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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1853.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each and every one of 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 interval will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each language for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their regular business, and they will be charged extra, and liberal to one square every other day.

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THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7, 1853.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

FOREIGN ARTISTS IN AMERICA.

We the faith of a sinner that the great fe[male] singers, MARIO, and the still greater prima donna, GRISI, are coming to America, had an effect to raise 82,500 for every night they sing in Opera or Concert, a vast amount of discussion has arisen amongst our Northern cotemporaries. Some of the papers wax terribly indignant at the impudence of these foreign artists in demanding such extortionate terms for their services; while others contend that it is a most serious imposition upon the American people which should be incontinently resented. Mr. HACKETT, the gentleman who has contracted with the two distinguished artists referred to, is called upon to take warning from the fate of LUCHAND SMITH, and assured that he will be "stuck" to the tune of pocket by the speculation. Others state, and complain bitterly of, the stinginess and cupidity of the "foreign critters." We take it that Mr. BACHE can indemnify himself, so to pay GRISI and MARIO any sum, no matter how exhorbitant, which he may think suitable for their services, is his affair exclusively, and if the public choose to make a bad bargain, the loss will be his alone. It is undoubtedly the right of the public to think what they please of the speculation, and to express their opinions with the utmost frankness—but the idea of attacking HACKETT with vituperation, because he chooses to shell his spare cash in a hazardous project, is not only supremely ridiculous, but superlatively unjust. This is one aspect of the question.

Touching the prerogative of MARIO and GRISI to stipulate for a prodigious amount, as compensation for their performances, the conclusion is equally positive and unassailable. Their voices and their musical ability are their own property, to be hired out, given away freely, or sold to all who think fit to purchase. If GRISI were to ask a thousand dollars for an aria, two thousand for a cavatina, and twenty thousand for a concert, and she could find some ninny soft enough to accede to her conditions, we should have no more right to call her to account, than we should have to censure any citizen who, conscious that his house was worth half a million, refused to part with it for less. No doubt in both instances we would be apt to impugn the judgement of the parties, but in neither could we, without manifest injustice, pronounce them amenable to the charge of gross and culpable extortion. So much for another aspect of the question.

There is yet a third party to be considered, and that is the public. Many of us are pas sionately fond of music, and would willingly sacrifice something to hear such magnificent vocalists as MARIO and GRISI. We naturally think it very hard, however, that we are compelled to pay five dollars for a ticket, because the contractor has been silly enough to pay so immense an amount to them, that unless he charges double and treble prices of admission, he must lose money. We contend that this is a wrong view of the subject. The entire transaction is one of business. Mr. HACKETT charges vocal talent at a certain rate, and the tremendous outlay. In order to reimburse himself, he charges a heavy price for tickets. The public find it extortionate. *Basta*, as the Spaniard says. Let them not patronize him. This would prove the most effectual method of shaming the evil. There is no doubt whatever, that most of the European artists who come to America fancy this a sort of auriferous paradise, which they never heard anything more ridiculous than the attack of an escaped pope, or the visitation of a locust-tree. They imagine too that we are all nothing in opulence, and entirely disposed to lavish incredible sums on any fashionable mode who may condescend to waste a treasure in our barbarous land. Hence our magnificent and Russian ex's. When, therefore, they do deign to encounter the horrors of a sojourn in America, they expect to be amply remunerated for the painful sacrifice A cool hundred thousand earned in six or twelve months, is the smallest compensation that will satisfy them.

Now, these views never if they make a grand mistake in their calculation. JENNY LIND did, she drew the rogues out of the pockets of our countrymen, but she was amazed with consummate tact and ability by the Prince of Charlatans, and the experiment has never been repeated by him, because he has found out how to know that we can't be twice gulled in the same way. But ALBONI and SONTAG and GRISI and the rest, who regard their artistic merits as superior to those of JENNY LIND, and who discredit nothing about Barnumizing, think they can accomplish what she did. Here is their error. The public will never again be trapped into paying the enormous fee told the amount they could obtain in Europe. Mr. LE GRAND SMITH has proved it, and Mr. HACKETT will follow suit, if he should persevere in his scheme. The public are willing to pay a fair price for their amusements—they do not grudge even an ex compensation to extraordinary genius. But there is a limit to the endurance, and the manager who fancies that he can induce people, now a days to pay five or ten dollars for a concert ticket, will discover that he has based his views on a false appreciation of our character, and he must change what he pleases, and welcome, but the artists will assuredly sing to empty benches. This, however, we repeat is his own concern.

