Cuba as an Element of American Politics.

As the first report of an outbreak in Cuba we hear, and took occasion to say, that an attempt would be made to make a Cuban question an element in the issue of American politics; THE PICAYUNE, in issue of August 7, 1851, entered into the subject at length, and discussed the question of the introduction of such a question into our political relations and proposed to give the Cuban Patriots, Lopez and others, Freedom.

Recently things have come under our notice, which have made many Cubans, who attended to the subject, [illegible] that they abandoned the enterprise [illegible]; to have land and find them [illegible]. We do not just design, nor [illegible] necessary, to elaborate an argument in this article, but we may briefly recall them [illegible] of claiming here the formation of public and private opinion, and of being seriously concerned by those who have an eye to prudence and [illegible] for reason.

We would say nothing to weaken sympathy with Cuba, and, without the best of warrant, we would say nothing to discredit reports favorable to her cause. But when the grave questions of foreign and domestic national policy are sought to be pivoted upon a single home—an home lonely among the hills, had of what mountain heritage, it is not improper to take some point of observation, and ask to learn to what extent that home may be fairly considered to exist. What do we know of the outbreak in Cuba; of its extent, whether wide or limited; of its strength, whether great or inoperative; of its motives, whether slender or liberal? We question in no ungenerous or unfriendly spirit, but we wish that the answer may bear upon the propriety, the good common sense, of introducing the Cuban question into American politics. The fact is, even the veriest enthusiast in behalf of the Cuban cause, must honestly say that he knows but little of the Cuban outbreak, of its extent, strength, and resources. In fact, he knows nothing, and is as anxious as any other to learn if it progresses victoriously, or if the hopes of the patriots crumble in blood and ruins. If the outbreak be carried on as guerrilla war, a contest of numerous parties, [illegible] uncertainty, [illegible] the actual condition and probable results, must enter into the canvass of 1852. To the practical man, the hopes, the visions, the predictions of the enthusiast are no more than the reflections of the fine inspirations of a noble soul, the many colored glories of a living prism.

The issue is not even unripe. It is unformed. The promise of the Cuban outbreak is to political policy no more than what the flower is to the fruit. It may be blasted, withered, swept away, in a brief hour, by the merest accident. All that there is prejudicial to the issue—if it can be called an issue—must reach only the present Administration, embarrassed with the maintenance of elaborate treaty obligations, to which the national faith has been most solemnly pledged.

But unfortunately graver considerations than these we have noted, force themselves upon our attention. The country is just emerging from the stormy contentions with which it has been deluged. Sectional jealousies are restless, and every now and then some rude exhibition of bad feeling, like the spray of a returning wave, breaks angrily upon us. In our reading to-day, we have met with some notable illustrations, in reference to this very matter of Cuba.

The National Era reminds Southern sympathizers with Cuba that their active participation in the outbreak will be an interference with "the domestic concerns and institutions" of another people, in which free sellers and abolitionists may find warrant for their war upon our institutions. The suggestion lacks logical argument in this, that the people of the South are not dissatisfied with their institutions; but it shows the feeling. The Albany Evening Journal assumes that free soilism is pledged against the addition of any more slave territory to the Union, and that the question of Cuban annexation will call for a revival of free soil agitation. This unjust, unwise and improper spirit cannot be too severely condemned; but it shows the existence of sensitive prejudices. It is to be hoped that they will be moderated in time, and good sense, patriotism and wise prudence suggest that they should not be provoked to a dangerous (and unnecessary) issue, until reflection has removed the rubbish of prejudices and restored the harmony of reason to diseased and disturbed minds.

The same feeling exists at the South. Two papers, of the mansion kitchen, one published at Charleston and the other (we believe) at Montgomery, (Ala.,) came to us yesterday, with singularly bad-toned and improper articles on the subject of Cuban struggle. One declared, in round terms, that "white abolitionists," and their organs were, without exception, opposed to the cause of Cuba, and already exhibited "their servility to Northern free-soilism" by warring upon it. Such a journal certainly wishes to drive the whig party, the Union men of the South and their organs, into the position it assigns to them. Is there in this genuine zeal for Cuba, or a selfish and reckless disposition to sacrifice it as a sectional and partisan hobby? Another journal proposes that Cuba should be offered as an issue to "the free-soil North!" Why should it be so offered? Why should it be a sectional issue? It is not proposed to "introduce slavery into territory now free;" slavery already, and by no act of ours, exists in Cuba; how, then, can there be a sectional issue, even with the free-soilers at the North? Is there not bad feeling, a search after difficulties, and dangerous and disastrous sectional issues, in the very spirit of such remarks?

