G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor,
NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

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DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance) 5 00
[illegible] subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to stop.

The New Orleans Bee.

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

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. ::::: NEW ORLEANS, MYNDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1852.

No. 1846, Vol. 10.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XIX.—Whole No. 6859.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE,

Monday Morning June, 7, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT:
MILLARD FILLMORE

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN

Subject to the nomination of the Whig National Convention.

DELEGATES TO CONVENTION.

SENATORIAL TICKET.
[illegible] C. ROSELIUS
[illegible] LEONARD MATHEWS

REPRESENTATIVE TICKET:
[illegible] Representative District—Daniel Byrne
[illegible] M. Theus.
[illegible] Representative District—N. R. Jonas, A. Redfield and Charles J. Leeds.
[illegible] Representative District—Randell Hunt, [illegible] W. H. Avery, H. T. Hayes, A. Bonneval and Samuel G. Rob.
[illegible] Representative District—M. C. Edwards, W. Andrews and H. B. Eggleston.
[illegible] Representative District—J. M. Lapeyre, [illegible] Branson and Robert Preaux.
[illegible] Representative District—T. W. Collens, [illegible] St. Paul.
[illegible] Representative District — Eugene [illegible] Henry C. Castillanos.
[illegible] Representative District—Thomas A. [illegible] and John B. Leefe.

THE NOMINEES. MAY came through with dates from New York to the 19th, Washington to the 31st, and from Boston to the 2d inst.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

Week after week speculating on the chances of the Democratic National Convention, we in [illegible] the probable selection of an outsider [illegible] seemed infinitely more likely, [illegible] in consequence of the multiplicity [illegible] and the conflicting character of [illegible] claims. The result justifies our expectations [illegible] and fruitless balloting developed [illegible] BUCHANAN, MARCY and [illegible] stood highest in the ballot [illegible] though none of them at [illegible] a majority of the votes [illegible] PIERCE of New Hampshire was not even before the Convention [illegible] declined becoming [illegible] to do so by the New York delegation—Has been selected as the [illegible] Quarter, and associated [illegible] WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama, for Vice President.

[illegible] party has been driven to this [illegible] by the obstinacy impossible to reconcile hostile claims, so as [illegible] any of the distinguished gentlemen named were before [illegible] Neither the eminent services [illegible] of Cass nor the spleen [illegible] Marcy, nor the shrewdness, [illegible] of Buchanan, nor the military renown [illegible] of the military hero, Hunkers and BUTLER, nor the [illegible] national devotion of DICKINSON [illegible] After repeated efforts to [illegible] of these eminent [illegible] convention was compelled to lay [illegible] aside to extinguish, alike, [illegible] and Fogyism, and "Young [illegible] to seek elsewhere among the [illegible] of Democracy, for its special [illegible] the country endeavor [illegible] upon the whole that the choice of [illegible] has not been unfortunate—at [illegible] impossible to say how far [illegible] without the country will give it a [illegible] We know but little of Gen. [illegible] whatever station Providence has [illegible] has ever assumed a secondary [illegible] rather than native modesty, or the [illegible] of not possessing pre eminent [illegible] has studiously kept in the back ground. [illegible] Democracy, that when the [illegible] nomination, large numbers were stricken with astonishment, [illegible] the intelligence with a mixture of [illegible] and incredulity. It does appear [illegible] that the great men of the Democratic party should be ruthlessly cast aside [illegible] to make room for a third or fourth rater whose utmost merits are of [illegible] of respectability and probably [illegible] the party may be measured [illegible] The necessities of [illegible] and inexorable. A candidate [illegible] and it had become evident [illegible] of those who had been present [illegible] could receive the nomination [illegible] had hoped to hunt for a candidate [illegible] in fixing its choice on Gen. [illegible] aimed at selecting a gentleman [illegible] comparative obscurity would best [illegible] from the assaults of the Whig [illegible] Mr. Senator King of Ala., little need be [illegible] an old gentleman of fair ability, a [illegible] democrat, rather disposed at first [illegible] the ultra southern men, during the excitement of the slavery question, but latterly [illegible] with those who, though not approving [illegible] opposition, are willing to acquiesce in [illegible] He is popular and will, not unlikely, [illegible] strength to the ticket in the south [illegible] Pierce seemed to be the most [illegible] to exalt and we published our [illegible] CASS, with proverbial pliability, [illegible] the choice of the Convention, [illegible] the swelling notes of joy over [illegible] KING. This is a matter of course [illegible] leader, with very slight retouch [illegible] equally well to chronicle the [illegible] Democrat within this broad [illegible] with the press, so may it possible the party. Although no State [illegible] Convention, yet the Democrats [illegible] in upwards of forty ballots, [illegible] not receive a solitary vote, [illegible] almost instinctive cohesive [illegible] its exact appetite for the appoints [illegible] protracted privation, will very [illegible] the decree of its convention, with [illegible] the ordinary amount of discontent [illegible] reverence, and we shall see [illegible] proclaimed the greatest man [illegible] harmonious, and it [illegible] in behalf. We rather [illegible] the policy of our opponents, [illegible] will prove profitable to [illegible] rats have put both cards [illegible] possess little intrinsic and [illegible] to be considered formidable by [illegible] party. Let the Whigs [illegible] cordial concern [illegible] Let them [illegible] compact and [illegible] be long united. We have in [illegible] Democratic convention [illegible] Let [illegible] the one, or wilfully [illegible]

