Auction Sales—This Day.

Wm. P. Scarr will sell, at half-past 10 o'clock, at No. 82 Magazine street, A1 1 o'clock, at 32 Royal street, Stock and Fixtures of a Restaurant.

J. M. Wattmore will sell, at 11 o'clock, at Commercial Exchange, 51 Chartres street—Furniture.

S. of T....Meetings This Evening.

Harmony Division No. 6, at Orphan Fount Hall, No. 222 Tchoupitoulas street, at 8 o'clock.

Daughters of Temperance.

Olive Branch Union No. 3, at Good Templar Chapel, Algiers, at half-past 7 o'clock.

The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 7.

See First and Fourth Pages.

Congressional Candidate.

☞ The friends of I. N. MARKS offer his name to the Whig Convention as the Representative of the Second Congressional District.

The News from California.

Although this arrival communicates no startling intelligence, it has in it much to interest all who have a wish for the prosperity of California. The city of San Francisco has arisen with a giant struggle from its ruins, and we have given full accounts of the views and enterprises of the people in their efforts to restore their city and themselves.

The Pennsylvania Convention and other subjects are necessarily postponed.

Havana.—We have files up to the 3d instant, inclusive. They contain nothing of interest.

Mexico.—The Congress have not only ordered the departure of the American Engineers from Tehuantepec, but have ordered the establishment of four Military Colonies on the Isthmus. Without professing to know much about Mexican politics it may be well assumed that this proceeds from the hostility to the United States of the North. The man at the head of affairs must see that sooner or later their country must be absorbed by their powerful and aggressive neighbors. The construction of a Railroad across the Isthmus will doubtless serve to hasten events. As for the United States, we need the speediest communication with the Pacific States; and if Mexico will not yield it for a fair consideration we shall be compelled to help ourselves. There is no use in mincing matters. The diplomatic correspondence between a powerful and a weak nation is only a new phase of the fable of the wolf and the lamb. The better plan will be for the United States to claim it as necessary for the preservation of its Western possessions, and end at once a tedious and vexatious diplomacy.

Plagiarism.—The Delta supposes we were duped, as it was, a few weeks since, by having palmed off on us, as original, Dr. Drake's poem.

"On the wings of the wind that standard fluttered, so aptly described in Drake's poem—published in yesterday's Crescent as original—commencing:

"When Freedom, from her mountain height,
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set the stars of glory there."

Wonder if the Songs of Solomon won't next be palmed off as original on our unsuspicious neighbor!"

Our answer is, that there was no attempt to impose on us or our readers. The lines were sent, with a polite note, requesting their insertion, as the best on the subject, within the knowledge of our correspondent. The note should have preceded the poem, but want of room excluded his preface. There is but little attempt at deception, when the name of a well-known American poet, who has been dead thirty years, is given as the author, and the poem itself is one familiar to every reader.

The Fourth.—The evening papers of Saturday, and the morning papers of yesterday, have already chronicled the various celebrations of the day. We must, however, say a word or two of these fetes. That of the boys of the House of Refuge, and of the Catholic Female Orphan Asylum. This is the first time that any thing of the kind was attempted by the boys. It was a highly interesting scene, and gave encouragement to the philanthropic ladies and gentlemen who have, for so many years, struggled to maintain this institution. One great cause of moral improvement springs from the conscionsness that others are interested in our fate. These poor, homeless boys are beginning to learn that they are objects of solicitude and interest to others, and this is effecting wonders for them. The exhibition of the Orphan girls was a most brilliant affair. The hall was crowded at an early hour, and the recitations, songs and music, were all which could be desired. There was, however, too much of a good thing, and at the next exhibition, we advise the curtailment of the exercises.

Mr. Mayer's execution on the violin fully justified all we had said before. The "Tremolo," that most difficult piece, was executed in the style of an artist, who is a master of his instrument.

LAFAYETTE, July 5, 1851.

Eds. Crescent—Perceiving that you have voluntarily devoted two articles to the subject of certain samples of sand which I submitted to Doctor Hort, of the Mint, for the purpose of having it assayed, and which, by his certificate annexed, he pronounces to contain one per cent. of silver, though you speak for him as if he had been imposed upon by my mixing said sand with silver particles.

