio Grande where the southern boundary of New Mexico strikes that river, in latitude 32 deg. 22 min. north, being the latitude agreed on by the joint commission. This parallel of latitude was deduced from four hundred and thirty-four astronomical observations on eleven stars. On the 3d of April, Lieut. Whipple met M. Salazart, the Chief Astronomer of the Mexican Commission, who had also determined the point. They then agreed to incorporate their observations, and, by giving equal weight to each, to recommend to the joint commission the result as the point to be adopted. The joint commission had agreed to meet at the initial point, as above determined, on the 21st April, to ratify the decision of the astronomers, and to lay the corner-stone of the monument which was to be placed thereon.

The Quartermaster, Commissary, and Medical Departments had moved to the "Copper Mines," accompanied by all persons connected with the commission not on duty near the Rio Grande.

As soon as the initial point should have been marked, the operations of the commission would be west of the Rio Grande; all its members would then be beyond the Rio Grande, except those stationed at the Astronomical Observatory near El Paso.

No train or messenger had arrived there from [illegible] December [illegible] were without advices from the Atlantic States since the 11th October. The mail, via St. Louis and Santa Fe, had just arrived, but no dispatches were received. [illegible] (Nat. Intel.

The New York Legislature have passed the bil authorizing the Mayor and authorities of the city of New York to purchase and lay out the magnificent park which has been projected in the upper part of the metropolis, between the North and East Rivers. A bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment was also reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

In the Senate, on the 20th, a memorial from New York city, in relation to the bonding of emigrant passengers, was referred to the Committee on Commerce. The Canal Enlargement Bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. The first eleven sections of the bill were debated and agreed to. The thirteenth section was amended, so as to provide that in no case shall the State be liable for the redemption of the revenue certificates, except out of the surplus canal revenues.

The Crops in Florida.—The Floridian and Journal of the 21st inst. says:

There has been a good deal of rain, but we hear of some sections where none has yet fallen. It is to be hoped that the corn crops, which were in a bad and precarious state, will be improved by such weather, and that even yet our country will make a full supply. The cotton, we hear, is rather spotted. In some places, though a little backward, it is doing well; while in others, the prospect is gloomy. There are some large plantations with hundreds of acres not yet up—the grasshopper having cut down the early planting, so as to render entire re-planting necessary. On the whole, our planters are much discouraged by the present showing of their fields.

No Sugar from Texas.—A writer in the State Gazette, in speaking of the prospects for a sugar crop in the lower part of the State, says:

"Since the first of January last, I have visited all the sugar plantations in the low country, and you will be surprised to learn that planters with 300 acres in cane, in many instances will not make seed for another crop."

Died:

On Sunday morning, 29th inst., at half past 11 o'clock, with cholera, Mr. CLARK JAMES TIBBETS, a native of Brookfield, New Hampshire, aged 44 years.

☞ His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral from his late residence, on Sixth street, between Apollo and Bouchee streets.

☞ New York papers please copy.

Sunday morning, June 29, of cholera infantum, IZETT, only son of Izett and Maria Robertson, aged two years and six months.

A Card.

☞ The officers and members of PERSEVERANCE FIRE CO. No. 13 return their very grateful thanks to D. R. CARROLL, Esq. for the very bountiful supply of refreshments furnished them at the Fire on Felicity Road, on SUNDAY MORNING last.—By order

GEO. W. HUBBELL, Secretary.

Screwmen's Benevolent Association.

☞ Pursuant to a resolution of the 23d inst., the Association will meet at the hall on the morning of the FOURTH, at half past 6 o'clock. Punctual attendance is expected, as the Procession will move at 7 o'clock, promptly.

PROGRAMME:
President, in a carriage.
Music.
Banner and Bearers.
Vice-Presidents.
Secretary and Treasurer.
Members, two and two.
The Ministers Ship will be placed in the centre of the line.

LINE OF MARCH.

From the Hall up Tchoupitoulas street to the Dull's Head, down the Levee to St. Joseph street, down St. Joseph to Camp, down Camp to Jackson Square, round the Square by St. Ann street to the Levee, down the Levee to the Lower Press, down Fordbrand to Chartres, up Chartres to Esplanade, up Esplanade to the Seamen's Church, where the Rev. Chas. Whitall will deliver an address, he having in the kindest manner volunteered his valuable services for the occasion.

The SCRIWMEN will re-form, after the Oration, and proceed under the further direction of the Chief Marshal.

☞ The members are requested to attend the meeting on WEDNESDAY next, en masse.—By order of the President.

EDWARD A. F. MITCHELL, Secretary.

New Publications.

From the Press of H. BALLIERE, London.

☞ Just Received at the

N. O. Stationers' Warehouse, 60 Camp st.

ANATOMY FOR ARTISTS. By Dr. J. Fau, (with 20 drawings from Nature.)

