The Cuban Administration.

We have said that for the sake of the cause, we earnestly desire to keep the Cuban question out of the political of America. We believe [illegible] the Delta [illegible] upon the unfeeling course of party, which it delights to [illegible] such a "party question." We cling to such discussion, and hope [illegible] the good conclusion it [illegible] reached.

[illegible] Legislature [illegible] the other Southern States, in a remarkable resolution, the cause of Cuba in the [illegible] of our [illegible] Union. [illegible] to see a Cuban sentiment, in a young [illegible] State, in opposition to a [illegible] party, thereby fixing the [illegible] to have their regular sentiment, or bound to [illegible] sympathizers of the cause of Cuba, and [illegible] to see a Cuban candidate, [illegible] to a regular democratic nomination, we thought, that, as a plain commonsense, we cannot regard in letting the cause of Cuba be [illegible] party politics. Since the personal [illegible] we could [illegible] we were not aware that we intend, or to a "party discussion," though we did think the course of the Delta might force such a discussion.

The Delta informs us that "It is Mr. Fillmore, the individual, and not Mr. Fillmore, a whig President, who (it has) thought proper to censure." The distinction, in view of the facts, seems to be without a difference, and entirely passes our comprehension. The Delta does itself injustice by making it, but we are happy to recognize in it a virtual confession of the impropriety of its course. If it censure Mr. Fillmore for any thing it must be for his proclamation; and the issuance of a proclamation is an official act, the act not of an individual, but of the President, or rather into his Cabinet, and the whole Administration will justly responsible for it.

This is the matter the Delta censures, for, it says:

"So one blames Mr. Fillmore for enforcing the laws and preserving good faith, neutrality, and all that, but it was not necessary that he should use language of insult and calumny in order to carry out the law!"

So far, so good; we have now the admission of the Delta and the Courier, that they cannot and do not censure the acts of Mr. Fillmore "enforcing the laws and preserving good faith, neutrality, and all that." They censure the wording of the proclamation. The Delta does not attempt to show that the language of the proclamation applied to Americans embarked in the cause of Cuba, (as we have shown that it does not,) but says, that if "plunder" and "robbery" be applied to foreigners, (as it was, under the expressed belief that they were seeking, unsolicited, to lead an armed expedition into a peaceful land, and among an unwelcoming people,) they are untrue and calumnious. But how was Fillmore to know what scarcely a man in the Union then knew, that the people of Cuba desired freedom, and were eager for revolution, as these foreigners asserted?

The Delta says:

"Whether the Cubans had risen or not, though it might bear upon the abstract question of our right to aid them, does not affect the truth or propriety of the language employed by Mr. Fillmore."

If we understand the Delta, it admits that if the Cubans were indisposed to revolution, or had not risen, taking an armed expedition into their aid would have been morally wrong and indefensible, but that Mr. Fillmore had no right to say so—had no right to call black black, or white white. Do we correctly understand it? or does it avoid saying directly whether, believing the Cubans indifferent or opposed to revolution, it would or would not approve the landing of an armed force on their Island? The lamented Crittenden told us that he would look upon such an expedition with scorn, as a set of buccaneers—what would the Delta and Courier think of it?

The Courier says, and we take this up as a specimen of its loose assertions:

"Some time ago, Mr. Fillmore issued a proclamation denouncing all who might attempt to aid the Cubans in shaking off the oppression of the present Government, as plunderers and robbers."

Now we take issue with our contemporary, and respectfully claim that it quote the denunciation it charges. Mr. Fillmore did not "denounce all who might attempt to aid the Cubans in shaking off the oppression of the present Government," for, he expressly stated his belief that the Cubans did not want any such aid, or seek any such revolution. Further, even in this belief, Mr. Fillmore did not denounce "all," but only the Foreigners he believed to misrepresent, etc.

We suggest, in conclusion, to our neighbor of the Delta, that our defence of the Administration from so unreasonable attack, cannot look more like partisanship than the attack, obtruded into the midst of general lamentations and mourning. We suggest that we are not wiser or better than Clay, Cass, King, and other patriots, and cannot look down with supreme contempt upon the party organizations they lead and approve, even had we not an abiding conviction, formed in all we know of history, that vigorous and well-balanced parties are the surest guarantee of the strength and permanence of a Republic. But in this question of Cuba we can and will know no party, and must earnestly deprecate, as impolitic and selfish, an attempt to make it the occasion of bringing odium and defeat to either of the national parties or its candidates or leaders.

