G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor.
No. 88 CHARTRES STREET.

Terms of the Bee.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance.) 5 00
In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New-Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines for each language, on 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 one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion. The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE — NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1851. — No. 1512 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIX—Whole No. 6511.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Saturday Morning, June 14, 1851.

NOTICE.

IN order to facilitate the transaction of my business, I have given a general power of attorney to Mr. BALTHASAR DUVERGER, my Cashier, under date of the 5th February last. Mr. Duverger is therefore fully empowered to pay all debts, collect all dues and receipt all bills on accounts, either for me or for the office of the Bee. G. F. WEISSE.
New Orleans, May 1st, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived through yesterday with the last dates.

Our types made us talk yesterday of the "glorious" embrace of summer. We wrote "glowing."

WHARFAGE DUES.

At the meeting of the General Council on Thursday night, the subject of wharfage dues was brought forward, and elicited from Mr. PAYNE a powerful expose of the exhorbitant, if not actually unwise exactions imposed by the corporation upon the shipping and steamboat which enter our harbor. Mr. PAYNE offered for adoption resolutions regulating and reducing the rates of wharfage. They provide that the charge for sailing vessels should be one-half one per ton, for steamships two and a half cents per ton, and for steamboats two cents a ton per day; and that no vessel shall be charged for more than a certain number of days by any Municipality, if she remains in the harbor of such Municipality. We are most happy to add that the resolutions were adopted by a decided majority, and will go into operation on the 1st proximo.

In the course of the remarks made by Mr. PAYNE he cited certain statistical observations, which he had evidently bestowed with great care and diligence, and which we deem so important, as bearing upon the question of our declining commerce, as to induce us, that we make no apology for reproducing them:

In the Union House, we learn, that there are [illegible] years, as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Port Wardens fees receipts authorized to demand at least [illegible] arriving in Port from sea, five dollars [illegible] for any arrival [illegible] been as well as the Harbor Master's [illegible] may be called on to report [illegible] of reservoir, [illegible] Port Wardens, [illegible] Port Wardens, [illegible] $1,035,198 00

[illegible] is said of the other allowances, viz: [illegible] emoluments by law; Tonboats, [illegible] Harbor Master, extracts by law [illegible] extracts, by law; and when all these [illegible] taxation, we may safely suppose this sum [illegible] expenditure of $1,500,000 for the 3 years—[illegible] of a million annually and half of all [illegible] for our commerce to get to our [illegible]

[illegible] of candor and intelligence who [illegible] formidable array of figures [illegible] deliberately bent upon the [illegible] of driving away commerce from [illegible] we could scarcely have adopted more decisively effectual measures. In every city [illegible] wharfage dues are regulated by the [illegible] keeping the harbor in proper repair.—Here, they have been imposed partly to swell [illegible] off fees, and partly to provide ample [illegible] for a host of officials. It [illegible] these charges augment the [illegible] expenses to which all produce [illegible], which is forwarded to our city, [illegible] to the extent diminishes the profit accruing from [illegible], for the simple reason that additions to the price must be demanded to cover increased expenditures. This, however, is the least of the evil. Owners of shipping understand their interests as well as most people. If there [illegible] five hundred or a thousand dollars [illegible] for purchasing a vessel to Mobile, where wharfage, &c., are cheaper than in New Orleans, they will certainly do it. And this [illegible] is occurring. The arrivals [illegible] have been steadily diminishing for four years—while our losses have helped to build up Mobile and to renew the prosperity of Galveston.

The citizens of New Orleans should feel grateful to Mr. PAYNE for his strenuous and successful effort to remove one of the incubus which is oppressing our commerce. Railroads are doing very well. We go for them with as hearty a good will as any man. But let us begin the work of improvement in those matters [illegible] immediate domestic concern which are daily [illegible] home to our experience. The first step [illegible] taken in the reduction to an equitable [illegible] of the rates of wharfage. There are [illegible] enormous leaping and pruning, and we [illegible] but our Municipal rulers will not [illegible] way in their labors.

[illegible] STATE'S FIVE PER CENT. STOCK.—We [illegible] statement of those interested in an [illegible] of the Treasury Department in [illegible] to pay to the holders of the [illegible] stock issued under the act of 1840 [illegible] that the said stock, principal and [illegible] be redeemed on the 9th day of [illegible] and that all interest on said [illegible] cease and determine after that date.