All these things cannot but result in making the present introduction of a Cuban question into American politics prejudicial to the cause of Cuban freedom. The good sense of the mass of conservative Americans, in view of these facts; in view of the uncertainties of the Cuban outbreak; in view of the ungenerous and unnecessary embarrassment to our Government; in view of the certain prejudice to the Administration, charged by solemn oath, with the maintenance of national faith, pledged, wisely or unwisely, but indisputably pledged, to elaborate and minute stipulations; in view of the sectional irritation and the imperilled nationality of the day, would revolt at the fierce excitement summoned up by such a premature and inopportune issue. The cause of Cuba, involved in sectional and partisan contests, would be converted into party mockery. As its extent, however thorough, hearty and genuine their sympathies, the members of a great, powerful, energetic party would not quietly see the Administration they support wantonly and causelessly embarrassed, if not sacrificed, by an immature, unformed, unbaked issue, partly of old, partly of defiance to European powers, partly of annexation; and the very question on which so great a sacrifice should be called for, the genuineness of the Cuban Revolution, its character as a mere outbreak or a steady and resolute struggle, as airy and indistinct as one of Ossian's battles!

Have grave questions of national policy open themselves up before us, and as we look down the long avenue of argument they reveal, we are warned that their present consideration would make us exceed the reasonable limits of an editorial. Topics of the relative rights and duties of nations to foreigners; of how far a nation may judge of another nation's domestic wrongs and grievances; of how far it may act upon its feelings and sympathies in reference to the domestic struggles of foreign nations; of how far these sentiments and sympathies may and must be restrained by treaty obligations, and of how far it would be relieved from these obligations by the interference of other nations. These questions we shall examine at convenient and proper seasons.

Recorders' Court.

Mr. Crescent.—Desiring, as a mere act of justice, that your Reporter should not misrepresent me, I deny that I have reversed either of my opinions in the cases of Conner and Freeman. I merely granted privilege to one of their counsel, (who was absent at their trial) to make his statement of the affair, and bring forward other evidence, which he said he had, that all might go before the District Court together. If it is Quixotic to do exact justice to all parties, I plead guilty to the cause of your Reporter. Jos. Efter.

Louisiana Enterprise.

Disbelieved Outrage.—The Minden (La.) Herald of the 31st ult. says:

On last Sabbath a white woman in the northern portion of this Parish, was outraged in the most shocking manner. She was returning from church, when she was met and attacked by two negro fellows, and treated in a manner too disgusting to record. We understand the fiends have been caught, and that they confess the crime.

Militia Tax Act and Public Schools.—The same paper says:

The citizens of Flat Lick Settlement, in this Parish, held a public meeting on the 25th, and passed several resolutions—the purport of all of which is, that the citizens of that settlement will support no man for a seat in the Legislature who will not pledge himself to use his exertions to have the Militia Tax Act repealed, and who is not in favor of a modification of the Constitution of the State—especially as regards the modes operandi of the establishment of Free Public Schools.

The Crops.

Texas.—The last Caddo Gazette says that Dr. Cunningham, who has just returned from a trip to Texas as far as Crockett, states that he did not see a single plantation on which, in his opinion, 300 pounds of cotton will be made to the acre. The corn crop is an entire failure.

The editor of the Red Land (San Augustine) Herald, of the 8th, says: "In all probability the cotton crop in Nachedoches and the adjoining counties, will be exceedingly short, if not shorter. It is shedding its blooms and young bolls to such an extent, that the planters are willing to "insure at a half crop."

South Carolina.—We have been visited this week, says the Laurensville Herald, of the 9th, with copious and welcome rains, which had somewhat revived the drooping spirits of our farmers. The corn crop, however, cannot yield a surplus, if it does a sufficiency for our local wants, as the long continued drouth has either so far stunned the stalk or matured much of the early corn that the rain cannot do much good. We are in hopes, however, that it will be of great service in bringing out the late corn, so as to prevent an actual want. Cotton is very small, and an average crop can scarcely be counted on.

The Charleston (S. C.) Courier of the 12th has this notice of the appearance of the "Army Worm" in its section:

"We have had left at this office a parcel containing a number of these devastators of the cotton plant, and are informed that a host of them was discovered on Saturday last, by Mr. Felix Mestre, on his farm near the Forks of the road, where they can be seen, pursuing their work of destruction, by the curious in such matters. Up to yesterday morning they had destroyed upwards of two acres of blade grass from a field of six acres."

A correspondent in the Charleston Courier of August 8, thinks that the cotton crop in South Carolina will fall far below the estimate.

Georgia.—The Savannah Mirror of the 8th says:

"In Georgia, that is to say, the portion of the State lying North of the Central Railroad, we think, from personal observation some three weeks since, that the cotton crop on the route from this city to Madison county, will not realize the expectations of the planters themselves. From Augusta to Athens, on the line of the railroad, the corn crop will prove a decided failure, unless recent rains have altered the appearance of things."