Now, sir, I deny your accusation or assumption; my character for honesty and fair dealing has hitherto stood unimpeached, and I feel at being made out a rogue, simply to screen an ignorant and inefficient assayer. He is to blame, and alone to blame. He charged the usual fee and was paid for it, and gave his certificate that the sand contained one per cent. of native silver. Other chemists, in fact every one, gratuitously examined and pronounced the samples (same as Doctor Hort had, and which be returned) to be altogether free from any metal. My yard will be open to the inspection of the curious, should they wish to see whether Doctor Hort or a "cannie Scotchman" can best tell the truth. THOMAS BAIRD,

St. Mary street, corner of Jersey street, Lafayette.

ASSAYER'S OFFICE, New Orleans, June 23, 1851.

I certify that I have carefully analyzed and assayed the sand said to have been dug from a well in Lafayette, and that the result is as follows:

No. 1—The lightest colored sand gives about 1 per cent. of silver.

No. 2—The darker falls a little short of 1 per cent.; it is between six and seven-tenths of one per cent.; about twenty ounces of silver, worth $25.

WM. P. HORT, Assayer.

For the above, I have received $5. WM. P. H.

☞ Returning Californians will find it to their interest to call on Bunce, 18 Royal street. We refer them to his advertisements in another column.

See the Lunch bill at the Shades this morning.

Acknowledgments to steamer Fanny Smith for Louisville papers of June 28th.

To steamer Ohio for Louisville papers of June 27th.

Peaches.—We are indebted to Mr. Baum for a basket of delicious peaches. Mr. Nichols is his agent on Camp street.

ALBANY, June 27.

Railroad Accident.—An accident occurred about half-past six o'clock this morning on the Hudson River Railroad, near Greenbank.

A car loaded with wood, and containing nine men, was upset. Five of the men were hurt, some of them very seriously. Another had his thigh bruised and his back broken.

Waters in the Upper Rivers.—Altogether, on the 30th ult., there had been a fall of 21 inches, but the Upper Mississippi and other rivers were rising, and a farther rise was expected, and more damage not improbable.

The Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad commenced its regular business on the 26th ult. Thirty-two miles were finished, and all was going on prosperously.

Later from Hayti.—An arrival at Boston on the 26th ult. from Cape Haytien, brings advices to the 13th ult. The report of a battle having taken place between the Haytiens and Dominicans is without foundation. By the recent proclamation, each party is bound to give two months notice before resorting to arms.

The Flood in the Upper Rivers.—The water opposite St. Louis was receding on the 27th. The upper Mississippi and Illinois had been declining for some days, and if no immediate rise came out of the Missouri, a rapid subsidence of the waters was expected.

The Congressional "Hunt."

Calls have been published in all of the Municipality papers, *except the Crescent*, for Whig District Meetings. There are two prominent candidates before the whig party—the Crescent has warmly advocated the interest of the one; the Bulletin and Delta have devoted columns of praise to the other, and said as little of our favorite as possible. The omission to insert the call in the Crescent is only additional proof (if wanting) that these meetings have been got up by Col. T. G. Hunt and his family. Delicacy should have prompted these persons to consult Mr. Marks and his friends, as to the time and manner of submitting their respective claims to the decision of their party. *But delicacy is a word not to be found in the Hunt vocabulary.* The cards are signed by many of the friends of Mr. Marks, without reflection, who now regret the act as premature, and *many names are there without authority.* We discover the names of several prominent *democrats* who are friends of the Hunts; they certainly find themselves in strange company. This is not the first time the Hunts have pressed democrats into their service for nomination purposes. The game was played last year. We know one staunch whig who attended a meeting in the First District to vote for the Hunt ticket, but found so many democrats voting, brought up by the Colonel, that he retired in disgust.

We know that for the last week Colonel Hunt and Randell Hunt, if not others of his family, have been busy soliciting votes. The Colonel, himself, has visited every hole and cranny in the Municipality making personal appeals. Now, an office of honor and distinction, like this, should be forfeited by such a course. This conduct, of itself, ought to be the bar to success. When a man has lived twenty years in a community, he establishes a character which fixes his position. The necessity of these *humiliating personal appeals* ought to teach the man his weakness. A popularity worked up at this late hour, is as worthless as a death-bed repentance.

We propose to examine the claims of Colonel Hunt. For twenty years he has been a practicing lawer in this city. We look in vain through the Reports for evidence of his legal learning and talents. What he may have done in the lower Courts, in former years, we do not know; but for the last four years he has argued no cause in the District Courts. His practice, small at the best, is confined to the petty cases which occur in the *Recorder's Court.* Professional eminence there is not one of his claims.

