[illegible] Proclamation Guard of War—Surrender of Fort Sumter.

In the more serious excitement, and more solemn interest, of recent events, we have, for a time, lost sight of the threatened war from South Carolina. The child, the two gentlemen and the three small children have, as it were, been lost to vision in the trough of great waves, and we have left our readers in anxious suspense as to the results flowing from their rude sojourn by the Corporal and the Sentinel on guard. We come now to relieve public anxiety.

Fort Sumter still stands; the United States troops have not been annihilated by the Charleston chivalry; and the opening of active hostilities is again indefinitely postponed. See how all this was brought about! No sooner did the Mercury open its heavy battleaxe upon the Fort, than the officer in command was seized with the most terrible consternation, and hung out the white flag of surrender, in the shape of a most humble apology. He says, in his published note, that the "sentinel on duty" was given, (i. e., did not understand the unlimited privileges of the chivalry;) that the chivalry may land during the day or night, whenever they please, provided always, he hints (speak it not in Gath!) that there is no "introduction of liquors;" and that a commissioned officer would have known how to receive any of the chivalry with the distinguished honors due them.

This, the Mercury says, "completely exonerates the gallant officer," (it called him a "minion of power," the day previous,) "in charge of the fort from any participation in, or responsibility for, the [illegible] complained of." This is the first victory of the chivalry, gained by the great battle fought in behalf of the two gentlemen and the three small children in a skiff. The batteries of the Mercury did the business. Its columns blazed with the light, and roared with the thunder, of cannonry, and the gallant Major Ridgely, who had faced death on the battle-fields of Mexico, could not face the ire of the chivalry, and struck his flag. It was a proud day for the fire-eaters, and all the world of chivalry felt fleroer and prouder, and, if we are not mistaken, hastened incontinently to take skiff, row to Fort Sumter, land upon its mole, and, pronounding in profound and majestic dignity, peremptorily asserted the privilege of filling their manly lungs with its refreshing breezes.

But the Mercury's War Proclamation fell upon indomitable material. "Barnwell," a correspondent of it, blazes forth in a recommendation that "the Legislature be INSTANTLY ASSEMBLED," and that "*the people should assemble* AT ONCE, put on their arms, guard their city against the ingress of these myrmidons and incendiaries, and confine the pestilence of their presence within the walls of the Forts;" and the Columbia South Carolinian, after taking a deliberate, telescopic, Peter Pindar-like survey of the skiff, the two gentlemen and three small children, solemnly gives it as its opinion, that "it is not at all improbable that the great collision, which is to decide the destiny of the Southern States for weal or for wo, is nearer at hand than many imagine, and that the gentlemen in the State who have been waiting for co-operation will be called on to assist their secession friends in guarding our soil and our family altars from the footsteps of the aggressor, before even the State Convention passes its ordinance of secession, unless that is done very speedily."

It is very evident that the ship that carried Cuno and his fortunes was, in the eye of the Mercury, of "Barnwell," and of the South Carolinian, nothing to compare to the skiff which, on a fine August evening, bore from Charleston two gentlemen and three small children, to inhale the delightful breezes of Fort Sumter Island. It bore "the destiny of the Southern States," (thinks the South Carolinian); and it should no longer be marveled at that the chivalry are such a remarkable people, when even their small skiffs, in addition to two gentlemen and three small children, can carry such considerable freights.

The Mercury, upon reflection, seems to regret that it so graciously received the penitent apology of the commanding officer, and brings forward some reserved grievances. It is troubled with the idea that Daniel Webster, "a down-east free-soil demagogue," and Millard Fillmore, "a petty village lawyer," are ambitious of imitating the examples of General Jackson, who was to them as Colossus to a pigmy. It has another grievance, quite as serious, and more provoking. Some of the young Hopefuls of South Carolina are learning military tactics, and treason, at the same time. Recently, one of their professors carried them over to Fort Sumter, and with that easy nonchalance peculiarly chivalric, began to teach them gun practice, illustrating with the guns of the fort. One of the U. S. officers thought this proceeding rather too free for the discipline of a regular military establishment, and requested the instructor of beardless warriors to leave the artillery in peace. The fiery Mercury indignantly refers to this as impudence, and broadly hints that the "minion of power" was apprehensive of the further development of the tremendous military capacity of the young Bonapartes.