We now dismiss any further controversy upon this subject; because, in the very first place we deprecated any thing which might involve the Cuban cause in partisan politics; and because, we feel too deep an interest in it to do or encourage any thing which may do it injury. We invite the Courier and the Delta to unite with us in proving our zeal by our labors, until the army of vindicators is sped upon its mission, followed by the eager hopes of all freemen and all Americans.

Naval School at Annapolis.—From the statements of a correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, we suspect that the pet scheme of Mr. Bancroft has turned out to be a humbug. The correspondent says that some months since, several midshipmen who had been at sea three and four, some of them five years, were ordered to the Academy to prepare for examination; and after a few weeks' probation, because of inability to pass in French and Spanish, and military science, and other similar accomplishments, though they were talented young men, of good character and excellent seamen, and as good English scholars as most of the captains and lieutenants of the navy at their age, were dismissed. This seems to us to be a very plain case of injustice, and we hope Congress and the Administration will look into the concern.

Destructive Freshet in Iowa.—A dispatch from St. Louis informs us that a very destructive freshet occurred at Muscatine, Iowa, on the 11th instant, causing great loss of life and property. The freshet occurred at night, the creek rising to an unusual height, sweeping away many houses and every thing in its course. In one house was a woman and three children, all of whom were drowned. The damage to the public works alone, is upwards of $10,000.

Gen. Cass is said to be suffering at home from a severe attack of fever and ague.

New York Correspondence of the Crescent.

NEW YORK, August 20, 1851.

The money market is held a little easier than last week. Money "on call" (or probable [illegible]) may be had at the lowest rate, but the very best "short paper" (notes and [illegible] with but little [illegible]) can not be [illegible] a rate of discount of from 12 to 15 per cent. per annum. The note shavers are making their purchases with more than usual circumspection. This is the case, too, with the banks, and their proposal [illegible] a large number of repetitions of the short but useful little negatives, "no." The offerings at the chain of Shinplaster are very numerous. There is a manifest fear of unwarranted influence among the industrious classes, especially those who are known to have dipped deeply into the Chiffonade stocks.

The stock market closed yesterday to-Saturday, Mich. Southern fell to 65½, some up again to 66, and closed at 70½. Delaware and Hudson sold at 104. Illinois Stock fell away for 80, and Reading at 60½.

It is expected that new Erie Canal loan will be opened to-day for bids. It is more than probable that some heavy capitalists will unite in making a bid for the whole amount offered, but at too low a mark for acceptance.

The specie shipments have diminished, our importers being unabled to purchase sterling bills of exchange at from 9½ to 10 per cent. premium, at which rate there is no inducement to ship the hard money. France sold yesterday at from 5.124 to 5.152.

The arrival by the Nicaragua route, two days quicker than by the old way, has excited deep regret that owing to the dangerous navigation of the rapids between the mouth of San Juan River and the first rapids, twelve miles distant, (where the Orus was wrecked,) the new route will not be available for the present for the transportation of valuable freight. The underwriters will make no insurances by that way. An iron steamer has to be used for the rapids, for an ordinary bottom would stand no chance at all. The Sir Henry Bulwer, the best now used, is of iron, but is sharp and draws too much water. A passenger, with whom I have conversed, thinks a bottom more flat than that of the Bulwer would be much safer.

I am in hopes that the Tehuantepec route will be the thing, after all, and I trust that the Gazay grant will be secured. It is much to be regretted that the capitalists in New Orleans are in such a dead-and-alive condition in regard to this and other enterprises calculated to build up that fine old city and render it the pride of America. The merchants in New Orleans (I am told by an old resident) not too much as if it were their temporary stopping place, and not their abiding city. It cannot be complained that the New Orleans press does not do its duty in the matter of urging upon the citizens the incalculable importance of establishing the Tehuantepec route, in order that the share of the California and Pacific trade, rightfully its due, may accrue to it, and not be diverted to New York. Almost invariably, the editors in America do more to advance local interests than any other class, (the politicians not excepted,) and our brethren of the quill in the Crescent City are not backward, I am happy to say, in defending the invisibility of the Gazay grant.

