G. P. Wesse, Proprietor.
No. 55 CHARTRES STREET.

Terms of the Bee.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) 5 00
In all cases the money must give one week's notice in writing before he can be published to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines for each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent insertion. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements inserted in Quarters will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each language for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent to one square every other day.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1851.

No. 1502 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXIX—Whole No. 6551.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Tuesday Morning, June 3, 1851.

NOTICE.

IN order to facilitate the transaction of my business, I have given a general power of attorney to STEPHENE DIVERGES, my Cashier, under date of the 5th February last. Mr. Duverger is consequently fully empowered to pay all debts, collect all loans and receipt all bills or accounts, either for myself or the office of the Bee. G. P. WESSE.
New Orleans, May 1st, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday, with the latest dates.

MR. WEBSTER.

In the course of Mr. Webster's Buffalo speech—an effort by the way of incomparable power, symmetry and massiveness—he uttered certain opinions, which the [illegible] sensitive stomachs of the Southern ultraists [illegible] great relish. These gentlemen are [illegible] uneasy at perceiving that Mr. Webster has thrown the weight of his gigantic intellect into the scale of the constitution and the laws, and that he continually of the watch, endeavoring to convict the mighty orator in some slight aberration from the straight and honorable path of duty he has marked out for himself. Mr. Webster has long said that the roads no step backwards. He has long said to Southern rights gentlemen, that a passage from his Buffalo speech was behind symptome of truckling to abolition. Here is the paragraph:

"The question, fellow-citizens—and I put it to you now as the real question—the question is, whether you and the rest of the people of the great State of New York, and of all the States, will be adhesive to the Constitution—will be exact and maintain laws to preserve that instrument, that you will not only remain in the Union yourselves, but permit your brethren to remain in it, and carry it out? That is the real question. Will you concur in measures necessary to maintain the Union? or will you oppose such measures? That is the whole point of the case. You have thirty or forty members of Congress from New York—you have your proportion in the United States Senate. We have many members of Congress from New England. Will they maintain the laws that are passed for the administration of the Constitution and respect the rights of the South, so that the Union may be held together; and not only that, so that we not go out of it ourselves, which we do not intend to do, but that by asserting and maintaining the rights of others, they may also remain in the Union. Now, gentlemen, permit me to say that I speak of no Union in the South wish any concession of rights, that they would get; no! I speak of Union come to my house or to my wife with a knife in his side. I concede nothing. But I will maintain for them, as I would for myself, the utmost of my power, the rights of every citizen, their rights under the Constitution, and your rights under the Constitution. Good God, Sir—I speak of days gone by—I speak of days of my childhood—I am not a free soil man. (Sensation.) What am I? What was I ever? What should I be hereafter, if I would sacrifice, for any consideration, that love of American liberty which has grown in my breast since my infancy, and which I hope will not leave me till I expire? (Applause.)

[illegible] I regret extremely that slavery exists in the Southern States, and that Congress has not power to act upon it. But I am in the dispensation of Providence some [illegible] may be found for it. But in the meantime I hold on to the Constitution of the United States, and you need never expect me to consider, under circumstances, that I shall fail from it; that I shall be otherwise than frank and sincere. I would not pact with my children, I would not pact with my wife, with my sincerity, with my conscience, and my duty, for all the world. I would find me true to the North, [illegible] my sympathies are with the North. My children, my children, my hopes, my fortune, are with the North. But, when I come to my country, as one appointed under the Constitution of the country, to execute the laws, I will do it. (Great applause.)

[illegible] the speech in question is not altogether what I or we freely admit; but this so far constituting just cause of censure, for just Mr. Webster's inflexible and manly firmness in adherence to the Fugitive Slave Law, is a page worthy of admiration. Show us the Northern man who has gone farther than the Secretary of State in maintenance of the Constitutional rights of the South.

BLACK RIVER COUNTRY.—The people of this part of Louisiana complain greatly of the drought. The great dryness of the season has a disastrous effect upon the crops.

[illegible] PASSAGE.—The steamship *Florida* arrived at Savannah on the 27th from New Orleans, having run the distance—720 miles—in [illegible] days. This is the shortest trip between the two places on record.

TRESTLE.—In addition to the pieces of cannon captured from the British during the revolutionary and the last war with Great Britain—"[illegible] rates regum," (the final reasoning of kings—and which are to be seen at the Washington arsenal, there have recently been deposited at that place two brass twenty-four pounders, each ten feet in length, "surrendered to the American forces at Vera Cruz on the 29th of March, 1847." They bear the coat of arms of Mexico—an eagle strangling a serpent, and beneath its feet the motto, with the words "Republica Mexicana." These cannon were manufactured by J. & E. Hall, Dartford, England, in 1844.