VESTIGES OF CIVILIZATION; or, The Æiology of History, etc. In 1 vol.

THE PLANETARY SYSTEM: Its Order and Physical Structure. By J. P. Nichol, LL. D.

☞ For sale by J. B. STEEL,
j30 1t&1p 1tW 60 Camp street.

J. B. STEEL

☞ HAS REMOVED HIS
Book, Printing, Binding & Stationery Establishment
From No. 14 to 60 Camp street. j30 1t 1W

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. He was discharged on the 22d March, after being confined to his bed for many months. The negro appeared perfectly restored. We also saw, at the same time, a negro who had been cured of a severe cancer by Dr. Fryer. [Editors Louisiana Star Republican, Lafayette, May 28, 1851.

my30 d&Wtf

J. C. Morgan's

LITERARY DEPOT, Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office.

The New Books, received This Week:

THE LIVES OF THE CHIEF JUSTICES OF ENGLAND. By John Lord Campbell, LL.D.
LETTERS ON ANIMAL MAGNETISM. By Wm. Gregory, M. D., F. R. S. E.
VESTIGES OF CIVILIZATION; or, The Æiology of History—Religious, Ecclesiastical, Political and Philosophical.
ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY. By Thomas Graham, F. R. S.
YEAST: A Problem. By the autnor of "Alton Locke."
THE PLANETARY SYSTEM: Its Order and Physical Structure. By J. P. Nichol, LL. D.
VOYAGES TO VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD. By George Coggeshall.
THE HISTORY OF CLEOPATRA. By Jacob Abbot.
DICTIONARY OF SACRED QUOTATIONS. By the Rev. H. H. Ward.
INTERMARRIAGE; or, Beauty, Health and Intellect. By Alexander Walker.
A GENERAL HISTORY OF THE SABBATARIAN CHURCHES. By Mrs. Tamar Davis.
KALTSCHMIDT'S LATIN DICTIONARY.
THE FRUIT, FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDEN. By Patrick Neill.
THE MILLER and MILLWRIGHT'S ASSISTANT.
THE MOULDER AND FOUNDER'S GUIDE.
THE TURNER'S COMPANION.
OATIS'S NE PLUS ULTRA INTEREST TABLES, 6 and 7 per cent.

Novels.

RENA; or, The Snow Bird: A Tale of Real Life. By Caroline Lee Hentz, author of "Linda," etc.
CALET FIELD: A Tale of the Puritans.
EASTBURY: A Tale. By Anna H. Drury.
THE DENNINGS AND THEIR BEAUX. By Miss Leslie.
THE ROUE; or, The Hazards of Women. Attributed to Sir E. L. Bulwer.
THE HISTORY OF PENDENNIS. Fresh supply.
THE YANKEE AMONGST THE MERMAIDS, and other Waggeries and Vagaries. By W. E. Burton, Comedian.

Magazines and Serials.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for June.
KNICKERBOCKER, for June.
MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, for June.
GODEY, GRAHAM AND SARTAIN, for July.
No. 14, FIELD BOOK OF THE REVOLUTION.
No. 7, LONDON LABOR AND LONDON POOR.
No. 31, DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING, etc. etc.

j30 2t 2tp 1tW

To the Ladies.

☞ Just Received at

SIMPSON'S, No. 50 Canal Street,

PER STEAMSHIP UNION,
A few more of the celebrated
CACTUS SKIRTS.
Also, many other articles that will be sold at reduced prices. 2t 2tp

168 New York Store, Poydras st. 168

RICH, FRESH AND SCARCE SUMMER GOODS.—The subscriber has returned from the North, where he has been making extensive purchases for his store. He expects, in a few days, to offer to his customers the best assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods that can be offered in the city at this season of the year. The following articles, received by the steamers Georgia and Union, will be found worthy of note:

DRESS GOODS.—Rich printed Jaconets, five colors, at 12 cents; printed Linens, at 12 cents—selling in Canal street at 25 cents; Wool Bareges, chain striped, at 25 cents; Bareges de Laines, 30 cents; etc. etc.

STRAW GOODS.—Cap-crown Bonnets, rich styles; Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, all kinds, at less than wholesale prices.

RIBBONS.—A magnificent assortment. Bonnet Ribbons of every shade and style; wide Waist Ribbons, all colors; Belt Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, etc. etc.

CRIMPED RIBBONS.—For Dress Trimming—a splendid assortment, of every color.

SILK FRINGES.—All the new styles, for Berths Capes and Dresses, silk colors.

HAIR LACES.—A full supply, all colors and widths.

LACES and EMBROIDERIES.—Silk Mantilla Lace, two yards wide; Embroidered Bands, Infants' Lace, Wash Blond Lace; Swiss, Jconnet and Linen Edgings and Insertings; Thread Edgings and Insertings, etc. etc.

