G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor.
NO. 93 CHARTRES STREET.

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DAILY PAPER (one year in advance) $12 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 SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS 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 language for each insertion.
☞ The review of Annual Advertisements 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, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1851.

No. 1551 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES.
Vol XXIX—Whole No. 6000.

## The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Thursday Morning, July, 31, 1851.

**NOTICE.**

IN order to facilitate the transaction of my business, I have this day appointed my cashier, Mr. TELESME DUVERGER, my Cashier, under my responsibility as Fiduciary last. Mr. Duverger is consequently duly empowered to pay all debts, collect debts and receipt all bills or accounts either on my account or that of the Bee. G. F. WEISSE.
New-Orleans, May 1st, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived through yesterday with the latest dates.

CUBA.

What the people are anxious to learn in regard to the Cuban outbreak, is the exact truth, and it so happens that this is precisely what is most difficult to be obtained. Rumors we have in abundance, and a multitude of epistles from friends of the patriots on the one side, and from supporters of the existing government on the other, but amid the conflicting and often contradictory details that are furnished, ingenuity is frequently baffled in the effort to glean facts, and facts only. In looking back to the dawn of intelligence respecting the revolution in Cuba which has reached us from a dozen different sources, there is really but one so very prominent event which may be regarded as really proved by the concurrent testimony of every correspondent, viz: the insurrection at Puerto Principe and Tunas. Touching the exact commencement of the struggle—the evidence is uniform. We annex two letters received at the office of the New York *Tribune*, in the *Cherokee*. We might publish other epistles of similar tenor, which we find in the *Sun*, the *Herald* and other journals, but these will do.

HAVANA, Tuesday, July 15, 1851.

Our community has had another period, or season, of excitement, caused by exaggerated reports from Puerto Principe, of a pronunciamiento in favor of a hundred of the people, who, it was said, had organized themselves for resistance, retired to the mountains for the purpose of better defense, and put a price upon the head of the military governor of the District, if he should not comply with certain demands which he had been requested to hear. The thousand and one stories, shaped according to the fancy or feeling of each narrator, I do not relay to you. I suppose that the Government does not care much about having any serious attention, and I doubt much if there will be any, or a need or necessity for a single additional battalion to preserve peace—or to mind the breach of it.

Espeleta and Concha, the Governor-General and Captain-General, respectively, are said to be in the field, armed, booted and spurred, ready to do or die. There is nothing *remarkable* out of the public offices, and that we have not.

HAVANA, Thursday, July 17.

It is to be fairly confirmed, that on the night of the 4th instant, at Puerto Principe, the force of the band pronounced against the government and put at defiance the troops, who were attacked on the 5th of July, and the troops repulsed, with a loss of killed and wounded, which shows the desperate character of the struggle, and confirms the number as given at not five or six hundred.

Prince is ordered to the mountains, and put in possession of the country, which, it is said, is very rich and *material* to maintain the contest with them in the lever of civilized warfare. So much for the first of the affair. The Tacon have pelted, and in a few days, the whole of the Island of Cuba will be in revolution and in a very bad way.

Reports are confirmed. The Governor-General is here sending reinforcements to Puerto Principe, and it is said, will be there himself in a week. Great excitement and great anxiety prevail.

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**Arrival at the America.**

The steamship *America*, arrived at Halifax on the 22nd inst, with three days later intelligence from Europe. Among her passengers is the new Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.

Head winds prevailed throughout the passage.

The steamer Humboldt landed the mails at Cowes on the 10th.

Queen Victoria's visit in state to the two Italian opera houses engrosses public attention.

The receipts of the exhibition on the 11th, were £3,000.

ENGLAND.—The Ministerial defeats in Parliament on Tuesday, respecting the vote by ballot, and tax on Attorneys, produced no practical effect.

Nothing occurred except the final passage thro' the House of Commons of the bill repealing window tax, and substituting house tax.

Hume's motion relative to Sir James Brooke was defeated.

Cardinal Wiseman has been worsted by an action at labor at Mersey.

The potato rot is prevailing in Ireland to some extent.

FRANCE.—M. De Toqueville presented to the Assembly the report of the committee on the revision of the constitution. His report strongly favors an entire revision of the constitution. It is remarkable for it impartiality and candor.

General Fable will propose a motion for electing a constitution by universal suffrage. The debate on the report takes place July 14.

The Counsel of State, by a vote of 18 against 9, have settled the responsibility of Executive power, in conformity with the constitution, a provision of which renders it high treason for the President to subvert the 45th article of the constitution.