As a politician, he has not spent money for his party; nor has he been on any of the committees which, after all, do the hard work of a campaign. As to his speeches, they are easily reported. His last was made at the Shades (last year) when the Hunt ticket prevailed. He was called up, and made a short speech, of quite sufficient length, however, to show the family traits. He thanked the meeting for the honor they had done him, but said that they had done no more than their duty; that by voting for him they had shown their attachment to the Union!!! Ridiculous and incredible as this may appear, we appeal to the recollections of those who were present at that remarkable meeting. In the canvass of 1849, when he was a candidate for the Senate, he made one short school-boy speech, at Congo Square, in defence of General Taylor's administration of our foreign relations. In 1848 he did not appear at all. In 1846, at the St. Louis Ball-room, he made that speech, which alone, of all the Hunt rhetoric, is destined to immortality—preserved by the sense of the ludicrous. It was at the breaking out of the Mexican war: the crowd were in a high excitement—cries for Hunt! Hunt!! rang through the room. The Colonel responded to the call; but was "*greeted*" with emphatic hisses. He managed, however, to make himself heard:

"Gentlemen, I know I am not *the* Hunt you have called for. It is my brother, Randell, you desire to hear; he who has been justly called the orator of Louisiana. He is at this moment engaged, and as soon as he arrives, I will yield to him the floor. [In a few minutes brother Randell made his appearance.] Ah! [exclaimed the Colonel] here comes the Patrick Henry of the South," etc.

We have examined the files of the Tropic, for 1844, and find no trace of the Colonel. His campaigns are always before nominations—not in the "big wars" where men struggle for the triumph of their principles. His friends claim for him that he has written more for the whig party than any man in the city. We call for the proof. Whatever he has written must have been "writ in water," as all trace of his labor is lost.

He has been before the people repeatedly for office, and, with one exception, has always been defeated. The exception, to which we refer, was his election (last summer) to the Lower House. Dissensions in the democratic party led to apathy on their part, and the whigs carried the day by default. This is the meat on which our Colonel, "hath fed till he hath grown so great." This is the insane root which has intoxicated his brain. For years striving to gain a seat in the State capitol, he no sooner had effected this object, than at once his ambition took a bolder flight, and nothing will do him but Washington. The funniest part of it is, that he was elected only to fill a vacancy, after the regular session of the Legislature, and never took his seat.

We have thus endeavored to sift his claims to the high office he seeks. If in the process there is nothing left, it is not our fault—the pure ore is not in the sediment. We deprecate the election of this man as a public misfortune. New Orleans ought to be represented by a man of talent, energy, and high position in his profession—whatever that may be. Col. Hunt possesses neither of these essential qualities; and if, by premature meetings, pledged tickets, and other expedients of trading politicians, he can effect his nomination, we believe the *people* will reject him at the polls.

We call the attention of our readers to the communication in to-day's Crescent.

Just as we were closing this article the following Hunt (printed) ticket was put in our hands. It speaks for itself:

Third Representative District.

Delegates:....BENNETT BISCOE,
JOHN CONWAY,
JAMES M. FORGAY,
EDWARD BOULIGNY,
J. M. WISDOM,
JAMES S. HALL,
J. A. BEAR,
H. J. RANNEY,
L. C. DILLARD,
*RANDELL HUNT,**
J. A. ROBERTS,
F. DOWNER.

The meeting at the Shades Coffee-house, Perdido street, near St. Charles, at half-past seven o'clock, P. M., on Monday, 7th July.

* "Brother Randell."

Political Movements in Alabama.—The annexed items are editorial in the Huntsville (Ala.) Southern Advocate. There are lots of splendid men, and a "considerable few" of queer politicians in Alabama:

Judge Gideon B. Frierson, of Tuscaloosa, is a candidate for Congress in that district. In an able letter, he avows himself a democrat of the "old pannel," from Jackson down to Cass. He approves the course of our Senators in Cong ess in regard to the Compromise. He sustains the Compromise as a whole, or in his own language, finds "no good cause for breaking up the Union on account of the Compromise." He is no secessionist, and believes it a dangerous doctrine, violative of the Constitution, and revolutionary in its character. Judge F. is, what we would call, a consistent Jackson Democrat.

Col. John Erwin, of Greene, is also a candidate in this District. He takes queer ground, characteristically inconsistent; bitterly denounces the Compromise—opposes disunion, and "is opposed to the doctrine of secession," and approves of Inge's course in the last Congess. He is a fire-eating submissionist!

Fudge!—The Charleston Mercury, speaking of Colonel Terry's recent disunion letter, says, it "cannot but have great influence with the people of Alabama." How this world is humbugged!