All this is very refreshing in warm weather—quite as good as a chapter from Irving's Knickerbocker, and full of the spirit of the renowned de la Mancha. As the tangled web of fate unravels itself, we shall duly chronicle the grievances, proclamations and designs of the chivalry. For the present we leave Fort Sumter captured in their hands, the young chivalry playfully bestriding or fearlessly crawling into its big guns, and the old chivalry proudly looking on, enjoying their triumph, and snuffing fresh breezes, in the shade of the captured Fort. The surrender of Fort Sumter is the first glory in the unwritten history of the independent Republic of South Carolina.

Late Publications.

THE GREAT HARMONIA, vol. 3. The Teacher by Andrew Jackson Davis. Published by Rufus B. Mason. Boston: 1851.

This is a well published book, written by a notoriety, and purports to be "a philosophical revelation of the natural, spiritual and Celestial Universe." We are indebted to Morgan, Exchange Place, for a copy.

I LOVE THEE SILVERY NOW. Words by James Gibbons; Music by F. Ferdinand Mulle.

An engraved likeness of Miss Catherine Hayes. A very neatly published piece of music, for which we are indebted to the composer. For sale by Wm. F. Mayo.

THE U. S. POSTAL GUIDE. By Eli Bowen. New York: Appleton & Co.

This work is almost indispensable for merchants and others having their business extended over any surface of country. The country map of the Union, with reference to distributing offices, and the general statistics and information in the work, must prove very useful.

DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS AND ENGINE WORK AND ENGINEERING, No. 20. Appleton & Co.

This is a serial work, which intelligent mechanics and men of scientific tastes will have already learnt to value as a most useful compendium.

For these two last publications we are indebted to J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street.

English Emigration.—The London Daily News states, upon the authority of the records kept for the purpose, that the total emigration from the Kingdom, during the last quarter of a century, may be set down at about two millions and a half. Of these, it is estimated that nearly, if not fully, a million have become citizens of the United States.

Neander's Library.—The required sum of $3000 has been raised for the purchase of the library belonging to the late Dr. Neander, for Lane Seminary, N. Y.

New York Correspondence of the Crescent

Sketch of the Nicaraguan Route as it is—Interesting Particulars—Expense and Business of Steamships.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1851.

Mr. Frederick A. Stimson, passenger of Adams & Co.'s Express, arrived on Wednesday in the steamer Prometheus, by the way of the Nicaragua route, (through in 20 days,) which he prefers altogether to the old Chagres and Panama route.

He left San Francisco on the afternoon of the 14th July, in the steamer Pacific. There were about 450 passengers. On the 16th July, passed the island of Catalina, a lovely place. On the 19th, in the night, passed Cape St. Lucas. The Pacific met with head winds the most of the way, which made the passage to Acapulco nine days, arriving there on the 25th July. Lay there thirty-two hours to take in coal. It is a beautiful Mexican city, with fine streets and buildings, and bamboo huts in the suburbs. Left there on the 26th for San Juan de Sud, or Salinas Bay. This was a pleasant sail of two days. San Juan (pronounced *San Wara* or *San Hoan*,) is a small inferior central American village, containing only a very few thatched roof huts, some of them very crowded; but it will undoubtedly be settled by Americans very soon.

Here the passengers had their freight weighed and packed on mules to be taken to the Lake Nicaragua via the city of Rivas, at a cost of ten cents a pound, and mules with saddles at $5 a head. They passed through a fine healthy level verdant country. The first ten miles, or thecanboots, is a fine farming country, but not much cultivated. Some little corn is raised, but the land is chiefly used for grazing. What the natives call ranching, is at home known as hoarding. There were about ten miles more, this being the old road. Vanderbilt's road is much nearer. The latter part of this land travel was through a country used for plantations, and the cultivation of pine apples, oranges, bananas, etc. There corn was from ten to fourteen feet high.

Nicaragua Lake is called by the natives and Spaniards *Bahia de la Virgin* or *Virgin Bay*. The city of Rivas is, like most of the Mexican and Spanish towns, famous for its churches, but our travelers pronounce it more beautiful in other respects than any place they had seen.