**Markets.**

Cotton throughout the week has been dull, and prices of all descriptions have given way. American ordinary to middling has declined ¾d., and the better qualities are lower than on the previous Friday. The sales of the week are 34,000 bales. Fair Orleans, 6d.; Boweed, 5¾d.; Mobile, 5¾d. The Manchester market is inanimate, and a tendency against the seller.

Breadstuffs.—Flour is in rather better demand and prices slightly improved. Western canal 21s 3d.; ohio 20s 6d. @ 21s. 9d.; Philadelphia 21s. @ 21s 9d.

There is a fair inquiry for corn at the quotations by the Pacific. Wheat is in better request and prices tending upwards; red 5s 8d @ 6s 6d; white and mixed 5s @ 5s 6d.

Provisions—Beef unchanged. Pork and Hams neglected. Bacon is in moderate demand at full prices. Lard has declined 1s per cwt. Cheese is lower—old taken at 35@30s. Tallow is better request.

Tobacco—Sugar in limited demand. Tea firm, and a fair business done. Small transactions in Molasses—sales to any extent must be at low prices. Hides of Rio are firm, but the demand moderate—Carolina 16s 6d@17s. Linseed Cake is wanted.

Turpentine bark in better demand at 3d. advance and current prices.

Rice of Patna is in small stock, light reduction, land oil dull, whale oil scarce, and will sell readily at an advance.

Spermaceti is in fair demand—spot ashes are in better demand—sales 500 bbls at 29s.

The state of business is generally quiet.

English funds unchanged, consols closed at 97 to 98, being an advance over Thursday.

The Saturday loan decline 3 per cent, since the first issue.

American stocks are unchanged, except that Government's have advanced ¼ per cent; Pennsylvania 5s are declined ¼ per ct; Maryland sterling bonds sold at 92 @ 93.

The returns of the Bank of England show a decrease in bullion during the week of over one hundred thousand pounds.

At Liverpool, sales of cotton took 1,300 bales, and speculators 6,000.

Freights—There has been a slight improvement in freights.

The Havre cotton market on the 19th, sales of 8,000 bales at a decline of 1 to 2 francs. Very ordinary Orleans 82 francs.

A CURIOUS PIECE OF WORKMANSHIP.—The Birmingham *Journal* says: A singular illustration of the docility and tenacity of iron has been produced at the establishment of G. Dawning, Esq., the Brown Iron Works, Smethwick. It is in the form of a book, the leaves of which are of iron, rolled so fine that they are no thicker than a piece of paper. The book is neatly bound in red morocco, and contains forty-four of these iron leaves, the whole having only the fifteenth of an inch thick. This curious book is the work of Charles Hood, who is in Mr. Downing's employment; was rolled in the ordinary sheet iron rolls, and is a singular illustration o, the extreme tenacity of iron.

☞ The following gentlemen have graduated at the Western Military Institute during the scholastic term ending June 26th, 1851, viz: Thos. W. F. Somerset, Ky.; McHat on, R. E. Georgetown, Ky.; Johnson, W. M., Georgetown, Ky.; Penner, C. E., New Orleans, La.; Briant, P. E., Baton Rouge, La.; Hazlett, J. C., Zanesville, O.; Iles, T., Springfield, Ill.; Hardaway, G. S., Columbus, Ga.; Hughes, G., Frankfort, Ky.; Grant, C., Georgetown, Ky.; West, H., Georgetown, Ky.; Shaffer, J. J., Houma, La.; Fraker, F., Zanesville, O.

ATTEMPT TO BURN CULLEN'S REMAINS No. 2.—Late in the night of Sunday, says the *Biddeford Adventiser*, the watchman on Cutti street, discovered a bright light in the Bar-room of Remains No. 2, and upon forcing open the door found the house on fire in several places. The scoundrels who fired it had entered the back way, taken a bundle of old papers, and put down on the floor and piled the screens and furniture on top of them and then fired them with fist lightwood. But for the timely discovery, destruction of the house as well as Post-office, would have been inevitable; as it was, but little damage was done.

A SIMILE.—The Auburn *Advertiser* devotes a leader of a column's length to the concert given in that city by Miss Lind on Friday evening. More than one thousand persons were present, and, says the *Advertiser*, "on the appearance of Miss Lind, the audience became wild with enthusiasm. The clapping of hands reminded us of the incessant snapping of fire that is heard while large buildings are subjected to its ravages."