[illegible] By our telegraphic dispatches [illegible] it will be seen that [illegible] Convention adopted the old Baltimore platform, unbroken, by an unanimous [illegible] Resolve. Where was [illegible] Where was FLORIDA? Where [illegible] Where? They must have grown [illegible]

[illegible] Richmond Enquirer publishes in full [illegible] Democratic presidential [illegible] without flinching, in favor of the [illegible]

[illegible] Butler of Kentucky, and Frank [illegible] of New Hampshire, no answers [illegible]

Wood says he has no desire to enter [illegible] and a new field, where it is probable [illegible] be compelled to encounter all the [illegible] of the human heart.

[illegible] ELECTION.—The following is the [illegible] election on Thursday at Richmond: [illegible] Monroe elected Judge of the Court [illegible] Appleton opposition. J. A. Meredith [illegible] Judge of the Circuit Court, by 445 majority [illegible] Stanard, M. Johnson elected Commonwealth's Attorney 117 majority over the [illegible] of the remaining three candidates. J. W. Dowell elected Sheriff by 905 [illegible] over Keiser. E. Robinson elected [illegible] the Circuit Court by 1,200 majority [illegible] Burton elected Commissioner of [illegible] no opposition.

[illegible] DECISION ON THE REVENUE [illegible] The *National Intelligencer* says, the [illegible] Court just previous to its recent adjournment decided that the 5th and 10th sections of the act of the 3d March, 1799, as regards [illegible] of tare and allowance for leakage, are not [illegible] under the tariff act of 1846. Under this [illegible] in future, no allowance beyond actual tare can be made in estimating the quantity subject to duty of any weighable article, and the allowance of two per cent. on liquids for prospective leakage, will also be disallowed, but any leakage during the voyage of importation, will still be subject to deduction from the dutiable value.

The same decision also declares that the construction put by the Treasury Department upon the revenue laws, as regards the imposition of duty, is binding until reversed by judicial proceedings, and that no claim can be made for a return of duties, under such Treasury construction, unless the parties, at the time of entry, made a protest specially stating the ground of objection.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE was not in session on the 29th ult.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Hall, of Mo., reported a bill from the committee on public lands, authorizing the State of Indiana to dispose of what are called the Saline Lands at less than a dollar and a quarter per acre, and moved that it be read a third time and passed.

It was contended that these lands are of an inferior quality, and have been in the market upwards of thirty years without purchasers being found at that price.

