G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor.
No. 5 CHARTRES STREET.

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DAILY BEE, (the year in advance) $12 00
COURIER AND BEE, semi-weekly, (one year in advance) 5 00

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# 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 one. No Advertisement to be inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1851. ..... No. 1508 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIX—Whole No. 6557.

## New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Tuesday Morning, June 10, 1851.

NOTICE.

In order to facilitate the transaction of my business I have given a general power of attorney to Mr. PIERRE DEVERGER, my Cashier, under date of the 24th of February last. Mr. Deverger is consequently fully empowered to pay all debts, collect all dues and receipt all bills or accounts, either for me or for the office of the Bee. G. F. WEISSE.

New Orleans, May 1st, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

### MISSISSIPPI

We regard the present canvass in Mississippi with considerable interest, because it is the only Southern State, except South Carolina, where the partisans of Disunion has assumed a formidable size. Mississippi is largely populated by Carolinians—hence the strong political affinities existing between the two States. From what we can learn, it would appear that intense excitement prevails in Mississippi. The Union and Disunion issues override all others. Party politics is completely forgotten amid the excitement being engendered by these questions. Some of the Democrats, it is true, seek to identify secession and Democracy, because the Democrats seem to secure to their side the disunion strength of the State, in which event success would be unquestionable. But the effort is a futile one, since nothing is more certain than that while many influential Democrats, such as FOOTE, FREEMAN and others, are the champions of the Union, some of the most distinguished Whigs in Mississippi, such as WILKINS, WOLFE and TOMPKINS, are rank secessionists. Indeed, as in Georgia, party lines are broken down, and Whig and Democrat meet as Union men, and associate and work together, when the issue is Disunion and Secession. Those who imagine that Gen. QUITMAN will be the man, will probably find themselves mistaken. The agitators are too astute to place themselves defenceless in the shade of FOOTE's keen oratory. Gen. QUITMAN is a gallant soldier, and a gentleman, of fine talents and honor, and in a sound Union State, he would be a popular candidate. But FOOTE is the man for the hour. We think he Disunion ticket will be headed by Jefferson DAVIS as their nominee. He is a man well suited to the purpose by the noble stand he took on the Compromise question, and truth and justice alone should be his portion.

NEW ROCHELLE.—Our thanks are due T. PETRIE, Esq., Postmaster, and Capt. Morgan, of Exchange Place, for a considerable of new publications.—Mr. Petrie is a Frenchman, but not a Mormon, and yet he is a "Latter Day Saints Master," "German without a Master," "Latin without a Master." Of course, Petrie's system of teaching languages is everything very favorable. There is a real road to learning, and Mr. Monteith knows how to condense as much as he pleases, and he will teach neither French, Italian or German to a human soul alone. With a grammar and dictionary one may acquire a knowledge from his books, but Odendorff's improved times better in every respect. In addition to these works, Mr. Petrie has "Louise La Valliere," the sequel to the "Iron Mask;" "The Complete Kitchen and Fruit Garden;" "The Complete Stories;" "Knowlson's Complete Farmer;" "Knowlson's Complete Cattle Doctor;" "The International Cookery Book."

REVIEW.—We are indebted to J. Pelicier, of the Literary Depot, for the Pelicier of this able periodical. It is illustrated with a splendid engraving of Charles Farrar, merchant, of Mobile. The contents of the number are as follows:

I.—State of Mississippi.
II.—The Regal or Military Texas story.
III.—Management of Negroes on Estates.
IV.—Texas; Climate, Lands, Products, Minerals, Population, Rivers, &c.
V.—Agriculture and Its Resources.
VI.—Professor Dew's Essays on Slavery.
VII.—Plank Roads.
VIII.—Agriculture; Cotton Crops, Hog Cholera, Cotton Tie Planting, Horses and Mules, Southern Fruit, Cow Peas, Cotton Culture, &c.
IX.—Manufactories; Western Factories, Factories of England, Southern Cotton Mills, South Carolina Factories, &c.
X.—Commerce; Rio Grande Trade, Cuba, Rio Janeiro, Philadelphia, United States Commerce, Lake Commerce, &c.
XI.—Internal Improvements; Proceedings of the Jackson Railroad Convention at New Orleans, &c.
XII.—Growth of Industry and Enterprise with portraits.
XIII.—Literary and Editorial.
XIV.—Compiler and Minute Index of the first ten volumes of the Review.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The entire boat *Gretna*, which plies between New Orleans and Gretna, burst her boiler on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Gretna landing, killing three persons and wounding several others. The explosion was most terrific, and the scene of the disaster was in the village. The persons killed were F. Gillan, a deck hand, Tom, a servant of Mr Labarre, and Julius, a slave of Mr. Bieeker. Those wounded were mostly passengers, but the injuries they received were exceedingly slight. The accident was caused by low water, since it has been ascertained that there was no water in the boiler.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—At a meeting of the Board of Health held last evening, Dr. HESTER was re-elected Secretary of the Board.

