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

Terms of the Bee.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER (one week's issue, one year in advance) 5 00
[illegible] (after the issue of the week has commenced, [illegible] be paid unless by consent of the publisher.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language on the first insertion, and HALF 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 language for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to Advertisements strictly with the business of their firms, and to extent to one square every other day.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. ..... NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1852. ..... No. 1793, Vol. 10.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXX.—Whole No. 6641.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

FOR PRESIDENT
MILLARD FILLMORE
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN
Subject to the nomination of the Whig National Convention.

Monday Morning May 17, 1852.

FOR DELEGATES TO CONVENTION.

First District—Pierre A. Daniel Byrne, Jr., Jos. Rosenstiel, Pierre Soulé, Daniel Byrne.
Second District—R. Jenkins, Jr., Jos. Bell, Jos. Lewis, Geo. Eustis, Reuben Hunt.
Third District—A. Avart, H. T. Hayes, A. Bass.
Fourth District—M. C. Eldridge, A. Wasson, H. W. Eccleston.
Fifth District—M. Lapeyre, Robert Preaux.
Sixth District—T. G. Collens.
Seventh District—Eugene Tagger, Cornelius Boyle.

TO PRESS SETTERS.

Job printers are hereby notified that the Bee office will be now ready for the reception of their work, and that the Bee office is authorized agents.

Laws of 1852.

☞ Those of our subscribers who have received Chapter 1 of the Laws of 1852, are hereby informed that the publication of the remaining chapters will be discontinued, in their receipt for the same.

☞ The North-to Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the steamer *Ellen Howard* for late Nashville papers.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the steamer *Filipo*, for late Louisville papers.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

We are indebted to Dr. HUNT, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, for a copy of the Circular of the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana, setting forth the course of lectures and the advantages derived from medical instruction in our city. The disease may possibly be unknown of the actual Medical College in New Orleans, which is a society of the Faculty in Louisiana, [illegible] and enlarged pursuits of medical [illegible] in America which [illegible] numerous and important [illegible] of the University of Louisiana, respect the medical department [illegible] in the South and practical [illegible] with disease, which students may [illegible] ourselves with merely [illegible] the most prominent [illegible].

[illegible] has been sufficiently [illegible] the liberality of the State Legislature has been appropriated by the Faculty [illegible] expended by the Faculty [illegible] of the most complete and perfect [illegible] of anatomical, medical, surgical [illegible] preparations and plates, shown [illegible] separate and distinct [illegible] to students of medicine and [illegible]. The College possesses [illegible] of instruments for bedside [illegible]. The preparations are [illegible] and specimens [illegible] most numerous [illegible] subject to the present [illegible] of human [illegible] physiology, that [illegible] and illustrate the [illegible] and diagnosis of [illegible] disease. [illegible] to be found within the museum of the College [illegible].

[illegible] are all gentlemen of unquestionable [illegible] who have devoted years of their lives to research in the special subjects [illegible] of their profession and [illegible] in the practical application [illegible] of the processes. Research [illegible] Professors [illegible] Texas [illegible] and North America, [illegible] the reputation of the various professors [illegible].

A Curiosity—A discovery has been made within the vicinity recently which deserves notice. It is a cabin in a marsh adjoining Bayou Lafourche, in which curious things are exhibited in Barnum's museum. We recommend that he should secure the attractions—if it can be shown to advantage—in company with the "Aztec Children, as it undoubtedly consists of the history of that interesting race of beings. We allude to the discovery of three suits of armor, which the authorities consider of ancient date. The county officers are called to light a large iron chest, of the same, in manner with locks and curious of pistol shot, but still it was armor, and as there is no imperfection to have a arrow or ponderous ball [illegible] the [illegible] more recent invention, the [illegible] of the [illegible] hand [illegible] intended for service on horseback, and those of for the footed or on foot, certainly for the [illegible] and of use to [illegible]. This curiosity consists of three successively made suits, of a single covering, well lined with wool and quilted, and evidently the work of some experienced [illegible] who has doubtless had long practice on the [illegible] Mexico, and was prepared to resume his practice among us. They are thought to be the property of one Penn, from whose house they were taken. It may be well to remember that though the body is exhausted the head has no such excuse.

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The cause of the difficulty which has ended in this bloody tragedy, was the entry of a land claim—that fruitful source of quarrels through out the Western country.