BOBBINET NETTING.—Rose color and white, three yards wide—best quality.

CRAPES and CRAPE VEILS.—Straw, pink, rose, maize, blue, white and black colors.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS.—Steel and Regalia Trimmings—a fresh supply.

PARASOLS.—Silk Parasols, 75 cents and upwards; Umbrellas, 50 cents and upwards.

R. BROWN, 168 Poydras street.

j30 2tw 1tsp

TO LET—A Bath House just completed at Prospertville, Lake Pontchartrain. Apply immediately at the office of the Mexican Gulf Railroad, 44 Customhouse street. j30 3t*

THE BLOOMERS IN NEW ORLEANS! To the very flush of excitement about the BLOOMER COSTUME, and, when curiosity is on tip-toe, day after day, to see some lady pioneering in the Bloomer dress through our streets, I have just received an ASSORTMENT OF BLOOMER HATS, for Gentlemen, so perfectly unexceptionable in point of taste, so superior in point of comfort to the old styles, that they are truly named "THE BLOOMER." Address, correspondent, variety, and you are the new Ladies' costume, so far as light, ease, elegance of fashion and economy are concerned.

C. D. BUNCE, 18 Royal street,
j30 2t next the Post-office.

LUNCH AT THE SHADES.

THIS DAY, June 30, at half-past 10 o'clock.—Vegetable Soup, Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Lamb, Baked Sheepfish, Chicken Pie, Mutton Pie, Stewed Mutton and Potatoes, Liver and Onions, Beef Hash, Corned Beef and Cabbage, Stewed Chicken, Mashed Potatoes, etc. etc.

☞ Patches, Fine Apple Julaps, Coblers, etc.

To the Ladies.

☞ Mrs. SHERMAN, thankful for past favors and liberal patronage in her line of business, is happy to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from No. 56 Royalet to 198 St. Charles street, where she is now prepared to receive and fit Ladies and Children with the following articles, to wit:

Sherman's Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters, Dr. Banning's Body Braces, Dr. Crane's Shoulder and Spinal Braces, Mrs. Betts' Supporters, Dr. Thompson's Supporters, etc. etc.

☞ Hours of attendance, in the morning, from 9 A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M.; and in the evening, from 4 till 8 P. M.

☞ Females will be in attendance to assist and wait upon ladies.
ap19 3dp ow1

The Gentlemen

WHO HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR MY NEW STOCK OF

Fine Linen and York Mill Shirts,

Are respectfully informed that a full supply has just been received, per steamships Georgia and Union, and ships Creole and Atlantic, consisting of every variety of style, quality and size, from an excellent Y. M. Shirt at $1 50 to the finest embroidered Linen at $10 each.

☞ By same arrivals, a new assortment of UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS and HOSIERY, of light and cool silk materials for the Summer; superb Summer CRAVATS, Stocks and Cambric Stocks; Thread GLOVES; a few choice Summer COATS and VESTS; and the new Patent Alpaca UMBRELLAS, etc. etc. etc.

The department for ORDERED SHIRTS is now in full operation. Gentlemen having their measures taken can have their own choice of Patterns, etc., at the STORE PRICES.

C. LEIGHTON,
First Premium Shirt and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,
No. 5 Royal street, New Orleans,
Manufactory, No. 16 Park Row, New York. j25 2dp 6tsu1

Death from Hernia

Shall no longer annoy our Family Circles.

☞ Further evidence of the use of

DR. SHERMAN'S
Patent Truss and Rupture Wash.

"ARKANSAS, May 3, 1851.

"*Mr. Sherman*—DEAR SIR: The Truss you fitted on my son last winter, (I think it was in January,) has done better than I expected it would. As far as we can judge from questioning the boy, the rupture is cured. Dr. Greenwood looked at him to-day, and thinks there is no use in his wearing the Truss any longer, but thinks it would be best for him to have another bottle of the Wash, to make the cure permanent.

"Will you be so kind as to write and inform me what I had better do. You took down a description of his case in your book; by referring to it, you may remember all the circumstances, and be able to advise me what course to pursue.

"I remain yours, etc, HENRY T. SMITH."

TO ALL RUPTURED!

☞ The boy John alluded to in the following letter, was ruptured, according to Mr. Coleman's account, in 1840, by a fall from a horse. The first two years he paid little attention to it; consequently, it became large and painful, and a Truss was resorted to as a means of relief. Not much benefit was derived from it, as it let the rupture down when exercising. He was then considered unfit for hard labor, and became almost useless. Mr. Coleman called in, said he had read my advertisement, and called in to see if I could do anything for a boy who had been badly ruptured for ten years. I inquired the particulars of the case; he gave them. I replied I thought I could; if he would bring the boy, I would examine him and tell him what could be done. He brought the boy. I appl