THE CASE OF DR. GARDINER.—The Grand Jury of Washington having indicted Dr. Geo. A. Gardiner for false swearing, in reference to his claim under the Mexican treaty, it was the intention of the President, the *National intelligencer* says, immediately to dispatch an agent to England, whither Dr. Gardiner has gone, with instructions to demand his surrender under the tenth article of the treaty of 22d August, 1842, between the United States and Great Britain; but it was found that the offence in this case is not among the crimes enumerated in the treaty. The treaty only embraces, arson, piracy, forgery, or the utterance of forged paper, murder, assault with intent to commit murder, and robbery. The crime of perjury, by some oversight, was omitted in the treaty.

COOT.—The Hopkinsville Rifle gives the following account of a shooting match between a Mr. Davis and a Mr. Johnson:

The two gentlemen had a difficulty, at the close of which Johnson made remarks derogatory to the courage of Davis, and said he would have satisfaction in the morning. The next day he rode to the house of Davis with his gun lying across his horse. Davis was in his porch. Some words passed between them, when Johnson dismounted, placed his gun in a shooting position, and remarked that if Davis would give him his rifle they "could take a crack there." The gun was brought, but went off in the hands of the boy who was sent after it. Davis then remarked that if Johnson would wait for him to re-load, shots should be exchanged. Johnson waited, and the result was the fall of Davis with a severe though not mortal wound.

WOMAN'S CONVENTION.—At this assemblage in Akron (Pa) some singular things were said and some quite sensible ones. A young lady spoke as follows:

"For her own part she loved man, individually and collectively, better than woman, and so, she was sure, did every one of her sex, if they, like her, would utter their real sentiments. She was more anxious for man's elevation and improvement than for woman's, and so was every true woman.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—We received yesterday the following slip from Mr. Sharp, deputy clerk of the Montgomery circuit court, giving information of a most horrid murder perpetrated in that county.—*Pal. (Ala.) Whig.*

"We have a German in prison, guilty of the murder of a young lady, whom he loved. Briefly the circumstances are these: The prisoner was a servant in the family of Mr. Scholtet, and became enamored of his daughter. He declared before, as the testimony shows, that he intended to make a declaration of his love, and if not received, he would shoot the lady. He did partly repulsed him. He went and got a double-barreled gun, came into the house where the lady and mother were, told her he had a present for her, pointing to the gun. Said she, You are not going to shoot, surely. He replied, and suiting the action to the word, fired the gun, scattering one barrel, and afterwards the other, the loads taking effect in the head, scattering her brains all over the room. The young lady was beautiful and accomplished. The prisoner made a sham attempt to kill himself. He is quite young, and a very innocent looking fellow."

FURTHER BY THE PACIFIC.

The political news by the *Pacific* is of slight importance.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—London, July 9.—An almost unprecedented number of people visited the Crystal Palace yesterday. The receipts at the doors rose to £3,169 5s.—except on two days the largest amount that has yet been taken in shillings. On the 17th of June, £3,191 2s was the sum taken, and on the 24th of June, £3,186 12s. According to the police returns 65,939 persons entered the building, and at 2 o'clock, when the interior was most crowded, the scene presented was certainly one of a most remarkable and interesting character.

The House of Lords has given the Ecclesiastical title bill a first reading. The second reading was fixed for the 21st instant.

The Bishop of London is disturbed by Sir B. Hall's late exposure of abuses connected with his official income, and has replied in a manner which the journals pronounce unbecoming.

Queen Victoria intends to present to the Emperor of Austria a magnificent dinner service, composed of porcelain and marble, which she purchased at the Great Exhibition for £1,000 sterling, in return for the superb album which she received from the Emperor.

THE AMERICAN ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE.—This anniversary was celebrated on the 4th by a grand concert, ball and supper, given to the Hon. Mr. Lord and Mr. Abbott Lawrence, by Mr. Peabody. The large hall of Willis's room was the scene of the entertainment, and appropriately decorated with flags and emblems. The American eagle and colors on a large scale adorned the wall at one end, and were suspended over a portrait of Washington, while on the lower end was a portrait of our Queen, with the appropriate arms of England. Though in characteristic compliance with American taste, the lion and unicorn figured in miniature opposite the gigantic representation of the eagle, stars, and stripes, this fact was only noticed by the hypercritical, and affected not the spirit and gayety of the assembled crowd. The company comprised many of the high personages of England in addition to all the most honored of the natives of the United States at present in London. The Duke of Wellington walked in at half-past eleven, and was received with several rounds of cheers, the band playing the usual heroic song that greets the veterans of Waterloo. Sir George Grey was also present, as well as other distinguished persons. The concert, which comprised most of the vocal talent now in London—such voices, for instance, as those of Catherine Hayes, Sofia Cruvelli, Gardoni, and Lablache—was followed by dancing, which was kept up with the greatest animation. The lateness of the hour alone prevents us from noticing the proceedings at the supper table, which served no doubt conducive to the pleasure of all present. Need we say that the whole scene was emblematic of the good understanding which now so happily reigns between England and the United States?—*Daily News.*

The Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt have given the sum of £731,515 5s. 7d., being one-fourth part of the surplus of £2,926,181 2s. 4d., will be applied towards the payment of the National Debt.

