The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.....NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1849.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Notice.

[illegible] authorized to receive for the paper [illegible] Mr. F. Bunger, our book [illegible] and Messrs. E. Morris, Gorrie and Delaneau [illegible] WAGNE & WEISSE

New-Orleans, 30 Apr. 1849.

Tuesday Morning, May 8, 1849.

[illegible] Meeting of the WHIG CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, held [illegible] resolution was unanimously [illegible] the Delegates of the Parish of [illegible] WHIG STATE CONVENTION [illegible] at Baton Rouge on MONDAY [illegible] requested to assemble [illegible] Tuesday even. [illegible] make the necessary [illegible] convenience.

[illegible] LAWRASON } Secretaries.

New-Orleans, May 5, 1849.

Later from Mexico.

[illegible] we have received [illegible] from the city of Mexico [illegible] April, and from Jalapa to the [illegible] Our files comprise the [illegible] entire month. We [illegible] as accurately as may be, [illegible] in their every sling of promises.

[illegible] Tampico and the neighboring departments [illegible] the incursions [illegible] Rocky cavalry of La Vera Cruz [illegible] afterwards killed. On the 28th March [illegible] departed at San Luis de Rio Blanco [illegible] of two women, wounded two others and [illegible] fifteen hundred head of cattle. Every [illegible] with accounts of murders and robberies committed by these savages.

[illegible] the government [illegible] are utterly deficient [illegible] the Supreme Government [illegible] are imitating the most [illegible] in Guatemala [illegible] Zacatecas, and quite [illegible] population are [illegible] Mexicans in California [illegible] Mexico, ran away recently [illegible] thousand dollars, which had been [illegible] a wife and children in [illegible] Persons have been arrested in Tampico [illegible] concerned in projects [illegible] Cruz has organized a guard [illegible] the road from Vera Cruz [illegible] from robbers. [illegible] Esteban, captain of the [illegible] which led an [illegible] Jalapa. [illegible] Cador [illegible] Mexicans were [illegible] The revolt was in full [illegible] way to Matamoras [illegible] the Passes [illegible] offers to pay the [illegible] French and English [illegible] Mexicans were either lost or [illegible] Matamoras [illegible] and sands [illegible] The Frenchmen. He was hand [illegible] exposure. [illegible] to be very natural [illegible] English officers attached and judged [illegible] made by the Government [illegible] report [illegible] Mexico [illegible] Mexicans as an incarnate fiend, [illegible] they extolled him as a [illegible]

Wednesday, April 25—8 P. M.

[illegible] —The Congress [illegible] Gen. Armstrong, [illegible] appointed, but the name has not yet [illegible] however, said, that he is from [illegible] The Second Auditor of the Treasury department has removed George W. Kennon of Ohio, Thomas J. Robinson, of Kansas, Brown, of ——, two other Clerks, and Mr. A. Dunn, of Pennsylvania, Messenger. The salary of William Mechelin, Chief Clerk, in place of F. Peck, has been reduced from $1, [illegible] Theodore L. Moody, of Maine, has been increased from $1,000 to $1, [illegible]

Hon. —The Montgomery *Flag* says, "a man named Jefferson Davis was killed near [illegible] Alabama county last week, under the following circumstances: He was riding in company with his brother and stopped, as who a subsequently discovered, in consequence of an assignation he had made with a woman of questionable reputation. While in company with the girl he was shot through the head with a rifle ball. This occurred on the 21st ult., and his body was not discovered until the 25th ult. Mr. Davis was, we learn, a married man, and leaves a family of eight children. Several arrests have been made.

Russia and Turkey.

The Foreign news is by no means exhausted, in spite of the copious accounts hitherto published in this quarter. We find on examining *Wilmer & Smith* and the English journals various items of intelligence equally interesting and important. A subject that continues to engage the earnest attention of the European press is the attitude of Russia towards Turkey and the position which the colossal government of the Autocrat is about to assume in the numerous and complicated conflicts which Europe is on the eve of witnessing. From all that we can gather it would appear next to certain that Russia, regardless alike of the obligations of good faith and the magnanimity that should accompany acknowledged strength, intends making a direct effort to goad Turkey into war, with the ultimate object of subjugating that empire. In this rapacious and unscrupulous design, Russia will probably receive the active cooperation of Austria, with the understanding that the territory of the Musulman is to be partitioned among the conquerors. The following from the London *Globe*, of the 13th, will more fully illustrate this view:

The intelligence of Bem's victory at Cronstadt has excited the general expectation that he will take the direct road to Bucharest, excite the Wallachians against their oppressors, and the Osmanlis, who are quite ready for it, to take up arms against Russia.—He is standing at the Rubicon, and if he crosses it, he will fling a brand whose flames will extend to the Caspian Sea.

