G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor.
NO. 33 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 subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines for a square, on the first insertion, and fifty that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement 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.
☞ The privileges of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1851.

No. 1518 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. X XIX—Whole No. 8567.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Saturday Morning, June 21, 1851.

NOTICE.

IN order to facilitate the transaction of my business, I have given a general power of attorney to Mr. EPHENET DUVERGER, my Cashier, under date of the 5th February last. Mr. Duverger is consequently fully empowered to pay all debts, collect accounts and receipt all bills or accounts, either for myself or the office of the Bee. G. F. WEISSE.

New Orleans, May 1st, 1851.

☞ Our usual extended report of the markets is omitted to-day from unavoidable causes.

☞ We kept our columns open until a late hour last evening for the news by the steamship Crescent, but up to the hour of going to press she had not arrived at her wharf.

THE PUBLIC TREASURY.

We published a few days ago an official statement of the receipts from customs, from the commencement of the fiscal year, July 1st, 1850, and the close of the first week in June; together with the receipts from the sales of the public lands within the same period. These statistics demonstrate a gratifying increase in the revenue. The entire receipts from the sources indicated will, at the end of the present fiscal year, exceed the estimates by five millions of dollars, and will reach fully fifty millions of dollars. California will furnish about two millions of that amount, and of the remaining forty-eight millions, New York, according to the *Express*, will be credited with about one-half. The increase beyond the estimates is not confined to the customs, but is conspicuous in the receipts from the sales of public lands, which exhibit an augmentation of over $1,000,000 for the entire year, of $2,500,000. The revenue from customs are unprecedented in any age, in consequence of the heavy importations of the present year—a circumstance which we might feel very sensibly, in the constant drain of specie and the consequent embarrassment of commerce, were it not that the gap thus made in the monetary basis is almost reciprocally supplied by the treasures of California. Excessive importations have failed to exercise a specific, chiefly through the abundant yield of the placers of the new El Dorado—a West Indian one not turning out, and the supply to Europe cut short, a tenfold reaction might have followed. Instead of prosperity we should have come to ruin and promising, and which, now drawing the national coffers, would be converted into a disastrous and overwhelming revulsion. But there is no immediate fear of such a calamity.

The extensive sales of public lands is declared to be a result of the increased tide of immigration which is steadily towards our shores. Government lands are cheap, and tempt the industry of thousands of sturdy farmers, who flock from distracted Germany, to seek in rural repose in peace the fruits of their toil. There is an item in the estimates of which we are sorry we do not think likely to fail of—a large, while Europe continues to be agitated, the government wants to spend.

Hon. Wm. J. Dawson, of Ga., had his leg broken on the 10th inst., by being thrown against a rail, while riding.

VOTES FOR CONNECTICUT SENATOR.—The Legislature of Connecticut has been engaged seven days in further efforts to elect a U. S. Senator, and, having again failed to make a choice, postponed the balloting to next Wednesday. Hon. Roger S. Baldwin is supported by all, except three or four of the Whigs, and Governor Thomas H. Seymour appears to be the first choice of a large majority of the Democrats, though the latter party very generally look forward to a new candidate, the safe majority of the last ballot received the requisite vote of the Democratic caucus. On several ballots, Mr. Baldwin lacked but two votes of an election.

LAW CASE.—A curious case, involving the estate of nineteen, has just been under the Supreme Court at New York. A. W. Clarke, of London, and the widow of the late Jno. Brock, a well known jeweler in that city and street, as executor to deceased husband.

It seems that Brock, whose real name was Flower, was clerk and manager to Corbett, in London, until 1829, when he came to this country, and with about £2,000 of his employer's money, and assuming the name of Brock, opened a jewelry store in Chatham street. He died in 1834, leaving, it is said over $40,000, and a represent suit is to recover the £2,000, with interest, amounting to all over $10,000. Upon the issue coming to a set up for defence by the widow of $10,021 for the

The New York Legislature.—The Senate, New York, by a party vote, a resolution to that effect, has elected its week to confine the session of the present special session to the consideration of such business as may be recommended by the Governor, with the exception of the Legislature at the next session, and to expedite as much as possible the closing of the State canals, excepting the powers of State officers. The House refused to do all except the latter, and the Senate, must receive the concurrence of the House.

The House of Representatives, in the absence from the State of the speaker elected at the late regular session, has, by a very decided majority, elected Hon. Henry J. Raymond, of Manhattan. He was a representative in the city of New York, and a sound National Whig.

VIRGINIA.—The Whigs of the Norfolk district, in Virginia, have nominated Col. Hunter Holcomb, a lawyer of that city, for Congress. The Norfolk *Herald* says Mr. Whitehead, the Democratic candidate, is regularly and fairly nominated as a sterling and reliable Democrat, and will be supported by the Democracy of the district.