GEORGIA.—The Union Convention of Georgia unanimously nominated HOWELL COBB for Governor, and reaffirmed the report and resolutions of the Georgia Convention of December last. Two hundred and sixty delegates were present—great unanimity prevailed. The secession candidate is CHARLES J. MCDONALD, who will be beaten out of sight. Gentlemen from Georgia informs us that there is a complete obliteration of old party lines in that State. This is proved by the fact that the candidates are both moderate Democrats.

WESTERN CROPS.—Since our last, says the St. Louis *Commercial Chronicle*, we have had no rain, or at least not sufficient to lay the dust. Weather is excessively warm and dry, and very windy. The corn crop is suffering greatly for rain, and but little will be made unless we get a shower in a short time. The cotton has not suffered so much. The dry weather has kept the cane from succoring, thereby injuring the prospect somewhat.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says: Immense quantities of dead fish are floating down the river—supposed to have been brought from the swamps—by the late rise.

It is quoted as a proof of the progress of civilization in Turkey, that the Grand Seraskier, Movement Ali Pasha, who about seven years ago had three of his wives sewed up in sacks and thrown into the Bosphorus, has just chastised over his brother to the police for sewing up one of his!

### From the Feliciana Whig.

### A CONVENTION.

We have but little doubt steps will be taken by the next Legislature favorable to the assembling of a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution. Those of the Democratic Journals throughout the country who have commented at any length upon the practicability of such a step and the good that may result from it, express their unwillingness to tamper with the organic law of the State without good and sufficient cause. Now, if we remember aright, when a convention to alter and amend the Old Constitution was recommended, many Whigs opposed the recommendation upon similar grounds, coupled with the fact that at the time of such recommendation political excitement existed throughout the State to a very great degree, and they were fearful that a proper feeling of calmness would not be exercised in choosing members for such an august body. They were fearful that the people would be influenced more by political motives than a proper consideration of the important changes which had been recommended. What has been the result of the fears then entertained? A constitution that is faultless? By no means. There are many important imperfections in that instrument which need correction and alteration, in order to render it acceptable to the people.

In less than eight years the people are again called upon to do over what was said to be *perfectly* done. The Democratic party with a clear majority of seven or eight in the late Convention set their heads to work to frame a Constitution which they expected would serve as a lasting monument of their profound wisdom and great foresight. What has been the result? Although so short a time has elapsed since the Treasury of the State was almost drained to defray the expenses of that Convention, we are called upon again to incur a similar expense for the purpose of assembling another Convention to right the wrongs of the last, and to do what has been left undone by them.—That many things in the present instrument call loudly for a remedial process cannot be denied. In order to aid the State in the consummation of her great and important schemes of internal improvement, and in the fulfilment of the destiny which awaits her, by the establishment of a proper system of Banking in our State, and to make such provisions as will render all office holders directly responsible to the people for the positions they may occupy, we are favorable to the convening of a convention. There are many alterations necessary which cannot be effected by Legislative enactment, although it has been urged by some of the Democratic Journals there are none but what may be so effected.

We believe that previous to the assembling of the next Convention a majority of the people of the State of both political parties were opposed to an "Elective Judiciary." They were so, we think, as the result of the operation of such a system at that time, but experience has taught us that it were better to take all such power from the Executive of the State, and place it where it of right should be exercised, in the hands of the people. The system of an Elective Judiciary is taken up and thoroughly discussed by the Whig candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor at the late election, and strongly condemned by the members of the convention which nominated them. One of our Democratic contemporaries says the organic law of the State should not be tampered with that it is an instrument which should be carefully handled and not unless great and paramount reasons are shown why it should be altered or amended, it should remain as it is, and asserts that it is a matter of the utmost importance that the alterations and amendments necessary to be made may be made by Legislative enactment. We differ with our respected friends in some respects. We believe, as we before stated, that there are alterations and amendments necessary which can alone be effected through the instrumentality of a convention; that these alterations and amendments are of a paramount and important character to the interests of the State.