Later from New Mexico.

The St. Louis papers of the 25th ult., contains some additional and more recent intelligence from this territory. Fifteen companies of U. S. troops, under the command of Colonel Monroe, were to leave New Mexico on the 10th May, upon a campaign against the Navajo Indians. Major Graham was to have the command of the Dragoons. Lieut. John Buford had been appointed Quartermaster. This military movement, if it should have no other effect, will serve to give activity and energy to the army, and thus restore their health, which has been seriously injured by the life of inactivity and confinement to which they have been doomed.

An extra, from the Gazette office, dated the 26th April, contains a few items of news.

The census of the Territory taken by direction of Gov. Calhoun, presents this result: Entire population, 56,984—Indians excepted. The ratio of representation for the country is fixed, for the Council, at 4,384; for the House, 2,172.

The list of Appointments for New Mexico, made at the close of the last Congress, had been received by mail, and they were looking for their early arrival. The Judges, it was supposed, would arrive in time to hold the regular terms of the ensuing Courts. But this may, with our knowledge of their movements, be very much doubted. Two of the Judges have not yet made their appearance, and it is not known that they have accepted the trust.

A public meeting was held at Santa Fe on the evening of the 25th, to nominate candidates for the Legislature. The following nominations were made—for the Senate, Juan Felipe Ortiz, (Vicario,) Jesus Lujan, (Presbytery,) and Jose Francisco Leyba, (Cura.) For the House, P. J. Fillous, John R. Fulles, Thomas Ortiz, and Candido Ortiz. Speeches were made by Messrs Reynolds, Smith, Ashurst, Rev. W. H. Read, R. A. Johnson and Tortes.

Gov. Calhoun, on the 22d April, issued his proclamation for an election of members of the Legislative Assembly—apportioning the number of members of the Council and of the House among the several counties, and directing the election to be held on the 12th inst. The Assembly so elected are to meet at Santa Fe, on the 24 day of June next.

Mr. Neville Stewart, late editor of the Santa Fe Gazette, arrived at Independence on the 19th—returning home on account of feeble health.

The Baltic's News.

The steamer *Baltic*, arrived at New York on the evening of the 24th ult, bringing four days later intelligence from Europe. She made the passage in a little over ten days.

The West India mail steamer Great Western arrived at Southampton, on Thursday, with nearly $2,000,000 in specie and gold dust. The whole was dispatched to London in four wagons. On the way three boxes, containing gold dust worth upwards of $26,000, was stolen from one of the wagons. One box has since been recovered worth $6,500.

Accounts from the Cape of Good Hope state that the Kaffir war is still raging.

It is reported that the King of Naples is dead, but the statement could not be traced to any authentic source.

ENGLAND.—The debate on the Ecclesiastical Titles bill has been referred to the 16th. The Property Tax bill has passed the House of Commons.

The World's Fair progresses satisfactorily. The average daily receipts are £500.

The steamer City of Manchester, to run between Philadelphia and Liverpool, is to be launched in June next.

Viscount Melbourne is in such a precarious state of health that but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Lady Franklin'sease, the Prince Albert, is to sun for the Arctic regions abt the 15th of May.

Letters from Austria state that Smith O'Brien has appealed to the English Government in reference to the petty tyranny practiced upon him by the Provincial authorities.

FRANCE.—M. Dupin has been elected President of the Assembly, and Gen. Baluc, Vice President.

In social circles the quarters that Louis Napoleon will make to the his journey through the departments and on his well proceed to Cette.

M. Louis Faucher, the Minister of the Interior, had received the tickets of eighty-six departments to dine on 1st May in Paris, and at a private meeting he developed to them a plan of the campaign in behalf of Louis Napoleon.

The festival on the 4th of May, had not met with marked enthusiasm in the provinces. Great indifference was manifested to the display made by the Mayors and Prefects.

The President has appointed Gen Pelissier, Governor of Algeria, in place of Gen. Hautpoul. A proposition for an income tax has been submitted in the Assembly.

AUSTRIA.—The English government has signified its intention to regard the admission of all the German Provinces into the German Confederation as purely a German question, provided the other German governments consent. This is regarded as tantamount to a withdrawal of the English protest.

A uniform system of weights and measures for the whole Empire occupied the attention of the Chamber of Commerce.

PRUSSIA—The journey to Poland of the King of Prussia is definitively fixed. He will enter Warsaw on the 15th instant.

It is doubtful whether the Emperor of Austria will be there at the same time. The Emperor of Russia will meet the King of Prussia, on his arrival, at Warsaw.