Mr. Cleveland, of Conn., moved to refer the bill to the committee of the whole, on the ground that it was sought to introduce a new species of legislation, by which the interests of the United States might be injuriously affected.

The bill was then passed without further opposition.

Mr. Hall also reported the bill granting lands in Iowa, in aid of the railroad from Dubuque to Keokuk, which was the subject of discussion yesterday. He defended the provisions of the bill, and concluded by moving the previous question.

It was then moved to lay the bill, with amendments proposed by the committee on public lands, on the table, and the yeas and nays having been ordered, it was carried—yeas 109, nays 50.

Mr. Hall moved to reconsider the question, and called for the previous questions.

Mr. Jones moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, pending which a motion was made to take up the business on the Speaker's table, and the yeas a nays having been ordered, the motion was negatived—yeas 72, nays 101.

A motion was made to go into committee of the whole on the private calender, pending which, it was moved that the House adjourn, which was negatived, the yeas and nays having been ordered—yeas 76, nays 113.

On motion that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the private calendar, the yeas and nays were ordered—yeas 76, nays 101.

It was then moved that the House adjourn.—It was then withdrawn, and again renewed, and the ayes and nays were ordered, when it was carried—yeas 88, nays 79.

The House stands adjourned till Monday.

The Arctic's News.

The American steamer *Arctic* arrived at New York on the morning of the 30th ult, with Liverpool dates to the 19th.

ENGLAND.—The case of the British subject named Murray, sentenced to death at Rome for political offences, was discussed before the House of Lords on Monday. Also, the case of the Protestant Missionaries banished from Austria. A warm discussion took place without any definite result.

The House of Lords rejected a bill, requiring civil registration in the only dissenting chapels, was read a second time.

A committee was appointed to report on the [illegible] Wants's long outstanding invisible shield. [illegible] was proposed.

Before the House of Commons, on Monday, the [illegible] Secretary stated that the Government was [illegible] means for assisting the starving Highlanders, and instructed hand loom weavers [illegible] Scotland to emigrate.

The Militia bill was discussed and postponed until Tuesday—no quorum being present.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland had refused to countenance the petition in favor of the release of Smith O'Brien.

On the 18th inst., the village of Maria, in Cambridgeshire, was nearly destroyed by fire.

The new Constitution for New Zealand has been published, and the colony is burthened with a civil list of 12,000 sterling.

The weather in Ireland and England has been extremely favorable for good crops.

FRANCE.—Generals Lamoriciere, Bedeau and Leflo, have refused to take the oath of allegiance to Napoleon.

The two months grace allowed to foreign holders to convert rents have expired, and repayments of investments is demanded to the extent of 15,500,000 francs.

The census of France has been published, and shows the whole population to be 35,781,628.

It is rumored in Paris that Ministers of Police has been vested with discretionary power over all foreigners in France.

Paris is now connected by telegraph with Amiens and Rouen.

Georgy's book on the Hungarian war has been suppressed by Austria, it is supposed in consequence of assertion that the Hungarians were in the legitimate ground until they put forth their declaration of independence.

The interview of the Northern Sovereigns had caused great uneasiness at the Tuileries and their movements are closely watched by special agents.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.—The Emperor of Russia has left Vienna for Berlin.

It is understood that Russia, Austria and Prussia, have definitely agreed, with reference to French affairs, to uphold the treaties of 1814 and 1815.

TURKEY.—The premium on gold is rising alarmingly at Constantinople, new coins of 100 piasters being current at 115.

A Smyrna letter account from the slave coast states that the King of Alonay refuses to sign the treaty, and threatens hostilities.

The dates from Sierra Leone are to the 5th of April.

EGYPT.—The Pasha of Egypt has voluntarily contributed 4,275,000 towards the financial relief of the Sultan.

THE DETAILS BY THE CAMBRIA.

ENGLAND.—The Queen of England held a drawing room at St James' palace on Thursday, May 13th, in celebration of her birthday. Isaac and William B. Lawrence were presented by the U. S. minister. The usual manifestations of loyalty were made in the provinces.