Judge William Russell Smith, of Fayette, a strong Union and Compromise democrat, is a candidate for Congress in the Tuscaloosa district.

The Tuscaloosa Observer has hoisted the names of James Buchanan for President, and William R. King for Vice President.

Colonel W. H. Garret, of Cherokee, is a candidate for Congress in the Talladega district. He is a democrat of the old Jackson school. In his speeches, he takes strong ground for the Union, and gives the fire-eaters scissors!

The Court Martial on Col. Talbott is in session day by day, and progressing slowly.

Situation of the State Treasury during the Quarter ending June 30, 1851.

Balance in the Treasury on the 31st of March last	$148,020 96
Amount received in April, 1851	73,630 16
	$221,651 12
Deduct expenditures during same month	11,795 83
Balance on the 30th of April	$189,855 29
Said balance, as follows:	
General Fund	$79,917 17
Mill Tax Fund	41,907 59
Poll Tax Fund	4,816 68
Internal Improvement Fund	16,069 08
Road and Levee Fund	2,115 98
Balance in the Treasury on the 30th of April	$192,855 29
Amount received in May, 1851	63,594 16
	$256,149 45
Deduct expenditures during same month	64,194 83
Balance on the 31st of May	$191,955 00
Said balance, as follows:	
General Fund	$89,144 88
Mill Tax Fund	62,314 59
Poll Tax Fund	5,015 84
Internal Improvement Fund	13,353 87
Road and Levee Fund	2,115 98
Balance in the Treasury May 31, 1851	$191,955 00
Amount received in June, 1851	46,346 19
	$238,301 19
Deduct expenditures during same month	97,199 27
Balance June 30, 1851	$141,096 92
Said balance is as follows:	
General Fund	$46,279 02
Mill Tax Fund	76,093 73
Poll Tax Fund	3,641 05
Internal Improvement Fund	16,967 41
Road and Levee Fund	2,115 98
Balance in the Treasury June 30, 1851	$141,096 92

GEO. C. MCWHORTER, State Treasurer.

The Literature of our Country Safe.

Halls of Legislation are frequently funny places. Legislative whims are the most fanciful of all creations, and the authoritative opinions of men, clothed with a little brief legislative tenure of power and office, when these opinions are given to show the effect of "a little learning," have a perfectly *rampant* influence on the risibles of cool, sensible men.

In the New York Senate, on the 27th ult., Mr. Cross reported favorably a bill authorizing Webster's Quarto Dictionary to be purchased by the Secretary of State, to be placed in every school district in the State.

Whereupon arose the learned discussion, copied below, which we hope may be handed down to all time, as a part of the history of our literature, and the mighty labors of a Senate to pluck out its poisonous weeds.

Mr. Beekman opposed the bill, contending, that, as the representative, in his capacity, as Chairman of the Committee on Literature, of over a million of the children of the State, he must protest against the introduction, by authority, of Webster's Dictionary, as a standard, for their use. In support of his views, he cited a letter from Edward S. Gold, of New York, Mr. Bancroft, the historian, and Washington Irving, in which the latter complains that the publishers made unjust use of his opinion, communicated therein by letter.

Mr. Lyon replied to Mr. Beekman, and cited Prescott as the head of the Historians, Chancellor Kent as the first of Jurists, and Thomas Hart Benton as the first of Statesmen, as being strongly in favor of Webster. It was the glory of our country that we had no provincialisms, but had, from North to South, one language.

Mr. Beekman rejoined. He should regard the passage of the bill as a weed poisoning the sources of our literature.

Mr. Babcock alluded to the fact that Mr. Prescott could not necessarily be an authority as to the spelling in this work, as Mr. P. was blind. Webster's Dictionary of 1828 was not a good guide in orthography. All must concede that.

Mr. Lyon asked what Dictionary was there that had not changed? English, French and German orthography change, as do other things. We grow wiser as we grow older, and Noah Webster was not exempt from this peculiarity. Why does not the Senator from the 31st (Mr. Babcock) find fault with Chaucer, that "well of old English, undefiled," because he spells wife "wyve." Massachusetts, where such men as Horace Mann and George Briggs reside, has authorized the purchase of this book.

Mr. Carroll said John C. Spencer had given his unqualified approbation to this Dictionary; and as Mr. Spencer was the author of the Canal bill, and a capital constitutional argumentator in favor of it, he was good authority for the majority.

Mr. Dimmick had hoped that no disturbing element would be brought into the Common School districts.

Mr. Miller suggested that Washington Irving was growing old, and the weight of his authority is lessened. Judgment does not always, like wine, grow better as it grows older.