☞ We regret that we were unable to attend the Concert given at Mechanics Hall last Friday, particularly as we understand that the performances went off admirably. Miss LEE is a fine Teacher, and Mr. MEYER on the Violin gave great satisfaction and elicited hearty applause, while the ventriloquial feats of the minute were a perpetual source of amusement.

THE FIREWORKS TO NIGHT.—By far the most brilliant exhibition of Fireworks that has ever been witnessed in New Orleans, will take place to night on Lafayette Square, the proceeds to be applied to the succor and support of the Male Orphan Asylum of the Third District. In behalf of a cause so praiseworthy, we expect to see an immense concourse of people on the Square, ready to give material aid to the poor orphan. Apart from the gratification of per forming a truly charitable deed, every visitor will be delighted with the great pyrotechnic display this evening.

SUPREME COURT—*The Kirkwood Tax*—At the opening of the Court yesterday, Mr. Durant continued his argument against the constitutionality of the tax. After he had concluded, Mr. Randell Hunt addressed the Court on behalf of the Railroad Companies and in favor of the legality of the tax. He spoke for two hours, and will resume his argument at the opening of the Court this morning.

☞ We invite attention to the card published elsewhere, from the Association of Citizens, constituting the Petitian Committee.

PUTNAM FOR JUNE.—The publishers have sent up the June number of Putnam, through J. B. Steel, No 60 Camp street. It is an improvement upon its predecessor, and bids fair to rival Harper's Monthly one of these days. Among the articles in the present number which we can conscientiously commend, are Old Jayo sours, by Cooper, Thackeray in America, and The Polar Seas and Sir John Franklin.

Putnam's Magazine has now been published for an experiment of months, and is daily gaining in popularity. The editors tells us, to exhibit some of the many stories of Magazine making, and let our countrymen know how much intellectual activity there is among us, that, during the past six months, he has received from voluntary contributors four hundred and eighty nine articles, the greater part from writers wholly unknown before. They came from every State and Territory in the Union, with the single exception of Mormon Deseret. Only a small portion of these articles, of course, has been published, but all which have been original, and have been paid for liberally.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to EXRICH, No 7, Exchange Alley, for the following works: *Henry Ashton, or the will and the way*—a recent story by the author of Stamfield Hall.

Harry Coverdale, or what will come of it—a novel from the lively and piquant pen, which wrote Frank Fairleigh. It is well worth reading.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

MR. MOUTH has probably been elected District Attorney in the district composed of St. Mary, St. Martin and Vermilion.

The Shreveville *Sentinel* says:—"On a late visit to Grosse Tete and the Mattaponin, we find the crops in a fine condition, as far as we were enabled to judge, with a little too much grass, however. On the Bayou Pinquemine, they appeared likewise to be in excellent order. The corn crops on the plantation of P. Dupuy, and that of J. A. Dardenne, were the best that we saw. We presume that in other parts of the parish, the crops are equally good.

MADAME SONTAG.—It is announced that Madame Sontag will retire to private life after the completion of her American tour, having realized about $60,000 since her arrival in the U. S. and during the same time distributed $6,000 in private charities.

EXTENSIVE CATALOGUE SALE OF TOILET WARE Perfumery Packages and Lots of Dry Goods.—The attention of the city and country trade is called to the extensive and valuable stock of Toilet Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Lots of Dry Goods, embracing one hundred packages and lots of the above, which will be sold THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the store of J. Lavery Stone, No. 67, Chartres street, (opposite) through J. B. BLEMUR, & CO., Auctioneers. Buyers will find it their advantage to attend sale, the terms being most liberal, and a most extensive assortment.

A PLATFORM.