Campbell who murdered Buckner in Amite County, Miss., has been tried at the late term of the County at Liberty, Mississippi, and has been sentenced to be hung on the second Friday in June. He has confessed the bloody deed.

SIGNIFICANT.—The following orders are said to have been given by the Captain of a Mississippi steamboat when she was about to engage in a race with another boat:

"Run to that, and tell the engineer to shut [illegible] safety valves. Give her gas. Gentlemen, we have left steppe up to the captain's [illegible] and settled, will please retire to the ladies' cabin. We pass that boat or burst. Fire up."

ST. LOUIS.—There would not appear to be as much danger of an inundation of St. Louis as was feared, if we may judge from the following, which we find in the *Republican* of the 6th:

We look great confidence that the water will not come up to the level of the city Directory, and, unless there shall yet be a suspension of heavy rains, there is an probability of its approximating to the flood of 1844. Those who were watching the rise with great attention, report that the rise was slower and less, at a late hour yesterday evening, than it had previously been.

JOHN VAN BUREN made a terrible onslaught on Slavery, and President FILLMORE some days ago before the Abolition-Loodons-Convention of Vermont. Jour had much to say touching the horrors of slavery, the higher law, the identity of democracy and abolition, and other matters equally novel and interesting. John thinks the last Congress a most rascally one, and those who sustained the Compromise worthy of the halter. He proposes a remedy for the wrongs inflicted on Free Soil and Democracy by the 31st Congress; and what do you think it is?—Let John speak for himself:

"Having thus considered the present aspects of the slavery question, let us briefly consult as to the practical duties of the friends of freedom.—In my judgment they ought to *unite in uncompromising hostility* to the present national administration."

That's it! That naughty Whig President of ours has played the deuce with Democracy and Free Soil, and should be opposed to the death by those loving factions. John's opinion of Mr. FILLMORE is of course not a very flattering one. Hear him again:

"Reared in Western New York, borne upward by those whose sympathies are all for liberty, he is selected as the Whig candidate for Vice President, to secure their suffrages. He comes into the office of President by the death of General Taylor. He had it in his power to put an end to the entire slavery agitation in twenty days. * * * But he chose to take the opposite course, to turn his back upon the friends who had elevated him, to disclaim the professions of his past life, to throw himself into the arms of those who are prostituting the government to the extension of slavery, and to set the seal of his approbation to a law, which, in my humble judgment, no civilized government on earth, except our own, would now enact."

We hope Mr. FILLMORE may survive this ebullition of wrath and partizan malignity. We think he will.

PASSENGERS.—The U. S. mail steamship Cherokee, Capt. Windle, left yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, with the following passengers, for New York, Havana and Chagres:

For New York—Major J P Heusandt lady, Maj. Hayes and four, Mrs Gouin, child and nurse, W C Jones and family, Mr Pennington, Mr W K Henry, lady, three children and servant, Mr Hess, six children and servant, Mrs Hussey, Mrs Chase, Miss C Smith, six children, Mr Parker, E Victor, R W Tooth, M R Lane, Edward Stoll, T Cowen and lady, Mrs Alter, Co. Alexander, Mr Crane, G W Palmer, W P McLean, Mrs J Stewart, two children and servant, Mr Beaumont, Mrs Allen, Mrs Davis, Mrs Parker, J H Lambert, Mr Redgrey, F T Cowen, H G Kink, E Herbert, H Hurley, Mr Van Ostrom, W Skidmore, Geo S Kanaster lady and sister, Major E Duranthon, daughter and two children, Miss H Herbert, Mrs R Pryor, child and nurse, Miss E Duranthon and nephew, Mr I W Arthur, daughter and two children, Rosa Abbot, two children and nurse, Jas Dunoon, lady, child and servant, Mrs E Pease, Mrs H Tuffs, Master Wm Tuffs, Mr and Mrs Ball, Col Mudge, Mrs Dupasquier, Mrs Lacey, Mrs Bucalew, two children and servant, Mr Clarke and child, Miss L C Barden, Mrs Cook and child, Miss Curtiss, Charles Dave, Miss Reiner, S Jacobs, Mme Fogny, Mrs Newell, Mrs Maxwell and two children, Mrs Bourge, E Fourniss, Charville, F Martel, A Andrade, J M Lopez, J C Sprayne, S E Pattison, W Gould, J R Jones, Bailey, S T Cotton, H M Waddell, Rev W Woodward and child, Mrs M E Bertram, J M Hazlett—and 31 in the steerage.