The Garrison of Gulacz, we know, has already left for Bucharest, and 6,000 Russians, with 32 pieces of artillery, have crossed Fokshan for Wallachia. Bem wrote to General Luders he hoped that they should eat their passover cakes together at Bucharest. The relation of Austria to the Porte is very precarious in consequence of the position taken by Russia in regard to both governments. The breach is as good as made, the Porte has recalled its ambassador from Vienna, and the Imperial Internuncio, Count Stürmer, has responded to it by quitting Constantinople. The Porte is said to be possessed of information that an alliance exists between Austria and Russia, whereby the existence of Turkey is sacrificed for Russian aid. The Turkish government has sent a note to the Austrian government in Belgrade, stating that the Porte alone has the privilege of intervention in Transylvania, and that the intervention of Russia from a territory of the Turkish kingdom, with the internal conflicts of a third country, cannot be tolerated. The position of the Turks is singular and painful in the extreme. They yield unwilling and dogged obedience to the commands of their powerful neighbor, who can at any moment overwhelm them by a number of Christian Rajahs—a neighbor who has suddenly recognised the Danubian principalities as his territory, and now demands the transit of the Dardanelles. Austria was their natural ally against Russia, and Austria herself has become an ally against them. No marvel therefore if Bem finds friends in them, and if we are witnesses of that strange spectacle of several Christian, Poles and Turks combined against the Christian Muscovite and Turkey, and fighting with the Russians and Austrians. Events are not sufficiently ripe to enable us to prophesy what the immediate future will bring forth, but they will be ripe ere we are aware. The laughing Cassandra once said "The way to Stamboul is by Charson," ere long it may be by Bucharest and Transylvania.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21.

The Russian Ambassador has had a long conference with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and has energetically demanded the unconditional assent of Turkey to the passage of the Russian fleet through the Bosphorus. It is notorious that Lord Palmerston, in a recent sitting of the House of Commons, denied that any such demand had been made.

It is obvious that this stands in connection with the changes on the punch of England and France in the Neapolitan-Sicilian question. In order to make the physical interference of Russia unnecessary, the two maritime powers have sent the *Gladiator* to the Sicilians, and there accordance of it will give the Russians much pretext for the appearance of their fleet in the Mediterranean.

[illegible] Austrians to make a passage, because any such attempt would be greatly facilitated by an imposing fleet. Many reports are in circulation, the possibility of which cannot by any means be contradicted. Among the most striking is the impending blockade of the Dardanelles by an English and French fleet, to oppose the entrance of a Russian fleet into the Mediterranean.

Another report says that the whole Cabinet of Resched Pacha is to be replaced by a Russian Cabinet.—*Allemne Zeitung, April 7.*

Despatches have been received at Constantinople from Bucharest, which state that Gen. Murravieff had arrived in the Principalities with 24,000 men, and another Russian officer had advanced upon Jassy, and to join heading forces for the troops in the neighborhood of that city. We are also informed that the Russians had murdered gun boats onto the Danube in direct violation of the treaty of Adrianople. It would appear that Russia is in the most open manner, strengthening her position in the Danubian Provinces, while Turkey, on the other hand, is making preparations to maintain her authority.

[illegible] From the Times, 19th.]

A statement which appeared in the American papers some time ago, and which we could hardly read upon our selves to believe, is now republished, and in a manner which puts its authenticity beyond all kind of doubt. It is to the effect that the clergy in the Turkish provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia, at present occupied by Russian troops, have been instructed by the Dikasterium of the Metropolitan at Jassy to offer up prayers for the Emperor Nicholas in the public prayers of the Church. *This is in a manner an assumption of sovereignty.* Russian troops continue to march into the Principalities, and the Prince Lieckewitz is expected to arrive at Jassy.

Later from Europe.

BY THE TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

[For the Courier & Enquirer exclusively.]

LONDON, Saturday, April 14, } 12 o'clock, noon.

At the Stock Exchange to-day, consols were 91 to 1-2 for the account, Mexicans 29 3-4 to 30 and English 5-1 per cents, 91 1-2 to 3-4.