Great Barrington, Mass., (a summer resort, where a capital hotel is kept by our friend Barns) is half brother to "Frosty Caucasus," I infer from a very cool letter just received from that burg. My friend writes, "Thursday, at 3, I placed myself and my light colored shirt in the care for this settlement, and bade adieu to New York dust and sweltering temperature of 94° or thereabouts. In six hours afterwards, I was actually freezing with cold. Friday and Saturday were equally chilly, rendering woolen garments necessary, and to-day, oh my! what a demand for a large cooking stove, filled with burning hickory! I verily believe there is an icicle in me at this moment of some twenty-four inches in length."

Undoubtedly, Great Barrington would be very desirable in the tropics.

Captain Manell is up again as a candidate for re-election to the office of Chief of Police. The nomination was rejected in the Board of Aldermen last evening, but the vote was reconsidered shortly afterwards, and it will not be finally decided upon until to-night. One argument in opposition to Mr. Manell's re-election, is that he has bought up land sold at auction by the City Treasurer to pay the taxes.

A procession of about two hundred Germans, composing a Gymnastic Club, paraded the city yesterday, escorted by the German Social Reformed Society, and a band of music. The gymnasts or "turners" were clad in white frocks and pants, and black Spanish hats.

In Broome street, near the railroad, they were met by twenty-four German damsels, in green wreaths and white dresses, and all united in a song eulogistic of the manly exercise of wrestling, turning, etc. It was quite a unique affair. A speech by Struve, a German revolutionist, and associate of Hecker, was received with repeated cries of *gut heit! gut heit!* or good health. A young lady presented the turners with a standard, and an address which, like that of Gustave Struve, was calculated to fill the hearers with new hopes of German liberty. Then followed an exhibition of gymnastics, and the occasion terminated by a ball and supper at the Shakspeare Hotel.

From Texas.

The steamship Mexico, Capt. Pinco, from Galveston, arrived here yesterday, and to her officers we are indebted for dates as late as the 22d August. We extract what is of interest:

The Elections.—The State Gazette of the 16th says:

"There can now be no doubt of the re-election of Governor Bell by a considerable majority, and the election of Capt. Crosby for Commissioner of the Land Office by an overwhelming majority. The contest for Lieutenant-Governor will be very close between Keenan, Ward and Henderson. Col. Howard is, no doubt, elected to Congress in this District, and Mr. Scurry in the First District."

Coal on the Trinity.—The editor of the Huntsville Item has been shown a specimen of fossil coal from the banks of the Trinity, which appears to answer well for fuel, having been tried and found to "burn freely."

Water, to Cool the Parched Tongue.—The Western Texas learns that Capt. Skillman, on his recent trip in from El Paso, discovered two springs of water, not heretofore known to those who have traveled that route. If they should turn out to be "unfailing fountains," they will be of great advantage to future travelers through that arid and desolate region.

Railroad Meeting at Tyler.—The Flag of the Union, of the 9th inst., has the following:

"The citizens of Smith county held a meeting in Tyler, on the 26th ult., for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of constructing railroads within the limits of our State. Resolutions were adopted, which will be published in due time. That meeting recommends that a general convention of delegates from each county assemble in Huntsville, on the third Monday in November next, to devise ways and means for the constructions of railroads, from such points as will best suit the interests of the State. We are all interested in improvements of this character, and we are assured that our citizens will co-operate heartily in this movement, or some one similar to its character. In order to obtain an expression of opinion on this subject, we respectfully suggest that a meeting of the citizens of the county be held at Henderson, on Saturday, the 23d inst. We hope it will not be neglected."

The Present Cotton Crop.—All advices from the interior of this State tend to confirm us in the opinion we have already expressed, viz: that the present growing cotton crop bids fair to turn out far beyond an ordinary yield, both in quantity and quality. The picking, thus far, has been uninterrupted. In truth, there is every reason to believe—judging from present indications—that this year's picking season will be an uncommon propitious one. We were shown this morning, in the counting-room of Messrs. Doswell, Hill & Co., samples of seven new bales, which they have received within the last few days, and we can, without hesitation, pronounce these samples as fully fair cotton. That house has received, as yet, only eight bales of the new crop, every bale of which could, with propriety, be classed as above. Nine bales are all that have yet been brought into this market, though it is believed that in the course of the next thirty days the receipts will have become quite liberal. [Galveston News, 22d.