The English ministry have been beaten in the House of Commons in an attempt to re-arrange the disfranchised boroughs of St. Albans and Sudbury, so as to give the rural districts an extra member. In the course Mr. Gladstone made a speech on the occasion, and carried a majority of 234 to Mr. D'Israeli's 148.

It is said Parliament will be dissolved about the 10th of June.

The Earl of Edgecombe, formerly a whig, has come out for the Derby administration, because the choice "does not now rest between Lord Derby and the whigs, but between him and Lord John Russel, united with Mr Cobden and the ultra radicals.

A serious riot absord the packet Rappahannock, Capt. Cushing, for New York, took place in the Mersey on the 11th. While the captain was examining the 500 passengers on the deck preparatory to sailing, three went below, drank the passenger a whisky, stole his money and their wearing apparel. Coming on deck, they refused to obey the captain's orders, and he left the ship to seek the police. They upon a fight commenced between the crew and passengers (men, women and children,) in which one of the latter was stabbed. The police soon arrived and arrested sixteen of the ringleaders, Andrew Carroll and John Legget (Americans,) John Caudell and Thomas Wilson, (Irishmen,) Jos Naughten, (Norwegian,) Robert Durham, Daniel Jackson and William Jackson (Americans,) Charles P. Miller (Norwegian) James Lyons (American,) William Paras and Charles Lomer (Englishmen,) Peter Joseph (Italian,) Jos Jones (Austrian,) William Maddison (American,) and John Burns (Irishman.) The ship sailed without them, and they were subsequently discharged.

At the Literary Fund dinner, the Hon. Abbott Lawrence declared himself in favor of international copy right and patent laws.

Lieut Schlesinger, and four other Cuban fugitives, after their escape from Cuba, applied to the American consul at Gibraltar for relief and protection. He, however, positively refused to receive them, as might be expected from the friendly relations existing between the Government of Spain and the United States.

Cut Throat is in Paris, where he will probably remain until the dispute touching his title to the territory in California, on which he has granted leases, and the claims on him for the expenses of the war in California, for which he is personal himself personally responsible, can be arranged.

A terrible coal pit accident occurred on the 10th inst, at the Aberdare Valley, Glamorganshire, by which no fewer than eighty lives have been sacrificed.

IRELAND.—Agricultural prospects are excellent in Ireland. A Cavan correspondent of the Dublin advertiser and Sentinel, under date of May 11, "I have been through several portions of the counties of Cavan, Leitrim, Longford, and Roscommon, within the last week, and saw everywhere, the same appearance of a very large extent of land under potatoes and wheat. The quantity of ground under potatoes is enormous; and, taking into account the general plentiful prospect of the crop, if the crop succeeds, a perfect glut of potatoes next season."

The lord primate of all Ireland, the most Rev. Archbishop Cullen, has lately received from the Holy See an apostolical brief confirming the decrees of the national synod of Thurles, and he bestows a apostolical sanction to the establishment of the Catholic University.

FRANCE.—The military fetes in Paris, on the 10th, were brought to a close by a grand banquet at the Ecole Militaire. The banquet was served to the officers of the army at the personal invitation of the President. There were 2,400 present. After the cloth had been removed, the President took his seat in the tribune. The Champ de Mars was brilliantly illuminated, and when the first blaze of the fireworks revealed the ocean of human heads, the effect was almost as appalling as it was fine. Everything passed off in the joyous manner, and with the greatest order.

America, it seems, was represented at the fete by general Cooper, commander of the troops of the State of New York; Mr. Van Buren; officer of cavalry; Colonels Rotch and Lawrence, Aides de Camp of the Governor of Massachusetts. Gen. Rosas the ex-Dictator of the Argentine republic, was also noticed.