It appears by the Census, that the population of Ireland is 6,515,793, being a decrease since 1841 of 1,659,330.

The emigration from Great Britain and Ireland during the last ten years amounted to 1,296,726 persons; and of those it is estimated that nearly nine-tenths were Irish.

A decided schism has of late manifested itself in the commercial policy advocated by North and South Germany. Whilst the attempts to procure higher protective duties in the Zollverein has continually been defeated by the liberal principles advocated by Prussia, South Germany, on the other hand, has come forward openly with the intention to assert an independent line of action.

The question of Genoa has issued a notification forbidding the discharging of fire-arms in the city, and other nuisances. The republican party there, though pretty quiet, is far from being extinct, with the exception of that, and the late Nice question which is, however, being brought to a solution.

Rome is at the present moment tranquil; the season being over, and the unhealthy period about to commence, the number of strangers is very much reduced.

Large reinforcements are expected by the French, who are at present about 9000 strong, but certainly does not look like a probability of the invasion of Rome soon being composed of Austrians.

Accounts from Athens of the 5th ult., received at Trieste, state that the Greek Senate had unanimously adopted a vote of censure on the Ministry. The unanimity of the vote caused surprise, as only a few days before ten new senators had been created.

The Bosphorus, Capt. Hall, arrived in Plymouth on the 5th instant, having left the Cape of Good Hope May 31, Sierra Leone June 17, and St. Vincent June 24.

The intelligence is not considered satisfactory, and fears are entertained of a protracted war. The Cape papers are nearly filled with details of operations on the frontiers, which appear to have been confined almost to skirmishes, although they were more of a small character, in all of which the British were successful, with little loss, whilst the enemy lost a great number killed and wounded. The mails between King William Town and Graham Town, containing some important dispatches from Sir H. Smith, had twice been captured by the enemy. Considerable excitement was felt at Cape Town upon receipt of an order from Earl Gray for the removal of the seat of government to the frontier. The Governor was about to leave, and should commence active preparations as soon as he received reinforcements.

THE NEW FLYING SHIP.—On Saturday, in company with several gentlemen invited by Mr. T. Robjohn, we had an opportunity of examining the immense Aerial ship "United States," now on the stocks at Hoboken and nearly ready for launching into the air. Trusting that some account of this unique affair may be interesting to our readers we took a few notes, which will serve as reliable data for a brief description. The car is 64 feet in length, very sharp at either end, width 6 feet, high 6 feet 4 inches, the whole composed of a strong light wooden frame covered with canvas, with doors and glass windows. The boilers are of copper, on the tubular plan, and occupy a space equal to four cubic feet; the engines are very perfect, being composed of gum metal and cast steel; they are of 12-horse power and are to work 30 inch stroke 60 times per minute, which will give 400 revolutions of the floats which are placed in a substantial frame work on the top of the car. There is sufficient room for 25 passengers, with fuel for four hours. The float is 260 feet in length, of a cigar like shape, 24 feet diameter in the center, and has a gas capacity equal to 95,000 cubic feet, which gives a lifting power equal to 6,500 pounds. The entire weight of the car, float and fixtures is but about 4,000 pounds, leaving 2,500 pounds surplus. It is designed to run about 200 feet above the surface of the earth at a rate of speed varying from 25 to 50 miles per hour. The engines are a rarity, their weight being 181 pounds, and so perfect are they that by the force of his lungs, Mr. Robjohn caused both pistons to work a full revolution, carrying a driving wheel of five feet diameter. The rudder is worthy of minute examination, and by it, it is designed to run up or down, or in any required direction. The car is suspended by cords to the float, and when the whole is inflated and suspended in mid-air under the estimated velocity, it will be a rare sight. The reality of such a scheme can hardly be comprehended until one examines the admirable machinery and actually sits down in the car, when its feasibility seems to be probable. The ship thus far has cost the inventor about $5,500, and he now requires only a few hundred more to perfect and set afloat his air ship. It is designed to drive this vessel by steam, and to obviate the necessity of fuel, Mr. Robjohn says he has discovered a plan for decomposing water, igniting the gasses, which again become water, which is converted into steam, by the combustion, and this steam is again condensed and returned for decomposition, thus securing entire immunity from waste and a uniform weight during the longest voyages. The present arrangement of the engines are, however, on the usual reciprocity plan, driven by steam generated from coke and spirits of wine.