The Times city article of this morning says, "the circumstance of a further considerable amount of specie being about to be despatched to the Continent, came to-day was in some measure the cause of the decline of prices yesterday at reason, although the present adverse state of the exchange with America so far from originating in any thing likely to have a permanent influence is simply attributable to investments made in U. S. Stocks chiefly on the continent, while on the other hand the prospects of the present year's trade are such as to warrant expectation that the balance generally will be in our favor.

Accounts from Rome, attribute to Mazzini the commission of the most atrocious acts. The *Paris paper*, "Constitutionnel" says, it is reported that 18,000 Austrians are marching upon Tuscany.

The "Debats" says, that a report prevailed that La Mamora had been surrounded by the Piedmontese Government had replied to the Genoese deputation that an amnesty should be granted if the city surrendered immediately—twelve chiefs of the insurrection and the troops alone excepted.

The English visitors in Paris had left amidst the most enthusiastic demonstrations. The excitement was very great.

BAVARIA, MEXICO, 6th.—The Bavarian Cabinet, at a meeting held on the 27th ult., received to address a protest to all the Governments of Germany, as well as to all the foreign governments, against the election of an Emperor of Germany.

Advices tend to prove that the insurgents in Hungary are gaining the upper hand.

ANTWERP.—Grain market firm. *The Post's* Paris correspondent says—"It appears that La Marmora has cannonaded Genoa for forty-eight hours, so that the bombardment was not absolutely correct. The Genoese deputation was sent at Turin on the 9th, and as the armistice has to expire on that day, it is possible that the bombardment had recommenced. The young King is ready to grant a general amnesty, with some slight exceptions.

INTERESTING FROM RIO JANEIRO.—*Reception of the Californians*—We have been favored, says the Baltimore *Sun*, with the perusal of a letter from Mr. Bernard Bayles, one of the passengers on board the *Jane Parker*, at Rio, dated March 13, from which we make the following extract. After describing the public gallery of paintings, &c., he says:

These public places are all thrown open, free of charge, on account of the large number of Americans now in the city, being some 2000.—The Emperor is to be at the city palace to-morrow, to receive the American visitors. The passengers of the Jane Parker will go up in a body, double file, wearing appropriate badges and emblems. We meet with every courtesy from both the citizens and members of the Guard, and many privileges are extended to us by proclamation from the Emperor, which are not allowed their own citizens. We sail tomorrow for Callao, where we expect to be by the first of May.

FANATICISM.—The Massachusetts Legislature has refused, by a vote of 117 to 84, to incorporate a Catholic College at Worcester. The old Puritanical spirit is still alive among the descendants of the Pilgrims.

[For the Bee.]

Union Towboat Telegraph Line.

May 7th, 12 o'clock M.—The towboat Phoenix, Capt Crowell, just leaving with the ship Maid of Orleans and a ship and a brig unknown.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR has recognized MAXIMO INNARD as Consul of the French Republic for the port of Boston, Massachusetts.

DUEL AT OLD POINT.—We regret to learn that an affair of honor came off at Old Point on Thursday morning, between J. P. Jones and J. B. Hore, of Hampton, in which both the combatants were wounded, but we are happy to hear, not mortally.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

Affairs at Washington—Hand's Trial, &c.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 27.

The jury in the case of Tom Hand, for the robbery of the Government Jewels, have not yet come to a decision, nor is it probable that they will for some time.

James Broom, a clerk in the Navy Department, has resigned, to take effect on the 1st of May.

Gen. McCalla, late Second Auditor, has announced his intention to remain in the District for the practice of law, &c.

John P. Wolf, removed from the War Department, is to have a place in the Second Auditor's office.

Rev. C. W. Dennison, of Boston, will commence his duties in the Navy Department on the 1st of May.

A VETERAN WHALER.—The New Bedford *Mercury* says that the first whale ship that went round Cape Horn was the *Rebecca*, the first ship built in that place. She was launched in the winter of 1785. Although only 185 tons, the *Rebecca* was a very *big ship* for those days; her *great size* made her the object of curiosity and wonder to the country around. The father of the honorable Jos. Grinnell, member of Congress from the New Bedford district, and of Henry and Moses H. Grinnell, of the highly respectable firm of Grinnell, Minturn & co., of New York, was chief mate. He was then in the prime of life, and is now living at the advanced age of 91, in the enjoyment of his health and faculties.

ARRIVAL OF THE WEST INDIA STEAMER.—Sunday's Mobile *Herald* says: The royal mail steamer *Secern*, Capt. Vincent, arrived in the Lower Bay on Friday at 5 p. m., from Havana, Nassau, Bermuda and Southampton. She brought the mails and passengers from these places.