The Prussian Chambers closed on the 9th, with the Whole Hall of the Parliament.

TURKEY—The Journal de Constantinople states that Omer Pacha had attacked and dispersed the insurgents in Bosnia under Ali Kebitch and Cedo Capitch. A great number of rebels were killed and many taken prisoners.—Among the latter were several foreign officers. Nineteen prisoners of the Province of Walden, and forty Samarian, compromised in late events, have been pardoned by the Sultan.

GREECE.—Athens journals contain nothing in the shape of political news. Brigands had assembled in considerable numbers in the different provinces. In Arcania a band of fifty men had given battle to an armed force, and the Mayor and five frontier guards were killed.

ITALY.—Letters from Rome to May 1st, state that the President of the Propaganda, Cardinal Franconi, has just issued an address to all Italy, calling on all good Catholics to subscribe funds for the erection of a Roman Catholic Cathedral in London. The Pope, who questioned the propriety of the Spanish government to sell church lands has signed a *concordat*, which makes such sale legal.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Vienna, 7th, says that the principal bankers of the capital, including M. M. Rothschild, Sina Schaag and Koenigswarter, had a conference with Baron de Kubeck, President of the Council of the Empire, to come to an understanding on the financial arrangements necessary to carry out the minister's projects. The Council of the Empire has decided upon opposing all political measures, so long as these pecuniary embarrassments continue.

Letters from Venice, of the 6th instant, announce the arrival in that city of the King of Greece and party.

King Otho has taken up his residence at the palace of the Duke of Modena.

SPAIN—Queen Isabella had the misfortune to break her leg in descending from her carriage, at Aranjuez.

PORTUGAL.—The new Ministry is not deemed likely to be of long duration. Public opinion is in favor of a dissolution of which Count Savardio, Viscount Vanderia and M. Carvalho should form part, on account of the respectability of these men.

GERMANY.—Count Bille Brahe has been appointed to the presidency of the Schleswig Holstein and Denmark Assembly.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 14.

Cotton—Since the sailing of the first steamer Cotton has declined from ⅛ to ¼d per lb. The sales for the four days are estimated at 15,000 bales. The sales yesterday were 3,000 bales.

The demand for staple, trading large sales in London to-morrow, has ceased.

Molasses is unchanged in price.

In Coffee the transactions are limited, though holders are firm. Tone quiet.

Provisions—Bacon is in fair demand, at previous rates. Hams are dull. The prices of Lard are maintained.

The Manchester market continues dull.

Money Market—Consols are steady at 97⅞@97⅞ for money. Discount bills 3 per cent. Money market easy.

The bullion in the Bank of England is decreasing. No change has taken place in American securities. Fer gists steady.

In Bark there is little doing. Sales of [illegible] Philadelphia, to arrive, at 9s.

Sandalwood has improved. Flour was sold freely yesterday at a slight advance. Philadelphia and Baltimore is quoted 40s 6d to 42s 6d. Indian Corn is in demand at 6d to 1s per quarter advance. Wheat is firm at previous rates.

Exchanges are unaltered.

Brown, Shipley & Co's Circular.

LIVERPOOL, May 13.

The panic in Cotton does not abate, and a further decline of ⅛ to ¼d has taken place since our circular of the 9th, with a market so irregular that it is impossible to give correct quotations. The sales for four days are 15,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 2000, and exporters 600.

The large imports of flour during the last few days has obviated the great improvement in the corn market, which closes quietly at last week's quotations.

Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, May 26—P. M.

The steamers Cherokee and Brother Jonathan sailed for Chagres to-day. They had very few passengers.

The special election for three Congressmen takes place to-day in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, 10 o'clock, 20 min., P. M.

MASSACHUSETTS SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.—Second District—Rantoul, the Free Soil Locofoco candidate, is elected.

Fourth District—Benjamin Thompson, Whig, is probably elected.

Nothing has yet been heard from the Seventh District.

NEW YORK, May 26—P. M.

The Canada is telegraphed as coming up the bay at Halifax. She sailed from Liverpool on the 17th inst.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

A fight took place yesterday morning, at the National Hotel, between A. J. Dallas, Government Clerk, and Arthur Howe, merchant. Mr. Dallas came off second-best. In the afternoon he challenged Mr. Howe, and they both went to Bladensburg, followed by their friends. They were arrested, and each held to bail this morning. The cause of the difficulty was, that H. had refused to recognize D. as a gentleman. There had also been a previous difficulty between them in relation to some monetary affairs.

BOSTON, May 26.