Florida Sugar Cane.—The Ocala (Marion county, Fa.) Star of the 23d ultimo, speaks of two stalks of sugar cane, from the plantation of the Hon. D. L. Yulee. Five joints were sufficiently matured to make sugar.

Alabama.—We learn from the West Alabamian, published at Carollton, Pickens county, that in consequence of the long continued drouth, absolute want awaits many scores of families in that county. Many of the citizens will not make corn enough for seed, nor cotton enough to buy their bread until Christmas. Steps will be taken by those who are able, to relieve, as far as possible, the sufferings which seem likely to come upon the more indigent class.

A similar state of things, with the same apprehensions, prevails in eastern Mississippi.

The yellow jaundice is prevailing to a considerable extent in Shelbyville, Tenn., and its vicinity.

Italian Organ.—A new Italian paper, devoted to the interests of the proscribed Italian patriots, was issued recently.

In the Stocks.—An American sailor, not long since, was put in the stocks at Matanzas, for whipping two Spanish soldiers. He was a whaler.

The Kennebec Journal says a young lady in Augusta, a few days since, witnessed the marriage of her own grandfather with her own grandmother.

From Matanzas.—At New York Capt. Line, of the bark Panchito, from Matanzas, the 25th, reports that business was dull, and a large number of vessels were lying idle.

A cargo of Massachusetts apples, packed in ice, and in most perfect condition, was received in San Francisco. It is the first shipment of the kind which reached that place in good condition.

Racing.—The trotting match at Rochester, New York, 7th instant, between Lady Suffolk and St. Lawrance, for $500, was won easily by the former.

The Fair of the New York State Agricultural Society will be held at Rochester, New York, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 16, 17, 18 and 19.

The celebrated authoress Miss Bremer, leaves the United States for Sweden in a few days. She is going to publish a book on the United States, which will be translated into English by Mary Howitt.

Murderers.—There are now four murderers in the New York City prison under sentence of death, viz: Clemens, Carnell, Wall and Stakeley, and nine yet to be tried, either for murder or attempting murder.

Accident.—On the day of the last election at Eufaula, Ala., a singular casualty occurred. A man named Carlton Millbourne, had left his knife open in his pocket, and while sitting down it penetrated his vitals, and caused his death.

"The President's Lady."—The Providence Journal takes exceptions to this phrase, and says: "Mr. Fillmore is a lawfully married man, of excellent characters and unimpeachable morals, and why the papers persist in calling Mrs. Fillmore the 'President's lady,' instead of giving her the honorable name of the 'President's wife,' we cannot imagine. The same incivility was practiced towards Mrs. Polk, and we called attention to it at the time."

Another Industrial Exhibition.—An industrial exhibition, similar to the one in London, is to be held in the Government domain, Sydney, in October. It is to include products from Australia, the neighboring countries, and the islands of the Pacific.

Cretinism has been discovered in Somersetshire. In the land-locked village of Chiselebrough, with four hundred inhabitants, there are four-and-twenty of these dwarfed, swollen, idiotic victims of mental and bodily disease.

Cretin, according to Webster, is a name given to certain deformed and helpless idiots in the valleys of the Alps.

Arrival from Galveston.

By the arrival of the steamship Yacht, we have Galveston dates to last to August 19. We present all that they contain of interest.

Elections.—In the counties of Galveston, Brazoria, Brazoria, Matagorda, Walker, Washington, Fayette, Travis, Cameron, Gonzales, Nacogdoches, Goliad, Calhoun, Victoria, Jackson, Nueces and Polk, the vote for the below named candidates is as follows: For Governor, Bell, 2369; Eppes, 466; Johnson, 397; Christmas, 381; Greer, 651. For Lieutenant Governor, Kenan, 1417; Wade, 559; Henderson, 2049; Tarrant, 45; Gillet, 302. For Congress, McLeod, 1990; Howard, 1663; Baker, 885; Lewis, 739; Maxcey, 113. For Chief Justice, Hemphill, 2487. No opposition. For Associate Justices, Wheeler, 2660; Webb, 2610; Lipscomb, 2583. For Commissioner General Land Office, Ward, 1314; Crosby, 3017.

The vote above given, though mostly unofficial and incomplete, is presumed to indicate the result of the election.

The Galveston News of the 18th August, says: It will be seen by reference to our table that we have got scattering returns from extreme and remote parts of the State. These returns are often incomplete, but we believe they may be relied upon as correct, so far as they go. Our correspondent at Liberty informs us that Bell is leading his opponents in all the counties heard from. Scurry has also obtained nearly twice the number of votes given to Cochran, so far as information has been received. Of Bell's election there is no doubt, and very little of Kennard's for the Governorship, and Scurry's for the Eastern Congressional District. Our table indicates that Crosby is also elected. There is, however, much room for speculation in regard to the Associate Justice's of the Supreme Court.