The *Secern* was quarantined 48 hours at Havana, and consequently was behind the appointed time for her arrival at Mobile.

The *Thames*, which left Mobile on the 22d ult., was not quarantined at Havana, but sailed thence on the 27th ult. for Southampton.

The following is a list of passengers by the *Secern*:

Messrs Upde, Rendu, Possett, Stroud, Stringfellow, and son, Hurd, Delgado, Cordova, Hood, Gonzales, Wainright, Bates, Horsfall, Swainson, Inman, Grant, Davis, Verret, Hogan, Robins, and lady, Childs, Cook, and 12 for Vera Cruz and Tampico.

Papers from Havana to the 1st were received by the *Secern*.

ILLNESS OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR'S WIFE.—We are sorry to learn that Mrs Taylor has been for some time in such feeble health as to prevent her appearance in society. It is understood for the past day or two, says the Baltimore *Sun*, lly that her indisposition has been sufficient serious, as to be a source of deep anxiety to the President.

THE NEW YORK DERAGEMENT.—The recent discovery of a large defalcation in the office of marshal of the eastern district of New York, has led to other discoveries equally astounding. I now appears from the affidavit of Mr Moses, in the Court of Chancery, that immediately upon the receipt of his appointment, he disposed of his office for the sum of $10,000, and $175 per month." Mr. Moses, in publication of this disgraceful bargain, alleges that the practice is common, and that he two predecessors in like manner sold their offices to the same person—the deputy marshal." We wonder what will be the next development in the history of the *spoils* under the Van Buren, Tyler, and Polk administrations!

In connection with this subject, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes as follows, under date of the 24th ult.:

The Cabinet is now in session, and is supposed to have under consideration the case of the marshal of the southern district of N. Y., recently implicated in a startling peculation of moneys subject to the adjudication of the U. S. Circuit Court, or District Court in New York. The court has considered the case, and an elaborate opinion by Judge Betts, is published in some of the New York papers. We have heard from tolerable good authority that the consideration of the appointments in New York would not be made in some time to come, but it is very probable that the penalty of the present case of the marshal may soon cause the appointment of an successor to Ely Moore.

CANADA.—A despatch of the 29th ult., gives the following particulars of an affray in the streets of Montreal, between the French and English population:

In consequence of the announcement that the Governor had given orders to put under arms five hundred French constables, and the fact that these men actually appeared in the streets, the mob became still more exasperated. A party, composed of a variety English gentlemen, formed themselves into a body and encountered these armed police, or constables in the streets, when quite a fierce engagement ensued. Shots were exchanged, and in the conflict two men were badly wounded, and others slightly. The Government authorities perceiving that they had adopted rather an unpopular measure, and in order to preserve peace, countermanded the order in regard to the constabulary force and had them disarmed.

☞ The following, which hits in every community where newspapers are published is as good as it is true:

"A man lives near you—never took your paper—it is too small—don't like the editor—don't like the politics—too whiggish, too incofocosh, too sectarian, or too something else—yet goes regularly to his neighbor, and reads it by a good fire, finds fault with its contents, disputes its positions and quarrels with its type. Occasionally sees an article he likes—saves half a dime, and begs a number. This is newspaper patronage."

BLOODY RIOT AT ST. CHARLES, ILL.—On the 19th ult., a riot took place at St. Charles, Ill., arising from the conduct of Dr. Richards and his students in obtaining the body of a young lady for dissection. Two hundred or more men, abundantly armed, took part in the melee. Dr. R. and his son both fired once, which was generally reciprocated by the mob, and the Doctor wounded three times, one ball passing through his shoulder, leaving little hope of recovery. A student named Hood also had a ball put through him above the hip. After breaking the windows and furniture the mob dispersed.