The vessel lies on the plain west of Hoboken village, and is surrounded by a strong enclosure 290 by 275 feet—the whole under the constant surveillance of a watchman. Several capitalists are examining the plan, and it is to be hoped that the want of a few hundred dollars may not be the means of preventing a fair trial of this grand attempt to navigate the air. Any person desirous of examining this affair can always do so by calling on Mr. Robjohn, at his office, 166 Bowery, or at the stocks in Hoboken, about one mile from the ferry.—*New York Tribune.*

BOSTON, Tuesday, July 22.

SERIOUS RIOT AT SACO, MAINE—ACCIDENT.—A riot occurred at Saco, Maine, on Friday last, growing out of the arrest of a Mr. Gurney, for selling liquor. James Tuttle, a friend of Gurney's, struck one of the witnesses named Evans and a general fight ensued.

Tuttle was arrested and subsequently rescued from the police, but when the fight was over he gave himself up. Several of the Police were badly beaten, and a large extra force has been sworn in, in anticipation of more trouble. Three arrests of rioters had been made.

A son of Mr. Amos G. Bartlett, of New York six years old, visiting Newburyport, had one of his feet crushed last evening by the wheel of a railroad engine.

Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, the accomplished artist and clever writer, is the hero of a funny story that is going the rounds of the papers, and the best of it is that it is true. On the last night of the Lycum season it will be remembered that he had an elegant and substantial compliment from a few of his friends in New York, in the shape of a magnificently worked purse, containing five hundred dollars in gold, thrown upon the stage at his feet, whereupon he looked decorously indignant, and declared to the audience, that although circumstances made it necessary for him to pocket the affront, he would like to see any one attempt to do it a second time.

**Telegraphic Items.**

WASHINGTON, July 22.

TRIAL OF DAY—BUILDING CONTRACT.—The trial of Day was continued to-day and the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution occupied the attention of the court.

John Price, of Philadelphia, has obtained a contract for the erection of four first class mansions, opposite President's square, for W. W. Corcoran.

BUFFALO, July 21.

TWO DEATHS FROM DROWNING—*Jenny Lind at Buffalo.*—Mr. Edwin S. Bawa, an engraver, lately from the East, and Daniel M. Beth, from Canada, were drowned yesterday, while bathing in the lake.

Mr. Johnson, agent for Jenny Lind, is in town, arranging for her concert, which is to come off this week.

ROCHESTER, Monday, July 21.

JENNY LIND AT ROCHESTER, &c.—The crowd at the sale of tickets for Jenny Lind's concert yesterday, was immense, and great excitement prevailed. The full number of tickets were rapidly sold, many getting into the hands of speculators, notwithstanding all the precautions taken. They are now selling in the street at large premiums. Miss Lind will sing again in Corinthian Hall on Thursday evening.

Madame Bishop sing here to-night and Wednesday.

Miss Lind arrived in the cars this afternoon. The utmost enthusiasm prevails.

MONTPELIER, Vt., July 22.

NOMINATION.—The Democratic State Convention assembled to-day. The Hon. Edward Weston presided, and the Hon. Timothy, F. Redfield, of Montpelier, was nominated a candidate for Governor, in lieu of Lucius B. Peck, declined.

Strong resolutions were offered against the fugitive slave law, which were adopted, and the convention adjourned sine die.

*Letter from Kossuth.*

*To the American Charge d'Affaire at Constantinople.*

KUTAHIA, May 4th, 1851.

To HORACE A. HOUSTON, Esq., Charge d'Affaires ad interim, of the U. S. of America, at Constantinople:

SIR—Scarce have I learned the rebake given by the Turkish minister to the generous proposition of your glorious country's Congress and Government, than an Austrian commissary also arrived to put the barbarous decision of the Porte peremptorily to execution. An Austrian commissary in Turkey! You muse, of course, that all an acte are sight and end from the fact that the Council had failed to nominate an Acting Recorder. The females were accordingly set at liberty.

GUERRILLES—Judge Lamar gave his decision yesterday in the rule taken by Fell and others on the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, to show cause why the assignee should not be ordered to pay the claims should not be set aside. The Judge reserved the right of taking a deliberative appeal.

ASSAULTING A WHITE WOMAN—Elizabeth Williams a colored woman was committed yesterday by Recorder Genois for trial before the First District Court, on the charge of having assaulted Mrs. E. B. Gibson, a white person.

STEALING CLOTH—Nicolas Calimir was charged yesterday before Recorder Genois with having stolen a piece of green cloth from E. Marchesay in Orleans street. He gave bail to appear for examination.