N. A. Cresny, a soap manufacturer, was found dead in his bed this morning.

C. W. Backster, formerly a baker of this city, committed suicide, by shooting himself last evening in Lawrence.

The new line proposed steamer Mississippi, to Liverpool, will commence running on the 1st of July.

NEW YORK, May 26.

The Methodist Church case was resumed. Mr. Choate commenced the argument for the defendants.

BALTIMORE, May 26.

Gen. Scott and family arrived here this morning.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

A special agent of the Post-Office Department is ordered to take charge of the Post-Office in Macon, Georgia, until the appointment of a successor to the late Postmaster, who absconded.

Postmaster-General Hall will not return until Saturday.

Howe and Dallas, with their seconds, Col. Thompson and Dr. Jourdan, were again bound over this afternoon, by Justice Marshall, in $5,000, to keep the peace.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.—We are happy, says the *National Intelligencer* of the 26th ult, to announce the return to this city of the PRESIDENT of the United States from his excursion to witness the completion of the Erie Railroad, by which the Great Lakes of the West are wedded to the waters of the Atlantic.

The PRESIDENT arrived in this city on the early train from Baltimore on Saturday. He was accompanied on his journey from New York only by the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. GRAHAM. The Attorney General Mr. CRITTENDEN, is but a day behind, and Mr Secretary WEBSTER and Mr. Postmaster General HALL are expected in a day or two.

Mr. CORWIN, Mr CONRAD, and Mr. STUART, the Secretaries of the Treasury, the War, and the Interior, have remained here during the absence of the President and the members of the Cabinet who were with him. Mr. Secretary CORWIN, however, is understood to intend a visit, at an early day, of a few weeks to his friends and his business in Ohio.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND NORTHERN RAIL-ROAD.—The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says that stock in this Railroad to the amount of $40,000 has been taken in the town, and that $100,000 will be subscribed in the parish. The *Advocate* says further:

There is no doubt that should the committee charged with the matter in New Orleans determine to commence the work here, immediately, and construct the road from this place to the Mississippi Line, that a *much larger* subscription could be obtained. This proposition will most likely meet with the favor of the New Orleans Directors, as they could *at once commence the work under* the character of the Baton Rouge and Cotton Railroad Company, with the advantage that as soon as a charter can be obtained to bind the road from New Orleans, that the work performed under the Baton Rouge and Cotton Railroad Charter, should merge into, and become the property of the New Orleans, Jackson and Northern Railroad Company.

PROTECTION IN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND—In the following letter from Henry Clay, the venerable statesman discusses the difference between the United States and England, with reference to the question of Protection to Home Industry, and, as usual, does not discuss it in vain. The letter was addressed to Messrs. D. Simmons & Co., of New York, who had sent Mr. Clay a present of some of their manufactures.

ASHLAND, Monday, April 28, 1851.

GENTLEMEN—Prior to my reaching home, your favor of the 12th inst. arrived here, and I have since safely received the case, containing two axes and the hatchets, which you have done me the favor to present to me. I beg your acceptance of my cordial thanks and warm acknowledgments for them. Nothing could exceed the beauty and excellence of their finish, and this praise is due both to the handles and to the axes and hatchets. Such is their neatness, that while they are admirably adapted to the practical purposes for which they are intended, they will form not unsuitable ornaments for the table of a parlor. I am very glad to hear that you have sent specimens of your manufacture to the great exhibition which is to take place in London next month.

They will, I have no doubt, defy all competition abroad as the American axe has defied all foreign competition in our own country.

I am much gratified to learn from you that this branch of American manufacture is carried on with such success as to need no protection.

Such, fortunately, is the case with many other branches, and if the Tariff could be taken up in a calm, moderate national spirit, I have no doubt that a just measure of protection might be accorded to the few objects of native industry requiring it, without prejudice to any interest.

England by her great advancement in the arts and civilization and from the fact of our having originated from her, and from the very great extent of our commercial intercourse with her, exercises a large, perhaps too large an influence upon our councils by her example. Hence her doctrines of free trade have been imported as extensively as her merchandize, and are prevailing to a degree which those who have adopted them, will I think find it necessary to limit or modify. The condition of England is widely different from that of the United States, in respect to industrial pursuits. There the perfection to which manufactures have been carried by great skill, abundant capital, cheap labor, and long experience, renders protection unnecessary. They can safely encounter competition at home or abroad. It is different with English agriculture, that is supposed to need protection against foreign competition, by eminent English statesmen, and is now in progress in England upon that question, between the population of the cities and that of the country. The reverse is our condition in the United States. Here our agriculture needs no protection, but a few branches of our manufactures require, for a limited period, a reasonable and moderate degree of it; with such encouragement they will at no distant day, attain a maturity and perfection which would enable them to vie with those of any other country; and, in the meantime, we should avoid those revulsions in Commercial and monetary affairs, which there is too much reason to apprehend may result from too free and unrestricted an importation of foreign merchandise.