I ought to have said only about 160 passengers took this route; the rest going via Panama from Salinas Bay. Juan Rivas to the lake is three miles, and this was done in ox-carts at the expense of the steam company. They crossed the lake to the mouth of San Juan River, and Fort Carlos (a small place of about 600 inhabitants,) where they took "in tow" a Spanish pilot and four or five *bungoes* or dug-outs, with their crews of five natives each. Hence they proceeded to shallow water to "the Branch," about six hours' sail, where they transferred every thing to the bungoes, in which they were rowed to the first Rapids, twelve miles. The next morning, August 3, aboard the small iron steamer called the Sir H. L. Bulwer, they started for San Juan, or St. John, (called by some Grey Town,) a distance of ninety miles, which they reached after a delightful trip of ten hours, though there was trouble in getting over the Rapids. At San Juan on the Atlantic, they went aboard the steamer Prometheus, August 4, and arrived at New York after a pleasant passage of nine days.

The steamship Union leaves to-day for New Orleans. She is overflowing with freight, much of the smaller stuff being stowed in the empty state-rooms. Not less, perhaps, than fifty dray loads of freight were refused by her, for she was entirely full, "chock up to the hub," as early as two days ago. Freight at 30c. a foot does not pay enough (without a goodly number of passengers) to support such a line, though this one does every thing up in the most economical shape. I am informed that the cost of a single New Orleans passage of the larger class steamships is rarely less than $16,000.

The steamer Prometheus sailed last evening for San Juan, with, I believe, a small number of passengers. Her ice having melted at San Juan, last time, her fresh provisions spoilt, and her larder was a precious lean one. Perhaps this deterred some people from taking berths in her; but really she was too little time in port to get many passengers. The Nicaragua route is admitted to be "the route," but it is perilous taking gold dust that way, as the Insurance Companies refuse to underwrite upon it. The passage from Fort Carlos over the Rapids is very hazardous, and only an iron steamer like the Sir H. L. British Minister will stand the racket. The Orus was wrecked there.

The weather is delightful to-day, but we have recently had some real dog-days. Peaches and mosquitoes are cheap and plenty. Green turtles are common.

Cuban Meeting in Mobile.—A meeting was held in the Alhambra Hall, Mobile, on last Friday evening, the 22d inst. Col. Price Williams was chosen President; G. W. Overall, W. H. Doyle, E. Tardy, Vice Presidents; Julius Hessee, Secretary.

Resolutions were passed expressing their deep sympathies for the oppressed Cubans, and their horror and indignation at the murder of the gallant Crittenden and his brave companions. A committee was appointed to consider the best means by which the Cuban cause could be promoted by them, consistent with the laws of our Government. We subjoin the address of the committee:

To the Chivalric Youth of the South:

SONS OF THE SOUTH—You are called upon by the wholesale slaughter of your countrymen in Cuba to avenge this unparalleled butchery. With no time to prepare for eternity, and scarcely allowed the privilege of asking God to have mercy upon their souls, they were, without trial, led forth and butchered like dogs; and on their lifeless bodies indignities were committed unheard of even in savage warfare.

Will Kentucky's noble sons not avenge her Crittenden! Will the youth of chivalric Tennessee be idle spectators of this bloody drama! Will not Alabama sympathize and act with Mississippi and Western Virginia in having hecatombs of Spanish victims for this damnable outrage upon humanity!

The youth of the South dare not by remissness in this matter, brave the frowns of their brave fathers as they walk forth from their charnal houses and beckon them onward to the bloody fray.

All those whose circumstances permit, should fly to the rescue, and strike for liberty, and vengeance. Americans! if you desire it, here you can win the glory of striking for liberty.

If you come out of the conflict unscathed, wherever you go, you will be hailed as a God-like Cuban patriot by all true lovers of freedom throughout the world. If you fall, immortality awaits you in the world to come beyond the grave.

The cause of Liberty, Justice and Equality, must be the cause of God, and acceptable to Deity; for the pure, God-like, and undefiled fight for and obtain liberty.

Friends of Liberty! now is the time for action. Cuba has thrown off the yoke of tyranny and is now struggling for that same boon for which our forefathers fought, and died, and shall we refuse to aid them in their struggle for liberty.

Shades of Washington and Lafayette, come forth and inspire the bosoms of all true Americans with the cause of Liberty, Justice and Equality.

Screw Steamships between Liverpool and New York.—The Liverpool Courier, of the 5th instant, says that it is in contemplation to establish a line of screw steamships between that port and New York. The first vessel to be employed in this line is the Sarah Sands, whose charter for two years between Panama and San Francisco will shortly expire. It is proposed to lengthen the Sarah Sands forty feet, and her engine power will be greatly increased. A second and larger vessel for this line is to be built by Messrs. Caio, Millar & Co., of Liverpool, under the directions of Mr. Grantham and Capt. W. C. Thompson. A regular line of screw steamers will then be established between New York and Liverpool.