The Steamship Marion.—This vessel, which was driven ashore near Galveston lately, was moved some ten feet on the 9th August, by the Galveston, when further efforts were abandoned in consequence of a fall of tide. Afterwards a squall sprang up, raising the water considerably, by which the Mexico was carried some forty feet nearer the channel. It is now thought that she will be easily gotten off on the first high tide.

Politics and Election Returns.

Indiana.—The latest news from this State is by telegraph to the Eastern papers. It would appear that the elections have resulted as follows:

1. Lemuel Q. DeBruler, whig—gain.
2. Cyrus L. Dunham, dem.—re-elected.
3. John L. Robinson, dem.—re-elected.
4. Samuel W. Parker, whig—gain.
5. Thomas A. Hendricks, dem.
6. Willis A. Gorman, dem.—re-elected.
7. John G. Davis, dem—gain.
8. Daniel Mace, dem.
9. Graham N. Fitch, dem.—re-elected.
10. James W. Borden, dem.

Total, eight democrats and two whigs.

If we may hope it yet, we trust the gallant McGaughey, the friend of Southern constitutional rights, is not defeated.

Alabama.—As far as heard from, the elections in this State have resulted gloriously in favor of the Union and the Compromise. Of the eighteen Senators elected, twelve are Union, and six Secessionists. In the forty-five counties reported, there are fifty-seven Union members elected to the Legislature, and thirty-one Secessionists. This makes the re-election of the gallant Clemens to the United States Senate at most "a fixed fact." The whig and democratic Union members elect are resolved on his return.

The Montgomery Advertiser and Gazette having intimated that the Union men would make an effort to elect Mr. Hilliard United States Senator, the Journal replies, "the Advertiser's article is all that has been said on that subject, so far as we know or believe." The Journal also adds:

"As to the Senatorship, Mr. Clemens will be reelected this winter, of course. The thing is a duty; it is due to Mr. Clemens' exertions in the cause, and to the old Jackson democracy of north Alabama that has just crushed the hopes of all the nullifying school of South Carolina editors and politicians."

Commenting on the result in North Alabama, the Mobile Advertiser says:

"The result of the recent election in the northern portion of this State indicates wonderful unanimity in favor of the Union and the Compromise measures, and in opposition to the right of secession. The North Alabamian says that not a single individual who openly avowed his belief in the *abstract right* of secession, or was even *suspected* of entertaining such heretical views, has been elected, either to the State Legislature or to Congress, in that section of the State. A more unequivocal and overwhelming condemnation and rebuke of the heresies and designs of the 'Southern Rights' associations in this State, could not have been administered."

By the way, the secessionists take special comfort in the defeat of Col. Langdon. We hope the Colonel will consider his defeat a providential dispensation in favor of the discomfited secessionists. They could not have survived without it. They have now set to work to make him famous, and call the Alabama Union men "the Langdon party." A handsome puff, but our neighbor must not grow too proud.

Mississippi.—Judge A. B. Dawson, Union candidate for Congress, in opposition to Hon. A. G. Brown, has been compelled to decline the canvass, in consequence of the death of two of his children and the continued illness of his lady. We regret that so able a champion should be compelled to abandon so good a cause.

Massachusetts.—Hon. Samuel H. Watley and Hon. Rufus Choate, both good Union men, are both spoken of as the whig candidates for Governor. The Commonwealth (free-soil organ) says that the whig candidate stands no chance, the democrats and free-soilers having agreed to maintain their coalition.

New York.—The Sewardites and national whigs seem to elbow each other very comfortably on the new platform, (rather a rickety affair,) recently constructed at Albany. We look upon the whole arrangement as a mere truce; one branch or the other must finally surrender.

The democrats hold a State Convention on the 10th of next month, at Albany, and already there is trouble brewing. The New York Evening Post informs the "national democracy" that the Van Buren free-soil democrats will allow no resolutions in approval of the Compromise, and that if such resolutions are offered there will be a split, and then, war. As the Post is the organ of the Van Buren free-soil democrats, the party in New York may see a squall ahead or they must dodge the Compromise.

South Carolina.—Co-operation meetings, in opposition to separate secession, are being held throughout the State. The immediate secessionists and the co-operationists are growing warm. The first battle of the chivalry is manifestly to be fought at home.

In Schuylkill county (Pa.) there died last year a man named Michael Dress, aged 40, who was the father of twenty-one children, by his wife Kate Dress, aged 39. The first child was born in 1829, and the last in February, 1850. She had twine five times, and in February, 1848, had four children at one birth. Making twenty-one children in twenty-one years—and six children born in a space of eighteen months. The four children at a birth were apparently healthy and well formed. One died aged about four weeks—another eleven months, the third a little over a year, and the fourth, a fine boy, is still living. The three died with the dysentery. There are now twelve of the whole number living, seven boys and five girls.