Amid the general denunciation and discouragement that pervades the Whigs, it is gratifying to observe that almost the first movement towards a thorough reorganization of the party has been made in one of the strongest and almost hopeless Loco foco States in the Union. The late Whig Convention of Alabama has evinced a resolution, firmness and zeal in behalf of bon time honored creed, which bids fair vastly of all present, and which should stimulate Whigs every where to emulate its' example. It has put forth an exceedingly popular ticket, and an excellent platform; and success being nearly out of the question, the Whigs are entitled to additional honor for their invincible determination to battle in the face of certain defeat, and to fall with harness on their back."

The following are the resolutions adopted by our political brethren in Alabama:

1. *Resolved*, That in the platform adopted by the National Whig Convention assembled at Baltimore in June last, we recognize the true principles of national policy and yield to them our cordial support.

2. *Resolved*, That we will oppose, to the utmost of our ability, the annexation of additional territory to the United States, *unless the equal rights of the South in such territory shall be expressly guaranteed by the articles of cession.*

3. *Resolved*, That we are warm advocates of internal improvements, and believe it to be the policy and duty of the State to come to the aid of private enterprise by loaning her credit in all cases where the companies desiring it shall secure the State against ultimate loss thereby, when the aid rendered will not involve the necessity of additional taxation, and upon the express condition that the means derived therefrom shall be expended in constructing said works within this State.

4. *Resolved*, That we recognize the binding obligation resting upon the State government to devise and put in practice a general and effective system of Common School instruction, placing the means of elementary education within the reach of the humblest citizen, and we will labor to secure the advantages of such a system to the people of Alabama at the earliest practicable period.

5. *Resolved*, That we are in favor of giving the election of Judges, Chancellors, Solicitors and such other State officers as may now or hereafter be elected by the Legislature, *directly to the people.*

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The second in the series will, we trust, be recognized as a catholic and cardinal principle, by both Whigs and Democrats in the South. It is indeed the only possible mode in which the safety and rights of the South may be here after secured.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

Arrival of the Daniel Webster.

The steamship *Daniel Webster*, Waymack, commanding, arrived at an early hour yesterday morning, with California dates to the 16th ult.

The *Webster* connected with Pacific steamship *Sierra Nevada*, which left San Francisco at 6 o'clock P. M. on the above date, thus making the trip through in 20 days and 12 hours—Left in port of San Juan, United States sloop of war Albany, which arrived there about an hour previous to our departure—and brig Indus of New York. Steamship Panama left in company with the *Webster*, with 820 passengers for New York. On the 5th, 12 P. M., exchanged signals with ship South Carolina.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.—Mrs Col Russel and daughter, Mr Evans and two master Russels, W P Dig, Mrs Dig and child, Mrs Dr Bennett and child, Mrs Newman and child, L Jossin, wife and five children, Dr Hafner, Dr Sargent, J Judd, Mr Fox, J Sybil son, J Worrell, J A McKinney, Capt Gardner, Mr Marley, 12 Wilkinson's Jackson, 3 Smallwood, M Shel ton, Mrs Wilson and child, Mrs M Dunn, Mrs Sullivan, J Reid, T Calhoun, A S Miller, A B Sanford, C Wheeler, A Whitney, A Westmore, E Bowen and lady, J B Wood and lady, Mrs Col Hunter, Miss Hunter 2 Bowen, M M Woodly, E Smith, Thompson, T Purvis, T Stanley, W Miller, A Moore, W Edgar, E Hagerman, Wm Simmons, P Lance, G Hering, J Reed, J and Mrs Cox, J A Lawrence, J Wilson, Mrs Lawrence, J W Hanlon, J J Parry, J B Burton, J Dixon, C H Wiegen, F & Mathews and DPO, T H Hall, Mrs Hall and child, Mrs Col Hall, Mrs Dr Hall, Mrs Dr Sey, T C Walker, A Bailey, N G Brown, J B Lee, Mrs Lee, Mrs Dr Bailey, Mr Yates, J C Fitch, M Lyon, H Lapton and son and 75 in the steerage.

We have received by the *Webster* only our or two California papers, and they contain very little news. We gather from them that nothing unusual has occurred since our previous dates, and that business still remained inactive in consequence of the late dull season.

The mining intelligence is favorable.