MURDER IN VIRGINIA.—The Whig of the 7th says a deliberate murder was perpetrated in Powhatan on the day previous. Mr. Wm. Jones and Charles McKinney, were ploughing on the river bank, the former was shot from behind a thicket, and from all appearances, by a boy named Edward Heggatt and a negro of three and a half miles distant from Norfolk. The carriage was suddenly fired into by the boy, mortally wounding him, and Heggatt and Johnson died a few minutes after he was brought to the city soon after he was brought to a home, not, we understand, however, yet before having had his dying declaration sworn to the person who was his murderer—Besides killing Jonson, and giving the boy a shock, probably mortal, the assassin gave the horse in the carriage a dangerous wound.

Officers Dolson and Benbrook, accompanied by Messrs. N. Strickland, B. Massey, John Minnie and W. Rortammel, arrested Haynor Wray, on a warrant issued for the murder.—Wray gave himself up peaceably and without any remark. The examining court of justices was set in the courthouse on Saturday morning last.

We refrain from making any remarks at present, as our community are very much excited by a matter so unusual as murder in Natchez.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—This morning about 9 o'clock, Mr. Joseph Brewster, one of our oldest and most respectable merchants, and probably the oldest bachelor in the United States, fell through the hatchway of the clipper ship *Challenge*, and was almost instantly killed. He struck on the back of his head and his skull was fractured. He was formerly of the well-known firm of J. & L. Brewster, and was about 65 years of age. The deceased was known and respected by the members of his profession throughout the United States, and in a city especially, where he has a large circle of friends, his death will be an occasion of sincere regret.—*N. Y. Tribune, 13th.*

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[Western Line.]

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

New York, 20th June.

The British steamer Niagara, which left Liverpool on the 7th instant, has just arrived. She reports no change in the prices of cotton. The sales on the 6th instant, amounted to 8000 bales. The market is firmer. Sales of the week—45,000 bales, of which 4600 went for speculation and 3700 for export; middling 5¾; fair 6½; stock 644,000 of which 466,000 are American; and last year 560,000 of which 378,000 American; money easy, Consols 98, Rents 91¾; Sutton in bank increased this week 136,000 pounds. Manchester business good; Breadstuffs firmer; Corn 30s@35s; Ohio Flour 20s@21s; Lard, good refined 53s@54s; Western refined Mess 56s@58s; Bacon 34s@42s. Tobacco dull and rather lower; Coffee and Sugar, no particular change; moderate business generally to-day.

The following political items we copy from the despatch of the *Pataguet*.

EXCITEMENT IN FRANCE.—The Niagara brings news of a threatened political explosion in France. The President's late speech was on the most violent character, and was regarded as a declaration against the Assembly.

MOVEMENT IN PORTUGAL.—It is reported that a movement against Saldanha was lately commenced in Portugal.

The rebellion in China is gaining ground.

The London money market is unchanged.

Further by the America.

The last accounts by the *America*, were received yesterday, and enable us to complete our summary of the news.

The following are the particulars of the duel at Tamworth, referred to by the Telegraph:

The dinner in promotion of Protectionist principles took place at the Town hall at Tamworth, on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Woodgreen, a landed proprietor of great influence, presided, and was supported by Lord Lewisham, M. P., Mr. Spooner, M. P., Mr. Newdegate, M. P., Mr. G. F. Young, candidate for Buckinghamshire, and other gentlemen of distinction. The proceedings were of the usual character, but were of a most enthusiastic character, but the parade from without gave unequivocal intimation of their disapprobation during the time the chairman was speaking, and a hiding more particularly to the early life of the late Sir R. Peel. In a short time the attack upon the windows left scarcely a pane of glass whole. Mr. Newdegate, and the other gentlemen in the company to remain firm and leave the hall together as soon as their departure could be effected, and in this way the chairman and the rest of the party who had passed along the streets, and took refuge in the King's Arms Hotel. The house was crowded to excess, and not less than half an hour the hotel, like the Town hall, was so far as glass-work was concerned, a complete wreck. Many persons, in their progress from the Town hall to the hotel, were seriously injured. The first inquiry was for a borough magistrate, and shortly one to be found was Mr. Parsons, deputy chairman of the dinner.

The alarm throughout the town at half past ten was nearly at its highest point, and at the post Office Doors, Mr. Newdegate, and Mr. Spooner did not in their power to endure the company exposed in that locality to all necessary attention as regards the mob without. Of these was dissabled by missiles of various kinds, from whence six of the yeomanry was proceed to London to visit the Exhibition.