Jane Young of Tugalo.—This unfortunate woman, whose conduct while at Augusta, (Ga.) and at Athens, impressed many with the belief that she is a monomaniac, has been tried at Clarks Superior Court for assault with intent to murder, and found "Guilty." It will be remembered that she took up the idea that a Georgia editor had "published something bad about her," and tried to kill him, some months since.

Domestic Stocks Abroad.—We perceive that the amount of American stocks of various kinds now held abroad does not fall short of two hundred millions of dollars, the interest on which to the amount of some twelve millions annually, constitutes a steady drain upon the resources of the country—while the prospect of the future liquidation of the principal starves us in the face in a very ominous manner.

Emigration.—The number of registered emigrants from England from 1835 to 1850, inclusive, is 2,622,617.

Political Items.

Mississippi.—The organs and champions of ultraism have changed their tune, forgot all about their declarations and resolutions in favor of secession, and now swear they are the best of Union men. We should be glad to know why, then, they denounced the Union men so recently as submissionists, unless it be because they did not talk so loudly and fiercely as the fire-eaters. Perhaps they may by this new humbug, and by drawing strict party lines in their own fashion, make a point, but our advices show favorably for Foote. A friend writes us as follows from Attala county:

"From the best information I can obtain, I believe the Union party will carry this State, at the approaching election, by from five to ten thousand majority. Gen. Foote spoke at this place on Tuesday last, and at Attalaville on Wednesday. He was accompanied by Gens. Miles, Henry and Clarke, and Mr. Lockett. Gen. Foote was compelled to leave for Jackson on Thursday morning; but the speaking was continued by Gens. Miles, Henry and Clarke, at Rocky Point on Thursday, and at Multosa Springs on Friday, at all of which places we gave a barbecue. About three thousand persons in all were present at the four different speakings, and I think a good impression was made. The disunionists have heretofore claimed this county, but I now believe we shall certainly carry the county. Yours, etc.

"KOSCIUSKO, Miss., August 10."

Massachusetts.—An intelligent correspondent of the Boston (democratic) Post, in a well-reasoned article, demonstrates that the whigs will be restored to power in Massachusetts, at the next election, "by the misconduct of those who formed the coalition in the Legislature to elect a free soil Senator last winter. This abuse of trust has created so great a disgust that it will prostrate the present State government, and bring upon a portion of the democracy deep and merited censure."

Louisiana.—The whigs of Opelousas have nominated the following ticket for the Legislature: For the Senate, Caleb L. Swayzé; for Representatives, James Morgan, François Robin, John E. King, Joseph D. Gardiner.

Disunionism in Louisiana.—The Democratic Convention in the Fourth Congressional District, which re-nominated Mr. Morse, passed a series of resolutions which wink "we would, if we dare," at secession, as plainly as can be. Among others, it passed this:

Resolved, That, while forbearing to take, ourselves, or to prompt others to take, any measures of violence or active resistance to the laws of 1850, called the Compromise, we are neither content with their provisions nor satisfied with the spirit in which they were enacted. We think that concessions ought to be mutual, and do not consider that a compromise in which all the concessions are wrested from one of the parties.

Now, if that be not rank with moral cowardice, we know not what is. They will not submit, and they will not resist. Well, what will they do? Set nets to catch all kinds of votes; that is their game. Again, they resolve,

That, while we regard it as inexpedient for any Southern State, in view of her past grievances, separately to secede from this Union, we are nevertheless constrained to believe that any Southern State which may adopt that extreme measure, will do so in good faith and under an honest conviction of its necessity, and in that event, we are too nearly kindred in interest and blood to the people of our sister States of the South, to consent to the coercion of such seceding State by the arms of the Federal Government.

They think *separate* secession "*inexpedient!*" Well, we think it insanity and treason. The Democratic Convention of the Fourth Congressional District has given willful "aid and encouragement" to the disunion views of South Carolina, and the patriotic voters of the district should administer a merited rebuke in the overwhelming defeat of its nominee, thereby taking position alongside of Gen. Downs.

Virginia.—Samuel Watts, of this county, will probably be the candidate of the whig party for Lieutenant-Governor, in the event of the ratification of the new constitution by the people. [Portsmouth (Va.) Pilot.