Brown, the murdered man, was the son in law of Mr Rhodes, who had entered a piece of land, claimed by Montgomery, the murderer—Threats, in the form of anonymous letters were made, that if the land was not given up, the most summary vengeance would be visited upon Mr. Rhodes, his family and property. No attention was paid to these threats, and on the afternoon of Friday last, while engaged in hauling wood from the disputed premises, Brown was met by Montgomery, armed with a rifle—A few words of altercation took place between them, when Montgomery raised his rifle and shot B. through the body, the ball entering at the left side of the breast bone and lodging in the spine. Brown fell to the ground, and Montgomery immediately fled. They were alone, and but a mile from any house at the time, and the victim expired immediately, the murderer could probably have escaped. He however, revived sufficiently to enable him to get to the nearest house, and to relate the affair to the persons who had been sent for from town, and who arrived in time to hear his narrative and see him expire.

The murderer, Montgomery, was found some miles distant from the scene of his crime, and is now in safe custody, to await the just retribution of the law.

Mr Brown was a man of high respectability, and leaves a wife, a child, and numerous friends to mourn his loss—*Dubuque Herald.*

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The deceased has left behind him a wife and family near Mobile. It may afford some consolation to them to know, that though far from his home, a stranger in a strange place, his remains were taken charge of and followed to the grave by the Odd Fellows of this city, it being believed that he was a member of that philanthropic Order.—*Tuscaloosa Observer, 10th inst.*

CRUELTY ON BOARD THE U. S. SHIP CYANE.—A letter in the *Norfolk Argus*, dated Pensacola, April 20th, after stating that the United States ship *Cyane*, during her late cruise, was three times hard and fast ashore, and with difficulty extricated from perril, adds:

"This morning, through a very heavy rain for three or four hours, the squadron and the citizens of Pensacola have been treated by the Cyane, with the sight of a marine *hung up* on the *tierde* of the main rigging by the *wrists* and *ancles*—a sight little less painful than that of hanging by the neck, and a torture greater to the individual soldier."

NEW YORK, May 9.

Chevalier Huisemann went out a passenger in the steamer Franklin, which sailed yesterday for Havre.

THE WHIG NOMINATIONS.

The WHIGS of New Orleans assembled on Saturday evening in their several representative districts, and nominated candidates for delegates to the State Convention, in all the districts except the eighth and ninth. We presume that within a few days, the Whigs of those districts will effect nominations, so that we shall present a complete ticket.

The action of the WHIGS at their primary assemblages, has been gratifying in the extreme. We are pleased at observing the number of able, intelligent, progressive Whigs who have been placed in nomination. The party has very generally made excellent selections. We point with pride to such men as RANDELL HUNT, Judge BYRNE, Messrs. JENNINGS, BRADFORD, BRIGHTON, EDWARDS, LAFETTE, BUISSON and COLLENS, as gentlemen of high capacity and qualifications, approved principles and practical acquaintance with the necessities of the State. Indeed, we might cite every name on the ticket in evidence of the fact that able candidates have been chosen. So far the Whigs have acted with prudence, zeal and discrimination.

The City Convention will assemble in a few days for the nomination of four Senatorial candidates. We have no doubt, whatever, that that body will fulfill the responsible trust confided to it, so as to meet the just expectations and secure the entire confidence and united support of the party.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamer *A. Fassiter*, Capt Dennison, we have received Galveston papers to the 11th instant, inclusive.

The News says that Carvajal and many of his followers are now in Corpus Christi, and intend soon making another demonstration on the Mexican frontier.

The depredations of the Indians on the frontier are represented as frightful. The *Rio Bravo* says. Both the American and Mexican population are, in many instances, abandoning their homes and seeking safety by flying into Mexico. A Mr. Patton, one of a guard escorting the sheriff of Star county, having fallen behind the party when near the Rio Grande, was attacked by four Mexicans and killed. Three of the murderers escaped, the other was arrested.