HORRORS OF FAMINE IN IRELAND.—A letter from Waterford is published in Wilmer & Smith's *Times*, which describes in frightful colors the suffering experienced in this ill-fated country, from famine and pestilence. We make the following extract:

These last few weeks have been marked by unusual scenes of horror in the west. The details are absolutely sickening. Case following case in rapid succession, each rising above the other in ghastly pre-eminence. I have known more than one individual turn shuddering from the papers, little more now than records of death and extermination, lest they might be haunted by the description of misery they could neither alleviate nor forget. Just imagine a dreary Connaught highway, dotted with the dead, and here and there a moving skeleton passing over it with the corpse of some loved relative slung across the back by a rope; and if that is not enough, imagine the body slipping from the exhausted bearer and the head knocking against the ground. This is no ideal sketch, no invention of a Fleschi-like imagination, but a plain, unexaggerated narrative of fact, sent to a metropolitan journal for publication, by a clergyman residing near the spot. The same individual describes other scenes of a like nature; hurrying on in the discharge of his sacred duty from one nucleus of pestilence to another, he passed a cabin under whose clay floor sleep in peace three who formerly moved about that wretched tenement, clung to the world until utterly exhausted, and then let go their hold of life and were buried where they fell, slain by the sordid, inhuman economy of English statesmen, as surely and unerringly as if swept away by cannon—which would be the less agonizing death.

PHILADELPHIA INTERESTING.—Mrs. Baudry, of Morristown, in this county, was yesterday delivered of a son, the seventh in succession. Mrs. B years old, and is not yet eighteen. She had twins once—the remaining births were single. Mr. and Mrs. Baudry are natives of Lower Canada, and were married in the eastern part of this State, and have since resided in it.—*St. Lawrence (N. Y.) Republican.*

A SINGULAR CASE.—A man came to the guard house of the First Municipality last evening, having a pair of strong and handsome handcuffs upon his wrist, with which some sailor boarding house keeper had shackled him. As none of the keys fitted, it became necessary to employ a lock smith to remove the bracelets. The matter will be enquired into.

City Intelligence.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK.—In the case of the Old Board *versus* the New Direction, the Supreme Court rendered a decision yesterday, reversing the judgment of the Second District Court, thus securing to Messrs Peters, Converse, *et ala*, the possession of their seats. There is one feature in connection with this institution, which we are glad to notice. The *Courier* of yesterday evening publishes the official statement of the banks, from which we perceive that the discount line of the State Bank amounts to $2,044,064 77. This is a greater sum than any of the other banks with larger capitals at their disposal have devoted to the legitimate assistance of the mercantile community. The Bank of Louisiana, for instance, with a capital of 130 per cent larger, shows only a discount line of $1,002,212, while the exchange account figures to the extent of $2,788,879. The State Bank has not a dollar to its credit on the latter account, but with a disregard of the greater profits that can be reaped by dealing in exchanges, it applies all its means to the legitimate business of discounting, and is thus more service able to the home trade, than in purchasing sterling at 3 1-2, and sixty day bills on the North at 2 1-2 per cent discount, and drawing again at 7 1-2 per cent premium and at par.

THE GREAT ROBBERY OF MESSRS. BLANCHARD.—*Recovery of the lost papers.*—Our readers have no doubt a lively recollection of the bold robbery committed at the counting house of Messrs. T. B. Blanchard & son about five weeks ago, when their bank-box, containing notes, drafts, stocks and other securities, to the amount of between $50 and $300,000, was abstracted in broad day-light. The very daring with which the theft was carried out invested it with more than ordinary interest, and the presumption became quite general that the cunning thieves would escape with their whole booty and eventually elude detection. In fact, a fortnight ago after the perpetration of the robbery, Messrs. Blanchard had given up all hopes of ever recovering their property.

Not so, however, Captain Jonas Youenes, the efficient and indefatigable high Constable of this Municipality. We were aware from the start that this experienced officer had brought all his skill, perseverance and thorough familiarity with the details of his important functions into play, and had determined of the robbery could be detected, he would be the man to accomplish it. Acting with prompt tude, Captain Youenes came to the conclusion from certain circumstances, brought to his knowledge, that the robbers had taken the Western track, and he at once appointed a certain party in Cincinnati of the impression, giving instructions have it to be constantly on the watch.

Accordingly on the 21st April he received a telegraphic despatch, requesting him to come up to Cincinnati forthwith, inasmuch as there was a chance of alighting both on the robbers and the plunder.—Capt. Youenes being prevented from leaving town in consequence of his official duties, at once despatched Mr. Thomas McGovern, one of his most efficient officers who left the same evening, and the first result of his movements was made known to Capt. Youenes yesterday, in the shape of a brief telegraphic despatch dated Cincinnati May 1st, in which Mr. McGovern announces that he has got the papers, but that the thieves have escaped. We have reason to believe that the clever officer has succeeded in Buffalo in pursuit of the rascals, and have but little doubt that his tact and diligence will enable him to head them off. On his return to the city we shall be enabled to obtain all the particulars of his eventful journey.