The Newark Tragedy.—Margaret Garrity, who assassinated Edward Drum, at Newark, N. J., and against whom the coroner's jury returned a verdict of "wilful murder," reached Newark in company with her brother on Wednesday night, from Brooklyn, where she fled on the night of the murder, and voluntarily surrendered herself on Thursday morning, August 6. She was taken before Justice Andrus, and, under advice of her counsel, answered no questions for the present, and was committed.

"The appearance of the prisoner, we understand, is quite prepossessing. She is about nineteen years old, and good looking; her dress was careless, and her face and demeanor gave evidence of her having been the victim of almost unavoidable phrensy. After the few words which passed between herself and the Justice, as to whether she knew what was the cause of the arrest, she gave way, momentarily, to her feelings."

Mr. Secretary Graham, in his late visit to North Carolina, was tendered a public dinner at Raleigh, which he declined, in an eloquent letter, ably defending the Compromise and opposing secession. He says, however:

I counsel no abatement of vigilance over the true rights of the South, and shall be the last to surrender the right of revolution, should aggressions and grievances arise to justify it.

Telegraphed to the "Crescent."

Arrival from Havana.

SOUTH WEST PASS, AUG. 17—4 P. M.

The brig Telegraph, from Havana, has arrived. She left that place on the 6th instant, and reports an American war steamer as having gone into that port the day she left.

More Anti-Rent Outrages.—The Albany Express says that Mr. Henry Lord, of Nassau, an old gentleman of seventy, was attacked on Saturday night week by men disguised as Indians, under the following circumstances.

Notices having been made out, directed to the tenantry of Mr. Van Rensselaer, requesting a settlement of their rents, and also informing the tenantry of the willingness of the owner to sell the soil to them; a number were sent to Mr. Henry Lord, of Nassau, a man seventy years of age, to deliver to the persons for whom they were intended. He had succeeded in serving a number of these letters, when he met the parties in the village where he resided. For this act of his, aged and infirm though he was, he was doomed to suffer.

On Saturday night last, eight persons disguised as Indians, surrounded his house—broke in one of the windows—seized the object of their vindictiveness—dragged him from his bed, and compelled him to accompany them about a mile and a half, to the residence of a noted anti-renter. Here a consultation was had, and at the earnest solicitation of several who appeared friends, on account of his age, he was released upon his solemnly assuring them that he would not serve any more of the notices.

Three Men Burned to Death.—By the burning of the old steamer Trojan at New York, early on Thursday morning, August 7, three of the hands, named Patrick Duggan, William Fuller, and Anthony McNulty, were unable to make their escape, and were burned to death. Their bodies were found among the burned timbers. Another man, whose name is unknown, is missing, and it is feared that he was either burned or drowned. The captain of the Trojan, Joseph N. Rodman, was seriously burned in trying to save a trunk containing $1000—$250 of this was recovered, in bills, considerably scorched. The Trojan was worth $16,000—insured for $10,000.

Colt's Patent for Revolvers Sustained.—United States Circuit Court, case of Samuel Colt vs. the Massachusetts Arms Company.—In Boston, on Wednesday, August 6, Judge Woodbury charged the jury in this case, laying down the law favorably to the plaintiff, if the jury should find that there was any thing new, useful and valuable in the construction of the fire-arms patented by him and claimed to be new, etc. The jury returned a special verdict for the plaintiff, finding in the plaintiff's gun a new and novel combination, to produce the effect described in his patent, not found in any other fire-arm prior to his invention.

Austrian Loan.—The report that the Austrian loan of 60,000,000 florins had been taken by Baron James Rothschild, proves to be erroneous. A letter from Vienna, July 20, says: "How things will eventually be arranged no one can pretend to say; but those best acquainted with the intentions of the Paris financier assert, that he might not, perhaps, be disinclined to take 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 florins on his own account, and the rest of the loan on commission. Nothing whatever is known of the conditions demanded and offered."

Treaty with Portugal.—The New York Journal of Commerce learns from Lisbon, under date of July 18, that Mr. Haddock, our Charge to Portugal, has procured the signature of that Government to the new treaty, and has transmitted it to Washington. The rumor mentioned in the English papers, that the arbiter, (Louis Napoleon,) on the question of damages for the destruction of the privateer Gen. Armstrong, had already decided against the American claim and in favor of Portugal, was without foundation.