Two light houses, made entirely of iron, one intended for Bolivar Point, the other for Pass Cavallo, arrived at Galveston in the brig Rutsell, on the 8th instant. The frame of the first will have an elevation of sixty five feet from the foundation and about eighty feet above the level of the sea. The other will not be so high by ten feet. The lights, it is thought, will be seen at a distance of eighteen or twenty miles. The materials and workmen came out in the brig to put up the houses in six or eight weeks.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

By the arrival of the steamer *York*, we have received our files of Brownsville papers to the 8th inst. inclusive. They contain but little intelligence of moment. We copy the following from the *American Flag* of the 8th:

Indian—Within the last few days our citizens have commenced taking measures of safety against any depredations which may be attempted by the Indians in our vicinity. Recent outrages have rendered this step necessary, and we are pleased to see our citizens thus prompt in taking steps to meet any emergency. Two companies have been formed, under command of Captains Dunlap and Mason, and we doubt not would do good service, should the safety of life or property require their action.

The Weather—Crops—Rarely has the valley of the lower Rio Grande enjoyed such uniform fine weather as has been the case this year. We do not recollect a single heavy shower since January—for five months we have not had rain in less quantity sufficient to wet the soil an inch below the surface. Our farmers have suffered materially in consequence. Many had been induced to turn their attention to planting, and some who commenced early, had their hopes blasted with the prospect of a bountiful harvest, not that plants three or well, so long as the rich alluvial moisture—in any varieties of vegetables matured, and others had arrived at that stage of growth when rain is all important to help the fruit—no rain has come, however, but in our stead we had hard frost, with high winds blowing alternately from nearly every point of the compass, and to-morrow will be the last bright sun—up to present writing, which has left scarcely a vestige of vegetation. Barely, still not so total but have been raised to supply our market, while the corn is almost an entire failure. We are, however, informed that several of the merchants have purchased in Mexico, and cotton, still held out. The bean is an important product of Mexico, and always commands a high price. A friend of ours, who is farming on the Rio Grande, below Brownsville, informs us that his bean crop, which made its appearance on the 1st instant.

A Curiosity—A discovery has been made within the vicinity recently which deserves notice. It is a cabin in a marsh adjoining Bayou Lafourche, in which curious things are exhibited in Barnum's museum. We recommend that he should secure the attractions—if it can be shown to advantage—in company with the "Aztec Children, as it undoubtedly consists of the history of that interesting race of beings. We allude to the discovery of three suits of armor, which the authorities consider of ancient date. County officers are called to light a large iron chest, of the same, in manner with locks and curious of pistol shot, but still it was armor, and as there is no imperfection to have a arrow or ponderous ball [illegible] the [illegible] more recent invention, the [illegible] of the [illegible] hand [illegible] intended for service on horseback, and those of for the footed or on foot, certainly for the [illegible] and of use to [illegible]. This curiosity consists of three successively made suits, of a single covering, well lined with wool and quilted, and evidently the work of some experienced [illegible] who has doubtless had long practice on the [illegible] Mexico, and was prepared to resume his practice among us. They are thought to be the property of one Penn, from whose house they were taken. It may be well to remember that though the body is exhausted the head has no such excuse.

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NEW YORK, May 9.

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ITEMS BY THE EUROPA.

The London Times has a leader on the subject of Milner Gibson's motion to abolish newspaper stamps, in which it says: "One of the most singular and lamentable features of American society is the very low scale of remuneration, even for the highest literary services compared with the profits of all other occupations; and, whether with reason or not, that is ascribed to the extreme cheapness of all kinds of literature. It is, in fact, so cheap and abundant as to swamp real merit and vulgarize the taste of the public."

The following is from a fly leaf in the Edinburgh Review, just out: "Messrs. Longman & Co. have to announce that the Mss. Journal and Papers of the late Thomas Moore are in preparation for publication, and that they will be edited by the Right Rev. Hon. Lord John Russell."

The Manchester Examiner estimates that, during the last few years, the weavers, within a circle of ten miles round Manchester, have lost by strikes 2,400,000.

Miss Wagner, the new singer, has arrived in London, and to Mr. Lumley's dismay, announced her intention of singing at the Convent Garden Royal Opera House, where she was announced for the *Prophète*. Mr. Lumley immediately took out an injunction, and the musical world is greatly excited. The case was still pending.

Mr. Lumley is making the most strenuous efforts to induce Madam Goldschmidt to lend her aid in support of her Majesty's Theatre during the present season.

The Greatest English sloop of war, at Portsmouth from the Cape of Good Hope, reports having captured (no date) a Spanish slaver, with a crew of fifty dare devils, in Mozambique Channel. The Orestes fired thirty nine shots into the slaver before bringing her to. The Orestes has also taken some other prizes.