As a position, at Void, was a harrassing a horse fairly, it suddenly seize Hamby by the face, and bit off his nose and all the fleshy parts adjoining. The unfortunate man expired in dreadful torture two days afterwards.

A very large number of wealthy inhabitants of Cases have determined on emigrating. This is the fifth family to have started for the Election, who has ordered the chief magistrate to report immediately on the subject.

Two rappers, a mother and daughter, lately admitted into Gateshead workhouse, were found to be in possession of £125 in cash, besides 36 caps, 39 handkerchiefs, 32 pockets, 32 aprons, 22 shifts, 12 bedgowns, 13 gowns, 6 petticoats, 5 shawls, &c.

A Madras journal records, that a private in one of her Majesty's regiments of foot has recently come into possession of three lacs of rupees, £30,000 sterling.

There is a lawyer in London who once held a commission in the army, and had property to the extent of £1,500,000.

According to a parliamentary paper, the declared value of British and Irish produce and manufactures exported from the port of London in 1850 was £14,137,527.

The machines have ordered 30,000 of the improved muskets, which carry a conical-shaped ball, to be prepared for the army.

Nearly 2,000 men are under orders to proceed this summer to the Bengal, Madras and Bombay presidencies, to join their regiments there.

On Saturday, Queen Victoria entered the 33d year of her age, and the 20th of next month will commence the 15th year of her Majesty's reign.

According to an official return, the total amount paid for articles purchased for the revictualling of the royal navy during the year 1850-51 was £2,8,566 1s. 0d this £145,901 7s 7d was expended in British produce, £50,320 17s. 8d in colonial, and £72,365 15s 9d in sundries.

Captain Howard, the pedestrian, is about leaving England for Denmark, to go into training for his great leaping match of nine yards, a gentleman having backed him for £120 to £100 to leap nine yards across water in Denmark, on the 1st of September next.

The successful candidate for the Great Exhibition Prize Essay, given by the Rev. Dr. Emerson of Hanwell College, is the Rev. I. C. Whish, incumbent of East Peckham, Kent, son of General Sir W. S. Whish, K. C. B., of the Bengal army—the hero of Moultan.

The Sunday Times says that Father Ignatius has given red shoes and stockings.

A decree has been issued at Warsaw, forbidding the Jewish women to cut off their hair.

The Pope has presented to the King of Naples, a splendid silver reliquary containing the heads of St. Paul and St. Peter.

Miss Godwin, of Blackheath, has presented the munificent sum of £15,000 to the Church Missionary Society.

Telegraphic Items.

HARTFORD, June 12.

BALLOTING FOR A CONNECTICUT U. S. SENATOR.—The balloting for U. S. Senator was resumed in the Legislature to-day. On the first ballot the vote stood Seymour, democrat, 101; Baldwin, whig, 108; scattering 14. On the second ballot, Seymour received 60; George S. Catlin, democrat, 43; Baldwin, 109. Baldwin lacks but three votes of an election. Another ballot is about being had.

SECOND DESPATCH.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 12.

In the Legislature on the 4th ballot for U. S. Senator, Seymour, dem., received 39 votes, Catlin, dem., 66 do; Baldwin, whig, 109; scattering, 8. The trial to elect has been postponed till next Wednesday.

BOSTON, June 11.

ARRIVAL OF MR WILSON—*Jenny Lind at Boston—Rescue Case.*—Mr. Wilson, United States Commercial Agent for Hayti, arrived here this morning in the brig Egyptian.

Jenny Lind has engaged rooms at the Revere House, for next week. She will give two concerts here.

In the rescue case this morning, Mr. Dana occupied two hours in his opening for defence; upon conclusion he proceeded to call witnesses.

FITCHBURG, MASS., June 11.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT FITCHBURG.—A destructive fire occurred here this morning, consuming a number of buildings, owned by Shepperd Atherton, on Newton lane, and occupied as planing, machine, chair, and iron furnace factories. The loss is estimated at $20,000, on which there is but a slight insurance. Messrs. Damon & Saunders are the principal sufferers.

BOSTON, June 12.

COMMITTEE MEETING—*Murder and Suicide.*—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hanfax and Portland Railroad was held today.

A Mr. Freeman, of Gilead, Maine, shot his wife and then cut his own throat, last night. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of these horrid acts.

CONCORD, N. H., June 12.

ELECTION OF STATE OFFICERS.—In joint convention of the Legislature to-day, John Haddley was declared elected Secretary of State and Edson Hill, Treasurer. The popular majority in favor of homestead exemption is 3,726.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE BEE:

As the columns of the *True Delta* are closed to me, allow me to ask the insertion of the following intended for that paper, and the observations as correcting gross errors into which that print would lead the public mind.