New York Canal Enlargement.—At Albany, on August 19, proposals for the canal enlargement loan were opened. The tenders made for the loan amount to one and a half millions of dollars, at par: one half by New York capitalists, and the residue by capitalists in Albany and along the line.

Foreign by the Steamship Cambria.

Halifax Telegraph Office,
Sunday, August 24.

The Royal Mail Steamship Cambria, Capt. Hewitt, from Liverpool on Saturday, 9th inst., arrived at her wharf in this city at about six o'clock this morning, bringing 84 passengers for Halifax and Boston.

The Cambria spoke ship Lady Feathertop, of Quebec, bound up, when west of Cape Race.

The steamship Franklin, of the New York and Havre line, arrived at Cowes on Thursday, the 7th inst., at one o'clock, P. M., and sailed the same evening for Havre.

The Liverpool Cotton market was firm, and the lower grades advancing.

The Corn market was depressed, and both flour and grain lower.

The Money market had undergone no change. American securities were in fair demand, and steady.

The news from the Continent of Europe is unimportant.

The harvest in France is progressing favorably.

The British Parliament was prorogued by the Queen in person on the 8th inst., on which occasion Her Majesty delivered a speech, in which were enumerated all the principal measures of the session, but containing no feature of special importance. The prorogation is until the 4th of September.

Previous to the adjournment of Parliament, the patent law amendment bill was lost in the House of Lords, owing to their lordships having refused to concur in the amendments made to the bill in the House of Commons.

The revenue returns for the last year show a surplus of three million pounds sterling, which is regarded as affording indisputable evidence of the progress and prosperity of the various branches of trade and especially of the manufacturing interests.

Spain.

Beyond the speech of her Majesty at the prorogation of Parliament, there is not an item of interest to communicate.

Her Majesty thanked the Lords and gentlemen of the Commons for their diligence, and said:

"I continue to maintain the same friendly relations with foreign powers. I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the very considerable diminution which has taken place in the African and Brazilian slave trade. The exertions of my squadron on the coasts of Africa and Brazil, assisted by the vigilance of the cruisers of France and the United States, and aided by the co-operation of the Brazilian Government, have mainly contributed to this result.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons—I thank you for the readiness with which you have granted the supplies for the service of the year. It is satisfactory to observe that, notwithstanding the very large reduction of taxes, the revenue for the present year has doubly exceeded the expenditures. I am rejoiced to find that you have thereby been enabled to relieve my people from an impost which restricts the enjoyment of light and air in their dwellings. I trust that this enactment, and others to which attention has been and will be directed, will contribute to the health and comfort of my subjects.

"I thank you for the assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the consideration of measures framed for the purpose of checking the undue assumption of Ecclesiastical titles conferred by a foreign power. It gives me the highest satisfaction that, while repelling unfounded claims, you have maintained inviolate the religious liberty so happily established among us.

"The attention you have bestowed on the administration of justice in the Courts of Law and Equity will, I trust, prove beneficial and lead to improvements.

"It has been gratifying to me, on the occasion which has brought my friends to this country, to observe the spirit of kindness which so generally prevails. It is the anxious desire of my heart to promote the cultivation of all those articles which are fostered by peace, and which in their turn conduce to maintain the peace of the world.

"In closing the present session, it is with feelings of gratitude to Almighty God that I acknowledge the general spirit of loyalty and willing obedience to the law which animates the people. Such a spirit is the best security at once for the progress and stability of our happy institutions."

France.

Late Paris papers are filled with glowing accounts of the brilliant festivals with which the Parisians have welcomed their English visitors.

The only political fact of importance from France is that some fifty of the Councils General of arrondissements in different sections of the Republic have passed votes in favor of a revision of the Constitution, and it is stated that not less than three-fourths of those bodies throughout the country will pass similar votes.

The Committee of Permanence, consisting of 36 members, embraces the most distinguished names in the Assembly.

It is confidently asserted that the Orleanists are about to bring forward the Prince de Joinville as a candidate for a seat in the Assembly. Rumor states that the Prince will be brought forward to represent the department of the Seine.

Italy.

French troops continue to arrive in the city of Rome, and numerous arrests on political grounds are being made.

Further Foreign Items by the Baltic.—Letters from Constantinople, in a Berlin journal, state that the Turkish Government had again been deterred from settling Kossuth free by the protests of the Envoy from Austria.