Whilst we congratulate the Messrs. Blanchard on the recovery of property of such momentous value to them, we must again congratulate Capt. Youenes on the efficiency, fidelity and industry of which he has displayed on the occasion. The public generally is fortunate in having such a man at the head of the Police. We speak advisedly in saying that there is not a single officer in the city, who can "hold a candle to him."

THE CREVASSE.—The very latest accounts from the crevasse, at Mr. Sauve's plantation, at an advanced hour last night, represent that there are strong hopes of soon stopping it. At the request of the inhabitants of the parish of Jefferson, the Mayor of our sister city despatched yesterday morning a large force to the scene of the crevasse, and the principal and opportune's formidable, has been at work ever since. A planter who resides in the neighborhood informs us yesterday afternoon, that he was of the opinion that the crevasse will be stopped in the course of the day.

In the meantime however, much damage has been done. At an early hour yesterday morning already the water was seen to be encroaching on the levee, and by noon had reached the top of the levee, which was pouring with great velocity through the numerous sluices which lead to that outlet. The whole of the Carrollton Road was covered with water, and at the Half Walk House a portion of the Shell Road was in a similar predicament. Should the crevasse, the crevasse not be promptly closed, the consequences will be a general deluge of nearly fertilized and the only way to save our city from a visit through the Marigotte Ridge, and the Gentilly Road and Lake. We trust however, from the information received that there will be no necessity of resorting to this step, as it was the general opinion last night that all the important outlets to be apprehended, had been already sustained.

LAFAYETTE COURT.—The Municipal Election in our sister city yesterday resulted in the election of Boyce for Mayor by a majority of 276 over Judge Bartlett. Boyce is a Democrat. There was also a contest for Recorder, between Hyman and Wilkins. A J. Williams was elected Recorder, and Comptroller by a majority of 260. B. Shelton was elected Tax Collector without opposition. Hugh Grant was elected Surveyor by a majority of 279. Joseph Bain was elected Harbor Master by a majority of 37. J. R. Barnes was elected City Attorney by a majority of 66. J. G. Fanning was elected Public Ly a majority of 232. James Heffermann was elected Commissioner of Streets; H. Henkle, Captain of the Police, and Chas Klarr, Captain of the Night Watch. The following are the names of the Aldermen elect—J. Kauer, A. J. Stephenson, Geo Palmer, B. Florance, L. Weylman, P. Keuzer, L. Gittinger, F. G. Martin, P. N. Wood and Sonizer. The election was attended with a good deal of excitement.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—The newly elected body met and swore in for the ensuing year, the members being present. In the absence of Mr. Hunt, Mr. Conrad was appointed Secretary *pro tem.* A message from the Mayor was received, transmitting a statement from the Comptroller of the Sinking Fund, showing the finances of the various municipalities, also the receipts of gas corporation, and a review of exhibiting the proper quota of expenditure. A resolution the Council proceeded to the election of a President, which resulted in the choice of Mr. Breslin. The chair appointed Messrs Sorel, Claiborne and Hunt, a committee of three, to report upon the qualifications of the members elect. Said committee reported unanimously in favor of the right of each member to his seat. The Council being organized proceeded to the election of Secretary, when Mr. Richard Hagan was elected on the ballot, Mr. Crozat, Port Sergeant at arms, Mr. Michel was unanimous elected. The election for Printer terminated in the choice of Messrs Bagot & Weisse, of the *Bee*, by 6 votes. For Attorney, Mr. F. S. Warfield was elected by 8 votes. Mr. Hennessy was elected Clerk of the Powder Magazine, Messrs. Surgi and Chilton were elected Pilots, and the Commercial Bank and Water Works on the part of the city. The chair appointed the following standing committees: Finance—Messrs. Caldwell, Jarvis and Beslie. Claims—Messrs Boyd, Culbertson and Vidal. Police Jury Affairs—Messrs. Tompkins, Theard and Rupelius; Court Houses and Prisons—Messrs. Surgi, Allen and Vidal; Wards—Messrs. Conrad. The Council adjourned to Thursday next at 6 o'clock.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. THREE.—The Council met last evening, Recorder Bouyenneau in the chair. Members present—Messrs. Barret, Gouaillier, Crozat, Flanders, Wiltz, Seignon, Page, Ostiz, Brebe and Hooper. Absent—Mr. Collins. A letter was read from Mr. Ismald, the Treasurer, was read, offering as one of his securities, Mr. John Youenes, for the sum of $2,000, in the place of Mr. Guitout, who has recently been appointed by the Council Commissioner of the Sinking Fund. The security was accepted by the treasurer was accepted. An account from Conner Southern, amounting to $120, for inquests held during the Municipality, was referred to the finance committee. A communication was received from Mr. Porter, the sergeant of the United States Barracks, informing the Council that Thomas Larkin and Dennis Dyer, charged with the murder of another soldier in the U. S. Barracks some time since, were released from bail in consequence of the non appearance of the prosecutor. The matter was referred to report at the next sitting. A letter from N. Wood, the Secretary of the Gas Light Company, praying for immediate settlement, offering to the light shall be stopped by the company, was referred to the Finance Committee. A resolution was introduced by Mr. Flanders, offering to Captain Boyer a commission of 4 per cent for Levee dues collected by him. Captain B. it will be recollected, was authorized by the late Council to collect Levee dues from the shipping in the room of Ernest Realmond, who resigned the office; the salary of said office was fixed at $600 per annum. No compensation allowed. This resolution elicited some debate. Mr. Robinson opposed its passage, he looks upon it as giving extra compensation to Capt. Boyer. He would, therefore, move that it be laid indefinitely on the table. The motion was carried by 6 yeas to 4 nays.