Alabama.—Some of the South Carolina organs and their echoes are felicitating themselves on at least partial triumph in Alabama. They call Collier "the secession candidate for Governor," which is decidedly an alter election idea. Had he run as such, he would never have reached the Governor's chair. Of the members of Congress (some of whom they claim) the Mobile Register, a paper decidedly opposed to the Union men, declares: "None of the members elect are disunionists or advocates of secession. The Southern Rights men only contend for the abstract right of secession, as a supra-constitutional remedy, but do not urge its exercise for existing causes."

Crops.

Louisiana.—The Lake Providence Republican of August 20 says:

"We are informed that the cotton crops upon the Mississippi high-lands have been greatly damaged by the dry weather. We do not know such to be the fact—we only speak from rumor, and rumor has informed us that the corn crop has suffered more than the cotton crop. Be that as it may, we have good crops here as far as we have had observation."

Alabama.—The Huntsville (Ala.) Advocate, of August 20, says:

"We have heretofore been of the opinion that the growing crop of cotton in this region and in North Alabama generally, would be a large one—more than an average. But the severe drouth in July checked the growth of the plant, and it did not branch as much as usual, and is quite small. It is impossible for the plants to mature a large crop, even if the fall is a late one. The crop cannot be a large one—cannot, we believe, reach an average in North Alabama."

The Montgomery Journal of the 22d Aug. says:

"The long continued drouth about two weeks since began to show its effects on the cotton, causing a general shedding of the squares and young bolls. The operation was as sudden as it was extensive, and one week sufficed to effect a most disastrous change in the appearance of the fields. The top crop may be considered almost an entire failure; if the season from this time out should be favorable, something may be made with the bottom crop. Many, however, believe, that under the best circumstances, the crop in this section will not reach that of last year. The late rains have not benefited the cotton, but have operated in most instances to increase the tendency to shed the bolls."

Iowa.—We learn from the Miner's Express, that there has been an almost total destruction of the wheat crop in that vicinity by the "spot" and rust; and, from the Muscatine Enquirer and Davenport Banner, it appears that the potato rot is very bad this season in that part of the State.

Kentucky and Tennessee.—A dispatch from Louisville says that the recent rains have been of great benefit to the growing tobacco crop, as also to corn and other vegetation. It is now estimated that the yield of tobacco in Kentucky and Tennessee will be double that of last year.

Louisiana Interior.

Riding on a Rail.—On Saturday, August 16, the citizens of Clinton seized upon a man by the name of Cook, rode him on a rail through the place to the tune of tin pans, and then dismissed him to parts unknown. The man was not only of notoriously bad character, but had driven a negro wench out in a buggy, and promenaded with her upon the public square.

Monster Beet.—The thanks of the Feliciana Whig are tendered Dr. S. D. Kennedy for a beet which is a perfect mastodon of its kind. It weighs twenty pounds.

Baton Rouge.—The Advocate says that our Capital is very healthy, and that very few cases of sickness have occurred. In the surrounding country there is considerable sickness. Fevers are prevailing in both of the parishes of East and West Baton Rouge.

Mrs. Mowatt.—Our fair countrywoman, Anna Cora Mowatt, has returned to her earlier friends and admirers, after an absence of nearly four years in Europe. She will appear at Niblo's next Tuesday evening in her own play of Armand, and will no doubt receive such a greeting as will be becoming an eminent artist and excellent woman. [New York Evening Post, 16th.

The Rice Crop.—We continue to hear favorable accounts relative to the rice crop, and have on our desk a remarkably fine sample from Rice Hall Plantation, Pon Pon river, which is eleven to twelve inches in length generally, although some ears, only nine inches long, have 430 grains. [Charleston (S. C.) Cour. Aug. 17.

Nomination for Congress.—The Whig Convention of the Fifth Congressional District of Maryland, which met at Charlestown, in that State, on the 14th instant, renominated Hon. Alexr. Evans, by acclamation.

Duties Paid by the Cunard Line.—The Boston Traveller publishes a full account of the trips made by each steamer of the Cunard Line, since it was first established, together with the duties they have paid. The smallest amount ever paid was $29 36c., by the Acadia, on her first trip in 1840. The largest amount was paid by the America, in 1850, viz: $217,622. There have been eight arrivals which paid over $100,000, and three which paid over $200,000 each. The following is a summary of the trips made, and duties paid:

	Trips made.	Duties Paid.
In 1840	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1841	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1842	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1843	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1844	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1845	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1846	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1847	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1848	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1849	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1850	[illegible]	[illegible]
In 1851	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	212	$7,392,449 22

Fate of a Small River.—The Fort Smith (Ark.) Herald gives the following satisfactory explanation of low water, making the whole thing clear as mud:

Our old Indian friend, Head-Thrower, says that a large drove of cattle came to the Arkansas river, a few days ago, up in the Nation, and, as he expressed it, "Drank it in two" and passed over dry shod, like the Children of Israel, when crossing the Red Sea. The Arkansas river is lower now than ever known before, fordable at almost any point.