A CHEAP TRAVEL—Pedro Blanco who keeps a coffee-house at the corner of Customhouse and Bienville streets, boiled a complaint yesterday before Recorder Genois against Wm. Chatwell and N. B. Fellows, for having come in his establishment on Tuesday evening, ordered some oysters to drink and smoked his cigars, without forking over the requisite quantity of dimes.

ARRESTING A WATCH—Two slaves, Auguste, belonging to Mr. Fortier, and Robert, belonging to Mr. Solomon, were brought up yesterday before Alderman Hawthorne, on the charge of having stolen a watch belonging to Mr. Mark Ford, from the store of Messrs. Watt & Ile Bailles in Chartres street. The slaves were at work in the store when Mr. Watt passed out the door leaving the watch behind. On returning the time piece was gone. The slaves were committed for trial before the First Distract Court.

FLUTTERING THE PEARS—Jas Clark, Leroy, Geo. Gunley and W. McPherson, were brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, on the charge of fighting. Mr. Clark is severally required to give bonds to keep the peace.

## COMMERCIAL.

**Flour Markets.**

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 30, 1851.

The demand for flour to day was limited, the sales not exceeding 500 bbls. Prices are a trifle lower. Multiflora 5¾ per cent. Good Mid ing. Rye is dull.

The receipts of Sugar and Molasses continued to a few unimportant lots of Fair Sugar, from 5¾ to 6¼c. Molasses Fair 6 @ 6½c.

The Flour market is dull, without any change in prices. Sales 600 bbls., at $4 @ $4 37½c for extra Louis, and $4 50@5 for extra brands. Corn is heavy, and prices are declining.

Provisions are firm: New York is retailing at 8½ @ 9c. A lot of 100 bbls. mess pork sold at $20 cash. Bacon is in good demand, at 5¼ @ 5½c for Sides, and 5¼ @ 5½c @ lb. for Shoulders. There is nothing doing in Lard.

Whiskey is selling in limited quantities, at 20c. @ gallon for rectified.

Exchange is steady, but without any change in the rates. Sterling, 108½@109. Paris, 5f 15@5f 10. Bills on New York, at 60 days, 1½@¾ @ cent. discount. Checks, ¼ @ cent. discount @ ¼ @ cent prem.

Nothing was done to day in Freights.

**For Hire or Sale.**

AN active intelligent WOMAN, a good house servant, lady's maid and hair dresser; will answer somewhat of a cook. Apply at Jefferson Academy, 63 Jefferson street. jy31 6t

HOUSE WANTED—In the first Municipality, not over $60 or $70 a month, apply to
jy31 B. TALAMON, 182 & 184 Royal st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A superior Cook, male or female. Apply 16 Sampart street.
jy30 10t

IN store and for sale by the undersigned, 60 boxes Cherries, 30 do Apricots, 30 do Claret, St. Julien.
jy28 PAUL LACROIX, 12 Toulouse st.

LANDING—Ex ship Mary Ellen, from Havana, 11,000 Cigars, Milldews, Cabanas and Regalias, 11 bbls Picadura, 8 do Snuff, 31 boxes Sugar, 105 bales Leaf Tobacco, Cuba No. 1 and 2, superior quality, 2 bbls Sweet Maple, and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO.
jy26 34 Old Levee st

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA—At short sight, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by
jy26 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

HAVANA CIGARS—50 boxes Cigars, Imperiales, Regalias, Medio Regalias, Cabanas, Principes, Londres, Grandeses, Panetelas, Cilindrados and Milldews—in store and landing, for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
jy26 34 Old Levee st

SWEET MEATS—A very large supply of the Dominica and Dunn brands, in store and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO.
jy26 34 Old Levee st

SUGAR—80 boxes white, quadrado and yellow Havana Sugar, in store and for sale by
DELAVILLE & MORENO,
jy26 1w 34 Old Levee.

STARCH AND PICADURA—8 bbls. fine Havana Starch, and 25 bbls Picadura, in store and landing, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
jy26 1w 34 Old Levee st

HAVANA COFFEE—A fine lot, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
jy26 34 Old Levee st

CLARET—1,500 boxes, of the celebrated brands, St. Julien, St. Emilion, 1844 and 1848; Haut Talence, 1847, in the Customhouse Stores, subject to drawback, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
jy26 31 Old Levee st

GIN—25 pipes, Anchor brand, in the Customhouse Stores, for sale by
jy26 J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE—200 baskets, "Sarchus and fron fon marks," de Dinet Penval Avize, in the Customhouse Store, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
jy26 31 Old Levee.