REPORTED RICH DISCOVERIES ON THE COAST.—We learn from Mr. Burke, who came passenger on the schooner Ortolieon, from Bodega Bay, that Indians on that coast have discovered about the 12th of April at Jackson vine and Ridge River Valley, where they have been taking out lumps worth from $20 to $50 each. All the miners in that section of the country are doing very well; many are flocking to the new diggings. Everything is quiet, and no danger apprehended for the Indians at present, there are but a few in that neighborhood. The roads are in good condition and provisions plenty. Flour is selling in Sonora at the rate of one pound; beef from 50 to 75 cents. The Ortoleon brought down about $30,000 in the hands of passengers—*Alta Californian.*

The junior partner of the firm of Lichtenstein & Rosenberg, of Sacramento City, was robbed of fifteen hundred gold dust and thirteen lever watches on the 14th ult.

The French ship Alphonse Nicolas Cezard arrived at San Francisco on the 15th ult., with 222 passengers from Havre. Of these 50 are females, of whom 20 are Demoiselles. The passengers are of every conceivable trade and profession, and will form a valuable addition to the population.

EXCITEMENT AND DEADLY AFFRAY IN SANTA BARBARA.—By the arrival of the steamer Ohio, Capt Bruce, says the Alta Californian, from the south ports, we have dates to as late as the 26th inst. from San Diego and Santa Barbara. From the former port to San Diego to the 23d ult. Los Angeles, 20th. The following painful intelligence we copy from the latter port:

It would seem that the drought has begun here in earnest. On Tuesday of last week there was a heavy fall of rain on Santee, but it is believed to have been confined to that vicinity. Here we had nearly clouds with a few sprinkles. On Saturday, we had a smart shower, accompanied with high wind and a little hail—no accountable rain. On Tuesday, it was cloudy, and at night rained more or less for several hours. Yesterday, the rubber was quite unsettled, and we shall probably have more rain.

Henry A Hamilton was last week engaged recording in the books of the Probate Court of Ohio, one of the largest wills, perhaps, of record in this State, if not in the United States. The will is that of the late Colonel James Taylor of Newport, Kentucky. It covers 324 pages of royal octavo, closely written. The fee for recording is amounted to $31 50. It relates to property valued at $4,000,000, and gives freedom and property to more than 20 human beings and their posterity. As the testator was the owner of and settled in twenty six counties in the State, the will has to be recorded in each of them.

Further by the Arctic.

The foreign mails by the *Arctic*, have been received and enabled us to complete our summary of the European news:

The London Shipping Gazette says: "We have before called attention to the circumstances of eight or nine American ships being chartered at New York to load deals and timber at Quebec, and other ports of British North America, for ports in Great Britain. In our shipping intelligence to-day, under the head of "Boston," it will be seen that several other American ships and one Prussian ship have been chartering to load deals at St. John, Shediac, &c., for Liverpool, Bristol and the Clyde—In a short time, we may expect to see the whole of our North American trade in the hands of foreigners."

The following are the dimensions of the iron steamer about to be built by Mr. Scott Russell for the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, of England. She is to be 620 feet long, 100 feet beam, 6,000 horse power, and 12,000 tons burthen; to be propelled by four paddles and a screw; and the horse power will be thus proportioned: 2,000 for the screw, 2,000 for the midship paddle wheels, and 2,000 for the for paddle wheels. The engines, which have already been contracted for, are to be constructed immediately. It is considered that in the immense weight of this vessel will enable her to run entirely free from any vibration caused by the action of the wave.

FRANCE.—On May 19, Mr. Rives, U. S. Minister at Paris, had a private audience with the Emperor, for the purpose of presenting his letters of recall, putting an end to his mission.

Queen Victoria had written to the Emperor informing him of the recent addition to her family.

Sunday, May 15, being Whitsunday, and a general holiday, none of the Paris journals were published on 16th.

The Corps Legislatif had adopted the Civil Pension bill as submitted by government—The numbers were—for the bill, 151; against it, 76.