Arrest in Buffalo.—A man named Haight, a returned Californian, was arrested in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 15th instant, on a requisition from the Governor of that State to the Governor of New York. He is charged with perjury, and obtaining money under false pretences.

Died:

On Sunday morning, August 24, of congestive fever, SUSANNA KIRBY CLARKE, aged 24 years, daughter of Mr. Thos. Clarke, of this city, having survived her affectionate mother only six weeks.

"Inexorable mother, could not one suffice?
Thy shafts flew twice,
And twice my peace was slain;
And twice you strove
You Moses had filed not sure."

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. [Editor Louisiana State Republican, Lafayette, May 25, 1851. my30 d&Wtf

Notice.

All persons desirous of *AIDING THE CUBAN CAUSE*, can do so by leaving any subscriptions with any of the undersigned, who are the only ones authorized to receive the same:

COMMITTEE ON COLLECTIONS.

D. Mitchell, D. I. Kinzie, J. Lamy, Malachi Kelly, J. J. Fitzpatrick, L. Cazenave, Gardner Smith, L. A. Sanchez, Jas. W. Christy, D. DaPonte, Richard Condon, Manuel Sarry, Emile Hivert, R. Wood Perry, T. D. Rogers, D. S. Bennett, Jr., Jas. Pugh, Arthur O'Donnell, David Orcutt, Henry Ravenhide, J. H. Maddox, M. M. Sampson, D. Hulsen, W. Laughlin, James Stockton, G. Devereux, W. W. Pepish, F. Coussan, Dr. G. W. Austin, Isaac N. Marks, J. V. Pecot, R. S. Burthet, W. C. Terrill.

Every one of the Committee is expected to do his duty, and are requested to report at the office of the Secretary at 5 o'clock, P. M., every afternoon. [aug26] D. J. RICARDO, Secretary.

Portuguese Benevolent Association.

ANNIVERSARY AND ELECTION.

The members of this Association are requested to assemble at Mr. A. Pereira's house, corner of Canal and Baronne streets, on SUNDAY, August 31, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of celebrating the Third Anniversary of this Benevolent Association, and also of electing their officers to act for the ensuing year.

Before proceeding to the election, a procession will be formed at the above place, and from there they will march through the principal streets of this city, and then to the Masonic Lodge Polar Star No. 1, situated on Love street, No. 11, where the said election will take place; and terminating the Anniversary with a Banquet, which will be ready at 5 o'clock, P. M., for its members and their invited guests.

The President hopes that on this important occasion all the members of the Association will be present.

aug25 ANTONIO VIEIRA, Jr., Secretary.

PER STEAMSHIP UNION.

Just received, a lot of

Superior Black Silks,

VERY CHEAP.

200 PCS. LINEN CHAMBRAY,

At 8¾ cents per yard.

Also, recently received, a large assortment of SHIRTINGS AND LONG CLOTHS, at very low prices by the piece, at

SIMPSON'S, 50 Canal st.

Advertisements.

The NEW ORLEANS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE is published weekly; office 58 Gravier street. A few columns of the paper will be devoted to ADVERTISEMENTS. Merchants and professional men will find it to their interest to advertise in this paper, it is published under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has a wide and increasing circulation in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama.

Terms of Advertising in the Advocate:

Standing Advertisements of one square or more.....25 cts. per square
Business Cards, (for one year,) less than ten lines.....$10 00
Business Cards, (for one year,) less than five lines.....5 00

The fact that only a restricted number will be inserted gives an increased value to the Advertisements through this medium. Matter for insertion should be left at an early day at the office, 58 Gravier street. *Payment in advance.* aug25 2t 2p

MADAME DUVELL.

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 Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Consultation—Gentlemen $1; Ladies 50c. aug26 6t*

To the Spanish Subjects and to Commerce in General.