We were in the Representative hall of the State during the late session of the Legislature, when the Convention question was be fought in, and we were happy to notice the spirit of amicability which prevailed. It was, however, discussed in the Senate. We hope it may be effected in the favorable to a Convention may prove successful at the coming session.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—By the steamship *Globe*, we have received Brownsville papers to the 31st ult. The crops had suffered considerably from drought, but a seasonable rain on the 25th had caused the copes of the farmers to revive. The *Sentinel* has the following:

The first boll of the season was presented at our office yesterday by Edward Dougherty, Esq., on Monday last, and was really as fine a specimen of the article as we ever saw, both in size and quality. It was produced on his ranch, Palmito, near Rollyville, and he says he will forward a specimen to-day. Why should we not annually furnish the market in New Orleans with the earliest productions of the great Southern staple? We have land and hands, and, in the opinion of many, a climate far more favorable than carrying off the palm. The history of the past demonstrates to the probability. In former days, under the Mexican Government, this valley produced its cotton, its sugar, its molasses, as well as numerous flocks and herds; and we meet confidently to predict that the day is not distant when the industry and enterprise of American *Jacks* will cause it to rival and outvie the better glories and prove to the world that the noble valley has become one of the richest and most productive regions of the great Southern States.

On the 21st ult., Don Juan Jose Lopez, Spanish Consul at Matamoros, died very suddenly of a disease of the heart.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH IRELAND.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* of the 31st ult., states that an arrangement has been effected under which the steamship *North America* is to sail on the 17th of June for Liverpool via Galway, with 1,500 passengers for the World's Fair. Should this enterprise demonstrate the superiority of Galway harbor, as a European packet station for American vessels, over either Liverpool, Southampton or Holyhead, there is nothing to prevent Ireland ultimately becoming the north road of communication between the Continents of Europe and America. Much enthusiasm exists among the Irish residents of New York, with reference to this matter.

From Galway, passengers are conveyed by railroad through a country presenting many features of interest, to Dublin, from which point railroads connect with Cork, Limerick, and Waterford, on the south, and with Belfast on the north. First class steamboats also ply daily between Dublin and Holyhead, affording passengers by this route a view of the scenery of Wales, the Britannia Tubular Bridge, &c.

THE FIRST COTTON BLOOM.—The Feliciana *Whig* says: Dr. Wm. H Atkinson, of this parish has sent us the first cotton bloom we have as yet seen. It was gathered full bloom on the 28th of May. It strikes us that this is some days earlier than blooms usually appear. It must not however be inferred, that the crop is unusually forward from the early appearance of this bloom. Our impression is that the reverse is true, and judging from the general appearance of the cotton fields, we should say the blooming will not be general before the 15th or 20th of the present month.

THE OLDEST PAPER.—The New Hampshire Gazette, published in Portsmouth, N. H., is probably the oldest paper in New England. It is now in its ninety-seventh year. The first number was worked upon a sheet of coarse cap paper, by Daniel Fowle and his negro boy Primus, containing four pages, each ten and one-half inches long, by a little less than eight inches broad.

A TELEGRAPHIC BLUNDER.—A few days ago the telegraph communicated to the Boston papers, the death of the Rev. Dr. Erskine Mason, in the following fashion:

"Rev. Dr. Eskinfason, pastor of the Bleeker street Presbyterian Church, died this morning."

This is something like the address on a letter received in the London Post office some years since, "Stonfridevi," which puzzled the learned of that metropolis for some time, to discover it was an Italian's method of spelling Sir Humphrey Davy.

Spain has sent to the Crystal Palace a most superb collection of deadly weapons. Among others are a pair of rapiers of Toledo manufacture. One of them, as to handle and sheath, is fashioned into the shape of a silver serpent. When sheathed it forms a complete circle, but when drawn the exquisite temper of the steel causes it to straighten at once. Some pairs of pistols, in wrought iron, damascened over a gold ground, are worked into magnificent designs, and are equal to the art of Cellini. Splendid specimens of Spanish embroidery are shown, on seeing which, it is said that ladies who work in Berlin wool and crochet may throw away their needles and hooks in despair.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says: Immense quantities of dead fish are floating down the river—supposed to have been brought from the swamps—by the late rise.

It is quoted as a proof of the progress of civilization in Turkey, that the Grand Seraskier, Movement Ali Pasha, who about seven years ago had three of his own wives sewed up in sacks and thrown into the Bosphorus, has just chastised over his brother to the police for sewing up one of his!

One of these unfortunate and indefinitely unhappy affairs, resulting from hasty, ungovernable temper, and the barbarous practice of carrying concealed weapons, occurred in our city on Sunday last. The difficulty took place on Main street, about noon, and the parties were Jacob Cassell, and Wm. Carpenter, both young men, mechanics, and highly respectable. Previous to the difficulty which terminated so disastrously, the young men had been on friendly terms, and nothing had occurred to disturb their amicable relations.

On Sunday, Cassell was sitting on the steps of a store on Main street, in company with several others, when Carpenter came up and took a pin from the lappel of his (Cassell's) coat and stuck it in his own. Cassell told him if that was what he wanted with the pin he should not have it. Harsh words ensued, a blow followed from Cassell, then a scuffle, during which pistols were drawn by both, and the fight was terminated by Carpenter's being shot in the back part of the head, near the junction with the neck, from which he died instantly. Mr. Wm. Owens, a young man who was endeavoring to separate them, at o received a shot from a pistol fired by Cassell, which fortunately caused only a slight wound on his wrist. Carpenter, although he drew a revolving pistol did not fire it, but used it in clubbing his antagonist.