Letters from Rome, in the Paris journals, state that the Cabinets of France, Rome and Naples, are "completely in accord on the affairs of Italy."

Five persons were convicted at Rome, by a court martial, composed of French officers, between the 15th and 30th of June, of assassinations committed on French soldiers.

Discovery of the Original Manuscript of the Acts of the Apostles.—A Greek savant, M. Simonides, pretends to have discovered, in the different convents in his country, the archives of which he has been collecting, the place where the original of the Acts of the Apostles is hid. It is, according to his account, in the small island of Antigonus, situated at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora. M. Simonides has demanded from the Porte, through the Sardinian Minister, an authorization to make a research in that spot, in the presence of the learned men of Constantinople; he particularly wishes to have some geologists with him, in order to be the better able to prove that the earth has not been moved for ages in the spot which he points out. It is said that the Greek Patriarch, fearing that such an important discovery might lead to fresh schisms in the Church, has besought the Porte to refuse the authorizations asked for. It is, however, thought that it will be granted, and that the search will commence immediately. [Galignani's Messenger.

Sad Occurrence—A Man Shot!—Mr. David Rea, a citizen of Shelby township, Ind., and a man of large family, met his death at the hands of Mr. Wm. Stafford, on the 8th instant, under the following circumstances:

"Mr. Rea, the day previous, had been into the woods and killed three wild turkeys. When he went home he related his success to Mr. Stafford, and told him the vicinity in which he killed them. The next morning, about daylight, they both repaired to the place—neither knowing the design of the other. Mr. Rea got upon the ground first, concealed himself by the side of a log, and commenced squalling, in imitation of the turkey, by blowing through an instrument made for that purpose. Mr. Stafford being a short distance off, heard him, and looking in the direction of the noise, saw Mr. Rea's head rising above the log. Supposing it to be a turkey, took deliberate aim and shot him in the head, producing instant death."

Singular and Mysterious Death.—A dispatch from Norfolk, Va., gives the following:

"A very singular circumstance occurred here on Saturday, the 16th, which has given rise to much wonder and remark. Mr. C. H. Gherkin, well known in our community as a professor of music, went to an undertaker during the forenoon, and though in apparent excellent health, ordered his coffin, stating that he felt an unmistakable presentiment that he would die in the afternoon. The undertaker regarding the matter as a jest, took no further notice of the matter, and in a short time forgot all about the affair. Mr. G., after leaving the establishment, went home, was shortly afterward taken sick, and at an early hour in the evening was a corpse. The matter is altogether unexplicable, as Mr. G. appeared in excellent health, and was not subject to aberration of intellect."

The Potato Rot seems to be very extensive in New York State. Potatoes, which looked fine only a week ago, are found blighted. Many have commenced digging them earlier than usual, with a view to saving them, if possible, but it seems to make but little, if any difference. In a few hours, from fine healthy bulbs, they waste away with disease in a most unaccountable manner. Many of the potatoes which are sold in the Philadelphia markets are seriously affected with this same disease.

Loss of the James Hewitt—Sinking of the Floating Dock.—On Monday evening, the floating dock at Carondelet had been sunk to receive the fine steamer James Hewitt, for repairs; the boat had gained her position, and the engines had been set at work, for the purpose of elevation, when one of them became disordered, and a portion of the dock sunk, leaving the Hewitt in a position which so strained her that she shortly after broke in two. The boat is a perfect wreck, and the dock is so much injured by the accident that it cannot be used for some time. The Hewitt, we learn, was insured for $15,000, but was valued at $18,000. [St. Louis Union, 20th.

Louisiana Interior.

Lafayette.—Several men have been discharged from the Hickory Guards (Cuban vindicators) for participating in riotous attacks upon the property of Spaniards. At a meeting on last Saturday, the citizens of Lafayette subscribed $500 towards the Cuban cause, and the citizens of the Jefferson City Stock Reading have contributed and paid over $1000 to the Cuban Committee. These facts we gather from the Lafayette Republican.

Political.—On Monday next the whigs of the Parish of Jefferson will meet in Convention, in the town of Carrollton, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Lower House of the State Legislature. It is expected that Hon. J. Aristide Landry will be present and make a speech.

Monroe.—The health of this town is reported by the Register to have been most excellent throughout the summer.