A letter published in the Echo du Nord, states that Mr. Raspail on reaching Brussels, after leaving the prison at Doullens, was ordered to quit the city within twenty-four hours, but was taken by M. Vilain, a representative, to his house, where he still remains, the domicile of the representatives being inviolable—A council of the Belgian Ministers was held on the subject, but their decision had not transpired.

A Paris paper says: The Princess Achille Murat, who has very recently arrived from Florida, had a private interview with the Emperor on the 14th inst. She married the eldest son of King Joachim, July 30, 1826. She has been a widow since his death in April, 1846.

It was said in Paris, on the 14th inst., that a legitimist plot had been discovered, and a number of credit cards, papers, &c., had been found in the Count de Chambord, seized on a domiciliary visit to a tradesman. Among other plans discovered on paper, was one for the forcible arrest of Vincennes, and the whole of the garrison, though such a feat by the dozen or so of persons implicated is as difficult to realize as the Irishman's feat, of knocking out the brains of an enemy, and took them prisoners. There are some who surmise that this conspiracy is a ruse to help the passage of the Penal bill, now under discussion.

On Monday, the 16th, sinister rumors were circulated in the Bourse that the French fleet had sailed for Constantinople, and that Switzerland would be occupied by the French and Austrians. Both rumors were untrue, but they caused a heavy decline in the funds.

SPAIN.—From Madrid on the 17th of May, we learn that the cabinet was not completed—Mention was made of a contemplated journey of Queen Maria Christina to Italy.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle* states that the appointment of Mr. Soule as United States Minister to Spain had much disappointed the Carlists, as the journals recommended the government not to receive him in that capacity, in consequence of what they term his hostile conduct in Belgium—correspondence adds there is no doubt that any proposition for the purchase of Cuba would be rejected.

It is asserted that Marshal Narvaez had been appointed to the embassy in Paris.

ITALY—LOMBARDY.—The Sequestration Committee has temporary suspended its operations, in consequence of some embarrassing letters in the absence of which Count Richberg had obtained from Radetzky.

The N. Y. Gazette mentions incidentally, in the case of a telegraphic dispatch from Turin—that the troops of Piedmont are constantly called out in Milan, and more arrests made.

TUSCANY.—Don Bartolemmo Herrera presented, the 7th inst, credentials, as Minister of Peru at the court of Tuscany.

ROME.—Father Rozoban, the General of the Jesuits, died at Rome on the 9th May.

NAPLES.—A letter in the Daily News, from Naples, April 30th, says: "A few days since the United States frigate Cumberland sailed into the Bay of Naples. The prince was exceedingly annoyed at Mazzini's being in the city, discovered about the 12th of April at Jackson vine and Ridge River Valley, where they have been taking out lumps worth from $20 to $50 each. All the miners in that section of the country are doing very well; many are flocking to the new diggings. Everything is quiet, and no danger apprehended for the Indians at present, there are but a few in that neighborhood. The roads are in good condition and provisions plenty. Flour is selling in Sonora at the rate of one pound; beef from 50 to 75 cents. The Ortoleon brought down about $30,000 in the hands of passengers—*Alta Californian.*

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The Weather and Crops.

The Charleston *Mercury* of the 3rd, says:—We have endeavored to keep our readers fully informed of the general prospects of the season at this critical period. It must be confessed that the hopes of the year are by no means bright, but a small part of the South has the weather been favorable. The spring has been both dry and cold, and June comes in with a temperature more characteristic of April.

Throughout the low country of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, there has prevailed since the settlement drought which have ever at this season. It has been stated that in some parts of Georgia the very fore st trees withered for the want of water. The provision crops are mostly very backward where the seed has germinated, and now that was planted in April has not yet got above ground. Corn planted early in March is promising, but for several years past we have so regularly had killing frosts in the first of that month, that early planting has been in a measure abandoned.

Rice is generally good, the rivers being full to the brim at the season of the drought. But all the sweet streams are salt now, and unless we have abundant rains during the next six weeks, the crop will fail.

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Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

The Criminal Court room was crowded this morning, in consequence of the general expectation that the case of John Charles Gardiner would be taken up.

District Attorney Fendall proposed to call the witnesses in the jail and other cases before calling the Gardiner case. No objection being made to the calling of witnesses, several cases were called. The counsel for Woodward, indicted for killing his wife, appeared, and it was proposed to go on trying for his trial.