This is briefly the substance of what occurred. We pretend not to detail the testimony.

Cassell was shortly after arrested, and confined in jail until Monday morning, when he was tried before Judge Thomas, of the city court who, after hearing the testimony, required bail of him in the sum of $3,000 for his appearance at the next term of the Fayette circuit court for further trial, when, being unable to give, he was remanded to jail.—*Lexington Observer.*

PERILOUS ADVENTURE.—The Captain of a whaler, says *Chevers*, gives the following account of an adventure which came very near being his last. In giving an account of the accident and singular escape, he said that as soon as he discovered that the fine had caught in the bow of the boat, he stopped to clear it, and attempted to throw it out from the "chock," so that it might run free. In doing this he was caught by a turn round his left wrist, and he himself dragged overboard. He was perfectly conscious while he was rushing down, down, with unknown force and swiftness; and it appeared to him that his arm would be torn from his body, so great was the resistance of the water. He was well aware of his perilous condition, and that his only chance of life was to cut the line. But he could not remove his right arm from his side, to which it was pressed by the force of the element through which he was drawn. When he first turned his eyes it appeared need a stream of fire was raising before them but as he descended, it grew dark, and he felt a terrible pressure on his brain, and a roaring as of thunder in his ears. Yet he was conscious of his situation, and made several efforts to reach his knife that was in his belt. At last, he felt his strength failing and his brain reeling, the line for an instant slackened, he reached his knife, and instantly that the line became again taut, its edge was up in it, and by a desperate effort of his exhausted energies he freed himself. After this he only remembered a feeling of suffocation, a gurgling spasm, and all was over, until he awoke to an agonized sense of pain in the boat.

A SHERIFF CARRIED UP BY A WHIRLWIND.—A destructive whirlwind and storm passed over the farms of William and Thomas White, on the borders of Smith and Cross Creek Townships, in this county, on Tuesday afternoon, the 20th inst. A shed was lifted from the ground, and carried up in the air some distance, and fully demolished, the pieces falling in wreck. Five large apples trees were uprooted and one carried several rods into an adjoining field. A stack of straw was entirely carried off, and about a thousand panels of fence whirled and scattered over the whole farm. Considerable damage was also done to the timber and fences on a adjoining farm. Our informant did not see the whirlwind, but he heard the storm prevailed, or the full extent of damage sustained by the community in its passage.—*Washington Pa. Commonwealth.*

A few days since, at Berlin some electric circuits set the wires on one of the lines of Telegraph at work. The bell on the bureau rang incessantly and the needles of the dial plate revolved rapidly, communicating a kind of incoherent messages, which, till the cause was guessed, made the attendant doubt the sanity of his colleague at the next station.

A Dutch widower, out West, whose better half departed on a long journey to the spirit land some months ago, determined, the other day, to consult the "Rappers" and endeavor to obtain a spiritual communication, feeling anxious respecting the future state of his wife. The "Rappers," he knew, were not the genuine "medium," but a bogus kind—advertisers endeavoring to reap a harvest out of the late marvelous developements. After the usual ceremonies, the spirit of "Mrs. Haunitz" manifested by rapping willingness to converse with her disconsolate spouse.

"Yes, dearest is you your own wife, winn"—

"Yes, I am, you devil of a ghost," interrupted Haunitz, starting from his seat, "mine frau speak nothing but Dutch, and she never say a word to me for life. It was always 'Haunitz, you fetch' or, 'Haunitz, you try sikkamp;' and the Dutchman hobbled from the room well satisfied that the "rapping spirits were all humbugs and that he was safe from any future communication with his shrewish frau on this earth.

THE RATTLESNAKE.—A letter from a member of the Mexican Boundary Commission, published in the Providence *Journal*, says:

These venomous creatures abound through the plains of Texas and New Mexico. We met them continually on our path, and they always gave us notice of their proximity by shaking their rattles. Often did I hear this warning without discovering the enemy; and on such occasions it is best to get out of the way. The rattlesnakes never attack except when provoked; and they are easily killed. A blow with a stick will disable them, when they are easily dispatched. I have some men of the expedition who take a pleasure in killing them with pistols, but so much ammunition was wasted in this sport, if it may be so called, that it became necessary to issue an order forbidding it. We had some adventures of the effect of the bite of this snake.