The Roman Catholic clergy of Limerick now wear the white Roman rabbis around the neck, in addition to their clerical costume.

The official announcement in the Paris Patrie that Louis Napoleon will not have himself proclaimed Emperor on the 10th May, does not reassure the public mind.

The majority of the French deputies have declared that their mission from their constituents is to proclaim the empire. A small minority, including Dr. Veron, is of a contrary opinion.

According to the Military Almanac, just published, the French army comprises 19,304 officers. It is commanded by the President of the Republic, having under his orders five marshals, seventy eight generals of division, and one hundred and fifty two generals of brigade.

The silver mines discovered in 1850 in Bohemia are reported to be so productive, that the government has ordered the other mines—nearly eleven in number, which have been abandoned for half a century—to be again worked, in hopes to find them similarly rich.

The re-establishment of diplomatic relations between Prussia and Wurtemburg may now be considered as a matter of fact. The respective ambassadors will be shortly appointed.

The English ship Futtey Salam, left Madras on December 5th, with 293 emigrant coolies, for the Mauritius. She left in with a gale on the 22d, and the coolies were placed under hatches which were battened down; before its termination, *all* had died.

Letters from Naples state that a number of the politically accused, who have been in prison eight, have been removed from the prisons of Napier to the penal islands. Each has undergone examination, but the court has agreed that they should not be brought to trial, probably for want of material. By such means, the political courts are saved trouble and exposure of their injustice, while the great end, the banishment of leading advocates of the constitutional party, is just as effectually achieved as by the usual mad process. The accounts from Montefusco, where Poerio and his companions are confined, are still very sad. A special order has arrived from the prefect of the district in Salerno, by which says: These prisoners are to be treated with the full pomp, especially Poerio and Nisco, who are not worthy to live. They are to have no mitigation of treatment.

The proceedings of the French ambassador in Turkey have lately excited the attention of all the Europeans in Constantinople. The Cologne Gazette says that one of M de Lavalette's acts is not was to cause the imprisonment of a person who gave himself out for a French Bishop, and who is produced to go over to the Moslem religion. It appeared that the bishop had received letters from the Patriarch of the Greek Church, which the Romish church does not recognize. The Turkish minister of religion was, however, very glad to receive him as a convert, when the French ambassador caused him to be seized and placed on board a steam frigate lying off Marseilles. When complaint was made to M. de Lavalette, he only replied that the *zealous* bishop had been too zealous, and that a French court might decide upon his assumption of celestial title.

THE TEHUANTEPEC TREATY.—The *Pennsylvania* of Sunday, publishes the subjoined very important dispatch. Its tenor is confirmed by rumors from Matamoras.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

Important advices have been received by the General Government from Mexico, in relation to the rejection of the Tehuantepec treaty.

The Mexicans charged that the grant to Garay of the right of way and other marked privileges over the Isthmus of Tehuantepec was effected by bribery and corruption.

Mr Letcher, our Minister in Mexico, has sent that the treaty was rejected by the Mexican Congress, made its ratification the ultimatum of the United States, even at the hazard of a war.

President Arista has appealed from this ultimatum to President Fillmore. He states the impossibility of accepting the treaty as it stands. He fears that a war may follow, if the ratification of the treaty be insisted on, but he urges the sentiment of Mexico to grant the right of way over the Isthmus on firm conditions and liberal terms.

The Garay grant will probably be abandoned, and a new one be agreed upon.

Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, May 9th.

Letter from Pensacola and Escambia—The Herald of this city is in advance in Demerara, to May 3d, and from Bermuda to the 29th ult.

The Government has convened Parliament to assemble on the 27th inst.

Large quantities of cotton were washed ashore.

The yield of potatoes has been very large, and the crop generally are good.

The fever at Demerara is abating, but along the shore it continues to rage among the sailors.

A large number of coolies had lately arrived from California.

The bark David Lockie, from Demerara, was destroyed by fire on the 24th of February. The crew were saved.

Flour was quoted at $7 per bbl. Cornmeal at $5 to $5 50. Pilot Bread at $6. Pimo Pork $17 to $18. White and red oak Staves are very scarce, and wanted.

At Bermuda on the 18th ult., it was supposed that some vessel had been lost on the coast.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

Mr. Clay's Health—Mr. Clay slept better last night than at any time during the past fortnight, and is quite comfortable to day.