I am greatly obliged by your kind and friendly offer to fill the case which you have sent me with new tools when these which I have received have worn out. I believe that I shall hardly have occasion to avail myself of your goodness, as these will last me as long as I shall live.

I pray you gentlemen, also to accept my grateful acknowledgements for the sentiments or personal regard, attachment and confidence which you do me the honor to entertain toward me.

I am, with great respect, your friend and obt'l servant. H. CLAY.

Messrs. D. Simmons & Co., New York.

WONDERFUL MUSICAL EMBARATION.—We have learned from the best authority, that Sontag, Duprez and daughter, Alboni, Ida Bertrand, Lablache, Gardoni, Ferranti, and, in fact, the whole troope of her Majesty's Theatre may visit this city during the present year. Much will depend upon the enthusiasm of the people; but we have heard that arrangements have been consummated to this end, conditionally, and Maretzek has been named as the negotiator of this grand enterprise. Besides these celebrities, Dr. Joy, of Dublin, has arranged to visit Miss Catherine Hayes to this country in September. This celebrated vocalist has achieved great fame in the musical circles of Europe, and became destined for a brilliant career in the field of song, enthusiastic, Californian, and Maretzekian. Braham's son, young Augusta, is to be here also—Jules Benedict, a baritone; and Bottesini, the flute player of London, are to be the aids and consorters in this new company. Meanwhile, several other parties of magnificent operatic artistes, and conjurers are turning their eyes to this land of promise, including Benny's celebrated band, a French company of comedians, Anderson, the Wizard of the North, and—N. Y. Herald, "we not how many others."

SUICIDE.—The Coroner held an inquest on Sunday on the body of the slave Henry, belonging to E. L. Keep, who committed suicide on the evening previous, by blowing out his brains with a pistol in a stable in White street. Verdict accordingly.

CHARGE OF INSANITICIDE.—Charles Bonneval, Corporal of the First Municipality Police, made an affidavit yesterday before acting Recorder Fabre, charging John Brown, living in Bienville street, with having committed the crime of infanticide on the 19th ult. It is stated that she gave birth to a child, and that she destroyed the same by throwing the body into the privy of the premises. The child was discovered and Coroner Spedden held an inquest yesterday on the remains. The accused has been committed to prison to await an examination.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.—A man named John Cramer, was charged yesterday before acting Recorder Fabre with having stolen a turning machine from the premises of F. Roder, in Bourbon street. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, June 2, 1851.

The Cotton market is almost at a stand, buyers not being willing to operate until the receipt of the next steamers accounts. Sales to day, 500 bales.

The Sugar market is firm; sales 350 hhds, at 5¾@5¾c for Fair. Molasses is dull at former rates.

The Flour market is flat, and transactions confined to small parcels at previous rates. About 6,000 sacks Corn were sold at an extreme range of 41@42c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions are heavy. We quote Mess Pork $14 50@$14 75. Bacon is selling to a limited extent, at 8¾@9c for Sides, and 6¾@7c ⅌ lb. Shoulders.

Sales of rectified Whiskey are made at 18¾ ⅌ gallon.

The demand for Foreign Exchange is limited; we quote Sterling, 109¾@110¾. Paris, 5f 15c@5f 05. Domestic Bills are in request, at ½@¾ ⅌ cent discount for sixty days, and ¼@¼ ⅌ cent prem. for sight Checks.

Freights are unchanged.

—DIED—

Last evening, June 2d, HENRY T. OVIATT aged 34 years. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this morning at 10 o'clock.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership existing under the title of A. DELAMARE & NADAUD DU TREIL, is dissolved by mutual consent. Mr Nadaud Du Treil is alone authorized to sign the firm in liquidation.

A. DELAMARE & NADAUD DU TREIL.
New Orleans, 31st May, 1851.

In consequence of the above liquidation, the undersigned will continue, under his own name, the same kind of business.

NADAUD DU TREIL.
New Orleans, 31st May, 1851. jy1 1w

RED STORE,

BETWEEN THE TWO MARKETS.

JOS. S. ROBERT & CO.

DAMAGED DRY GOODS which will be sold at such prices that will prove to be GREAT BARGAINS. Sales to commence this day 3d June.

10 cases Bleached Cotton.
6 do Fancy Spring Prints.
6 do Ginghams.
2 do Colandes.
2 do Red Tickings.
1 do Indigo Merrimack Prints.