As we were approaching the Concho river, one of our horsemen discovered a large rattlesnake directly in our trail. He gave him a shot from his six shooter, which took effect, nearly cutting his body in two. He then attempted to ride over him, when the snake raised his head and struck the horse in the hind leg, about a foot above the hoof. Several saw the effort of the snake, and we stopped to see whether any injury had been done. We at once observed the marks where the fangs entered, from which the blood was oozing. Within five minutes, the horse, which was a very fine one, began to limp. Soon after, his leg began to swell, so that he could not walk. We had to use with difficulty that he could be led into camp, so great appeared to be his agony.

Within half an hour we reached our camp, and proceeded to alleviate the sufferings of the poor animal. A small air pump was applied first, and some blood drawn from the wound, poultices were afterwards applied, and the horse was watched with care during the night, as he lay at length on the grass. In the morning his entire leg and thigh were much swollen; nevertheless, he was led along after "Mocha" one. After a few days the swelling subsided, but he showed symptoms of sickness, which increased so that we were at last compelled to abandon him.

We saw many other snakes of different kinds, some of them of the most brilliant colors, which we safely put away in alcohol. There is one species known as the "chicken snake," which at first gave us much alarm. This snake we always found in the tops of trees, moving with as much rapidity from branch to branch as a squirrel. For this reason his form seemed admirably adapted by the project length, which was from five to eight feet, though his body was not larger than that of other snakes of half the length. The chicken snake, I afterwards learned from the Texans in the party, is harmless. These men would catch them by their nails and snap them like a whip. How they derived their names, I know not. This much is certain, there are no chickens in the region where we met them. It is possible, however, that in the settled portions of Texas, they may infest the poultry yards.

JOHN BULL AND BROTHER JONATHAN.—During the last thirty years material power has been developed equally with the population in the United States of America. Great Britain alone excepted no State in Europe could now maintain the armaments in the field for any length of time. This marvelous growth is deranging all the old traditions of "balance of power." America is not only a first-class nation a few years, if no internal disorder shall occur, she will be the greatest of all. Should the 1849-'50 rate of increase be maintained for fifty years, the population will then amount 100,000,000—nearly equal to that of the whole continental Europe. Were it possible to conceive the same ratio maintained for another fifty years, the census of 1950 would give the astounding number of 1,696,000,000! Civil wars and French revolutions sink into complete insignificance by the side of considerations like these. With such a comment how well we may understand the "roars of laughter" with which the American Senate recently received the menaces of Austria! When the United States shook off the yoke of England, their people numbered no more than 3,000,000; when they were last measured against a European power, they were not more than 8,000,000. Ten years hence they will equal France or Austria. There hardly seems to be a limit to their growth. The valley of the Mississippi would alone support the whole population of Europe. Its interest basins nations are now growing up as if at the bidding of enchantment. The valley already contains about thirteen millions of inhabitants—at the beginning of this century it did not contain as many thousands! There is no moral as well as material—marching on from conquest to conquest, absorbing into itself new energetic stocks, and planting from ocean to ocean the freest institutions ever adopted by nations. America is destined for its sole inheritance; the Spaniard and the Portuguese will disappear as surely as the Gaul, the Dane and Hollander have disappeared—and two centuries hence the English tongue will no doubt, in spoken from the Cape of Storms to the frozen oceans of the North.—*London Atheneum.*

BATHING IN THE DEAD SEA.—Heated and fatigued, we prepared for a general bathe—as a private party; for the pilgrims determined to reserve their energies for the sacred Jordan, the lake of Sodom being held heathen in horror and abomination. The bad odor in which the lake was held, did not, however, deter us, and having called a halt, we plunged like young ducks into the liquid element. Paulo chuckling like an old hen on the banks. We plunged! Disastrous was the plunge—rapidly enough head after head popped up from the execrable waters—hair matted, eyes smarting, and tongues burning from the intense sulphurous bitter saltness of the detestable liquid in which we were immersed; water it was not, nor bitumen, nor salt, nor sulphur, but a disgusting commound of all four.

A hogshead of it would serve as an emetic for all Asia Minor, and leave some gallons to spare against the next epidemic; you could neither sink nor swim in it. Talk of a fly in molasses, or a wasp in a barrel of tar—I can find no parallel for a bath in the Dead Sea. But the sufferings of my companions were a trifle to what I felt; cut and maimed in consequence of my superior horsemanship, I jumped into the water as raw as a beefsteak, and jumped out of it—as if I were flayed alive. However, let me be just to this abominable mixture: if I smarted for it, my wounds were effectually cauterized, completely skinned over—the cure was perfect to a miracle. We dressed with the comfortable sensation of men who had been well coated with mutton suet, stiff, greasy and extremely out of sorts, with a tingling, creeping feel ing over the skin; and remorsing, turned our steps to the fords of the Jordan.—*Dublin University Magazine.*

UNGUARDED SPEECH.—Henry Carey, a cousin to Queen Elizabeth, after having enjoyed her Majesty's favor for several years, lost it in the following manner: As he was walking in the garden of the palace, under the Queen's window, she asked him in a jocular manner—

"What does a man think when he is thinking of nothing?"