It is now stated that Louis Napoleon is about to marry a daughter of Don Pedro by his second marriage. If this alliance should take place, Louis Napoleon will be the brother-in-law of the prince de Joinville, his most inveterate enemy, the mother of the intended bride being a daughter of Beauharnais.

In France, disturbances of rather a serious nature occurred simultaneously in two different cantons, in the neighborhood of Alais. At St. Julien de Vaigalques, in the canton of St. Ambroit, a number of men employed in the "rippiers" works threw, assembled and marched about crying, "Vive la Republique Sociale," "Vive the Reds." Some red caps were exhibited. It is said that the *cure*, passing by was insulted, and that horrible threats were uttered against various persons. On the same day a similar manifestation was made at St. Julien de Gaulmes, and the orders of the municipal authorities to disperse were disobeyed, and several arrest have been made in consequence of these demonstrations.

SWITZERLAND.—A letter from Fribourg, in the Suisse of Berne, of May 7, states that a public demonstration on a large scale is about to be made at Fribourg against the Constitution. Of 22,000 inhabitants of this town, 10,000 refused to take the oath, and of the 4,000 who did take it, the greater part were in a manner forced to do so, to preserve their places or to escape fines. It is now proposed to get up a numerous procession to the great council to demand of the Constitution never having been ratified, and to express their political views.

GERMANY.—The Austrian Government has lately complained to that of Prussia that numbers of medals, bearing the effigy of Kossuth, find their way over the Upper Silesian frontier into Gallicia and Hungary. Searches have been made by the police, and several collections of such medals have been seized.—Some of the employees of the Prussian Government have been dismissed for having similar articles in their possession.

The Prussian Gazette states from Vienna, under date of the 5th, that the British Ambassador in the capital has presented a note from his Government to the Austrian Cabinet, in which the most satisfactory assurances are given that, if Kossuth should return to England, he will not be allowed to abuse the hospitality afforded him by making himself the centre of political agitation.

The Vienna papers contain certain glowing accounts of the meeting of the Emperor and the Czar at Feran, and of their reception at the Vienna railway station. The great review was to take place on the 10th.

THE FAMINE.—Sad accounts of disease and famine still reach us. Whole villages are deserted for want of food, and in other parts trade is standing still. Of 18,000 looms, in a single province in Bavaria, almost exclusively inhabited by weavers, not half are at full work. In Wurtemberg dogs have been ravenously devoured, and one even, far decomposed, dug up and eaten.

AUSTRIA AND TURKEY.—Letters of the 5th April state that the relations between the Austrian and Turkish cabinets had become exceedingly cold, with even the danger of a complete rupture, from the aggressive attitude assumed by the Austrians on the frontiers of Bosnia. Some hopes were entertained by the Turks that the new Austrian foreign minister would follow a less hostile policy.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The Russians are said to have sent 18 engineer officers on a secret mission to European Turkey, to collect information as to the resources an army of 110,000 men would find there. The state of the roads and other matters would also be inquired into. It was believed that another body of engineer officers had left secretly for Greece and Constantinople, to collect more information of the same character.

ITALY.—The Piedmontese Gazette, of the 10 inst., announces that the anniversary of the promulgation of the Constitution had been celebrated with much pomp on the previous day. In the evening the town was illuminated, and processions paraded the streets with tri colored banners and torches. Nothing occured to mar the festivities of the day.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to April 1st report horrible cruelties as being perpetrated by the Kaffirs, men were cut up by piece meal. In one of the engagements Hon. H. Wrottesley was killed, and Col. Gorborough and Capt. Brawley were wounded. Thirty six soldiers were also killed. Rumors of further extensive conspiracies were current among the natives. The reports are, that the Orange county is in a state of rebellion—the burghers claiming the sovereignty, as also that of Natal. Dispatches to the government, it is said, make no mention of these rumors.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION.