Mr. Carlisle stated that his colleague and himself were there as counsel for John Charles Gardiner, prepared to proceed. The Circuit Court had adjourned over to September to accommodate them, and, if the case was not now tried they would be otherwise occupied, and Mr. Gardiner would be deprived of his counsel or compelled to employ new counsel. The proposition of the District Attorney was a novel one. Every man charged with crime had a right to a speedy trial. His client's case had been delayed two years—he, therefore, claimed in his behalf the right to trial now, and appealed to the court not to accede to a proposition which would cause this case over to the next term, or longer.

Mr. Fendall replied, urging that his proposition was not novel, but in strict accordance with legal practice generally. The United States were no party to the counsel's arrangements with the Circuit Court. They had also been duly notified of the present proceeding. Persons in jail charged with crime, were certainly entitled to trial equally with those out on bail.

The proposition was further argued by Mr. Brady against Mr. May in support of it.

The Court finally decided that if any jail case was now ready for trial, it would have to proceed; otherwise, the Gardiner case must be taken up.

After further consultation, the court adjourned, with the understanding that unless one of the jail cases is ready to morrow morning, that the case of John Charles Gardiner will be proceeded with.

B. B. French has been appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings, and A. G. Allen, Navy Agent.

Lieut. Allen and his party left yesterday for Fort Smith, to survey the Pacific route via Albuquerque.

The President has appointed Josuh D. Hoover as Marshal of the District of Columbia, vice Hood Wallace, removed. Mr. Hoover is President of the Jacksonian Democratic Association, and was very active in the last presidential campaign, as well as that which preceded it.

The correspondents writes:

[From the Herald.]

The following appointments have been made by the Post master General, as special agents of the Post office Department.

Virgil D. Parris, for the New England States

J. Holbrook, at large, for New York and New England.

William J. Crane, for Pennsylvania, Dela ware and Maryland.

John H. English, for Virginia and North Carolina.

B. B. Chapman, for Ohio and Michigan.

Barclay Martin, for Tennessee.

George Fry, for California.

There are to be fifteen agents in all The appointments of the remaining districts have not been made out.

[From the Tribune.]

There are great rejoicings at the Pennsylvania head quarters—Col Stambaugh's—in consequence of Parker, the new Postmaster at Harrisburg, having been sustained by the President.

Old Bullion has been repudiated, and Atchison is in the ascendant. William Augustus Bowie, late attorney for Texas, has been appointed Collector at St Louis. Benton is poisoning his arrow for the next session.

The rumor is renewed that Marcy will resign his place in the Cabinet, to go yet the French Mission, after preparing instructions to Buchanan, Soule and others.

It is said that Soule positively declined Among the arrivals here are Senator Jones, of Tennessee, and Governor Powell, of Kentucky.

A. English, of Marion Co., Va., has been appointed Assistant Treasurer at Washington, and North Carolina, vice J. A. Maguire, of Baltimore, removed.

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

It was rumored that some of those who had received foreign appointments would not accept them. I know that some of these gentlemen declined before they received their commissions, as soon as received. Neither of them will do it—my word for it. Mr. Gilmore, of Pa., wanted the consulate of Valparaiso, worth twelve thousand a year, but got that at Bordeaux, worth two or three thousand. He will not refuse it, as he promised to do.

The appointment of Soule produces the impression that Santa Anna's policy is directed solely to one object—to maintain his power as long as he can, and to keep his privately estates, which he has in Cuba, out of harm's way.

He will, therefore, go into a row with the United States as soon as possible. To do this he has very good cause.

The intelligence that the Mexican minister had been withdrawn from Washington is manifestly incorrect. The present minister, Mr. Lemaur has been appointed Consul to Rome, and is to be succeeded by Col. Almonte.

A collision may soon occur in the disputed territory, between Texas and the U. States, with a large force for its defence, Gen Garland has been unbolstedly ordered to the same point Lalough with what instructions we cannot yet tell.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Legislature of Maryland has re-arranged the Congressional appointments, so as to secure four out of the six representatives to which that State is entitled. The first and sixth districts will be Whig, the second, third, fourth and fifth, Democratic.