"Upon a woman's promise," he replied.

"Well done, cousin!" said Elizabeth.

Some time after he solicited the honor of a peerage, and reminded the Queen that she had promised to do him.

"True!" said she, "but that was a woman's promise."

### City Intelligence.

PETTY LARCENY.—John Lovell was arrested yesterday in the Best Municipality on the charge of having stolen a tumbrel of beef, weighing about a hundred lbs. He gave bail for his appearance.

STEALING.—C. Kramble was brought up yesterday before Acting Recorder Fabre on the charge of having at Ben $25 from Margaret Carroll. The prisoner was committed for trial before the First District Court.

PLEADING WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Joe a slave of Mr. Mouton, was remanded for examination yesterday, on the charge of having on Sunday evening stabbed Lewis Johnson, a slave belonging to the Cotton Press, and dangerously wounded him in the abdomen.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLING.—J. A. Suarez made an information yesterday before Acting Recorder Fabre, charging A. Roux with having swindled him out of $22 by giving him orders for money where he had no funds. The parties were bound over to appear.

OFFICIAL SALE.—His Honor the Mayor, sold at public auction yesterday, to the lowest bidder, the contract for running the Draining Machine of Section No. Two, for the ensuing year. It was adjudicated to John Thorn, at the rate of 6,950 per annum.

ROBBERY.—Hank Dunber was charged yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, with having robbed Eliza Allen, at her room, in the corner of Julia and Philippa streets, of $70 in gold coin. The prisoner had been previously arrested on the charge of vagrancy, and was remanded to prison to await an examination.

SLAVE STEALING.—A charge was preferred yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, against T. W. Haynes for having in his possession a negro woman named Maria, together with her child, which it was ascertained had been stolen from the Plantation of Rapides. The accused was arrested on board of the steamer G. W. Kendall, and the case will be examined tomorrow.

INVEIGLING A SLAVE.—A man named Wm. Brown was charged yesterday before acting Recorder Fabre, with having inveigled the slave Ann belonging to Dr. Meux, with the intention of running her off. When apprehended the girl was found in the possession of free papers given to her by Brown.

BURNED TO DEATH.—A man named Mordeaux, but more familiarly known as Tom, who kept in the upper portion of the store No. 9, Levee street, which was consumed on Saturday night, was burned to death. The body was discovered on Sunday morning, reduced almost to a cinder. The Coroner held an inquest on the premises, and a verdict was returned in conformity with the facts.

ASSAULT ON OFFICERS.—The police of our neighboring city, Lafayette, broke into a dance of colored people in Laurel street on Saturday last, and were soon in a scuffle. Two of the officers, who seemed to be extensively engaged in the making of illicit or spurious coin. A large quantity of counterfeit dies, moulds, and other implements, with a separate composition metal, &c., was discovered. A man named Tattle, said to be at the head of the concern was arrested yesterday morning and lodged in jail.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Henry A. Rample was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality, charged with having assaulted James Gray, at the Marks Market, with a heavy iron screw, with which he cleaved the skull of the unfortunate man. Gray was carried home to the Hospital and is not expected to live.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING.—A Jourdan, John Mathews, Napoleon and Rafael Lamela, were arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality, on the charge of having conspired, on the 7th instant, at the Jackson Railroad Office, to defraud Mr. Smith out of a lot of Jewelry, estimated to be worth $100. They severally gave bail in the sum of $500 each, to appear for examination.

COURT OF MUNICIPALITY NO. TWO.—This body had a called meeting last evening. Acting Recorder Fabre in the Chair and twelve members present. A message from the Mayor was received advising the adoption of the contract for running the Draining Machine, the particulars of which are mentioned below. He also informed the Council that the Second District Court has dismissed the injunction taken out in the suit of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company, relative to the erection of the ground rents belonging to the corporation, and that the Attorney advises an appeal to the Supreme Court. Mr. Richardson, the Mayor's nominee, was approved and the securities were referred to the Finance Committee. Mr. Derbes offered a resolution requesting the Attorney to take a suspension appeal from the judgment of the Second District Court.

A large number of petitions were read and appropriately referred.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of paying sundry claims. Adopted.

The Judiciary Committee through its Chairman, Mr. Derbes, made several reports, all of which were adopted. Also, favorable report on emancipations, which gave rise to some debate, but was ultimately passed by the requisite vote of three-fourths of the members present.