Very respectfully,

B. H. PAYNE.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE TRUE DELTA:

In your paper of Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday you commenced and have carried an attack upon me, and selected your own column as the arena of the contest. I accepted the glove, and offered no objection to your ground. All I ask in the fairness to publish my remarks as they came from my hand. This you have not done. I corrected materially my note of Monday in your office, before it was printed. The corrections you failed to put in, as an honor, I think you should have allowed the right to make any alteration before insertion in the paper, none can doubt. Your course, in this particular, has not the bearing of a gallant foe. Thursday's—all—delayed in publication, to accompany it by an article of three times its length, filled with slang and personalities, as though you thought the city interest more deeply moved as such invective, and which, in great questions affecting her commerce. If the lordliness of commerce now complained of, as affecting all business, pressing down all properly, and preventing any increase of our revenue, it should, can be relieved, or if that is the proper way to relieve it, by applying to me all the vulgar epithets with which your article abounds, then I object not to the sacrifice or the victim, for the attainment of an object so desirable for the welfare of New Orleans, and waive whatever objections I might have to the *instruments* used for the purpose. If the interests of our city rest only upon why abuses have gone so long uncorrected in this city, arises from the intensive horror every honorable man feels, at being attacked, as I have been, by the press as yours. No matter how plain, or how clear may be the business endeavors to effect proper changes and the correction of abuses, he is certain of abuse. Their motives are assailed, their acts misrepresented, until it is a task an one possible to obtain the consent of gentlemen, to be willing to serve the city in any capacity—and especially in stations of gratuitous servitude, such as I am filling now, and among from the cause whatever, other than the apprehension of having their feelings outraged, by some such kindred assaults, as that I have received at your hands. You claim to favor reform in the expenditures burdens, and the reduction of our taxes of public money. I think the intelligent of this city will bear me out, when I say, that if the columns of the *True Delta* are to be the standard of your views, yours is a reformation of *men* and not of *things*—first an attack is made upon this man and then upon another, while the great interests of the city have been overlooked in the gratification of eager desire "to run open" as you sometimes phrase it, some individual obnoxious to your ire. I did not therefore expect to escape from such abuse and such attacks, as I have from the first of your print. But my confidence was in the uprightness of my conduct-ments, and the purity with which they would sustain an honest and intelligent discharge of duty by their public servant, and to that I intended when I referred to a power that would last such pens as yours into an honest and fair support, of honest men and measures. Time will prove the correctness of such a reliance. But I did expect this much from you, for, that is you did attack me on the wharfage, that would be fairly done—see nil, that you would state truly the points, and facts as stated by the friends of that measure, and then attack them on their own merits. In both these particulars, your friends and the public have been disappointed. Your statements have been grossly perverted, to the new wharfage bill. My sense of public duty would not allow such gross partiality. You were informed I had no attack to make upon port wardens, harbor masters, tow boats nor pilots—that the great question although the interest of New Orleans, was not about individuals nor associations; but was one limited to the burthens imposed up n her commerce, by which the property of her citizens was depressed in value, and in consequence of depression, her commerce upon which alone its value depended, must be relieved as far as possible or as prudence would dictate. But your friends, the commissioners bonded you, are to this interest, and feeling yourself thwarted by my decision and firmness, you have turned upon me the vials of your wrath, and charge me with every other conceivable motive, but the plain honest one, as the spring of my action. If I have misconceived your duties, unkindness or ignorance you have represented me to be, you might have saved any allusions to Congress, the Mayoralty, or any other decent reputable public station. The contest is one of principle, not of personal success; but it is known to my intimate friends, let others think as they may of my pretensions, that I had long since determined not to allow my name to be used for any public office of emolument. You, Messrs. Editors, have furnished me with an additional reason for adhering to this resolution, that of your *hostility to my judgment to the interest of New Orleans, and advocating of its interests by individuals aggrandizement at the expense of our commerce and taxation of our citizens.* You and I are antagonists on this question—you for the harbor masters, &c., and I for the city. You have a press to whose columns I am denied access, but I rely upon the people, and truth is mighty and will prevail.

That the public may see you exactly as your columns will show, when rightly looked into, let us look back at your doings.

1st. You condemned the new wharfage law because you said it put the rates too low.

2d. You approved and applauded Mr. Beebe's bill because the rates were higher and in your opinion about right.

3d. Now, it so turns out, that the new bill is from 11 to 17 per cent higher than Beebe's, but which in your heat as assail an individual, was overlooked by you.

4th. This was a glaring error, which you have now had the magnanimity to confess.

5th. You represented Mr. Beebe as reporting his bill in Nov. 1850, when it is notorious Mr. Beebe was not then a member of the Council. This looked bad coming from a "corrector of glaring errors," who ought to be sure to be right himself.