For Havana—E Sanchez, J Sanchez, L Davigon and J H Blanche.

For Chagres—H Wilkinson, J Berger, H Wheeler, J Roberts, H Dobson, C C Garrett, Wm H Bush, Lord Wilton, Finch, J V Perry, A F Lockett, H A Dow, A B Hertz, Mrs Berger, A Johnson, lady and child, Mrs Cobbs, Mrs McLeod and three children, Mrs Lee and child servant, Mrs Wharton, Mrs Valentine, Mrs Clarke, Mrs Mellott, J D Powers, Murphy, lady and child, 22 steerage.

RISE IN THE UPPER RIVERS.—We learn from the St. Louis Republican, of the 6th inst., that the water was rising with greater rapidity than before. The Intelligencer of the 6th instant says:

The Illinois Bottoms, opposite the city, are inundated with water from the river. In fact no town the water has reached the first floors of many of the houses, and during the past forty-eight hours nearly half the families have moved from their houses. The town is nearly depopulated. A rise of a foot or two will cut off all communication by land with the bluffs.—The bridge across the Cahokia Creek in Illinois town, is so heavily will be swept away. The water is already within a few inches of being over it. The structure is but a feeble one, and it is thought cannot withstand the current of the flood.

The Keokuk Dispatch of the 2nd instant, says:

The river at this place yesterday was fifteen feet and a quarter above low water mark, and rose ten inches last night. It is now thirty-nine inches higher than in the great flood of 1844—It would take a rise of three feet more to run it way from above. The prospect is truly alarming. Immense damage to property is returned from both above and below. Even the wood for the steamboats is said to be nearly all floated out off from the banks of the river.

The Wheeling of 31st inst. says:

The river was still rising on Friday evening, and was more inches above high water mark of 1844. Many mills have been compelled to suspend operations, and have to stop the manufacturing establishments on the river shore.

The river at this point, and probably to no more, rose from one to fifteen inches yesterday, from 10 to fifteen inches yesterday from both sides of the Ohio, and is now 10 inches short mark—the bottom on both sides completely submerged—and, in fact all the shores of the Mississippi are very high and rising.

The Memphis, down on Saturday morning last, reports the rise of four feet at Galena.

The Pittsburgh rising faster than ever on Sunday. The Danube, down from above on Sunday, reports the main river and all its tributaries rising from St. Peters all the way down.

A TERRIBLE RECORD.—The New York Express says: At this moment our prisons present the melancholy spectacle of no fewer than six candidates for the gibbet, all awaiting their turn for the hangman's office! A dreadful reflection, indeed.

Henry Cornell,	to be hanged,	27th June.
Lewis Wright,	"	"
Anton B. Stanley,	"	"
Edward F. Douglass,	"	25th July.
James Clements,	"	"
Thomas Benson,	"	"

Such an unstarred aggregate as this, the criminal calendar of New York, black and bloody as it is, never in our remembrance presented before, and we trust never will again—but the true advocates of the moral, the merciful and the humane, read the lesson this fact indicates aright, and they will struggle rather to reform man's nature, so as to do away the necessity for the gallows, than to knock down the gallows in advance of his reformation. Let us strive to do right by beginning right.

I. O. of O. F.—At the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the State of Georgia, held at Macon on the 4th of June inst., the following were elected Grand Officers for the ensuing year:—

Geo. W. Adams, of Savannah, W. W. Grand Master. R. L. F. Andrews, of Macon, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. John D. Hunt, of Augusta, R. W. Grand Warden. Geo. Patterson, of Macon, R. W. Grand Secretary. Jas. Jones, of Macon, R. W. Grand Treasurer. B. Conney, of Augusta, R. W. Grand Representative.

The Legislature of New Hampshire met at Concord, on Wednesday week, and organized by electing John S. Wills, President of the Senate, and N. B. Baker Speaker of the House—both Democrats, of course. Baker received 140 votes; Sawyer, Whig, 107, and Hawes, Freesoil, 31.

KOSSUTH TO BE RELEASED.—Advices by the steamer Arno state that the cabinet of Vienna in compliance with the reiterated requests of England, has at length consented that Kossuth and the other refugees in Turkey shall be set at liberty, on the express condition, however, that they shall immediately leave Europe, and engage not to return without the formal consent of the Austrian government.

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[From the Boston Courier.]

Mr. Webster's "Premature Decrepitude."