BOSTON, May 7th.

Serious Accident to Mr. Webster—The Honorable Daniel Webster was thrown from his carriage this morning, near Marshfield, striking upon the head and right shoulder. He was stunned and insensible—and though his injuries are severe, they are not dangerous. He may be d tained at Marshfield for some days.

A rumor reached Boston this morning that he was fatally injured, which caused intense excitement. Dr. Warren started post haste for Marshfield.

BOSTON, May 8.

Invitation to Daniel Webster to speak in Faneuil Hall—At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, the resolution adopted by the Common Council inviting Mr. Webster to speak in Faneuil Hall, was unanimously concurred in.

BOSTON, May 7.

The Methodist Conference—The Methodist Conference voted to day by 110 to 27, to confirm the doings of the Troy Conference, in expelling the Rev. Ezra Sprague, on various charges, including one that he supported and practised necromancy.

BOSTON, May 7.

Webster Association.—An Association was formed here last night, having for its object, the election of Daniel Webster to the Presidency. It embraces many of the most influential citizens, and J. T. Stephenson, Esq., is the President.

The Common Council, last evening, appointed a joint committee to wait upon Mr. Webster, and invite him to speak in Faneuil Hall.

NEW YORK, May 8.

At an early hour this morning, a fire broke out in the midst of a cluster of wooden buildings, on Catharine street near Cherry, several of which were destroyed. They were densely occupied by a number of poor families. We rapidly did the fire spread, that ten or twelve persons perished in the flames. Eight dead bodies have already been dug out from among the ruins, and taken to the station house for recognition. Four of the victims belong to one family, a mother, two daughters and her son. Another victim was a member of the Fourth Ward Police.

SECOND DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 8, 1 P. M.

It now appears that there were only five lives lost by the Catharine street fire. The family already mentioned, whose names were Colzan, and Margaret Logan, a cap maker.—Several others were considerably injured.

NORFOLK, May 8.

Grand Bull-Ship News, &c—A splendid ball was given on board the United States ship Pennsylvania last night by the Naval officers of this station to the officers of the Dutch frigate Prince of Orange. Over five hundred guests were present. The prince of Orange was toasted on the Hampton Roads this morning by the United States steamer Engineer, but the wind blung ahead she did not go to sea. She is bound for New York.

The schooners Vada, for Demerara, Lucan, for the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Mary and Susan, for New York, cleared to-day.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

Government Prosecution.—The third trial of M. B. Brown, of Michigan, for the forgery of treasury vouchers, was commenced yesterday, the juries on the previous trials being unable to agree. Hon. Orlando Ficklin, of Illinois is associated with district Attorney Fendall in the prosecution. Hon. C. E. Stuart and Messrs. B. F. French and Barton Key are counsel for Brown. A jury of talesmen was summoned and empanelled.

LOWELL, May 7.

The woolen factory of Messrs. Ingalls & Tyler, at North Adams, was burnt on Wednesday last. Most of the cloth and part of the machinery were saved. Loss $25,000, and fully insured.

SOMETHING NEW.—A machine has been put in operation in New York city, which sweeps carpets as fast as a dozen sturdy men might do it. The carpets are fixed on rollers, and made to pass between spring whips and revolving brushes.

MEXAND EDITORS.—I desire to bring to your notice a sample of the official conduct of the honorable JOSEPH GEROIS, Recorder of the Second District. On Saturday last at one fourth past three P. M., I called at Mr. GEROIS' house, in Dauphine street, between Main and St. Philip, and stated to him that my servant woman had been stabbed by a black man belonging to Dr. Durel: at the same time requesting to be permitted to make an affidavit, in order that a warrant for the arrest of the offender might be issued. This Mr. GEROIS refused to do, saying that I must call at his office the next day and make the affidavit. I represented to his honor, that in the meanwhile the negro man might run away, whereupon Mr. Gerois replied, "let him run," and persisted in refusing to take my affidavit. I bring this matter before the public, that they may understand the efficiency and impartiality of this honorable Recorder of the Second District.

(Signed) A. SAURES.

New Orleans May 15th, 1852.

Sixth Representative District.