A petition from Nicholas Conon was read praying the Council that permission be allowed him to erect on the Levee in front of the Carrollton Railroad depot, a pavilion for the sale of ice cream and other refreshments. On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the prayer of the petitioner was granted. Sundry other petitions were read and appropriately referred. The Council shortly after adjourned to meet again on Monday next for the purpose of considering the Municipal officers.

SPEALING.—J. B. Bullard was committed yesterday by Recorder Gaynoy, before the First District Court, on the charge of larceny.

THEFT.—Francis Hanley, mate of the brig Major Eastman, made a complaint yesterday to Recorder Genois, that he had been robbed on Sunday evening, of two 10 dollar pieces, while lying asleep in his berth on board of the vessel. The thief has not yet been discovered.

COMMITTED.—John B. Miller was committed yesterday by Recorder Genois, before the First District Court, on the charge of having stolen a pair of pantaloons from Thomas Rubie, a seaman on board of the ship Memphis.

LARCENY.—Susan, a slave belonging to Mr. Hennant, was arrested Yesterday in the First Municipality, on the complaint of Elizabeth Randolph, who charged her of having stolen $50 from a house in Royal street, where the money was congealed under a mattrass. The case has not been examined.

BREACH OF TRUST.—An affidavit was made yesterday before Recorder Genois, by Francois Prudon, who charges one Jacques Boyer with a breach of trust in the amount of $[illegible]. The accused who was in the service of the affiant, I from the 30th April, since which it has been discovered that he collected about $300 from various customers in payment of pictures, besides which he has collected another hundred within the past week. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

A PICKPOCKET.—Robert Barckley was brought up before Recorder Genois, yesterday morning, charged with having picked the pockets of a drunken man on Sunday last. The case having been pretty clearly proved, he was committed for trial before the First District Court.

Board of Health.

List of Interments in the city of New Orleans for the week ending 5th May, 1849, at 12 o'clock, M.

Apoplexy,	1	Enteritis,	1
Brain, Congestion of	3	Enterocolitis,	1
Bronchitis,	1	Fever, Gastric	1
Burn,	1	" Intermittent	1
Cerebritis,	3	" Scarlet	1
Cholera,	55	" Typhoid	2
" Asiatic	56	" Typhus	6
" Asphyxia	2	Gastro Enteritis,	2
" Infantum	6	Dropsy,	1
" Mixtus	1	Haemoptysis,	1
Colitis,	1	Marasmus,	1
Consumption,	10	Meningitis,	3
Convulsions,	3	Old age,	1
Cramps,	2	Pleurisy,	1
Croup,	2	Pneumonia,	2
Debility,	2	Scirrhus,	1
Dentition,	2	Smallpox,	1
Diarrhoea,	2	Stillborn,	1
" Chronic,	1	Tetanus,	1
Drowned,	4	Tisonitis,	1
Dysentery,	3	Uncertain,	14
" Chronic	1		
		Total,	225

Of which 78 were under 10 years; 127 were white, and 98 colored.

Were born—Boston, 1; California, 1; England, 4; France, 2; Germany, 5; Ireland, 53; Kentucky, 3; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 1; New Orleans, 17; New York, 1; N. Carolina, 1; Pennsylvania, 3; Scotland, 1; Spain, 1; balance uncertain.