Mr. Horace Mann, in his brutal speech or lecture, or what not, delivered at Lancaster, May 19, and subsequently issued at Cambridge, has the extraordinary effrontery, among other gross falsehoods about Mr. Webster, to talk of his "*premature old age and decrepitude.*"

Now, Mr. Webster was sixty-nine years old last February. During the whole active period of his life he has risen very early and does so still—breakfast up before five o'clock, than after it—and getting through more work before the majority of lawyers and statesmen have breakfasted than most of the better sort of them do in the whole day. In the summer season, when he is at Marshfield or at Franklin, he is generally out among his fine cattle, for his pleasure and health, by four o'clock in the morning; and, in the course of the forenoon, he often walks more miles with his gun on his shoulder, or catches more fish than most young sportsmen can in twice the time. His spirits are generally fresh, and for his years are, except when anxious about the business of the country; his external powers are unimpaired; he is as quick of hearing as he ever was, much more so than some men would like to have him; and he can read the finest print without spectacles as he could at twenty. In short, his physical powers are *preserved to a degree most extraordinary*, considering his age; and, as to his intellectual faculties, his marvellous memory, the promptness with which he can command all his great resources, his wise judgment of affairs, his massive power—never so formidable as when assailed; all these are untouched, and fill with wonder all who approach him.

Now, if this be "premature old age and decrepitude," we pray that we may all attain them, when, like him, we approach three score and ten. And further, we pray that Mr. Webster may continue in this same decrepitude for yet twenty years longer; and that Mr. Mann and his other maligners may live to witness it, just as they are now obliged to listen to the shouts that come over to us from the Empire State of New York, and are echoed back by our own hills in New England, bearing witness to Mr. Webster's constantly-increasing influence, and cheering him onward in his great course of public duty.

Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1851.

LATER FROM RIO DE JANEIRO—THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER RACE—NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.—The barque Gold Hunter arrived at this port to-day, having sailed from Rio de Janeiro on the 30th April. At the time of her sailing, there had been no change in coffee or exchange since the sailing of the barque Iowa arrived at Baltimore some days since. To the United States, freights were 22s.

The ship Banshee, Capt. Wingate, from Baltimore, arrived at Rio on the 27th April. The ship Grey Hound, Capt. Pickett, which sailed in company, had not arrived.

The New York coffee market is better today.

It will be recollected that the clipper ships Banshee and Grey Hound left this port for Rio on a trial of speed. They both sailed from Cape Henry on the 12th March, and the Banshee therefore made the passage in *thirty seven days*; the Grey Hound not having arrived three days after, the Banshee has consequently won the race!

BOSTON, June 5th.

SLAVE RESCUE CASE.—Judge Sprague delivered his charge to the jury to day on the case of Scott, in which he affirmed the constitutionality of the fugitive slave law and the legality of Sims' arrest. The jury were out a little to agree—10 hours for conviction and 2 for acquittal, and they were ordered to report again in the morning.

General Wool left here this morning for Troy, New York.

READING, PA., June 5 h.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.—The Democratic Convention permanently organized by the election of Judge Gillis, of Elk county, President, with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Col. Wm. Bigler of Clearfield County was then nominated as the Candidate for Governor by acclamation. After several inefficacious ballotings for Canal Commissioner, the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock. Col. Bigler has arrived from Philadelphia and been enthusiastically received.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock and nominated Seth Clover, of Clarion county, for Canal Commissioner by 57 majority.

THIRD DESPATCH.

READING, Pa., June 5—9 P. M.

The Democratic Convention after nominating the candidate for Canal Commissioner appointed a Committee who reported resolutions thoroughly national in their character, which were adopted by acclamation. One of the resolutions strongly advocates the repeal of the part of the Legislature relinquishing the rights of the Commonwealth to the detention of fugitive slaves while awaiting their trial. They also take strong ground in favor of the Compromise measures. The Convention after some section of business adjourned sine die. The Convention to nominate Judges of the Supreme Court meets at Harrisburg on Wednesday next.

NEW BEDFORD, June 6th.

Advices from New South Wales state that Capt. Lane and five of the crew of the whale ship Roy, from Rhode Island, were murdered by the natives of one of the Caroline Islands on the 15th of January last. The news from the whaling grounds was favorable.

HARTFORD, CONN., June 5th.

Hon. Abijah Catlin, Whig, was to-day elected in the Legislature Commissioner of the School fund by 4 majority on the second ballot.