Agreeably to previous notice the Whigs of the Sixth Representative District met on Saturday evening, the 15th May, at Hillebrandt's coffee house, corner of Hospital and Levee streets, for the purpose of nominating delegates to represent the district in the Convention at Baton Rouge, and to appoint delegates to a city Convention to be held on Wednesday next, the 19th instant, for the choice of a Senatorial ticket.

On motion of T. G. Collens, Cyprien Dufour, was called to the chair, and L. Heyliger, was appointed Secretary.

The chair having explained the object of the meeting, it was on motion, resolved to proceed to ballot for delegates.

The polls having remained open for sometime, Messrs. Hillebrandt and L. Sere, were appointed tellers, whereupon it appeared that

T. G. COLLENS and HENRY ST. PATE, had received the unanimous vote of the meeting, and the chair declared these gentlemen to be duly nominated.

A poll was then opened for delegates to a city Convention with the following result, Messrs. Frank George and J. A. Bonneval, being appointed tellers:

L. Heyliger,	F. Correjolles,
L. Sere,	Octave De Fleichier,
C. G. Oehmichen,	J. A. Bonneval,
	Anthony Fernandez.

On motion of Mr. Bonneval, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mr. Hillebrandt, for the use of his room.

Whereupon the meeting adjourned.

L. HEYLIGER, Sec'y.

Seventh Representative District.

At a meeting held the day at the coffee house of J. P. Simon, Esq., for the purpose of choosing two candidates for the State Convention Mr. F. C. Lurille, was called to the chair, and A. Lusto to act as Secretary.

On motion of G. Delsas, Esq., Messrs. Eugene Staes, Henry Castellanos, were unanimously chosen Delegates to represent the 7th district at the State Convention.

On further motion the meeting proceeded to the nomination of four delegates to the city Convention, whereupon Messrs. Theo. H. Simon, Joseph Salomon, Omer Broad, Francois Auzout, were unanimously chosen.

And on further motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to J. P. Simon, Esq., for the use of his hall. The meeting adjourned sine die.

F. C. LAVILLE, Pres't.

ANTOINE LUSTO, Sec'y.

City Intelligence.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The report of this institution for the last week, shows the following totals:

Admissions	40
Discharges	11
Deaths	10
Remain in hospital	1,000

CHARGE OF ASSAULT.—Yesterday afternoon a police guard obtained a warrant against a Dutchman, for the charge of assault and battery on the person of Mary Ann Gilbert, a female.

Upon the hearing of the battle have been brought up, the case was dismissed, the parties having kissed and made up.

Yesterday afternoon two men named John Schels and ——— Dickel, came to blows, corner of Marais and Villere streets, and beat her husband who was sick abed, in a most violent manner so as to bring on the parties, with intent to murder. Warrants were issued.

STABBING AMONG FRIENDS.—Edward, a slave belonging to Dr. Durel, was arrested yesterday in the Fourth Ward, charged with stabbing a negro, nearly stabbed a white woman, owned by Mr. Sauvage, without cause.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—L. C. Bernard of the Second Ward, was committed to the Parish Prison by Recorder Gerois, on a charge of having committed an unwarrantable assault and battery on the person of J. Angelo.

FINED FOR DRUNKENNESS.—On Saturday, John Lorne paid the fine of $10, and costs.

Thomas Hickey, for drunkenness, fine paid.

Two kicked two men, in the Second Ward, on Thursday evening, in a drunken row, they were fined $10 and costs, and Lady Mary Ann, was sentenced to fifteen days at hard labor in the penitentiary, for the same offence.

Patrick Rourke, for drunkenness, fine paid.

John Smith, larceny, one year in the penitentiary.

Hugh Bradley and John Logan, entering in the night time, with intent to steal, one year in the penitentiary.

John Foster, larceny, one year in the penitentiary.

Robert Bennett (colored), larceny, two years in the House of Refuge.

H. Smith, assault and battery, one month in the parish jail.

Peter Serra, assault and battery, three months in the Parish Jail.

William Mahony, Denis Donovan, Neil Dunigan and Martin Lord, assault and battery, three months in the Parish Jail.

Stephen White, assault and battery, three months in the Parish Jail.

Fines imposed for other causes were, for fighting, one and a half months in the Parish Prison; for assault and battery, one month in the Parish Prison; for fighting, one month in the Parish Prison; for fighting, one month in the Parish Prison; for assault and battery, one month in the Parish Prison; for assault and battery, one month in the Parish Prison; for assault and battery