A Bloomer.—One of these nondescripts paraded the streets of Thibodaux on the 20th.

Results of an Affray.—At Thibodaux, Leo Kaublock is dead, and Messrs. Ballard and Martin are recovering, from the wounds inflicted by Austin.

The Ouachita River.—The Register of the 19th inst., published at Monroe, Ouachita parish, says that the Ouachita river was receding rapidly, and unless there were heavy rains soon, that navigation would have to be suspended.

Bayou Lafourche.—The Thibodaux Minerva of Aug. 23, says that the Lafourche at that point continues to recede, and if it should fall much lower that steamboat navigation will have to be suspended.

The Crops.

Louisiana.—The Register of the 19th inst., published at Monroe, Ouachita parish, says:

"From our own observation and what information we can gather from planters, we think it a fair calculation to set down the cotton and corn crops, on the low-lands of our parish, at two-thirds of a full crop. The hill lands will not produce a half crop, either of corn or cotton."

The Thibodaux Minerva of the 23d inst., says:

"The weather for the last two weeks, though favored with frequent rains, has been extremely warm and sultry. Crops are improving rapidly. Our sugar planters are now beginning to prepare for the rolling season, which is now but six weeks off."

Arkansas.—The Little Rock (Ark.) Banner of the 18th inst., says:

"The crops are suffering severely from the continued drought, particularly on the uplands. In some favored localities upon the bottom lands a tolerably fair crop of both cotton and corn may perhaps be realized, but in general our farmers will scarcely gather enough corn for consumption."

Tennessee.—The Memphis Eagle of the 23d inst. says:

"Up to this time (31st inst.) four bales of new cotton have been received here against none at the same date last year. This difference is attributable to the drought. In nearly the whole of the back country the cotton, though opening rapidly, is woefully small. If, however, the rains which set in a few days ago, continue, the plant will take a second start to grow, which at this late season will prove extremely detrimental.

Kentucky Tobacco Crops.—The recent rains have been of immense benefit to the tobacco and corn crops in Kentucky and Tennessee. The tobacco yield in Kentucky will, it is estimated, double that of last year.

Fatal Accident.—Mr. Jerry Blake, a clerk in the store of E. Clapsam, of Utica, N. Y., was drowned at Trenton Falls on the afternoon of the 18th. He was there on a visit with his wife, who, ascending the stairs a little before him, and upon turning around to speak to him, she discovered him struggling in the water, from which it was impossible to rescue him. His body has been recovered.

Health of St. Louis.—The number of interments in the different cemeteries in that place for the week ending the 16th, was 112; of these 58 were children under five years old.

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 pneumonia, 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 tumor by Dr. Fryer. [Editors Louisiana State Republican, Lafayette, May 23, 1851. may30 4t Wtf

A Card.

The officers and members of Perseverance Fire Company No. 13 return their very grateful thanks to T. B. NICKELMAN, Esq., for the beautiful supply of refreshments furnished them at the fire corner of St. Peter and Hevia streets, on Wednesday morning last.

aug31 1t By order. GEO. W. BUSSELL, Sec'y.

The Ladies of Lafayette

Sympathizing with their American brethren for the loss of their countrymen and those brave spirits who, contrary to the rules of civilized warfare, were butchered and mutilated by the authorities of Spain, are invited to call at the office of the Committee, No. 19 Jackson street, and continue their aids to the glorious cause of Cuban Liberty.

The aggregate of many small sums will accomplish the patriotic object. The Ladies of Lafayette were never appealed to in vain in a good and just cause.

What is to be done must be done quickly!

Caspar Aoste, Dr. J. Y. Wren, Col. S. H. Pace, Jean Gilmore, T. G. Mackey, S. S. Burtess, Gen. T. L. Lewis, J. B. Cotton, W. G. Terrell, Committee authorized to receive contributions. *Lafayette*, August 26, 1851. au27

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 OF COLLECTIONS.