Remember the Red Store

jy3 JOS. S. ROBERT & CO.

SUNDRIES — 5 Star Cassibas—500 barrels; 100 half do American pipes—400 barrels and half do Lard—240 kegs; 50 half lbs prime. Cut—50 bbls Nos 1. Butter—100 packages new. Cheese—300 boxes E. Dairy and Western. Beef—200 bbls, 150 half do Mess, and 100 bbls prime. Tongues—50 boxes smoked and 20 kegs packed. Bacon Hams—100 tierces sugar cured. Bacon Sides—25 tierces extra sugar cured. Alewives—30 bbls 92 percent. Whiskey—40 bbls Werner's. Flour—300 bbls Indiana. Soap—600 boxes white, 200 do pale. Fish—200 boxes English Herrings. Mackerel—40 half bbls Pickled Mackerel, and 40 kegs Cream Nuts.

For sale by SECOMBE & VOORHIES.
jy2 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

TEAS—Young Hyson, and cheap, cargo of Hector from and Czar—Imperial, Gunpowder and 12 boxes Assam and canister, of superior quality—Porcelain, cargoes of Lion Fleet and Bengasse and Ariel—Hyson, in 5 chests and boxes & c, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
jy3 29 Tchoupitoulas st.

OIL—50 bbls Hot Castor Oil, 15 do Linseed Oil.
jy3 E. J. HART & CO.
29 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHITE LEAD—A full assortment of White and Red, superior quality White Lead, landing ex Alfred Hall, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
jy3 29 Tchoupitoulas st.

DRIED FRUITS—20 bbls dried Apples and Peaches, Cranberries—5 bbls, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
jy3 29 Tchoupitoulas st.

PICKLES AND CATSUP—Pickles, Mixed, Mixed & Pimento, Dragon's Blood, Tomato, &c, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
jy3 29 Tchoupitoulas st.

TOBACCO—64 bales Virginia de Arco Fine wrapper and fillers, landing ex Mary Poole, for sale by
S. de VISSER & CO.
jy3 26 Old Levee.

HONEY—42 bbls, half bbls and kegs of superior quality, landing from the Alfred Hall, and for sale by
S. de VISSER & CO.
jy3 26 Old Levee.

SEGARS—Havana, Regalia, Regalia, Small and other brands landing from the Alfred Hall, for sale by
S. de VISSER & CO.
jy3 26 Old Levee.

SEGARS—20 bbls Havana Segars, landing from the Alfred Hall, and for sale by
S. de VISSER & CO. 26 Old Levee.
jy3

COFFEE—100 bags prime Green Havana, landing per brig Pelican, and for sale by
S. de VISSER & CO., 26 Old Levee.
jy3

HAVANA SUGAR—500 boxes white, yellow and brown, landing per brig Pelican, for sale by
S. de VISSER & CO., 26 Old Levee.
jy3

SUGAR—100 boxes fancy yellow sugar, landing ex brig Pelican, for sale by
S. DE VISSER & CO. 26 Old Levee.
jy3

VARNISH CALF—2 cases marked Trouve Chauvel, for sale by
LOISON & SILVESTRE,
my21 36 Chartres st.

COFFEE—5 cases prime green Havana, for sale and for sale by
S. de VISSER & CO.
my15 26 Old Levee.

WHITE WINE—100 bbls, Hunt Sauterne and Chateau Margaux, 50 do do do, 50 do do do superior quality Haut Sauterne and Chateau Rieuset, 5 boxes do do do, for sale by
PAUL FUGE FILS & CO.
mr24 27 St. Louis st.

TEAS—250 half chests Young Hyson, 500 packages Imperial Gunpowder, 200 half chests Pouchong, cargo of ships Montauk and Ferar, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO. 29 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPICE—90 mats Cassia, 150 bags Pimento, 250 Spice; 10 do Pimento; 10 bbls Cloves, for sale by
my21 E. J. HART & CO. 29 Tchoupitoulas st.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE—Brown and Cocoa always for sale, at Boston prices.
W. L. CUSHING & CO.
mr7-tf 55 Common street.

LAROCHELLE COGNAC—20 half pipes, 2 qrs L de Cognac L. Lesage & Co., of Larochelle, landing ex ship Jno Holland, from Bordeaux, for sale by
O. VALETON & CO.,
my22 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

PAPER SEGARS—6 barrels and 2 bales Picadura, for sale by
BRUGUIERE BROTHERS, 9 Bienville st.
my29

TOBACCO—76 bales superior leaf Tobacco wrappers and fillers, landing ex Mary Monmouth, for sale by
S de VISSER & CO. 26 Old Levee.