Mr. Bonneval, on behalf of the Police Committee, reported that they had carefully examined the charge preferred by Mr. Bonner against Corporal Bernard, and that considering the complaint had been withdrawn, Mr. B. offered a resolution restoring Bernard to duty.

Mr. Pecquet, from the minority of the Police Committee, presented a counter report, in which they state that after a full investigation of the serious charge brought against Bernard by Mr Bonner, they have come to the conclusion that he ought to be dismissed.

The majority report was adopted, by a vote of 7 yeas to 4 nays.

After some unimportant business, the Council adjourned.

## COMMERCIAL.

### The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, June 9, 1851.

The Cotton market has been quiet to-day, with sales of only 1,200 bales, at Saturday's prices.

Sugar is firm; sales 150 hhds., at 5⅝@5⅞c for Fair. Molasses is selling to a limited extent, at previous rates.

The Flour market is unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls. including 1,000 damaged, at auction, at $3 12½@3 18; and some lots of St. Louis, at $4 1½@$4 50 ⅌ bbl. About 7,000 sacks of Corn were sold at a range of 36c for very inferior to 50c ⅌ bushel for prime white.

There is no alteration in Provisions, but the demand is slack. We quote Mess Pork $14 62½@$14 75c for retail lots. Bacon Sides are selling at 8½@8¾c, and Shoulders at 6⅝@6¾c ⅌ ℔.

Whiskey continues very dull, at 18¾c ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges rule as before quoted. Sterling, 109⅝@111. Paris, 5f 15@5f 05. Bills on New York at 60 days, ¼ ⅌ ¾ ⅌ cent discount. Checks, ¼@1 ⅌ cent prem.

Freights are unchanged.

### Sacramento Rum.

THE undersigned is now prepared to deliver on the Levee, any quantity of that superior article, by notice left at his office, No. 117 Toulouse st.

LAUT. MILLAUDON.

NEGROES WANTED—Six able bodied NEGROES are wanted, and will be employed for a term not less than one year by the subscribers.

DE POUILLY & GAGNET,
Planing Mill, Old Basin.

EXCHANGE on Marseilles, or Marseilles payable in Paris, for sale by

WILLIAMSON, GRATIAN & CO.,
33 Natchez st

LANDING ex ship Ontario, from Bordeaux—134 boxes Claret St. Julien; 10 quarter pipes Brandy; 5 bales assorted Corks, for sale by

V. & E. MAIGNAN,
95 and 97 St. Louis street.

LANDING from ship Ontario from Bordeaux, 60 cases Bordeaux claret; 80,000 corks, fine; 30,000 do sharp; 10 boxes Aromatises Mustard; for sale by

FERBOS, FREPES,
947 & 949 Royal cor. Dumaine.

WANTED—A Coppersmith.—A good workman may hear of a situation by calling at No. 46 Tchoupitoulas street

WANTED—A negro boy of 14 to 16 years, acquainted with the city and well recommended.

HUNTZ & IKEN,
cor Royal & Conti sts.

Ship ONTARIO, from Bordeaux, is now landing her cargo opposite the Mint. The consignees are requested to take their goods from the Levee. Goods for which no permits are obtained in five days, will be sent to the Customhouse Stores, at the risk of the consignees.

G. R. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

LANDING—From ship Ontario from Bordeaux, 50 cases Claret, Montferrand, 30 barrels White Wine, Haut Sauterne, for sale by

J. N. CURIEN, 38 Main st.

LANDING—From the brig Louisiana, 130 pounds prime Bergamotte, 24 barrels Almonds, for sale by

DOMINIQUE LANATA,
9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING from ship Ontario, from Bordeaux—50 casks Claret for family; 666 cases do; St. Julien and St Estephe; 300 do sauterne bottles, for sale by

NUMA LACOSTE, 147 Royal st

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

A meeting of the GRAND LODGE of Louisiana, will be held at Perseverance Lodge Room, corner of St. Claude and Dauphine streets, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 11th inst., at 4½ o'clock, P. M. Members are particularly requested to attend, as business of importance will be transacted, which will be commenced precisely at the hour appointed. By order,

je10 2t EDWARD BARNETT, Grand Sec'y.

### French Mutual Benevolent Society

### Notice to Undertakers.

SEALED proposals for the erection of a Funeral Monument, will be received until THURSDAY, 19th instant.

Undertakers can examine the plan and conditions, at Mr. P. Tricou's, corner of St. Louis and Royal.

je10 6t J. SOUTRA, Sec'y.

HOUSE OF REFUGE, Municipality No. Two.—THE undersigned is authorized to receive Proposals or Offers for the purchase of a TRACT OF LAND, in or near the city, of not less than Ten Acres, and of easy access by some public conveyance. Suitable for the site of a House of Refuge.