D. Mitchell, D. I. Rizardo, J. L. Lewis, Malachi Kelly, J. J. Fitzpatrick, J. L. Calvert, Gardner Smith, L. A. Sanchez, Geo. W. Chorley, D. DePeista, Richard Condon, Samuel Snodgrass, Emile Hinter, J. Wood Parry, T. D. Rogers, Dr. A. L. Mondelli, Dr. C. H. Peck, Arthur O'Donnell, David Grant, Henry Kenshida, J. H. Maddox, J. H. Campora, W. Holmes, W. Laughlin, James Hunter, G. Dumagne, W. W. Pepper, F. Cummins, Dr. G. W. Austin, Isaac H. Marks, J. V. Pecor, Dr. J. Pugr, L. E. Kinney, J. Ryan, John T. Cole, J. O. Pierson, D. Byrne, C. Asch, J. Gilmore, T. L. Lesley, F. G. Mackey, Dr. J. V. Wren, J. S. Cotton, Col. S. H. Pace, S. S. Burtess, W. G. Terrill.

Every one of the Committee is requested to do his duty, and are requested to report at the office of the Secretary at 8 o'clock, P. M., every afternoon. [au26] D. I. RICARDO, Secretary.

Portuguese Benevolent Association.

ANNIVERSARY AND ELECTION.

The members of this Association are requested to assemble at Mr. A. Ferreira's house, corner of Canal and Baronne streets, on SUNDAY, August 31, at 8 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 9 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.

au26 ANTONIO VIEIRA, Jr., Secretary.

WANTED—The advertiser is desirous of getting employment to keep or settle up a set of books, and, for qualifications, can give good city references. Address box W, 167, Post-office. au26 1w

NOTICE—During my temporary absence, persons having business with me will please call on Messrs. C. B. Broadwell & Co., 25 Poydras street.

au26 1w S. BROADWELL.

BROUGHT to the Pound of the First Ward, Second Municipality, corner of Robin and Annunciation streets,

A BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, shod all round, short black tail and black mane, a small stripe of wire on the forehead; no other marks visible.

If not claimed before SATURDAY, September 6, he will be sold at public auction, by T. J. Speer, at the usual place.

W. J. ARBEN, First Lieutenant
Night Watch, Second Municipality.

New Orleans, August 27, 1851. au26 3t15d

SUNDRIES—Landing from ship Clifton—
300 boxes Imperial and Gunpowder TEA, 6 and 12lb tins.
60 cases do do do do 3 lb caddies.
40 half chests Pouchong do.
125 mats CASSIA.
1 bale NUTMEGS.
1 do MACE.
75 cases Canton GINGER.
15 quarter casks PORT WINE.
5 do do PURE JUICE.
10 eighth casks Fine Old MADEIRA.
2 pipes old Pelaguia & Sons do.
1 quarter casks PALE SHERRY.
1 do do Finest Castillion BRANDY.
26 kegs DROP SHOT.
15 do BUCK do.
78,000 Havana CIGARS.
6 bbls. Scotch SNUFF.

For sale low to the trade, by
au26 1w GOODRICH & CO. 27 and 29 Common st.

ALMONDS—50 boxes superior Shelled from ship Tuscaloosa, for sale by
au26 A. F. COCHRAN & CO. 27 Tchoupitoulas st.

COFFEE—200 bags Rio, Java and Havana, for sale by
au26 I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 25 and 29 New Levee.

STAR CANDLES—200 boxes best brands, for sale by
au26 I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 25 and 29 New Levee.

TOBACCO—300 boxes choice and common, for sale by
au26 I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 25 and 29 New Levee.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—500 pcs. and Coils, for sale by
au26 I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 25 and 29 New Levee.

HAMS—50 tierces Sugar Cured, best quality, for sale by
au26 I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 25 and 29 New Levee.

PORK—200 bbls. Mess and No. 1, for sale by
I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 25 and 29 New Levee.

WHISKY—50 bbls. Rectified, for sale by
I. W. ARTHUR & CO. 25 and 29 New Levee.

Jackson Rifles Attention!

The officers and members of this corps will please attend a regular monthly meeting of the Armory, on MONDAY next, the 1st of Sept., P. M., Punctual attendance is necessary, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.... By order.

JAMES J. CASEY, Secretary.

Jackson Rifles.

An adjourned meeting of the Finance Committee will be held at the Armory, on 6TH DAY, August 31, at 11 o'clock, A. M.....Gentlemen of the Committee are requested to be present.... By order.

JAMES J. CASEY, Secretary.

Washington Artillery Association!