The Committee reported progress on the bill.

Died:

On Sunday, 6th inst., between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, by drowning, DANIEL JAMES CROOKS.

☞ His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brother-in-law, THOMAS MAGUIRE, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, from 77 Navy Lewis.

At Montgomery, Ala., in April last, GEO. C. HOOKER, formerly of Buffalo, New York, but for the past few years a resident of Columbus, S. C.

☞ The friends of the deceased, at a distance, may find a solace, in their deep bereavement, in the assurance that, although their relative died far from his home, in his expiring moments he was attended with kindness. A noble, generous and affectionate heart has ceased to beat, and many a tear has been shed by his friends in New Orleans, who will cherish an abiding and sorrowful remembrance of poor George. C. N.

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 23d 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 State Republican, Lafayette, May 28, 1851. my30 d&W1f

☞ The brig JOSEPHINE, Capt. Ducey, from Havana, is discharging along side the Beef Market.....Consignees are requested to take out the ir permits. BARNELL & CO.

☞ Consignees of merchandise, per ship JAMES PENNELL, Capt. Fullerton, from Liverpool, will please to have their permits taken out within five days, otherwise the goods will be sent to the public stores, at the expense and risk of the owners thereof. JOHN TOOLE, 25 Bank Place.

Popular School Books,

FOR SALE AT THE
N. O. Stationers' Warehouse, 60 Camp st.

Rowan's Modern French Reader.	Swan's Instructive Reader.
Ferney's Syllabaire Francais.	Emerson's North American Arithmetic: Parts 1 and 2.
Comley's English Grammar.	Smith's Arithmetic.
Bullion's First Lessons in English Grammar.	Mitchell's Primary Geography.
McGuffey's Eclectic Readers.	Morse's School Geography.
Wilmsen's Reader; or, The Children's Friend.	Worcester's Dictionary, sh'dgd.
Goodrich's Child's History of the United States.	Smith's, Olney's, Mitchell's and Goodrich's School Geographies.
Wilson's History of the United States.	Pike's, Bailey's, Davies' and other Arithmetics.

An extensive assortment of Standard School BOOKS, and Miscellaneous Works in every department of Literature, Science and Art; together with every variety of STATIONERY in general use. jy2 1t Slp 1W J. S. STEEL, 60 Camp street.

DISSOLUTION—The Partnership heretofore existing between DOHERTY & ROYAL, Awning & Tarpaulin Makers, is this day dissolved. The undersigned will continue the business on his own account, at the old stand 84 Poydras street. CHARLES ROYAL.
New Orleans, July 5, 1851. jy7 1t*

MR. WM. HENRY LEVERICH becomes a partner with me from this date.
New Orleans, July 7, 1851. WM. E. LEVERICH.

☞ The subscribers will continue the COTTON FACTORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS under the firm of WM. E. LEVERICH & CO., from the date.
jy7 1m WM. E. LEVERICH.
New Orleans, July 7, 1851. WM. H. LEVERICH.

LUNCH AT THE SHADES.

THIS DAY, July 7, at half-past 10 o'clock.—Vermicelli Soup, Roast Beef, Roast Veal Roast Pig, Chicken Pie, Meat Pie, Stewed Mutton and Potatoes, Baked Sheep-head, Beef Hash, Boiled Corned Beef and Cabbage, Baked Pork and Beans, Stewed Kidneys, Mashed Potatoes, Vegetables, etc.

☞ Punches, Julips, Cobblers, etc. jy7

Peaches and Pears.

JUST RECEIVED per steamer Cuba from Vicksburg, 117 boxes PEACHES AND PEARS of the best quality, for sale at the Ware-rooms of R. F. Nichols & Co., 76 Camp street, by [jy7 1t*] J. F. BAUM.

Peaches and Milk,

SOFT SHELL CRABS, Spring Chickens, and every delicacy the market affords, are served up daily at PINEE'S ALHAMBRA, No. 165 GRAVIER STREET, opposite Pile's Varieties.

Californians Returning

WILL find a very general assortment of Fashionable MOLESKIN HATS, DRAB BEAVER HATS, LEGHORN, PANAMA, MANILLA and CAMPEACHY HATS. INDIA RUBBER TRAVELING BAGS, LIFE PRESERVERS, which are very necessary in traveling on the Mississippi River, together with every variety of Merchandise in the line. C. O. BUNCE,
jy7 3t 18 Royal street, next the Post-office.