The anniversary of the coronation of the Black Emperor and Empress of Hayti, was celebrated on the 15th and 19th of April, in a style of magnificence fully equal to that of the imperial courts of Europe. Guns were fired, flags and banners displayed, a solemn *Te Deum* sung, a grand banquet given at the palace, and the city illuminated on the evening of the second day.

Advices from Hayti to the 19th of April, are said to have been enthusiastic in their cries of Vive *l'Empereur.* The Empress and Empress were escorted by a military and civic procession from the palace to the cathedral. They occupied a carriage drawn by eight splendid horses, crowned with golden eagles.

The Judge has decided in the case of the negro girl Matilda, that he has no authority to decide upon the case, and that she was at liberty to go where she pleased. She will probably leave for California with Mrs. Porter.

A man named J. C. Samuels, from Columbus Ohio, was recently brutally murdered and robbed at an encampment of California emigrants, near Council Bluff. A man called Baltimore Moor was arrested by the sheriff and taken to the Court House on suspicion of committing the deed. The incensed emigrants, however, soon after his arrest, forcibly took him from the custody of the sheriff, gave him an immediate trial according to the code of Judge Lynch, found him guilty, and at 4 o'clock the next afternoon hung him from the limb of a tree. He protested his innocence to the last.

The Philadelphia *News* says that the religious convention held at the Old Kenett Meeting House, pursuant to the call published, has resulted in the organization of a new Yearly Meeting of Progressive Friends. The meeting is said to have been large and highly interesting. Sermons and addresses were delivered by Lucretia Mott, Thomas McClintock of Waterloo, New York, Oliver Johnson, C. M. Burleigh, B. Rush Plumbey and others, and letters of sympathy read from Cassius M. Clay and others. A declaration of sentiments was also adopted.

Captain Penny will leave England in the Lady Franklin sailing vessel, accompanied by the Sophia, to form a colony on the shores of Cumberland Sound, where the Esquimax have reported there is abundance of plumbago and copper, with other minerals. Mrs. Penny goes out with her husband, as it is their intention to have a permanent residence in the Arctic regions. The Lady Franklin and Sophia, the vessels composing Capt. Penny's former expedition, have been purchased by him for the company he represents.

The Cottonville Times states that Philemon C. Wright, aged about 14 years, and eldest son of Thomas Wright 3d, of that county, lost his life on the 24th ult. It appears he and his cousin, a lad of about the same age, were amusing themselves by throwing corn-cobs at each other, and unfortunately the deceased received a blow on the temple, which caused his death in a few hours.

AN "IMPORTANT IF TRUE" STATEMENT is made in the Stanford (England) Mercury. The editor says that "a novel mode of hatching chickens has been put into operation in Lincoln, on the premises of a fellmonger. The eggs are placed in water, which is kept up to the requisite warmth by means of a solar lamp; and many fine chickens thus hatched are running about the premises."

A late English paper states that a snuff and tobacco manufacturer has recently been fined by the Exeter Commissioners in the mitigated penalty of £25 (his liability being £200) for mixing chromate of lead with snuff. His object, he said, was "to add brilliancy to the mixture."

Maine has passed a law to the effect that no person not a resident of the State, will be permitted to hunt moose or deer within the limits of Maine, except upon his own land, under a penalty of forty dollars for each deer so killed; and any person is authorized to shoot any dogs found hunting moose or deer under the direction of persons prohibited by this law. A moose warden is to be appointed by the Governor for each of the northern and eastern counties, who have power to appoint deputies, and whose duty it will be to enforce the act. Any person hunting in his possession on the premises of the owner between the 15th day of April and the 1st of October, or the carcass or hide of a deer between the 15th day of January and the 1st of September, will be liable to the same penalties, if unable to show proof that it was obtained in a lawful manner.

A grand entertainment was given at Boston the 30th ultimo, by the directors of a printing office. A number of the editors of the press were present.

The Legislature of Rhode Island has appointed the 30th of June, as the day for the election of Governor, &c.