UNTIL instructions are received from His Excellency the Minister of Her Catholic Majesty, at Washington, and until the time that the Consulate under my charge is closed, it is my duty, and I hereby give notice to all Spanish subjects that I place their persons and property under the protection of the authorities of this country, and of the representatives in this city of the nations allied to the Government of Her Catholic Majesty; and to commerce in general, that all business concerning to my official capacity will be attended to and dispatched indistinctly by the Consuls of Her British Majesty and French Republic residing in this city.

JUAN IGNACIO LABORDE Y RUEDA.

New Orleans, August 22, 1851. Consul pro tem. aug25 3t

A los Subditos Espanoles y al Comercio en General.

HASTA recibir instrucciones del Exmo Sor. Ministro de S. M. C. en Washington, y mientras este cuando el Consulado de mi cargo, es de mi deber dar aviso a los subditos Espanoles, que tomo bajo mi persona y bienes bajo la proteccion de las autoridades del pais, y de los representantes en esta Ciudad de las naciones aliadas al gobierno de S. M. C. y al comercio en general, que todos los asuntos concernientes a mi desempeno en mi oficial oficial, serán atendidos y despachados indistintamente, por los Sres. Consules de S. M. B. y Republica Francesa residentes en esta Ciudad. JUAN IGNACIO LABORDE Y RUEDA.

El Consul interino de S. M. C.

Nueva-Orleans, 22 de Agosto de 1851. aug26 3t

Aux Sujets Espagnols et au Commerce en General.

JUSQU'A ce que l'on ai reçu des instructions de Son Excellence. Mr. le Ministre de S. M. Catholique a Washington, et pendant le fermeture du Consulat a mes charges, il est de mon devoir, et je donne avis aux sujets Espagnols que je place leurs personnes et biens sous la protection des autorités du pays et des representants dans cette ville des nations alliées au Gouvernement de S. M. Catholique; et au commerce en général, que toutes les affaires concernant mes capacité officielle seront expédiées indistinctement par Messieurs les Consuls de la République Française et de S. M. Britannique residants en cette ville.

JUAN IGNACIO LABORDE Y RUEDA.

Nouvelle-Orléans, le 22 Août 1851. Consul pro tem. aug26 3t

FOR RENT—Two Furnished Parlors and Bed Rooms at No. 258 Common street. Two gentlemen and ladies can be accommodated.

aug26 tf MRS. C. WILSON.

SUNDRIES—
40 bbls. Lump and powdered Alum.
50 bbls. Sour and cell Edamonds.
30 bbls. Copperas.
20 bags Dupont's refined Saltpetre.
5 bbls. Blasting Powder.
20 carboys Spirits of Nitre.
25 carboys Aqua Ammonia.
20 bbls. Super Tartar Emetic Copaiba.
5 bales Orange Peel.
4 bales White Mustard Seed.
6 bags Jamaica Ginger.
15 bbls. Alexandria Senna.
10 bales East India Senna.
In store and for sale by

J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BROUGHT to Bell's Stables, on Carondelet st., between Havia and Perdido streets—

A BAY MARE MULE, about 15 hands high, a star on her forehead, end of the right ear cropped, says on her back, no brand visible, shod all round.

If not claimed by SATURDAY, September 6, she will be sold at the usual place, by Thos. Speer, Auctioneer.

H. FORNO, Captain.

New Orleans, August 25, 1851. aug26 3t10d

WHITE LEAD—Wetherill & Brother's Philadelphia White Lead—A full assortment of this celebrated Lead constantly on hand, and for sale by the agents, aug26 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR—Lump and Crushed, 125 bbls. Philadelphia, for sale by aug26 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE—2000 oz. in store and for sale by aug26 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PIMENTO—10 bags per steamship Union, for sale by E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Lime, Etc.

300 BBLS., more or less, Thomaston and Western LIME, in bulk, for sale low.

150,000 Hoadley, Pittsburg and Baltimore FIRE BRICKS, for sale in lots to suit at the lowest cash price.

ARCADE MILLS, MARQUANT AND LUNDERYARD, Office 15 St. Joseph street, near the Levee.

aug25 1w HENRY T. SHERMAN.

NOTICE—The partnership heretofore known as G. W. MOOMAW & CO., is this day dissolved by the retiring of the partner, G. W. Moomaw is alone charged with the liquidation of the same.

New Orleans, August 22, 1851. aug22 3t*

FOUND—A SORREL PONY, black tail and mane, with new saddle and bridle, white spot on forehead. The owner can have him by applying to JOHN MOLLOY, corner Girod and Carondelet sts. aug18 3t

Perseverance Fire Co. No. 13.