ESSENTIAL OILS—Lemon, Bergamot, Almond, Cloves, Orange, Wintergreen, etc., for sale by
jy7 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WANTED—By a respectable Woman, a situation as Cook in a private family; also one as a Nurse to go to the North, or in the country. For particulars, apply to J. EARLS,
jy4 2t* corner Enterpe and Nayades streets.

WANTED — A Blacksmith at the Machine Shop No. 55 Girod street. None but a good workman need apply.

WANTED—A good Gardener, speaking the English language—one who can furnish the best references and testimonials as to honesty, industry, sobriety and capacity. Such a one (no other need apply) will find a good situation and wages by applying to
jy1 C. B. BROADWELL & CO. 38 Poydras st.

WANTED—The undersigned wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED SLAVES, for which the highest prices will be paid. Those who have slaves for sale will please call on the undersigned, at his office, 137 Gravier street.
mh31 3mos J. W. BOAZMAN

TAKEN UP—A Horse and Cart were found in Canal street, yesterday, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply at the Foreman's office, New Orleans Custom-house. my28

PLASTER OF PARIS—Now landing and for sale by
jy2 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 89 Magazine st.

Whigs of the Second Municipality!

Meetings have been *improperly* and *prematurely* called in the three Districts of the Municipality, the first of which takes place this evening, under premeditated and packed arrangements, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a Whig Convention, to nominate a candidate for Congress for the Second Congressional District. A little clique, that holds its conclave near the entrance of the Veranda, have taken upon themselves the authority of getting up these meetings, and of organizing the party in the Municipality. With an impropriety and a want of delicacy that should shock every gentleman, *one* of the *candidates* and *his brother* have been at the head of this movement, obtaining signatures in the stores and counting-houses of many of the whigs, most of whom have signed these calls without reflection, and standing at the entrances of bar-rooms, arresting others as they entered for the same purpose, obtaining the implied consent of the whigs, who never reflected on the possibility of the *old game* being played, to unite with them in these meetings to elect Delegates, *every one of whom is already selected, and pledged to the support of one candidate,* to attend said Whig Convention.

It remains to be seen whether a farce of this kind can be enacted; whether independent whigs will permit a procedure that carries upon its face full evidence of the contemplated fraud, or whether they will rise in their might, denounce the whole proceeding, and insist upon the adjournment of the meetings, until there is a necessity for assembling them. We have said they have been improperly and prematurely called, and we will now give our reasons. Improperly called—because they have been called by the candidate, his brother, and two or three personal friends; because they have been called without the knowledge or desire of the party—for a majority of the signatures attached to the calls, are there without a knowledge of the plans laid and now about being consummated—without the assent of the rank and file—bone and sinew of the party—that portion of it which constitutes alike its strength and pride. Because they have been in Representative Districts for the more easy purposes of packing, and not in Wards, as the large mass of the party now desires; for it is alone in Wards *under the present condition of things*, that any thing like a fair expression of the views and opinions of the party can be had. Because the Delegates *already* selected pledged to the support of one candidate—a system as abominable in its conception as it is repulsive to every true whig. Because, when the Ward meetings shall be properly assembled, the whigs desire to select their Delegates from the body of the meeting, *unpledged* to any candidate, in order that when they attend the Convention, they may sit in council with their brother whigs, and select the man most capable, possessing the most availability and strength, and what is more important than either, possessing those high moral qualifications of which every man should be possessed who occupies the position of a Representative of this great commercial emporium, and without which can exercise no influence. Improperly called, because prematurely; and prematurely called, because no period has yet been fixed for the assembling of the Convention; because the Convention will not assemble before the middle of August. Is it necessary in the very inclemency of the canvass, fully *six weeks* before a Convention assembles, before time has been given for other whigs to enter the field, to assemble meetings, make nominations of pledged Delegates and thereby forestall public opinion? A week or two hence some influential and popular whig, infinitely more capable and available in every point of view than either of the candidates now named, may consent to have his name used for a nomination. What would then be the state of things? Why, as the meetings have been held and *pledged Delegates* elected, no opportunity would be offered such a whig to obtain the support of his party. Was ever any thing more outrageous? Must the party thus be dictated to, and controlled by a self-constituted clique; by a family junto; by men whose love of self is predominant to their affection for the great political interests of their party? A week or ten days before the assembling of the Convention will be the proper period to assemble Ward meetings, and elect *unpledged* Delegates. We are in a few hours run of Donaldsonville, and there is no necessity for this indecent haste. We have no opponents in the field; no political enemies to outflank; no unfriendly reinforcements to cut off. In this contest for the nomination, nothing but an honorable, manly rivalry should exist.