SARDINES IN OIL—10 cases fresh sardines, of the brand of S. Guillous, for sale by
BRUGUIERE BROTHERS.
jy26 9 Bienville st.

STEEL AND IRON—40 boxes Milan Steel, 500 bars Biscay Iron in the bonded warehouse, for sale by BRUGUIERE BRO'S, 9 Bienville st.

SEGARS—3,000 Principes and Regalia Segars for sale by BRUGUIERE BRO'S, 9 Bienville st.
jy19

800 DEMIJOHNS, 5, 3, 2 and 1 gallons, in store and for sale by
NOEL & GUIRAUD,
jy19 103 Royal st.

HONEY—Havana Honey in casks, barrels and bags, in store and for sale by
jy19 S. de VISSER & CO, 98 Old Levee st.

SUGAR—340 boxes fine white, yellow and brown Havana Sugar, landing ex brig "Rosie, for sale by
jy19 S. de VISSER & CO.
98 Old Levee st.

SHELLED ALMONDS—35 demijohns fresh shelled Almonds, landing ex brig Rosie, for sale
jy19 S de VISSER & CO.
98 Old Levee

COFFEE—100 bags prime green Havana, in store and for sale by S de VISSER & CO.
jy19 98 Old Levee.

CIGARS—Small lot of Cabanas and Corbeins, and other superior brands, landing ex brig P. Soule, and for sale by S de VISSER & CO.
jy19 98 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—66 bales superior Leaf Tobacco, landing ex brig P Soule, and for sale by
jy19 S. de VISSER & CO., 98 Old Levee.

LANDING—Ex ship Lavinia, from Bordeaux, 61 bbls brandy White Vinegar, of the well known mark Achille Petit; 12 quarter pipes Cognac, Cucq Fire at its, for sale by
jy18 A. COUTIN & RANSON, 12 Bienville.

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE—25 boxes Strawberries in juice, landing ex brig Lavinia, for sale
jy19 O. VALETON & CO.
25 Tchoupitoulas st.

ONE WAGON—For sale low by
jy18 CONVERSE & CO.,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR—71 boxes Cidenrucho Sugar, landing from brig Josephine, and for sale by
jy7 LABORDE & XIQUES, No. 3 Front st.,
Between Canal and Crossman sts

WHITE WINE—Landing ex brig Lavinia, from Bordeaux: 10 half casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 10 casks do do—for sale by
jy11 PAUL LACROIX, 12 Toulouse st.

RICE FLOUR—A superior article for family use for sale by CONVERSE & CO.,
jy2 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA SUGAR—750 boxes brown, yellow and white, in store and for sale by
jy26 RAYMOND CABUZAU, 30 Old Levee.

COGNAC—14 qr pipes La Mere, 1834; 15 do do, 1 Juvenil 1830; 25 1-2 do Coco Fiere & Sit. 1825; 10 bbl do Dulary, Salamy & Co., 1841, 10 qr do John Matthew, 1847. For sale by
jy23 A. COUTIN & RANSON, 12 Bienville st

O cases St. Estephe Wine, for sale by
jy18 A. DUBUCH 77 St. Louis st.

**Telegraphic Items.**

WASHINGTON, July 22.

TRIAL OF DAY—BUILDING CONTRACT.—The trial of Day was continued to-day and the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution occupied the attention of the court.

John Price, of Philadelphia, has obtained a contract for the erection of four first class mansions, opposite President's square, for W. W. Corcoran.

BUFFALO, July 21.

TWO DEATHS FROM DROWNING—*Jenny Lind at Buffalo.*—Mr. Edwin S. Bawa, an engraver, lately from the East, and Daniel M. Beth, from Canada, were drowned yesterday, while bathing in the lake.

Mr. Johnson, agent for Jenny Lind, is in town, arranging for her concert, which is to come off this week.

ROCHESTER, Monday, July 21.

JENNY LIND AT ROCHESTER, &c.—The crowd at the sale of tickets for Jenny Lind's concert yesterday, was immense, and great excitement prevailed. The full number of tickets were rapidly sold, many getting into the hands of speculators, notwithstanding all the precautions taken. They are now selling in the street at large premiums. Miss Lind will sing again in Corinthian Hall on Thursday evening.

Madame Bishop sing here to-night and Wednesday.

Miss Lind arrived in the cars this afternoon. The utmost enthusiasm prevails.

MONTPELIER, Vt., July 22.

NOMINATION.—The Democratic State Convention assembled to-day. The Hon. Edward Weston presided, and the Hon. Timothy, F. Redfield, of Montpelier, was nominated a candidate for Governor, in lieu of Lucius B. Peck, declined.