Mlle. Jenny Lind.—The Stockholm journals state that Mlle. Jenny Lind has just purchased one of the largest estates in Sweden, that of Beckarshoerg, in the province of Nykoping. These journals state that the last letters received by her friends in Sweden contradict positively the reports lately published of her approaching marriage.

Supplies for the East.—The Bank of Tennessee has recently sent on to Philadelphia a sum of nearly one million of dollars, which had been deposited with it from the surrounding country, and which it had no occasion for. This was sent forward since the stringency commenced in the eastern Atlantic cities.

The Hull & Binney wharf, situated in Charlestown, Mass., adjoining and southerly of the Navy Yard, embracing an area of over 100,000 square feet of land, together with four brick dwellings, a brick store and all other improvements thereon, was sold at auction on the 7th inst., for $30,000, to Eleazer Austin.

Important, if True.—The Charleston (S. C.) Courier learns that a project is now on foot in California, by many leading men, strong politicians, to bring about a division of that State, to enable them to introduce slavery and slave labor into the Southern half of it.

Salt Key Inundated.—A vessel at New York from Salt Key, the 29th July, was obliged to sail without a full cargo of salt, owing to bad weather and heavy rains, which had overflowed the pans. Only about 15,000 bushels of salt remained on the Key, and it is thought that raking cannot be resumed for at least two months.

Bank for Savings of the City of New York. The thirty-second annual report of this institution shows that the trustees received $2,224,504 40 from 33,594 depositors, during the year 1850; and that during the same period $1,894,236 06 were drawn out by 24,152 depositors, of whom 6,527 closed their accounts.

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 State Republican, Lafayette, May 28, 1851. may30 d&Wtf

J. C. MORGAN'S
LITERARY DEPOT,
Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office.
The New Books
Received from Aug. 12 to Aug. 16.
PASSAGES IN THE LIFE OF Mrs. MARGARET MAITLAND, of Sunnyside, written by herself.
HOME IS HOME. A Domestic Tale.
ULRIC; or, The Velvet. By T. S. Fay.
THE FARMER'S GUIDE, by Henry Stephens, F. R. S. E., and John Paterson, M. A., complete in 2 vols.
FRESH SUPPLIES.
HURRY-GRAPHS, by N. P. Willis.
REVERIES OF A BACHELOR, by Ik Marvel.
THE LORGNETTE; or, Studies of the Town. By John Timrod.
THE VALE OF CEDARS, by Grace Aguilar.
SHANNONDALE, by Mrs. Southworth.
MAGAZINES.
APPLETON'S MECHANICS' MAGAZINE, for Aug.
WESTMINSTER REVIEW, for July.
LONDON LANCET, for July.
BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT, for July.
Nos. 34 and 35, DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS and ENGINEERING. au19 2t 8p
LUNCH at MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
Corner of Customhouse street and Exchange Place.
THIS DAY, Aug. 18, at half-past 10 o'clock—A Pea Soup, Boiled Redfish, Baked Red-fish, Boiled Shoulder, Baked Sheepshead, Boiled Corned Beef and Cabbage, Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Turkey, Roast Pig, Liver and Onions, Mashed Potatoes, Stewed Kidneys, Pork Hash, and all the Vegetables of the season. au18
HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Mrs. A. L. PAGAUD respectfully informs the public that she will open a School for the instruction of Girls, in all branches taught in the primary and higher departments of a complete English and French Education, on the 1st of September, 1851, at her residence, 30 Apollo street, between Bayou and Phelps street.
Mrs. P. has had several years' experience in teaching—having been for the past four years Principal of the High School for Girls, Second Municipality Public School—will be sufficient to satisfy the public that it will be the permanent design of this Institution to endeavor to fit pupils a thorough course of instruction in the varied departments of a solid and useful education. The School is central and pleasantly situated. The services of able and experienced Teachers will be engaged as assistants.
The name of the designing to enter can be left at the book store of D. Felt & Co., 84 Charlotte street, and J. S. Steel, 30 Camp street, at which places prospectuses may be had, giving particulars of studies, terms, etc.
New Orleans, August 16, 1851. au18 1m
LOST—Between St. Charles street and the Post-office, or between the Post-office and the Levee, a RED CAMELEON STONE, three-quarters of an inch square. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Bar-room, corner Camp and Perdido sts. au18 3t*
FOR SALE—50 fine Kentucky MULES and a splendid lot of HORSES, just arrived from Kentucky, can be had on accommodating terms by applying to the subscriber, at the Stock Landing, Tchoupitoulas st.
A. H. GRIMES.
Office at the new stables of Stewart, Gibbs & Co. au18 1w*