WONDERFUL GOLD DISCOVERY.—We have just seen, says the N. Y. *Tribune*, a private letter from San Francisco to a gentleman of this city, containing the following unparalleled and almost incredible story, which we publish with the single remark that the writer is represented to us as worthy of confidence:

In the fire-proof store of Gregory's Express office, in San Francisco, lives a gentleman named Hastings, who is largely interested in this quartz mine. In one of his cellars (for some houses have cellars above Sacramento) his partners for there are seven of them, have been working for the last two or three months with no different success. They leased out the claim to some dozen Mex cans, agreeing to divide the profits. Early in April they commenced dinning on the opposite side of the mountain, where there was not the least outward sign of gold. After boring to the depth of seven feet they blew out a charge of $350,000 worth of gold. This occurred on the 12th. On the 14th one of the miners arrived at Express with the news. On the 22d two of the partners arrived with two barrels of the quartz. Gregory's Express office was crowded for two or three hours with the wealthy merchants and bankers of the city, who flocked to see the show. The boxes were afterward taken to Moffatt's Government Assay office. On the 26th the result was given, which I have seen copied from Moffatt's account, viz: 103 lbs of quartz rock produced 36 one-pound bars of pure gold, valued at $17 75 per ounce. Each ounce of rock yielded $5 50 of gold. Total value, $8,182 15. Cost of coining, $225.

Several merchants have tried to purchase shares, but they have been told that $100,000 would not buy one. The lead is represented to be 7 or 8 feet from the surface and about 6 or 7 inches wide. The depth and length not yet ascertained. Over two tons of this valuable rock is said to be in sight, and the estimated value, according to present appearances, is $5,000,000. $2,000,000 it is said can be got out in a month.

This story exceeds the capacity of our faith in the marvelous, and though it seems to be well vouched, we can't believe it without further evidence.

ROBIN STORY.—We heard a story of the performance of a robin in the garden of one of our citizens, on Friday last, which interested us not a little, inasmuch as the little creature and his mate exhibited a sagacity, amounting to human reason. The incident occurred in the garden of Mr. John Brenham, which is a large one, reaching from his house in Olive street over to Warren street. While he was attending to some part of it, near his house, a robin flew about him apparently in great excitement. He paid little notice of it at first; but the bird persevered in every effort to attract his attention, and was soon successful. Mr. B. remembered that there was a robin's nest in a tree at the end of the garden, and thought there might be some trouble there, and started in that direction. The bird accompanied him, keeping close by his side, chattering violently all the way. On approaching the nest he found the female bird equally agitated, and on taking deliberate observation, discovered a very young robin sitting on the high fence, and a cat below intently watching it, and ready to pounce upon it on the failure of its attempt to reach the tree. Mr. B. drove away the cat, when the two birds instantly came to the assistance of their young one, encouraged it to try its new fledged wings for the tree, which it did, and safely reached its nest, to the great apparent delight of the whole feathered family. The bird had seen enough of Mr. B. to know that he would not injure it or its progeny—it knew that he could protect them, and knew how to attract his attention and lead him to the scene of danger—and it knew that it would not be safe for it to encourage its young one to make any effort to reach the tree while the dreaded enemy was below, ready to spring upon it in case of its failure. Is not all this very near akin to human reason? —*New Haven Palladium.*

MORTALITY IN CITIES.—The following statement comprises the deaths in some of the cities, [illegible] for the week ending May 21, and their population to the population:

	Deaths.	Population.	Proportion.
Boston,	21	136,788	1 in 1954
New York,	204	317,949	1 in 1463
Philadelphia,	137	450,000	1 in 3285
Baltimore,	67	168,085	1 in 1943
Charleston,	19	43,014	1 in 2306
Savannah,	13	24,500	1 in 1118

By Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE, June 10—The cotton factory at Sutton's has been destroyed by fire at St. Louis.

NEW YORK, June 10—The America's news has caused a firmness in the cotton market; middling Orleans is improving.

Liverpool letters not so favorable as prized accounts. Much pressing on market. Middling 5 ¾.

Four more balloting to day for Connecticut Senator, but no choice; Baldwin, Whig, lacked three votes.

Cotton was dull and drooping.

The Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire has nominated Judge Levi Woodbury for the Presidency.

The New York House of Assembly has indefinitely postponed the Union compromise resolutions.

Louisville, June 12, Evening.—At Cincinnati the river has fallen throughout. Shoulders 6c, sides 8¾c whiskey 18c.