6th. But you *republish* Beebe's bill for reasons among others, to show "that the charge upon small vessels, that is upon vessels ranging from 75 to 500 tons, would have been according to *Beebe's scale higher* than by Payne's plan." Now I ask you Messrs. Editors, *is this true?* You had both documents before you when you penned the assertion. I say it is not true. Now for the proof. Turn to Mr. Beebe's bill and the first line in the rates, fixes that of a vessel of 125 tons at 55 cents; by the new bill it is 62 1-2 cents per day! A vessel of 150 tons is 65 cents, by the new bill is 75 cents. A vessel of 400 tons is $1 90; by the new bill it is $2 00, and so on—see the bill. Now, Messrs. Editors, who is right? This is the sixth time that Beebe's bill has convicted you, and it is not done yet. I quote you again:

"But our main object was to relieve the steamboat interest from the onerous burdens which pressed most unjustly upon it, for it was only by relieving it that the true interests of our city were, in our opinion, susceptible of improvement, or could be sensibly benefitted.

By reducing the excessive wharfage upon steamships and steamboats, we hoped to encourage the embarkation of capital in the former, and to conciliate wealthy by enabling the river craft to carry on the trade on better terms by diminution of their port charges. For this purpose no discrimination was made between sea and river steam craft and sailing vessels, but a light charge imposed upon each, according to the sliding scale of rates in the ordinance.

Payne, on the contrary, contemplates an imposition on river boats of two cents per ton, which on boats of

100 tons would be per day			$2 00
200	"	"	4 00
500	"	"	10 00

and so on *ad infinitum*.

Beebe's ordinance would impose on boats ranging from—

100 to 125 tons per day			$ 65
125 to 150	"	"	65
150 to 200	"	"	85
200 to 250	"	"	1 10
450 to 500	"	"	2 55

and so on to boats of 1200 tons, when the maximum of charge of $5 30 per day would be attained.

We have never known nor anticipated any difficulty in obtaining ships to take away produce if it came here, but in the way of its coming to our city there were many impediments to remove, which was with us the grand consideration."

So say the editors of the *True Delta*, in relation to river steamers, and what was to be done for their benefit and to "conciliate western trade by Beebe's bill, and which you say, with us was the grand consideration."

Now, I again ask is there a single syllable of this statement about river steamers true? You had unpublished documents and ought certainly to have known as it was "your grand consideration." I say, it is every word against the face of Beebe's ordinance, and therefore, wholly untrue—now for the proof. Turn to Mr. Beebe's ordinance as you publish it, and it reads as follows:

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of New Orleans, That the article amendatory of existing Ordinances concerning the Levee dues in and for the Port of Orleans, approved May 26th, 1843, be so amended that from and after the 31st day of March, next the Levee or Wharfage dues on ships, steamers, and other decked vessels, arriving from sea, whose register or enrollment shall be 75 tons or over, shall pay to that Municipality, with in whose limits such vessel may have moored, the day of arrival and departure, counting one day, the following rates, viz: Exceeding 75 tons and under 100 tons, 45 cents per day."

Now what do we see here. An ordinance regulating the rates of *vessels arriving from sea*; not a word; not a syllable being "river arguments" need not say to the intelligent, that as Mr. Beebe's bill changed only a single article of the existing ordinance, and that one referring to *vessels arriving from sea*, all the other articles of the ordinance remain unchanged; by the next article of which, the rates of river steamers is fixed at *fifteen cents per ton*. And these editors say it was done to "conciliate Western trade," "which was their grand consideration" The new ordinance is nearly bereaved by the Beebe bill, as it fixes the rate on river steamers at two cents per ton per day. In the outset of this attack, the new bill was belabored, because it fixed the rates too low, and Mr. Beebe's lauded to the skies because of its higher rates—now the new bill is cursed because it fixes the rates of river steamers too high, and Beebe's fixes it lower by about three fourths! Western trade might be conciliated say the Editors—I think I can for that little we agree cordially—that is I do agree cordially to the propriety—of what may be your opinions about it to-morrow, no one can guess, no one they see some point for you to attack, then they would know. Western commerce would have to be flouted to gratify your penchant for personalities. The True Delta Editors, in their intense zeal to misrepresent me, and others in a revulsion which was found near the spot with one barrel discharged, which pistol was identified as having been in the previous possession of the accused. For the case it was theoretically established by the testimony of experienced surgeons that the deceased never could have articulated words after he was shot, and on this testimony the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

WHOLESALE EMANCIPATION.—By the will of the late Elihu Cresswell, which was probated in the Fourth District Court on Thursday, 32 slaves, of which he died possessed, are all ordered to be freed. The will it is said will be contested by the heir.