The Women's Rights Convention of Ohio assembled at Massillon on the 26th ult, and organized by electing Mrs. Emily Robinson, of Marlborough, President *pro tem.*, Mrs. Frobock, of Wellsville, Secretary. A committee was appointed to report permanent officers, whereupon Mrs. Frances D. Gage was elected President. Madame Little, Severance, Irish and Johnson, Vice Presidents, Madame Frobock, of Stantou, and B. S. Jones, Secretaries. Mrs. Gage, on taking the chair, delivered a beautiful address, which elicited the marked attention of those present. A committee of eleven was then appointed to report resolutions, the discussion of which occupied the entire session, and to day, when they were adopted. Several able speeches were made by Madame Severance of Cleveland; Frobock, Gilling, of Litchfield, and Irish, of New Lisbon.

HON. J. BARNEY AND THE FRENCH MINISTER.—The Washington Republic states that the Hon. John Barney was summoned before Justice Dodland, on Thursday, upon the complaint of M. Le Compte Sartiges, Minister Plenipotentiary of France, to answer the charge of libel contained in recent publications. Mr. Barney was released under security in the sum of five thousand dollars, to appear at the next term of the criminal court, to answer the charge of libel and a further sum of five thousand dollars to keep the peace.

FATAL CASUALTY.—During the severe blow in Augusta, on Friday last, as we learn from the *Chronicle and Sentinel*, the frames of the dwelling house and cotton gin factory of Mr. Oglesby, which have just been erected and partly shingled, were both blown down. In the latter several persons had sought shelter from the shower, three of whom, a white man, whose name we did not learn, and two negroes, were caught by the falling timbers, and the white man instantly killed—the negroes escaped with slight contusions. The others succeeded in making their escape uninjured.

MR. GOLDSCHMIDT.—A romantic paragraph, credited to the *New York Herald*, has been going the rounds of the papers, to the effect that Mr. Goldschmidt is the son of a wealthy banker in Hamburg. It is entirely untrue. Although his father is one of the best bankers well known upon the Continent, Mr Goldschmidt is the son of a merchant of moderate means, and has made his way entirely by his own merits and efforts. Before coming to this country, he enjoyed an enviable reputation as an artist in his native land, and, to some extent, in Germany, and his mission was as agreeable to his tastes, that it was not until the urgent request of a portrait from M'lle Jenny Lind that he concluded to visit the United States, where, as he had none of the *ad captandum* talent which is sure of popularity, he had no very glowing vision of success. In every best sense of the word, Mr. Goldschmidt is a gentleman—a man of no unusual cultivation in art and literature, of no genial character and amiable disposition, and a Republican in heart. I could have wished her no fairer fortune than to become Madame Otto Goldschmidt.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Telegraphic Items.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

A large steam mill, at Schuylkill Eighth and Hamilton streets, was totally destroyed by fire, commencing at 2 o'clock this morning. The whole loss is $40,000. The building was occupied by McCurdy & Co., sash and blind makers, loss $6000. Colt & Davis, platform scale makers, loss $4000. Arthur & George, sash and blind makers, loss $1000, and no insurance. Henry Hubcutler, $1300, insured. Wm. H. Patton, paper hanging manufacture, $8,000, partially insured. Van Horn & Co., drug and spice manufacturers, loss $14,000.

Several stables belonging to various persons and a large shed attached to the lamp black manufactory of Thomas Mattlack, containing 1300 barrels of lamp black, was destroyed. His whole loss is $14,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A stable on Market street, and some brick yard sheds in the lower part of the county were burning at the same time.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 28.

Mr. Hiram Perry and daughter, of Monson, were killed at Collins' depot, over the place, yesterday, by being run over by the 6 P. M. express train.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

Thomas Shonar, a carter, was on Friday held to bail on suspicion of having murdered his late wife by poison. Her death occurred two weeks since, and the day after he married a servant girl living with him, in the house. This excited suspicions, and the body was exhumed, and arsenic found in the stomach. The coroner held an inquest, and a verdict was rendered this afternoon of death by poison. The accused had fled, but his newly made wife is in custody.

NEW YORK, May 29.