Ships trading between New York and China now employ Chinese sailors, to a considerable extent, on account of the scarcity of seamen of another race. It is said they work cheap, are docile, obedient, expert and industrious, and in every other respect make excellent sailors.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY is rapidly filling up with emigrants. There are fifteen saw-mills in operation in the territory, besides several others in contemplation. A large number of persons are engaged in the lumber business, which has increased very greatly.

Stewart's extensive silk store, on Market st, Philadelphia, was entered on the night of the 29th, and robbed of a large and valuable amount of fancy goods. The robbers have not yet been detected nor the goods retaured. It is surmised they have gone South.

The calvert, fifteen miles from Rochester, was seriously broken on the 30th ultimo, and will, it is said, require ten days or more to repair, thus interrupting navigation.

The Railroad Hotel, at Kalamazoo, Michigan' has been entirely destroyed by fire. The loss estimated at $20,000—partially insured.

The river here is falling slowly. The steamboats Clara and J. M. Riley have arrived, and the Kurma and Falcon have departed for New Orleans.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE

MONDAY EVENING, June 6, 1853.

There was a fair demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales amounted to 3000 bales, at former prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI

Inferior	6¾ @ 7¼	Fair	7 12 @ —
Ordinary	8 — 7¾	Fully Fair	8 —
Middling	8 — 10 16	Good Fair	8 —
Good Middling	9 — 11 16	Good and Fine	9 —
Middling Fair	11 — 3 16		

The transactions to Sugar amounted to 700 hhds., at former rates. Of Molasses, about 750 bbls were sold at a range of 18@18 ½c ₱ gallon.

The Flour market is firm; sales to 1000 bbls at $4 25@ $4 30 for Ohio and St. Louis, and $4 50@$4 56 for extra brands. Of Corn, 2,300 sacks were sold at 50@52c ₱ bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. Mess Pork is selling in moderate quantities at $15. Of Lard, 200 casks were sold at 7¾@7¾c for Shoulders and 11c for extra cured Hams. Nothing of importance was done in Lard.

Whiskey is dull at 18½@19c ₱ gallon for rectified. A sale of 300 casks, Rope was made at 6¾c ₱ lb Of Coffee, 900 bags were sold at 7¾ @8c ₱ lb.

Exchanges rule to before quoted. Sterling 10 @ 10¼ discount. Sight on New York at to days, 1¼ @ 1½ ₱ cent discount. Checks par, ¾ ₱ cent dis

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	9@9¼ ₱ c
France	5 15 @ 5 15
New York, sixty day bills	1¼@1½ ₱ cent disc
Do Checks	¾@¾ ₱ cent disc
Boston, sixty days	¾@1 ₱ cent disc
Philadelphia, sixty days	1¼@1½ ₱ cent disc
Cincinnati and Louisville	¾@¾ ₱ cent disc
Mobile	Par

A ship for Havre was taken to-day, at 45 and for Liverpool, some lots were taken at 45d

Steamboat Departures—this Day.

Louisville	Capt J Ward	Miller
St Louis	Dissosa	Smithson
Cleveland	Atlantic	Rodgers
Vicksburgh	New World	Richardson
Mobile	Florida	Grant
Memphis	Helen	Cassin
Louisville	Helen	Cassin
Cincinnati	Chieftain	Fuller
Louisville	Chieftain	Fuller
Cincinnati	H M Wright	Phelps
Red River	Alabama	Kinney
Red River	Alabama	Kinney
Texas River	Alice Walker	

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the National Line.]

Convention at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 6.

The great Southern Convention met this morning, and organized. The Hon. Wm. D. Dowson was elected President, and the Rev. C. K. Marshall, of Mississippi, Secretary. Twenty Vice Presidents were selected from the Southern States. After organizing and the delivery of an eloquent address by the President, the Convention adjourned until Ever o'clock this afternoon.

At 4 P. M. the Convention again met and proceeded to the appointment of Committees, after which several resolutions were presented, but no business of importance was transacted before adjournment.

There are fifty-six States represented in the Convention, and about one thousand members are present.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

LOUISVILLE, June 6th.

The river here is falling slowly. The steamboats Clara and J. M. Riley have arrived, and the Kurma and Falcon have departed for New Orleans.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

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