At Louisville, the river has fallen two inches. Weather pleasant. Health of the city very good.

The steamer J. M. Wheeler arrived from New Orleans, had thirteen deaths by cholera and ship fever. The steamer Boston departed.

Market dull and unchanged.—*Ecos, Pic.*

THE MODEL DAUGHTER.—[We find this sketch afloat on newspaper rivers, and we haul it in for the benefit of our readers:]

"Constantly she comes down to breakfast before the tea things are taken away. She is always ready for dinner. She curls her own hair, and can undress herself without a servant. She is happy at home, without going to a ball every night. She has not a headache when her papa asks her to sing. She practices only when he is out. She does not read novels in bed.—She dresses plainly for church, and reserves for luncheon without her head being crammed chock full of bonnets. She is not perpetually embroidering mysterious braces, or knitting secret purses. Her fingers are not too proud to mend stockings or make a pudding. She looks more attractively after the holes in her father's gloves. She is a clever adept in preparing gruel, white wine whey, tapioca, chicken broth, beef tea, and the thousand little household delicacies of a sick room. She is a tender nurse, moving noiselessly about, whispering words of comfort and administering medicine with an affection that robs it of half its bitterness. She does not scream at a leech, or faint at the sight of a black beetle. She does not spin poetry, or do any thing in any quantity. She does not invent excuses for not reading the debates to her father in the evening, nor does she skip any of the speeches. She always has the pillow ready to put under his head when he falls asleep. She can behold an officer with womanly fortitude without falling in love. She never contracts a milliner's bill unknown to her parents—she would die sooner. She never stitched a red rag in her life. She never sows above Berlin wool, and crying, one-two-three, one-two three continually. She studies house-keeping, is perfect without falling in love. She never contracts a milliner's bill unknown to her parents—she would die sooner. She never stitched a red rag in her life. She never sows above Berlin wool, and crying, one-two-three, one-two three continually. She studies house-keeping, is perfect in the common rules of arithmetic, and can tell pretty nearly how many lumps of sugar go to a pound. She checks the weekly bills, and does not blush if seen in a butcher's shop on Saturday. She is not continually fretting to go to Paris or dying to see Jenny Lind, nor does she care much about that last new Mode. She does not take long walks by herself, nor come home, saying she lost her way. She treats her father's guests with civility. She never dresses in silks or satins the first thing in the morning, nor she is looking out of the window or admiring herself in the looking-glass all day long. She makes the children frocks and plays a little at chess and backgammon—any thing to please her dear father. She does not send home lovely jewelry for her dear father to look at. She has a terrible horror of coquetting. She is kind to the servants and conceals their little faults. She never pouts or sulks when her papa horses up in a room to cultivate the sulks. She is the pet of her darling papa, and warms his slippers on a winter's night, and lights the candle before going up to bed. She is her mamma's dear good girl, as is sufficiently proved by her being entrusted with all the keys of the housekeeping. There is a terrible crying when she is married, and for days after her absence nothing is heard in the house but sweets, and loud prayers, and earnest prayers for the happiness of the "model daughter."

THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND.—The following is the vote on the new Constitution as far as heard from:

	For	Against
Baltimore City,	9,417	5,950
Baltimore country,	2,165	840
Howard district,	461	277
Frederick, maj.	2,900	
Harford,	1,136	877
Carroll,	1,471	1,095
Cecil,	1,564	429
Prince George's,	960	672
Montgomery,	505	611
Talbot, maj.	380	maj. 39
Kent district,		maj. 183
Anne Arundel, (Annapo.)	120	
Washington, (Gart.) maj.	964	
	20,943	9,956
	9,956	
Majority so far,	10,995	

The remaining counties may reduce, but cannot overcome this majority.

JUSTICE IN ENGLAND.—Captain Paulet Henry Somerset, whose case has excited so much attention in the London journals and social circles, and who was committed to the House of Correction for ten days, notwithstanding his position as Captain of the Coldstream Guards, for assaulting a policeman in the discharge of his duty, has been visited in jail by many of the distinguished persons in society. On the first day, the Duke of Buccleuch, the Marquis of Stafford, Heir of the Duke of Sutherland, Lord Mulgrave, and several officers of his regiment, were among the visitors. Strenuous efforts were made at the Home Office for his release from jail, but Sir George Grey's private secretary waited upon the prisoner and told him that Sir George could not conscientiously advise her Majesty to remit any portion of the sentence. On the following two days the visiters were very numerous, comprising Peers, M. P.'s, and military men. Capt. Somerset's visiters, during four days, amounted to more than a hundred. He wears the prison clothes and fares precisely as the other prisoners.