The steamship Atlantic sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool, with 160 passengers; she has also $512,000 in American gold and $20,000 in English gold. Among her passengers are Mons and Madame Otto (Jenny Lind) Goldschmidt, Bishop Hughes and Vicar Gen. Hughes, of the Catholic Church; Bishop Vandevelde, of the Catholic Church, "Grace Greenwood," the authoress, C. M. Wilkins, bearer of despatches, and the following Congressmen, viz: Messrs. Cole, Jacob Soulsby, Wm. Coles, Master Coles, Joseph Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, and two Miss Wards.

NEW YORK, May 30.

The steamer Merlin has arrived from St. Thomas, with dates to the 20th, and Bermuda to the 25th. She left at Bermuda the barque Baltimore for Rio, repairing.

The St. Thomas papers say that the sugar crops have failed, and that the colony will be in a worse condition this year than ever before.—The weather was excessively hot and no rain.

From Bermuda there is nothing of interest.

NEW YORK, May 29.

The new steamer Eastern State, lying at the foot of Grand street, whilst preparing for her trial trip this afternoon, burst one of her boilers, killing the captain and engineer, and seriously injuring several hands. Two have since died, and three others are so seriously injured that it is not possible for them to survive.

BOSTON, May 28.

Governor Boutwell and Neal Dow were hung in effigy on the Common this morning; the former for signing the latter for advocating, the law prohibiting the sale of liquor.

AUGUSTA, Me. May 29.

The Whig convention of the 4th Congressional District in Maine, have nominated Hon. Isaac Reed, of Waldoboro, as their candidate for Congress, to fill the place of Hon. Charles Andrews, deceased. The convention also adopted resolutions in favor of Scott for President and Jones for Vice President.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

The steamship Albatros left here for New York on Saturday afternoon. She is to be placed on the California route.

BOSTON, May 28.

The steamer Cambria arrived at her wharf this morning at five o'clock, and her mails for New York and the South left in the eight o'clock morning train.

Barnes' Circular of May 14th, evening, says there has been considerable activity during the week in the colonial produce market. There has been an animated demand for coffee at an improvement of 1a. to 2a., and speculators have operated largely. Corn markets depressed.

American stocks were steadily maintained without change in price. Pennsylvania 5's, 83 a 86; Virginia 6's, 95 a 96; South Carolina 5's, 95½.

BUFFALO, May 27.

The steamer Southerner yesterday morning, off Turtle Island, passed the small low steamer Telegraph on fire; she ran as near as possible, but could discover no human being, and concluded that they were, numbering eight men, must have perished.

The Chicago papers report the wreck of the schooner Butler or J. P. Foster, off Washington island, and the crew, consisting of 7 men, drowned, and the given over plugging to the bottom; a strong gale prevented the Elbe from rendering assistance.

The steamer President was taken at Pierre Marquette; it was not known whether the crew were lost or not.

SCISSORS AND QUIRKS.

City Intelligence.

HOMICIDE.—Samuel Stanley was arrested on Saturday evening by Sergeant Minde, of the Second District police, on the charge of having, on Thursday last, killed James Farley, on board the steamboat New World, at Little Bay Landing, Ark. Capt. Moore states that Farley was employed as one of the hands on the boat, and Stanley was a fireman, in taking wood on board Farley fell against Stanley, who was employed in piling it, and without further provocation Stanley seized a billet of wood and fractured Farley's skull with a blow of it. Farley lived for only about an hour after he received the blow.—Stanley is a stout young fellow.

BURGLARY.—P. Phinous made affidavit on Saturday before Recorder Genois that he left his house on St. Louis street about 10 o'clock in the morning, and on his return, about 1 o'clock, found that it had been entered during his absence, and a watch, jewelry and wearing apparel of the value of $150 stolen away.—He further deposed that he suspected a neighbor of his of having committed the burglary, and asked for a search warrant. A jimmy was found in the room from which the jewelry, &c., were stolen. Warrants were issued.