RECORDER GENOIS COURT.—The cases in this court yesterday were remarkable for their want of interest, both general and particular. They consisted of three accusations for assaults and batteries, and three accusations for breaches of the peace.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—In the Fifth District Court petition was presented by Charles Hall, who, as he avers, was confined in prison for about eighteen days on a false charge of perjury preferred against him by John Booth. On Thursday, the charge was fully examined by Recorder Genois, and the accused was honorably discharged. Hall now charges in his petition that the accusation against him was malicious and groundless, and caused him damages to the amount of $2,500, for which he prays judgment. An order for the arrest of Booth was immediately issued.

DANIEL AND HIS KNIFE.—Daniel Caughlin was yesterday examined by Recorder Caldwell on a charge of being not only dangerous and suspicious generally, but particularly so when armed with the concealed knife, which he had concealed on his person when arrested by Lieut. Hinches. A fine of $50 was the penalty imposed on Daniel for carrying so dangerous a weapon.

GRAND JURY FINDINGS.—The Grand Jury which was in session yesterday, found true bills against the following individuals:

John Clark, charged with the murder of Timothy Donovan, about two months.

Wm. T. Hamlin, charged with having made an assault upon James Gallagher, with intent to murder.

Third Municipality.—A walk in the Third Municipality yesterday, only furnished us with the fact that there was not a single item worth noticing.

RIOT CASE.—The case of John O'Brien, fireman of Cole Company No. 6, and John Price, a member of the same Company, occupied nearly the whole of yesterday before Recorder Caldwell. They were charged with having created a riot at the corner of Polymnia and Navadee streets, on the night of the 9th inst. The examination was continued.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 20, 1851.

Business has been very inactive during the past week, and the dull reason may be said to have commenced in earnest.

The sales of Cotton have amounted to 7,000 bales, prices declining towards the close, as the light Middling qualities can be quoted at 8@8¼c., and good Middling 9@9¼c per lb.

Tobacco has been dull; sales 1,200 hhds, at unchanged prices.

Sugar is firm, with light sales. Fair, 5¾@6c cash, per lb.

The Flour market has undergone no change, though more firmness is perceptible, particularly for St. Louis brands which command $4@$4 50. Extra $4 75@$5. A large business has been done in Corn, amounting to 60,000 sacks, at a range of 76@82c per bushel.

Provisions are dull; Bacon has declined ½c during the week.

Exchange is selling to a moderate extent, at 1½c per gallon for rectified.

Exchanges are lower. Sterling, 109¼@110; Paris, 5f 15@5f 05. Bills on New York at sixty days, ¼@¼ per cent. discount. Checks, ¼@¾ per cent. premium.

There is no change in Freights. Cotton to Liverpool, 5 16-32d.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be paid to any person, who may restore to me the Levee keeper between Bienville and Union. House stones, a black broach PIN set round with twelve diamonds, forming three stars. The Pin was attached to some work handkerchief. Said Broach was lost when the owner was proceeding from the Horse Car depot of the Carrollton Rail Road, corner Perdido and Rampart streets along Tivoli circle to Bienville, Bienville down to Canal street, and thence to the Custom House to Royal, and thence down to Toulouse street. jel 2t

Notice to Tax Payers of the Parish of Jefferson

NOTICE is hereby given, the following persons who her residents or non residents, that the payment of their Parish Taxes and Costs are demanded from them at the office of the undersigned Collector at the Hall of the Police Jury, in the town of Gretna, within ten days from the date of this notice, otherwise their property will be seized and sold to satisfy the same.

LOUIS DELERY Collector.