Strong resolutions were offered against the fugitive slave law, which were adopted, and the convention adjourned sine die.

*Letter from Kossuth.*

*To the American Charge d'Affaire at Constantinople.*

KUTAHIA, May 4th, 1851.

To HORACE A. HOUSTON, Esq., Charge d'Affaires ad interim, of the U. S. of America, at Constantinople:

SIR—Scarce have I learned the rebake given by the Turkish minister to the generous proposition of your glorious country's Congress and Government, than an Austrian commissary also arrived to put the barbarous decision of the Porte peremptorily to execution. An Austrian commissary in Turkey! You muse, of course, that all an acte are sight and end from the fact that the Council had failed to nominate an Acting Recorder. The females were accordingly set at liberty.

GUERRILLES—Judge Lamar gave his decision yesterday in the rule taken by Fell and others on the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, to show cause why the assignee should not be ordered to pay the claims should not be set aside. The Judge reserved the right of taking a deliberative appeal, giving respondents the right of taking a deliberative appeal.

ASSAULTING A WHITE WOMAN—Elizabeth Williams a colored woman was committed yesterday by Recorder Genois for trial before the First District Court, on the charge of having assaulted Mrs. E. B. Gibson, a white person.

STEALING CLOTH—Nicolas Calimir was charged yesterday before Recorder Genois with having stolen a piece of green cloth from E. Marchesay in Orleans street. He gave bail to appear for examination.

A CHEAP TRAVEL—Pedro Blanco who keeps a coffee-house at the corner of Customhouse and Bienville streets, boiled a complaint yesterday before Recorder Genois against Wm. Chatwell and N. B. Fellows, for having come in his establishment on Tuesday evening, ordered some oysters to drink and smoked his cigars, without forking over the requisite quantity of dimes.

ARRESTING A WATCH—Two slaves, Auguste, belonging to Mr. Fortier, and Robert, belonging to Mr. Solomon, were brought up yesterday before Alderman Hawthorne, on the charge of having stolen a watch belonging to Mr. Mark Ford, from the store of Messrs. Watt & Ile Bailles in Chartres street. The slaves were at work in the store when Mr. Watt passed out the door leaving the watch behind. On returning the time piece was gone. The slaves were committed for trial before the First Distract Court.

FLUTTERING THE PEARS—Jas Clark, Leroy, Geo. Gunley and W. McPherson, were brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, on the charge of fighting. Mr. Clark is severally required to give bonds to keep the peace.

## COMMERCIAL.

**Flour Markets.**

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 30, 1851.

The demand for flour to day was limited, the sales not exceeding 500 bbls. Prices are a trifle lower. Multiflora 5¾ per cent. Good Mid ing. Rye is dull.

The receipts of Sugar and Molasses continued to a few unimportant lots of Fair Sugar, from 5¾ to 6¼c. Molasses Fair 6 @ 6½c.

The Flour market is dull, without any change in prices. Sales 600 bbls., at $4 @ $4 37½c for extra Louis, and $4 50@5 for extra brands. Corn is heavy, and prices are declining.

Provisions are firm: New York is retailing at 8½ @ 9c. A lot of 100 bbls. mess pork sold at $20 cash. Bacon is in good demand, at 5¼ @ 5½c for Sides, and 5¼ @ 5½c @ lb. for Shoulders. There is nothing doing in Lard.

Whiskey is selling in limited quantities, at 20c. @ gallon for rectified.

Exchange is steady, but without any change in the rates. Sterling, 108½@109. Paris, 5f 15@5f 10. Bills on New York, at 60 days, 1½@¾ @ cent. discount. Checks, ¼ @ cent. discount @ ¼ @ cent prem.

Nothing was done to day in Freights.

**For Hire or Sale.**

AN active intelligent WOMAN, a good house servant, lady's maid and hair dresser; will answer somewhat of a cook. Apply at Jefferson Academy, 63 Jefferson street. jy31 6t

HOUSE WANTED—In the first Municipality, not over $60 or $70 a month, apply to
jy31 B. TALAMON, 182 & 184 Royal st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A superior Cook, male or female. Apply 16 Sampart street.
jy30 10t

IN store and for sale by the undersigned, 60 boxes Cherries, 30 do Apricots, 30 do Claret, St. Julien.
jy28 PAUL LACROIX, 12 Toulouse st.

LANDING—Ex ship Mary Ellen, from Havana, 11,000 Cigars, Milldews, Cabanas and Regalias, 11 bbls Picadura, 8 do Snuff, 31 boxes Sugar, 105 bales Leaf Tobacco, Cuba No. 1 and 2, superior quality, 2 bbls Sweet Maple,