Professor Gregory, of Edinburgh, says that the stories published some time since, about the sympathetic relations of snails, which a Frenchman has availed himself of, to make a telegraph, are true. He has seen the experiment performed. Think of communicating across the ocean by means of snails—no longer the slowest, but the quickest of travellers!

Mr. Buchanan, the New Orleans tragedian, is playing at Brougham's theatre, New York. On the 2d, instant, he performed Sir Harcourt Courtley with great applause.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Findings of the Grand Jury.*—The Grand Jury was in session yesterday and found true bills against John Brown for concealing the birth of a child; against Bernard Kelly committed before Judge Pecquet of the Third District Court; and against John Coffee *alias* Cassely, for perjury committed in the First District Court.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Rose Andy was examined yesterday before Recorder Genois, on the charge of having about a fortnight since broken open the armoir of Manuel Martinez, and stolen therefrom the sum of $600. She was committed for trial before the First District Court.

DISTURBING THE PEACE.—A colored man named Pierre Grauze, was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, on the charge of disturbing the peace in the vegetable market, and assaulted the watchmen who arrested him.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man name unknown who was found drowned in the new canal. Verdict accordingly.

STAY DOWN.—A Powers was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, on the charge of having entered the premises of T. Hilton, in Good street, with intent to steal. The accused being unable to give any satisfactory account of himself, was committed for trial before the First District Court.

DISCHARGED.—Hank Dunbar, charged with having some time since stolen $300 from the trunk of Silva Allen, in Philippa street, was examined yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, and discharged. The evidence was too contradictory to establish a charge.

FOUR TO ONE.—Four individuals charged with having severely assaulted J. Unrig, at the Lake, on Monday last, gave bail yesterday to appear for examination before Recorder Caldwell.

Official.

PAYMENT OF U. S. FIVE PER CENT. STOCK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 5, 1851.

The holders of the Five per cent Stock, issued under the act of Congress, approved the 10th August, 1846, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 9th August, 1851, are hereby notified that the principal of said Stock, together with the semi-annual interest which will then be due upon it, will be paid on or after the above day, at the Treasury of the United States, to the owners of the same, or to their legal representatives, on the presentation and delivery of the certificates duly assigned in the usual manner to the United States; and that all interest on said stock will cease and determine after the above date.

Those owners of this stock who may desire it can receive payment of the amount at any time previous to the 9th August next, on presentation, assignment, and delivery of the certificates as above, together with any accrued interest up to the time of such presentation and payment.

THO. CORWIN.
Secretary of the Treasury.

Southern Chemical Works.
NEW ORLEANS, NO. 16 LEVEE.
Under the management of MESSRS. HARCESTER & CO.
OFFER for sale—Sulphuric Acid or Oil of Vitriol, Nitric Acid, Aqua Ammonia, Copperas, etc., at manufacturers prices, all guaranteed of superior quality; also agents to be sent either to
P. L. MAGRY, Druggist,
Corner Camp and Gravier,
or CONVERSE & CO.,
97 Tchoupitoulas st.
jel4

HAMS—50 tierces Usher's superior Sugar Cured, Shamrock, 150 do Duffields and Stagg & Shay's Sugar Cured.
CONVERSE & CO.
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

TEA—600 chests and half chests Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder, for sale by
CONVERSE & CO.
97 Tchoupitoulas street.
jel4

RICE—50 tierces prime just received for sale by
CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.
jel6

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 13, 1851.

No very great change has taken place in the general market since the date of our last report. The downward tendency of Cotton has been checked by the more favorable tenor of the late advices, and a better feeling prevails in the market for the time being. Such changes as have taken place in other articles will be found noticed below.

The weather has continued hot during the whole of the week. From the country, we learn that vegetation is now forward, but much complaint is made of the scarcity of rain. The river remains at the same stage last noticed.