Died:
On Sunday, August 10, MARY LOUISA LABASSEE, daughter of Adolphe Tourlier Labassee, aged 2 years.
On Sunday, August 17, BERTRAND BURNE, aged 40 years.
☞ His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence on Dauphin street, between Dryades and Pelican streets, THIS AFTERNOON.
Washington Artillery! Attention!
☞ You are hereby ordered to attend a special meeting, on TUESDAY, August 19, at half-past 7 o'clock P. M., at the Washington Hall, for the purpose of electing a successor to the late lamented Lt. Col. Dufour, and other business relative to the Regiment will be transacted. By order,
au18 H. M. HALLOCK, Secretary.
L. O. O. F.
☞ EDWARD LODGE No. 21 will meet every THURSDAY Evening in the Grand Lodge Hall, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets, at half-past 7 o'clock.
N. F. BOSS, Secretary. R. G. HOGG, R. SCHUTCH, Jr., F. MCGARTEY, P. G. W. DELBENNEDE, Jr.
JAMES DAVIS, Treasurer. jy9
DOLBEAR'S Writing & Book-keeping Academy, 58 Canal street.
Established in 1832.
☞ Lessons commence every Monday, 10th Inst., during the session. Classes from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Students can enter at any time, with equals to be formed, writers in a short time, at a small expense.
Gentlemen qualified as Book-keepers, or as Teachers of Penmanship.
Dolbear's Superior GOLD PENS for sale.
au18 3t* RUFUS DOLBEAR, 58 Canal street.
Notice.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, NEW ORLEANS, August 11, 1851.
☞ At a meeting of the Board, held on the 9th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, That all Cotton Presses, having hydrants in their yards, good and sufficient hose to connect therewith, receiving at all times and times in the yard water in which to be stored, the roof of the sheds and spaces covered with sheet or metal, and the division walls extending to the outer edge of the spaces, the premiums of insurance on cotton in such yards shall be the same rates as adopted by the Board last season.
Resolved, That all Cotton Presses not conforming to the above descriptions, and active threads, be charged 25 per cent. additional.
By order of the Board.
au13 1w JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.
SCRIPTURAL AND OTHER BOOKS,
☞ For sale by
Thos. L. White,
53 Canal street.
A CRITICAL COMMENTARY and Paraphrase of the New Testament, by Patrick, Lowth, Arnald, Whitby & Townsend.
CLARKE'S COMMENTARY ON THE NEW TESTAMENT.
DOCTRINES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND as To the Effects of Baptism.
LECTURES ON MENTAL PHILOSOPHY AND THEOLOGY, (Richards')
THE WORKS OF THE Rev. WILLIAM JAY, 3 vols. containing Morning and Evening Exercises.
.....also.....
A large assortment of FAMILY BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, SERMONS, etc. etc. au18 2t 8p
Summer Clothing at Cost.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier,
☞ Will from this date sell of their stock of SUMMER CLOTHING AT COST. Our stock of goods is unusually large, and it must be reduced. Those persons now in want will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
☞ ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—No Deviation.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.
au7 3p tf 34 MAGAZINE Street.
Fashionable Clothing.
NORRIS & WAY,
28 Camp street, corner of Common st.
☞ Have in store a full and complete assortment of Fashionable CLOTHING, to which they invite the attention of their customers and all persons in want of fine Fashionable Clothing. jy8 3dp tf
Hats, Caps, etc.
AT WHOLESALE.
☞ 100 cases HATS, comprising a great variety of Silk, Fur, Castoret, Mexican, Wool, Straw and Palmleaf Hats, for sale by
jy16 3p&W FROST & CO. 10 Magazine st.
Boots, Shoes and Brogans
AT WHOLESALE.
☞ Now landing from ship Norfolk, and in store, a general assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, HATS, CAPS, Etc. Plantations supplied with prime Kersey Brogans, West, Mexican and Straw Hats, at the lowest market prices, by
jy16 3p&W FROST & CO. 10 Magazine st.
J. S. Knapp,
DENTAL SURGEON,
jy11 1y8p No. 10 Baronne Street.
F. H. Knapp & I. Chandler,
DENTAL SURGEONS,
104 Common street,
Opposite the Ruins of the St. Charles Hotel.
☞ F. H. KNAPP, (senior partner of the late firm of F. H., C. A. Knapp,) is now devoting his whole time exclusively to the practice of his profession, and may be consulted at the same place which he has occupied for many years past. He has associated with him in practice Dr. CHANDLER, a gentleman of skill and experience. jy8 1y 8p
B. F. Smith & Boardman,
DENTISTS,
Corner of Lafayette Square and St. Charles st. je19 3dp&w
Gloves and Cravats.
THEO. A. JAMES & CO.
82 Common street, between Hewlett's Exchange and the Verandah Hotel,
☞ Have just received, per ship Charlemagne, direct from PARIS, a large assortment of Gentlemen's
KID GLOVES,
made expressly for them by Jouvin.
☞ Also, a large and beautiful list of
CRAVATS,
which they will sell at reasonable prices. e 3t