J. A. MAYBIN,
Pres. Board of Commissioners, 88 Common st.

je5

MR. J. B. SINARDON, holds my power of attorney since the 14th day of May, 1851, as per act passed before A. Chaipelly, notary public

BERNARD TURPIN.

je4 6t

DURING my absence from the city, Mr MARCO Pizzaro will take charge of my business as per act passed before Fe is Percy, Not. Public.

FRANCESCO MARCADEL.

je4 6t

DR. P. A. LAMBERT, being absent, has requested me to inform his clients that during his absence, Dr. A. Pecquet will attend to them.

my29 15t

### NOTICE.

A. CHIAPELLA, Notary Public, has removed his office to No. 87 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets, opposite the Bank of Louisiana.

my19 1m

A CARD—We shall pay no Draymen holding our goods without our written authorization.

S. MASPERAS & CO.,
No 25 Conde st

my31 20t m 3m

### Dry Goods at reduced Prices.

MESSRS BARRIERE, LACASPERE & CO., 26 Chartres st—being anxious to reduce their large stocks, will offer for sale on MONDAY, June 2, the following Goods, at reduced prices:

FRENCH JACONETS—at 25 & 30 cents;
Do. RAYFFE DEPONSIS—at 26 cents;
MANCHESTER GINGHAMS, at 12½, 15 and 18c
TOILE DU NORD, plain and striped, at 25c;
LINEN DRILLS, white and colored, in great variety;
LINEN SHEETINGS and Irish Linens, Hosiery, &c. &c.

my31

### STEAM LANDING AND FEED STORE.

THE undersigned, having purchased the above Stand, and leased Bienville street, for sale by

J. M. CABELLERO & CO.,
Nos. 1 and 3 Commercial Place.

my21

DULCOLN, DRUGGIST,
*New Levee street, Third Municipality, opposite the Steamboat Wharves.*

Has constantly on hand a choice assortment of fresh and genuine Patent Medicines, which he offers at the lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail. Infallible Mixture for all bowel complaints.

LANDING from ship J. Ingersoll from Bordeaux, for sale by the undersigned, 25 cases Claret, Montferrand, 25 do do Claret, St. Emilion, 50 do do St Sauterne, 300 boxes Nantes Gaudriers, 1000 half do do. 1000 fourth do do, for sale by

FERBOS & BROTHERS,
247 and 249 Royal st.

LANDING—From ship Cesare, from Marseilles, 100 boxes orange flower water, large bottles; 10 do Eau genes, 10 do Eau de Rose, for sale by

L. MAIGETE, 60 Old Levee,
between St Louis and Conti sts.

### NOTICE.

A. LL persons desirous to rent property belonging to the succession of John McDonogh, are requested to make application in writing, to be left at the office of the Executors, at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, in the building occupied by the Union Bank.

C. ROSELIUS,
F. B. D'AQUIN,
W. E. LEVERICH,
A. D. CROSSMAN,
Testamentary Executors.

### Succession of John McDonogh.

ALL persons indebted to the succession of John McDonogh, are requested to make immediate payment to the Testamentary Executors of his estate, as otherwise legal steps must be taken for the recovery of all unliquidated claims, and those having claims against said estate, will present them at the office of the Executors, corner Customhouse and Royal streets.

C. ROSELIUS,
F. B. D'AQUIN,
I. SPEAR SMITH,
Testamentary Executors.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons desirous to rent property belonging to the succession of John McDonogh, are requested to make application in writing, to be left at the office of the Executors, at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, in the building occupied by the Union Bank.

C. ROSELIUS,
F. B. D'AQUIN,
W. E. LEVERICH,
A. D. CROSSMAN,
Testamentary Executors.

## CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce J. B. DIONIS, as a candidate for Collector of State Taxes, for the First Municipality, at the election to take place on Monday, Nov. 3d, 1851. je9

S. VIONCA is a Candidate for State Tax Collector in the First Municipality, at the election to take place on Monday, Nov. 3d, 1851. je9

We are authorized to announce HENRY PEYCHAUD as a Candidate for Collector of State Taxes for the First Municipality, at the election to take place in November next. je7

We are authorized to announce LOUIS BORDELON as a Candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts, at the election to take place in November next. je7

J. N. ELLIOTT is a Candidate as Collector for the First Municipality, subject to the decision of the Whig party, for a re-election. je7

J. BARNES is a Candidate as Collector for the First Municipality. je7

MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr. is a candidate for re-election as CONSTABLE of the Fifth Justice of the Peace. Election November 3d, 1851. my11 1t

### GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.

LANGUAGE is powerless to set forth one tithe of the wonderful properties, but the high moral of public approbation has so decidedly and unchangeably stamped the superiority of this remarkable Soap, that to doubt its efficacy in the eradication of tan, freckles, sunburn, sallowness, pimples, 