FORGING.—George Windle made affidavit on Saturday before Recorder Genois that a counterfeit bill of exchange, purporting to be drawn by Thomas Gibson's, No. 16 Canal street, under the charge of Mr. H. W. Barrett, who will make favorable arrangements with Families, Hotels, Steamboats, and with those who may wish to sell in different locations through the city. Last season a great many poor and women purchased of him, and made a good livelihood. They will be favorably dealt with.

JOS. H. TUCKER. FELIX HUSTON.

Lost or Mislaid.

A NOTE drawn about four months ago by Chaml Thomas, to his own order, for the sum of three hundred and eighty dollars. The public is hereby warned not to discount said note, the payment having been stopped.

jy2 Saw. JOS. H. TUCKER.

WET NURSE WANTED.—A Wet Nurse, without child, is wanted immediately. A colored woman or negro girl will have the preference. The best references will be required. Apply at No. 34 Toulouse street. BORREVAL & BENIT,

jy2 Auctioneers

A Boy in Want of a Place.

A PERSON who has been keeping an orphan boy (a white lad about 12 years of age) but who has it no longer in his power to do so, is consequently very desirous to find a suitable place for him.—The lad can be well recommended, is of good habits, mild disposition, and intelligent, and could be made very useful in a store, office, or, indeed, any business. Any respectable person wanting such a boy will be afforded every information by addressing a note to B. at this office.

WINES, Pichon and Longueville, 1845, '46 and '48, in half casks and boxes of 12 bottles, wines of different brands in casks and boxes, do madeira in fourth and eighth do, do muscat in boxes, do champagne in boxes and baskets, do claret wine in half do, orange flower water in half do, olive oil in bottles of 24 ounces, sherrals in boxes of 12 bottles, vermouth in boxes of 12 do, sardines in oil, of I. H. Daniel, Vicente Finisterre, in boxes of 30 lbs, of the last fishery, received by ship Chas Hill, from Havre, and for sale by

SIMON LAPITTE & CO.,
6 St. Peter st.

Mann's Letter Books, Etc.

MANN'S Parchment paper copying letter books, Mann's copying ink, Mann's copying brushes, silver mounted, porcupine pen holders.

Three pointed genuine, Perryan pens, on cards.

Perryan double action pens in boxes, of one gross each.

Log slates, 7x11 and 8x12, very cheap, just received and for sale by

ALEX. LEVY & CO., Law Book sellers
jy2 and stationers, 71 Camp street

To the Planters.

RICHARDS CAFE LIME, manufactured in the Island of Martinique, is recommended for the interest at any landing on the Mississippi river, below the capes, at moderate prices from of freight, in eight or ten days from the time of shipping.

F. H. MONSEGLAUX, Marble Yard,
jy2 corner St Louis and Royal streets

Claret! Claret!

LANDING, ex ship Florida, from Bordeaux, 60 casks Red Wine, Pessac, 1849, in half pipes, 150 boxes do, C. C. La Mission, 1841, 60 do do, 1840, 50 do do 1841, superior.

jy2 CAVELIER & MAXENT, 109 Royal st

Thielman's Drops.

GOUT ANTI-DOULEUR SPECIFIC THIELMAN'S drops are a safe and speedy, effecting immediate relief in all cases of Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, &c., which generally precede the DIARRHEA. Families, and persons travelling, do well to provide themselves with a vial of this remedy, which has already saved the lives of a great many. Sold, with proper directions, by

F. P. DUCOMB, 39 Chartres st.
jy1

RED AND WHITE WINE.—

50 casks Lafitte, 1841, 10 do St Estephe and Pauillac, 1841 4 do do Margaux, 1841, 3 do St Laurent, 1841, 3 do do St Cyran, 1841, 25 do St Julien, for family use, 3 do do Grange, 25 do St Julien, ordinary, 50 do Medoc, 1841, 25 do Lafitte, 1841, 25 do Pontet, St Julien, 1844, 15 do do Lafitte, 1844