You are hereby ordered to parade in the Armory, on 6TH DAY, the 31st inst., at half-past 7 o'clock.... By order of Capt. R. D. Smith. au27

I. O. O. F.

HOWARD LODGE NO. 13.—A Regular Meeting of the Lodge will be held THIS EVENING, Thursday, at the Grand Lodge Hall, at half-past 7 o'clock.....Punctual attendance is requested.... By order of the N. G.

F. McCARTHY, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

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

F. J. RICE.....C. G. Hy. H. Rosenthal, Sec'y.
F. McCARTHY.....Jerry Davis, Treasurer.
Jos. Bernhardt.....Jos. Bernhardt, Jr.

Having the regular and the undersigned consignees of the British ship WARRIER, Capt. Wescott, from Liverpool, will be ready to receive for early loading.

GEO. W. OLIVER & CO. 29 St. Charles st.

PER STEAMSHIP UNION.

Just received, a lot of

Superior Black Silks,

VERY CHEAP.

200 PCS. LINEN CHAMBRAY,

At 8½ cents per yard.

Also, recently received, a large assortment of

SHIRTINGS AND LONG CLOTHS,

at very low prices by the piece, at

au28 2t 3p SIMPSON'S, 50 Canal st.

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.

au27 2p tf 34 MAGAZINE Street.

Fashionable Clothing.

NORRIS & WAY,

32 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 2dp tf

Hats, Caps, etc.

AT WHOLESALE.

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

jy12 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. Planters supplied with plantation goods.

jy12 3p&w FROST & CO. 10 Magazine st.

J. S. Knapp,

DENTAL SURGEON,

jy11 1y3p No. 10 Baronne Street.

F. H. Knapp & I. Chandler,

DENTAL SURGEONS,

104 Common street,

Opposite the Exchange of the St. Charles Hotel.

F. H. KNAPP, (senior partner of the late firm of F. H., C. S. and I. 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. jy8 1y 8dp

B. F. Smith & Boardman,

DENTISTS,

Corner of Lafayette Square and St. Charles st. jy10 3dp3m

Gloves and Cravats.

THEO. A. JAMES & CO.

68 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 lot of

CRAVATS,

which they will sell at reasonable prices. 8 tf

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 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 gotup 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 2dp tf

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. Those 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 STONER & WALWORTH, 86 Tchoupitoulas st.

Lime, Etc.

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

150,000 English, Pittsburg and Baltimore FIRE BRICKS, for sale in lots to suit, at the

ARCADE MILLS, MAHOGANY AND LUMBER YARD,

Office 18 St. James street, near the Levee.

au15 1w BERRY T. SHIERMAN.

MADAME DUVELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the 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 Faubourg Marigny.

Consultation—Gentlemen $1; Ladies free. au26 6t

THE ELECTRICAL FERRIFUGE; 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 references 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., 72 Magazine st.

For sale by Druggists, and dealers generally.

Communications promptly attended to. my29 6m 8dp

READER, A WORD TO YOU!

If you wish to have a most excellent Medicine in your family, to use immediately in cases of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc., which is now prevalent, go immediately and get a bottle of

Beach's Anti-Cholaretic Mixture,

one of the best remedies ever discovered. You will find it all cases a prompt, safe and sure remedy, and hence many an infallible one than any thing ever known. It is now the fashion to use it during and purging in Cholera and Cholera Morbus, instantly.

jel7 3m3p

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.—The undersigned are opening an assortment of fresh and carefully selected DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, etc., which they will sell at wholesale, retail on most reasonable terms.

Their stock of family orders put up with care.

Physicians' Prescriptions compounded.

jy9 3m3p FETHERSTON'H & CO., 56 Camp st.

SICKLES & CO.

DRUGGISTS and APOTHECARIES, Nos. 40 and 42 Camp street, New-Orleans—Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, etc.

would call the attention of Planters, Physicians and Dealers to the large and fresh assortment of articles in their line, now arriving and coming in store.

PLANTATION and FAMILY MEDICINES put up with particular care, and guaranteed fresh and genuine. mh18 1t3p

WINDOW GLASS—5,000 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes and qualities, are offered for sale at prices lower than heretofore sold in New Orleans. Builders, Glaziers and Dealers are invited to examine, and inquire into prices before purchasing.

NATHAN JARVIS & CO

Corner of Magazine st. and Commonstreet st.

INFORMATION WANTED—The relatives, heirs or friends of the late THOMAS FAN