Andrew, P W
Ashbridge G. Est of
Bond, Henry
Barker, G F
Boulgny, Alfred
Busby, L J
Bridel Peas
Bosshlane, Edward
Brown, Elizabeth
Brown, Elizabeth
Buckley Maria
Black, Charles
Bonvenu, Theodule
Bonvenu, P A
Bell, J
Bein, Richard
Baily, John
Boyd, Wm. an
Brigerel, Auguste
Calhoun, John
Camvard, C W
Coleman, J B
Cu bertson, John
Clark, Thomas
Cobb, J C
Corbett, Augustin
Davis, Jonathan Jr
Duval, J E
Dongy, Salvador
Dreathe, Antonie
Dominique, E
Deverin G P
Debushlane, A
Dewight & Strawbridge
Dubuet, P B
Dude, Widow Benjamin
Donatry, Rte
Elliott, B C
Everhard Pierre
Foucher, Denis
Farelin, Nicolas
Frankford, J
Fitzpatrick, B
Flint, James
Forner, J B G
Graham, James
Goodwin, Martha
Graham Elizabeth,
Green John
Geddes, A
Grant, Alexander
Hall, W C
Hattie, Isabella
Hurst, C
Hall, Edward J
Hiestand E
Hall, Edward
Hoey, John
Haywood & Gaines
Hartmiter, Charles
Jackson, Emile V
John, William
Kelly, Peter
Keller, F N & Bloise
Kirk, L A
Kenton, Joseph
Kerr, L A
Landun, Edward
Lay, Sarilas
Lamb, Francois
Lusk, Henry
Lebreton, J F
Littlefield, J D D
Lee Charles
Lutin, Joseph
Labarre, A L
McKenney, James
Martin, P
Mather, J P C
McMaster, D W
McMahon, Widow
Michael, Henry
Masson, W
Mallard & Armstead,
Mayhon, J A
Maston, J H B
Mandell, E D
Mithoff, W
Nicholson, John
Neighart, Gothiel
Newton, H W
Oconnor, Christophe
Ogilvie, James
Price, Thomas
Polana, Suzanne
Pepin, P J
Parkinson, H W
Parkinson and others
Robb, Joseph
Rocks, Mrs Julia
Rice, Jacob
Reed, Mrs E
Rivers, Jacque
Riviere, Numa
Rousseve, Baptiste,
Rousseve, Emile,
Sewell, E W
Schneider, Nicolas
Staples, Miller
Strader, J
Schwininger, Jacob
Trouard, Alcide
Thompson, W T
Tesdeau, Widow R
Veasne, F
Vigee, Numa
Walker, John
Watson, J R
Winters, Mrs C

je21 2S 3O

WINDOW GLASS—1,500 boxes, Waterford make, in store; and 1,100 do., landing ex ship Atalanta, for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & CO,
je21 10t 29 Old Levee st.

WHALE OIL—55 barrels bleached Whale Oil, 18 casks do do; 92 do refined do do; 40 barrels do do, landing ex ship St Charles, for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & CO.,
je21 10t 29 Old Levee.

LINSEED OIL—3000 gallons raw and boiled, for sale by W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.,
je21-10t 29 Old Levee.

BLACKING—15 cases, Fraser & Everett's, for sale by E. J. HART & CO,
je21 79 Theophilus st.

QUININE—2400 ounces, in store, for sale by the E. J. HART & CO,
je21 79 Theophilus st.

SALARATUS—60 packages Soda and Pearlash, for sale by E J HART & CO.,
je21 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OILS—60 bbls Castor Oil, Adam's brand, No. 1, 2 do Linseed do English; 50 do Lard do, for sale by E J HART & CO,
je21 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

INK Fraser & Everett's Superior Black Ink for sale by E. J. HART & CO,
je21 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Jards, Jerome
Joseph, Louise
Kaul, Conrad
Kemmare, James
Kugler, John
Kaes, Mas ell
Kitting F
Lahorre, P
Langton, Patrick
Labarre, F Lecharme
Labarre & Co, F F
Lucy, Madelina
Leonard, Frans
Lynd, Mrs Widow
Lapierre, Estate of
Lebrun, Widow C
Moore, Samuel
Marks, S S
Mellon, A C
Mellon, John
Menifee, G
Mouprin, J N
Menke Marguerite,
Maus, Rose P
Manuel, Lombard
Monplaisir, Danglade
Mallet, Augustin

Narbert, Robert
Nicolas, Christopher

Ogden, A N
Oconnor, James
Pollock, C
Pierre, Marie Joseph
Parker, William
Pote, Voltaire

Roche, Raphael
Roche, Rosalie,
Roche, Augustin,
Roche Sebastien
Roche Jacqueline
Ruben, Nicolas
Redmond, Thomas
Russell F J
Shidell, John
Schneider, Chas
Schrub, Mathis
Stinger, J B

Tamenfelser, M
Thibau, estate of
Turner, Fielding
Vanestrand, Joseph
Vohrer, Henry
Woodruff, Clark
Woodward, Ed

je21 2S 3O

☞ Punch thinks a map and directory will be necessary at the exhibition, as they will aid investigations, facilitate the labors of policemen, and generally secure harmony. A map, he thinks, would prevent the appearance of such an advertisement as the following, in the second column of the *Times*:

ARABELLA is ENTREATED to return to her disconsolate husband, from whom she got separated yesterday in the great crowd of the Exhibition. He is waiting most anxiously for her at the Tenth Pillar, opposite the Cake Stall in the Middle Aisle, near the Statue of Despair, on the right hand side as you enter the North Gate. To facilitate the recognition, he is wearing a white hat. Come, dearest Arabella; your devoted Husband will not abandon his post till the very last minute of the usual dinner hour.