COTTON—Arrived since the 6th instant, 9,812 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 14,791; Havre, 9,214; Bordeaux, 00; Gottenburg, 653; Barcelona, 519; New York, 519; Boston, 847; together, 16,808 bales, making a reduction in stock of 17,095 bales, and leaving in hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 109,561 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1850.....	bales	16,619
Arrived last week.....	9,812	
Arrived previously.....	966,695	968,507
		985,126
Exported last week.....	19,909	
Exported previously.....	855,751	875,659
Stock on hand and on shipboard.....		109,467

In the early part of the week, the market was slack, and in order to effect sales, factors submitted to a further decline of ⅛c., establishing the rates of Middling at 7⅞@8c. The advices by the Pacific and America, reporting a slightly improved state of things abroad, gave more confidence to buyers, and more than the sales have been to a fair extent, whilst prices have recovered what they lost at the commencement of the week. The business of the week amounts to 17,500 bales, including 2,500 on Wednesday, 5,500 yesterday, and 3,000 to-day. English buyers have been the principal operators.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATIONS—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Texas following.....	4½@ 5
Inferior.....	5¾@ 6
Ordinary.....	6¾@ 7¼
Good Ordinary.....	7¾@ 7¾
Middling.....	8 —@ 8¼
Good Middling.....	8 —@ 8¾
Middling Fair.....	9⅛@ 9¾
Fair.....	10 —@10¾
Fully Fair.....	10 —@ ——
Good Fair.....	—@ ——
Good and Fine.....	nominal.

TOBACCO—Arrived since the 6th instant, 1,851 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 636 hhds. Manufactured, 10; New York, 173; Boston, 26; Coastwise, 35; San Francisco, 1; together, 857 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 33,864 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1850.....	hhds. 14,849
Arrived last week.....	1,851
Arrived previously.....	44,567 46,418
Exported last week.....	857
Exported previously.....	10,697 11,554
Stock on hand and on shipboard.	34,864

The Tobacco market has maintained a quiet appearance since our last, and though holders have shown more disposition to realize, purchasers have not come forward to any extent. The transactions of the week amount to 750 bhds., at prices establishing a firmer feeling, and we now quote Lugs, 4@5c. Leaf Inferior to Common, 6@7c. Fair to Fine, 7¾@9c.; Choice and Selections, 9½@11c ℔ lb.

SUGAR—The greater portion of the stock is now in second hands, and held at full prices. The transactions during the past week have been confined principally to small parcels at 4¾@5¼c for Common; 5¼@5½c for Fair to Fully Fair; and 5¾@6c for Prime and Choice. A crop on plantation of 42 hhds was sold in the early part of the week, at 5¾c.

MOLASSES—The sales have been to a limited extent, comprising barels 1,000 bbls, at 26@27c for good Fermenting, and 30@32c for Refined. A cargo of Cuba Molasses was disposed of on private terms.

FLOUR—The Flour market has shown more activity since our last, the sales having amounted to 10,500 bbls., but at considerably lower prices for Ohio, the range of which has been from $3 37½@$3 50. St. Louis is held more firmly, in consequence of the flood; it may be quoted at $3 50@$4 10. Extra brands command $4 50c ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—There has been an active demand for Corn for shipment to the East, inferior having been chiefly selected for this object, and the sales of the week sum up 57,000 sacks, including 4,000 sacks. Prices have ruled from 34@35c for damaged and heated, 42@45c for ordinary and mixed, 47½@50c for sound, and 52@55c for Yellow. Oats have ruled in moderate request, at 30@33c for Feed, &c., and 26@27c for St. Louis, including 20,000 bushels at the inside rate. There is no Wheat in market. Bran is selling at 60c ℔ 100 lb.

PORK—The transactions have been entirely confined to retail lots, at $14 50@$14 75 for Mess, and $12 50 for Prime.

BACON—The sales of Bacon have been to a fair extent, at 5¾@5¾c for Sides, and 5¾@5¾c ℔ lb for Shoulders, though some inferior lots have been sold for less. Hams are dull, and prices unchanged.

BEEF—Trifling sales continue to be disposed of at former figures, say $14 50@$15 for Mess, $7 75@$8 for half bbls, and $10@$10 50 for Prime.

LARD—The market has been generally quiet, and the largest transactions we are advised of are 250 bbls, sold in two lots, at 6c., and 1,100 kegs, at 10½c ℔ lb.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Small sales of new Western Butter are made at 12c ℔ lb. Cheese is neglected, and may be quoted at 6½@7c ℔ lb.

RICE—Small sales of Caolina have been made at 4c ℔ lb.

WHISKEY—There has been a good demand for this article, at 18½c ℔ gallon for rectified, at which rate about 1,000 bbls have been taken within the past few days.