Then whigs, arouse yourselves! attend these meetings on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings; put down dictation; denounce packed meetings; condemn the system of pledged and previously selected Delegates; of prepared tickets; insist upon their adjournment, and if that cannot be effected, retire from them; and when the proper time arrives, call your Ward meetings; from among the number present select such Delegates whigs unpledged to any man, and let them go to Donalsonville and demand their seats. The rank and file, the bone and sinew of the party, expect that every true whig will, on this occasion, do his DUTY.

LIFE PRESERVERS, TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS, HATS and CAPS, can be found in great variety at the Depot of the justly celebrated Beebe Hats, kept by C. D. BUNCE,
jy7 3t 18 Royal street, next the Post-office.

DAPHNE HOTEL, Mobile Bay—The undersigned having leased for a number of years this beautiful watering place, situated on the Eastern shore of Mobile Bay, so long known as HOWARD'S HOTEL, and celebrated for its Mineral Spring and delicious Shower Baths and Salt Water Bathing in the Bay, has taken charge of the same since the 1st of June, and promises to supply his friends and the public at all times with the substantials and delicacies of the market, the fine Fish of the Gulf and the best of Oysters.

The Bed Rooms being large and airy, are well adapted for families. The beautiful shade trees and vine-covered arbors on the bluffs fronting the bay, at all times afford a delightful and shady retreat from the noonday sun.

The Mineral Water, containing Iron, Magnesia and Sulphur, is excellent for the cure of indigestion and torpid livers, and general debility.

The beauty of the Shower Baths can only be appreciated by those who have tried them.

The Roads through the Pine Hills are good.

Ten Pin Alleys, Billiard Rooms and a good Bar will be kept open during the season.

RATES OF BOARD:

By the month	$35 00
By the week	12 00
By the day	2 00
Dinner	1 00
Supper, Lodging and Breakfast	1 50

Children and Servants half price.

☞ Favorable terms to suit families.

A steamboat runs twice a day to and from Mobile. jy7 3m

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 furnished me 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 applied the Patent Truss, gave him the Wash, directions, etc. The following letter shows the result:

"JACKSON, Miss., May 7, 1851.

"*Dr. Sherman*—Dear Sir: About two months ago, I had put apply on my boy John your Patent Truss, which has operated so well that I have concluded to send the other two boys, of which I put at the time you saw John. Mr. Akins, the bearer of this, has been under his charge, and he will pay you the price agreed upon. They are both valuable boys, and my confidence of having them permanently cured is founded upon what I have seen and heard, and from what my [illegible] treatment. If you [illegible] the boy who is rupture[illegible] with you.

"Eight or ten days ago the youngest one came near dying by strangulation, while at work in the field, having on the best common Truss I could find, but they do n't seem to do any good at all, for the boys are always complaining of pain, and their ruptures get larger. If you fix them as well as you did John, I can do you a great deal of good. "Your friend,

"THOMAS COLEMAN."

READER, A WORD TO YOU!

IF you wish to have a most excellent Medicine in your house, to use immediately in case of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Dysentery, etc., which is now prevalent, go immediately and get a bottle of

Beach's Anti-Cathartic Mixture,

one of the best remedies ever discovered. You will find it in all cases a prompt, safe and sure remedy, and comes nearer an infallible one than any thing ever known. It stops the vomiting and purging in Cholera and Cholera Morbus *instantly.* jel7 3mlo

E. WOOD & CO., Ship Chandlers and Grocers, on the Levee, opposite Post 21, Second Municipality, and 8 Red Stores, Third Municipality, have received a large assortment of Goods, which they will sell at reasonable prices. m18 2m*

WINDOW GLASS—100 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes and qualities, are offered for sale at prices never yet heard of in New Orleans. Builders, Grocers and Dealers are invited to examine, and inquire the price before purchasing.
NATHAN JARVIS & CO.,
Corner of Magazine and Commercial sts.

COCOA NUTS—7760, landing from schooner Thomas James, for sale by
jy7 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHITE LEAD—20 tons Wetherill's, landing ex bark Nashua, for sale by
jy7 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE—3000 ounces in store and landing, for sale by
jy7 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Thoupitoulas st.

OILS—30 bbls. Castor Oil, No. 1; 25 do. Linseed, English, for sale by
jy7 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR CONSTABLE.