The Mexican War.
THE WAR
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO,
ILLUSTRATED;
BEHEADING
Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal Conflicts,
BY CARL NEBEL,
Author of "A Pictorial and Archæological Voyage in Mexico,"
WITH
A Description of Each Battle,
BY GEORGE WILKINS KENDALL,
Author of the "Texan Santa Fé Expedition."
☞ A few copies of this rich and magnificently get up work have been received, and may be found at the office of the Picayune and at the principal Book-stores. Price, in elegant portfolio, $20; half-bound, $25. To those who wish to purchase for framing, the text and plates will be sold for $24. jy9 3dp tf
To the Ladies.
☞ Mrs. SHEEHAN, 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. 32 Royalette to 180 St. Charles street, where she is now prepared to receive and fit Ladies and Children with the following articles, to wit:
Sheeman's Herculean Brace and Abdominal Supporters, Dr. Bunning's Body Brace, Dr. Crane's Shoulder and Spinal Brace, Mrs. Beits' Supporters, Dr. Thompson's Supporters, etc. etc.
☞ Hours of attendance, in the morning, from 9 A. M. till 3 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. apl7 3dp eod
THE ELECTRICAL PERIPUGE; or Speed's Fever Tonic.
☞ The greatest discovery of the age, by which
FEVERS OF ALL TYPES AND GRADES,
from whatever cause produced, or whatever called, can be effectually and permanently cured, in from
TWO TO TWENTY HOURS!
It is perfectly harmless—in most cases, its operation scarcely perceptible—and it is
WARRANTED TO PERFORM
just what it promises, if the directions are followed.
For a descriptive sheet, setting forth its merits, and containing testimonies of the highest respectability, from planters, physicians and distinguished men, all through the South, who have used, and thoroughly tested its properties, please call on us, or any of our numerous agents.
Price One Dollar per bottle; six bottles for Five Dollars. One bottle contains sufficient for from six to ten cases.
☞ Prepared only by A. KENDALL & CO., 78 Magazine st.
For sale by Druggists, and dealers generally.
☞ Communications promptly attended to. my22 4m 8dp
PUBLIC SCHOOLS MUNICIPALITY No. TWO, New Orleans.—Applications for the office of SUPERINTENDENT of these Schools, will be received by the undersigned until the first day of October next.
An election to fill the existing vacancy will take place as soon thereafter as practicable.
A. S. COPES,
President of the Board of Directors.
New Orleans, August 13, 1851. au14 10d1
Land Warrants Purchased or Located.
HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS under Act of 28th September, 1850, or 11th February, 1847, may obtain the highest cash price by making application to the undersigned. These not disposed to sell, may have their Warrants located on the choicest public lands, and a personal inspection made of each tract of land located, by applying to
au13 STONE & WALWORTH, 86 Tchoupitoulas st.
MADAME DEWELL
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans that she has just arrived from Europe, and may be consulted at her residence, corner of Dauphin and Esplanade streets, on the French Post and Pleasure ground.
☞ Consultation—Gentlemen $1; Ladies 50c. au13 3t*
STRAYED COW—A white and blue Cow, with the points of both horns sawed off, a split on her right ear, came to my place at Algiers. The owner of the above cow can have her by paying for her and this expensive notice.
au13 1t* RICHARD C. LOWERS, Algiers.
BUTTER—600 firkins and kegs prime St. Louis and Cincinnati, in store and landing, for sale by
au13 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 18, 40 and 42 Old Levee.
CHEESE—100 boxes Hazlep's celebrated Darbies Factory, for sale by
au13 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 18, 40 and 42 Old Levee.
LARD—50 bbls. choice Leaf, in store and for sale by
au13 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 18, 40 and 42 Old Levee.
STARCH—500 boxes Fox's, Boston, etc., for sale by
au13 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 18, 40 and 42 Old Levee.
STAR CANDLES—700 boxes Procter & Gamble, and Vasilia, Shilleta & Co.'s, for sale by
au13 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 18, 40 and 42 Old Levee.
CHEESE—200 boxes prime selected Western Reserve, landing ex pioneer James Milligan, for sale by
au13 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 18, 40 and 42 Old Levee.
LARD OIL—50 bbls. Mitchener's A No. 1, in store and for sale by
au13 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 18, 40 and 42 Old Levee.
HAMS—50 tierces Stagg & Shay's and Pearson & Devon's, for sale by
au13 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 18, 40 and 42 Old Levee.
FOR SHERIFF.
☞ JAMES P. FRERET is a candidate for the office of SHERIFF OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS at the November election. jy22
☞ JOHN L. LEWIS, the present incumbent, is a candidate for reelection for the office of S