COMING STARS.—The New York Mirror learns that Barnum is receiving overtures to come over from Cerito, Grisi, Mario, and all the reigning "stars" of Europe. He will go out in the North America for the purpose of completing arrangements with a whole galaxy of them.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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. MAYUIN,
je5 Pres. Board of Commissioners, &c Common st.

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

S. MASPERREAU & CO.,
my31 90t in 2m No 23 Conde st

WANTED—Two Journeymen to work as Tinsmiths. Apply at No. 89 Customhouse street, between Royal and Bourbon streets. je17

A STUDENT in Pharmacy, speaking French and English, but principally French, will find a good situation, on application at the office of this paper. Good recommendations will be required. je18

RECEIVED per ship Lemuel Dyer, from Havre, for sale by the subscribers—

Labannague's solution of Chloride of Soda;
Lactique's Pills against the Gout;
Chemical Paper, for the cure of Rheumatism, Pains, Scalds, Bruises, Corns, etc., &c.
Powder Boxes and Puffs, several sorts;
Superfine Powder, justified in Spirits of Wine;
English Lozenges, for purifying the air in rooms, hospitals, etc., and for driving away Mosquitoes.
Benzole's Vinegar, for the cure of cutaneous eruptions and for preventing them,
Purified Cod Liver Oil;
A splendid choice of the finest Perfumery.
Landing from ship Silas Holmes, from New York:
Bi-chlor. Citrk & Co., Pure Cod Liver Oil;
Tarrant's superior Indelible Ink;
Belltire, Roda and Yeast Powders;
Turkey Rhubarb, root and powder;
Henry's genuine Calcined Magnesia;
Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, pure;
English Tooth Brushes, extra superfine;
Glass and Pewter Syringes, all sizes;
Ewan's Lancets, Scarificators, Cupping Glasses;
In store, 50 kegs fresh Tamarinds, just landed,
10 lbs Vanilla, superior quality.
Always on hand, Hungarian Leeches, warranted.
Mother Water in large quantities.
Patent Lemonades, with Citrate of Magnesia;
Congress Water, etc, etc.

CHARLES MOUGIN, Druggist,
corner Dauphin and Customhouse sts
my31 1m

To Sugar Planters.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, a complete assortment of wrought and cast iron Sugar Kettles—36, 34, 32, 30, 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2 and 1 barrel, the celebrated Enterprise Kettle, of E. Starr, whose reputation for manufacturing articles of this description is too long been established to require comment.

Planters who have used the new Kettles, uniformly pronounce in their favor, possessing as they do superior Grain, and composed of the best materials to insure durability.

Steam Pipes, Pan Bottoms, Engine Mountings, Iron Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Rivets, Pitch, Tallow, Oakum, Sheet Iron, Boiler Plate, Bar Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Sledges, Hammers, Files, Rasps, Chisels, Punches, Taps and Dies, Screw Plates, Drills, Cutting Screws, Cast Steel, Blacksmith's Bellows, Grindstones, Emery Wheels, Babbit Metal, Solder, Spelter, Borax, Sal Ammoniac, Rosin, Lamp Black, Red Lead, Litharge, Glue, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Turpentine, Shellac, Brushes, Cotton Waste, Leather Belting, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Lubricating Oil, Grease, Cotton Gins, Saws, Gin Brushes, Gin Leather, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, Cotton Ties, Iron Wire, Cotton Cards, Cotton Screws, Cotton Presses, Cotton Scales, Weighing Machines, Platform Scales, Counter Scales, Steelyards, Hydrometers, Thermometers, Barometers, Compasses, Chronometers, Spy Glasses, Telescopes, Mathematical Instruments, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Rulers, Parallel Rules, Protractors, Scales, Dividers, Drawing Boards, Tracing Paper, Tracing Cloth, Blue Process Paper, Blue Process Cloth, Blue Process Boards, Blue Process Ink, Blue Process Pencils, Blue Process Pens, Blue Process Rulers, Blue Process Dividers, Blue Process Scales, Blue Process Protractors, Blue Process Parallel Rules, Blue Process Drawing Boards, Blue Process Tracing Paper, Blue Process Tracing Cloth, Blue Process Ink, Blue Process Pencils, Blue Process Pens, Blue Process Rulers, Blue Process Dividers, Blue Process Scales, Blue Process Protractors, Blue Process Parallel Rules, Blue Process Drawing Boards, Blue Process Tracing Paper, Blue Process Tracing Cloth, Blue Process Ink, Blue Process Pencils, Blue Process Pens, Blue Process Rulers, Blue Process Dividers, Blue Process Scales, Blue Process Protractors, Blue Process