The officers and members of this company are notified to attend the regular monthly meeting, to be held at the Engine house, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 26th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock.

GEO. M. PERRIN, Secretary.

George Washington Lodge No. 65.

The members of this Lodge are requested to attend a regular meeting, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, corner of Carondelet and Perdido streets. Members are requested to be punctual, as working bretheren are frequently invited. By order.

F. A. DENTRAL, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

HOWARD LODGE, No. 13, meets every THURSDAY evening in the Grand Lodge Room, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Perdido streets, at half-past 7 o'clock.

N. F. RICE, Secretary. H. G. SEE, S. SCHWITCH, Sec'y.
P. McCARTHY, C. G. H. W. DELESDERNIER, P. G.
JAMES DAVIS, Treasurer. 1y9

Penmanship & Book-keeping—Dolbear's Writing Academy, 96 Canal st.

Established in 1836.

Liberal arrangements made with families desiring the accompanying. Classes from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. The Female School Vacation will enable pupils to become elegant writers in a short time, at a small expense.

Book keepers, or Book keepers, or as Teachers of Penmanship.

Dolbear's Superior GOLD PENS for sale.

aug12 3t* RUFUS DOLBEAR, 96 Canal street.

Neither the captain nor the undersigned, consignees of the British ship WARRIER, Capt. Wescott, from Liverpool, will be responsible for any debts contracted by her crew.

aug26 GEO. W. OLIVER & CO. 25 St. Charles st.

J. C. MORGAN'S

LITERARY DEPOT,

Exchange Place, adjoining the Post-office.

The New Books

Received by the Empire City.

EPISODES OF INSECT LIFE, by Acheta Domestica.
BOSTWICK ON THE CAUSES OF NATURAL DEATH and How to Keep Young, second supply.
THE GREAT HARMONIA, vol. 3; THE TEACHER, by Andrew Jackson Davis, author of the Revelations, etc.

NOVELS.

Part 4, CAROLINE OF BRUNSWICK, the continuation of the Mysteries of the Court of London.
THE FEMALE SPY; or, Treason in the Camp, by Emerson Bennett.
THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF JACK RANN, alias Sixteen String Jack, by James Linbridge, Esq.
THE NATURAL HISTORY OF COURTSHIP, by Punch.
THE PIONEER'S DAUGHTER, by Emerson Bennett.

FRESH SUPPLIES.

THE ADVENTURES OF CAPTAIN SIMON SUGGS, new edition.
THE CHRONICLES OF PINEVILLE, new edition.
AUNT PATTY'S SCRAP BAG, new edition.
STRAY SUBJECTS, new edition.

MAGAZINES.

KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE, for August.
HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, for August.
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, for July.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for September.
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for September.
SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE, for September, etc. etc.

aug25 2t 3p 1cW

Summer Clothing at Cost.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier,

WILL from this date sell off 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.

34 MAGAZINE Street.

Fashionable Clothing.

NORRIS & WAY,

92 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. 1y8 2dp tf

Hats, Caps, etc.

AT WHOLESALE.

100 cases HATS, comprising a great variety of Silk, Fur, Castoriner, Mexican, Wool, Straw and Palmleaf Hats, for sale by

1y18 2pdsW 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, Russet Brogans, Wool, Mexican and Straw Hats, at the lowest market prices, by

1y18 2pdsW FROST & CO. 10 Magazine st.

J. S. Knapp,

DENTAL SURGEON,

jy11 1y5p 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. S. and J. S. 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. 1y8 1y 2dp

B. F. Smith & Boardman,

DENTISTS,

Corner of Lafayette Square and St. Charles st. jy10 3t5p5m

Gloves and Cravats.

THEO. A. JAMES & CO.

89 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,

Also, a large and beautiful lot of

CRAVATS,

which they will sell at reasonable prices. a 8t

The Mexican War.

THE WAR

BETWEEN

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO,

ILLUSTRATED;

EMBRACING

Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal Conflicts,

BY CARL NEBEL,

Author of "A Pictorial and Archæological Voyage to 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, $32; half-bound, $40. To those who wish to purchase for framing, the text and plates will be sold for $24. jy9 2dp tf

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. 95 Bayadee to 128 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 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. ap19 3dp sod

Land Warrants

PURCHASED OR LOCATED.