MOLASSES—184 bbls prime Cuba Molasses landing per schooner J W Houston, for sale by
my31 S de VISSER & CO, 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—The undersigned offers for sale a few thousand 1st quality Cabanas and Pinsados, lately arrived per barque Sophia.
WM MURE, 108 Common st.
my31

HAVANA SUGARS—200 boxes white, yellow and Cuccurache, now landing ex bark Ellen Maria, and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
my31 34 Old Levee.

LIME—2000 bbls fresh Cape Girardeau Lime, for sale by
my31 3t cor St Louis and Robertson sts. P H MOUREAU.

LEAF TOBACCO—20 bales of Vuelta de Abajo, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, now landing from steamer Monmouth, and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO
my31 34 Old Levee.

A CARD—We shall pay no Drayage hauling our goods without our written authorization.
B. MASPERAU & CO.,
my31 20t in 2m 96 Conde st

HAVANA SEGARS—240,000 of every kind and different marks—Cabanas, Tiranas, Regalias, Lord Wellington Dos Hermanas, Dunobis, La Grande, La Arcadia, Bariliss, Upper, El Sol, Sevillana, Fragansia, etc etc, in store and for sale by
D BORNIO, 34 Gravier st.
my29

HAVANA SEGARS—240,000 Regalias, Panonos, Milnes, Panetelas, Primeados, Cazadores and Damas, for sale by
D BORNIO,
my29 34 Gravier st.

PAPER CIGARS from Havana—9 bbls different marks, for sale by
D. BORNIO.
my29 32 Gravier st.

SUGAR—120 boxes white, brown and yellow Havana Sugar, landing ex bark Ellen Maria, and for sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES.
my29 No. 3 Front st.

SARDINES—In whole and quarter canisters of the well known brand of B Guillon; for sale by the agents
BRUGUIERE BROTHERS,
my29 9 Bienville st.

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre—80 baskets containing 12 and 24 half bottles Oil, of the celebrated brand 'London Cloth,' of Beneton, Gueton & Co., of Reims.
LOEBLIHE & CO.,
my21 corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

ABSINTH & KIRSCH.—25 bbs Swiss Absynth, A. Yeotis and Lecoffire, 25 do Kirsch, do; for sale by
LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO.,
my15 22 St. Louis st

QUININE—2,800 ounces, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
my21 29 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD—500 kegs, 30 half bbls, prime, For sale by
SECOMBE & VOORHIES,
my20 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

ALCOHOL—26 bbls, 98 per Cent, for sale by
SECOMBE & VOORHIES,
my20 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR SALE by the undersigned—100 dozen Leghorn Hats.
DOMINIQUE LANATA,
my20 9 & 10 Bienville st.

CABANAS SEGARS—A small invoice of Fine Cabanas and of Milar Conas, 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th quality, just received and for sale by
JOSEPH MITCHELL, 36 Poydras st
my21

SOAP—200 boxes White Windsor, 500 do Olive Oil, for sale by
SECOMBE & VOORHIES,
my20-tf 13 Tchoupitoulas street

SUICIDE.—The Coroner held an inquest on Sunday on the body of the slave Henry, belonging to E. L. Keep, who committed suicide on the evening previous, by blowing out his brains with a pistol in a stable in White street. Verdict accordingly.

CHARGE OF INSANITICIDE.—Charles Bonneval, Corporal of the First Municipality Police, made an affidavit yesterday before acting Recorder Fabre, charging John Brown, living in Bienville street, with having committed the crime of infanticide on the 19th ult. It is stated that she gave birth to a child, and that she destroyed the same by throwing the body into the privy of the premises. The child was discovered and Coroner Spedden held an inquest yesterday on the remains. The accused has been committed to prison to await an examination.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.—A man named John Cramer, was charged yesterday before acting Recorder Fabre with having stolen a turning machine from the premises of F. Roder, in Bourbon street. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Opelousas, Atchakapas and New Orleans Railroad

NOTICE TO DELEGATES.

AT a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements, held at the office of the Grassent Mutual Insurance Company, on the evening of the 31st May, it was

Resolved, That the delegates appointed from the country parishes and from the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, be and are hereby requested to attend the first meeting of the Convention, at half past 6 o'clock, on the evening of the 4th June, at the Lyceum Hall, opposite Lafayette Square.

jy2 3t JOHN BURNS Secretary.

Screwmen's Benevolent Association—Special Meeting.

A Special Meeting of this Society will be held on Thursday evening next, the 5th instant. All the members are requested to attend, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.