☞ JOSEPH W. BURKE is an independent candidate for the office of Constable of the Second Justice's Court. Election, Nov. 3, 1851. je14

☞ JOHN J. HOPPE, the former Constable of the First Justice's Court, is a candidate to at the approaching November election, for same office, at the urgent request of his numerous friends. ja16 td

☞ THOS. CONNOLLY, Jr., is a candidate for Constable of the First Justice's Court. Election Nov. 3, 1851. je17

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr.

☞ is a candidate for re-election, as CONSTABLE of the Fifth Justice of the Peace, Third Municipality. Election on the third of November, 1851. ap18

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCONTS.

☞ We are authorized to announce Hon. LOUIS BORDELON, present Auditor of Public Accounts in this State, as a candidate for reelection. my28

FOR STATE TAX COLLECTOR.

☞ A. W. SCATES, the present Collector for the Third Representative District, is a candidate for State Collector for the Second Municipality. je11

☞ SAMUEL S. HOGAN, is a candidate for State Tax Collector, Second Municipality, and will be supported by a host of friends. Election November 3, 1851. je4

☞ WILLIAM BARNES respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the office of State Tax Collector for the Second Municipality. Election takes place on the 3d of November next. According to a late act of the Legislature, there will be only one State Tax Collector for the whole of the Second Municipality, comprised between Felicity Road and Canal street, from the River to the Lake. my24

Southern Yacht Club.

☞ The annual meeting of the S. Y. C. will be held at Montgomery's Hotel, Pass Christian, on SATURDAY, July 5, at 8 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance of the members is requested, as the officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

☞ The ANNUAL REGATTA of the Club will be run at Pass Christian, on MONDAY, July 7. Two Prizes for each class will be offered. Members desirous of entering their Yachts will please address the Secretary, under seal, according to rule, prior to Saturday, July 5, enclosing their communication "Entry for Regatta, July 5, 1851." jy2 4t J. O. NIXON, Secretary.

Notice.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

☞ For MOBILE.—Daily U. S. Mail Line, via Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian and Pascagoula. On and after SATURDAY, 14th inst., one of the Mail Steamers, OREGON and FLORIDA, will leave the Pontchartrain Railroad daily, on arrival of the 12 o'clock M. cars. The Way Letter Bag will leave the office of the agent at half past 11 o'clock, A. M., punctually.
jel9 tf H. GEDDES, Agent, 10 Bank Place.

University of Louisiana.

☞ The ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT of the University of Louisiana will remain open during the Summer, for the benefit of those students who may prefer entering their admission to the Collegiate Department, in November next. Students less advanced will receive the same attention as during the Winter Session.
C. W. SEARS, Principal.
je9

Protection Fire Co, No. 19.

☞ At a meeting of the above Company, held on the 4th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected, as officers to serve until July 4, 1852:

J. K. KELLIGAN, President,
L. C. DILLARD, Foreman,
D. L. HOLLIDAY, First assistant,
R. S. TROPLONG, Second Assistant,
JOSEPH F. RUSHA, Secretary,
T. CLEARY, Treasurer,
J. ALLEN, Steward.
A true copy. JOS F. RUSHA, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

☞ HOWARD LODGE No. 12 meets every THURSDAY Evening in the Grand Lodge Hall, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets, at half-past 7 o'clock.

N. F. RICE.....N. G. GEO. B. BOWDITCH...Sec'y.
P. MCCARTHY.....V. G. F. W. DELESDERNIER..P. S.
JAMES DAVIS, Treasurer. ly2

I. O. O. F.

☞ EAGLE DEARES LODGE No. 1.—The following officers were installed to serve this term: GARDNER SMITH, N. G.....JOHN GILDEMEESTER, V. G....EDWARD L. SHAW, Secretary....THOS HALL, Treasurer. ☞ Meets every first and third SATURDAY in each month. jy7 1t*

Holland Chapter No. 1.

☞ A regular meeting of HOLLAND CHAPTER No 1 will take place THIS EVENING, at the Masonic Hall, corner of Baronne and Perdido streets.....Companions will please be punctual in attendance.....By order,
jy7 DENTZEL, Secretary.

Washington Fire Co. No. 20.

☞ The officers and members of this Company are hereby notified to attend their regular monthly meeting, on MONDAY EVENING, July 7, at 8 o'clock.....Every member is expected to be present, as business of the utmost importance is to be transacted.....By order,
jy7 H. J. LEOVY, Secretary.

Protection Fire Co, No. 19.

☞ Attend first regular monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING, 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Engine-house.....Punctual attendance is expected.....By order,
jy7