By order of the President.
jy2 3t EDWARD A. F. MITCHELL, Sec'y.

MR. J. B. ISNARDON, holds my power of attorney since the 14th day of May, 1851, as per act passed before A. Chapelle, notary public.
jy2 1t BERNARD TURPIN.

DURING my absence from the city Mr. J. B. Delaume, will take charge of my business as per act passed before Thos. Guyot, notary public.
jy1 3t ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine st.

Union Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans, May 31st, 1851.

At a meeting of the Board held this day, Mr. George A. Preret was duly elected Cashier of this Bank, in place of Mr. Frederick Frey, deceased.

C. ADAMS, Jr., President.

DR. P. A. LAMBERT, being about to depart for France, informs his clients that during his absence, Dr A. Pocquet will attend to them.
my29 15t

THE creditors of the succession of the late Martin Garetta, f. w. c., are hereby notified to produce their accounts to Mr. Joseph Labouly, notary public, 81 St. Louis street.
New Orleans, May 26th, 1851.

ANTOINE SCHIFFINO,
Administrator of the succession.
my30

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., is a candidate for re-election as CONSTABLE of the Fifth Justice of the Peace. Election November 3d, 1851. myd1 tc

OFFICE CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
New Orleans, May 12th, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election of thirty-two Trustees, to serve one year from the first Monday of August next, will take place at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the second day of June next ensuing, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M.
my13 CHARLES MANSONI, Sec'y.

NOTICE

A. CHIAPELLA, Notary Public, has removed his office to No. 97 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets, opposite the Bank of Louisiana.
my19 1m

EDICT—No. 755.

ANTONIO SAVARESE, dealer in Beeswax, a native of the neighborhood of Naples, and for a long series of years domiciliated at Trieste, died at the latter place on the 7th March, 1850. He here set up by his edict, notice to his heirs, and one, near to the I. R. Court of Justice, their derivation he here with proof of their right to the succession, otherwise the liquidation with the known heirs will be proceeded with and the estate acquitted to them. Notice is furthermore given that such persons who may be found to be the heirs, possess, or of, in case no heirs should present themselves, the hereditaries, as yet not ascertained, to the Imperial State Treasury, in proof of the rights of such heirs as may eventually make themselves known, gratefier, as long as they shall not have lapsed the estate in question.

The I. R. Court of Justice—Trieste, 5th February, 1851.

Resolved—The above is published for the information of whom it may concern.

J. H. EIMER,
jy2 3t I. R. Austrian Consul.

EXCELSIOR Soap Candy, from the Factory of Decasse Soap Abyssith, of C. F. Bergere.
do do do do " Perfumed.
do do do do " Vertveine Lavoine.
10 do do do " Ed Perand.
For sale by J. N. CURIEN,
my30 No. 34 Main st.

ENGLISH GLASSWARE—19 baskets plain 12 inch to 9 inches, of fancy colors, expressly made for the Mexican market, and for sale by
J N CURIEN.
my20 34 Main st.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers, Cooking Glasses, Gothic Pattern, Gothic Pattern Preserve Dishes, Gothic Pattern Pickle Jars, Gothic Pattern Wine Glasses, Gothic Pattern Tumblers, Gothic Pattern Decanters, Gothic Pattern Bowls, Gothic Pattern Water Pitchers, Gothic Pattern Water Tumblers, Gothic Pattern Water Bottles, Gothic Pattern Water Goblets, Gothic Pattern Water Glasses, Gothic Pattern Water Tumblers, Gothic Pattern Water Bottles, Gothic Pattern Water Goblets, Gothic Pattern Water Glasses.
BRUGUIERE BROTHERS,
my29 9 Bienville st.

MOLASSES—The cargo of schooner Townsend from Havana, now in port, consisting of 53 bbls 412 Centesimos, 23 do 300 do.
LABORDE & XIQUES,
my29 No 3 Front st.

PICKLED YODS—Yodes French mustard, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres street.
my21

TAMARINDS—75 kegs fresh Tamarinds landing and for sale by E. MOUGIN, Dugazat,
my29 Customhouse and Bienville sts.

CLARET IN CASES—Claret in cases of Claret, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
my29 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

SARDINES—1½ tierces of sardines, 2 half do do, 2 quarter do do, landing ex ship Sophia, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
my26 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

TRUFFLES—5 tierces and 1 half tierce Truffles, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
my26 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

LINSEED OIL—30 casks Raw Linseed Oil, 10 do Linseed Oil, 10 barrels Linseed Oil, 10 barrels Raw Linseed Oil, 10 barrels Boiled Linseed Oil, 10 barrels Spirits Turpentine, for sale by