A. D. CROSSMAN, President.

A. HAYES, Sec'y.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, May 7, 1849.

There was a good demand for Cotton to-day, which resulted in sales of 6000 bales, at steady prices, say Low Middling to Good Middling 6¼@ 6¾c. ⅌ lb.

A moderate business was done in Sugar and Molasses at former rates.

There is no change in the Flour market, but transactions are limited. Corn is advancing in consequence of the light stock.

We have no change whatever to notice in provisions.

Whiskey is selling in moderate quantities, at 17@ 17½c per gallon for rectified.

Exchanges are firmer. We quote Sterling, 6@ 7% ⅌ cent prem. France, 5f 30@5f. 25. Bills on New York, at 60 days, 2@1% ⅌ cent discount. Checks ¼@ ⅜ cent discount to par.

Freights still dull. Cotton to Liverpool is ship ping at 5-16d.@ ¼d. A vessel for Havre was taken at ⅞c.

☞ Congress of the following [illegible] signed to order, per ship CNION, from New York, are requested to make the [illegible] on arrival day to the discharging clerk, at 86 Joseph street wharf, otherwise the same will be stored at their expense.

N—44 bales Gunny Bags.
M 7—80 bales Cotton.
T—10 hogsheads, 70 cases Clarke.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.,
23 Magazine st.

☞ Packet ship UNION, Jones, master, from New York, is now discharging at the St. Louis wharf, opposite the St. Mary's Market. Sec. 86 Magazine st. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or the same will be stored at their risk and expense.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.,
23 Magazine st.

☞ Ship VAILLANT, Baudignon, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging opposite Barracks. Goods for which no permit is issued, will be stored within five days from the 4th inst., at the risk and customhouse stores at the cost of consignees, whose duty to attend to the same. Sec. 86 Levee.

V. MAGNAN & CO.,
23 Levee st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignee of the French ship VAILLANT will be responsible for bills of lading contracted by her at Bordeaux.

V. MAGNAN, 23 Levee st.

Clothing. Clothing. Clothing.

RETAIL STOCK ARRIVED.

BARNETT N. ISAACS, 86 Chartres st., has received per ships Geneva, Quinnipiac and Menphis, a large and well assorted stock of fashionable Ready Made Clothing, consisting in part of Black French, Merino Dress and Frock Coats, Fine Dress and Sack Coats and Vests, Satinet Pants, Fancy Cassimere Pants, Black French Merino Pants and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Fancy Linen Plaid Linen and Nankeen Pants, Super Fine Cassimere at 12 to 16 dollars, Satin and Black French Merino Vests, Fancy and Black French Merino Vests, Superior Black Fine Satin Vests, Linen Nankeen and English Merino Pants, White and Fancy Linen Vests, Linen Sack Bosom and Vests, Super plain, striped and embroidered White Shirts, Merino Vests &c. &c. B. BARNETT.

may 1st

HAVANA CIGARS.—A large assortment of choice imported Havana Cigars, such as Regalia Imperiales, Regalias, Cabalieros, Principes, Lonsdales, &c. &c. are now on hand and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee st.

MARSEILLES WINE.—25 casks old Marseilles Red Wine, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
27 St. Louis st.

MUSCAT WINE.—150 boxes Frontignan Muscat Wine, superior quality, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
27 St. Louis st.

CORKS.—Persons on hand a complete assortment of Corks, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
27 Levee st.

LEAF TOBACCO.—Best leaf Virginia do Alay. Tobacco, for wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by J. M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee st.

FRUITS IN THE JUICE.—50 boxes Cayenne pepper, in store and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
34 Old Levee st.

PRINCIPE CIGARS.—Genuine Principe Cigars, of the well known Stramburat brand, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO,
32 Old Levee st.

BRANDY COGNAC.—10 half pipes and 10 quarter pipes Rochelle Cognac, Canus' brand, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
27 St. Louis st.

COGNAC.—140 ½ quarter, 25 half pipes Cognac, brand, 4th proof, in Customhouse, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
34 Old Levee st.

BRANDY FRUITS.—100 boxes assorted, landing ex ship Vaillant, and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

BRUNS.—10 cases of 15 glass jars, landing ex ship Vaillant, and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER.—100 cases landing and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

COFFEE.—512 sacks Havana Prime Green, landing per ship Harriet Hallock, for sale by THE BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
99 Customhouse st.

ALMONDS.—30 bales Languedoc Almonds, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
27 St. Louis st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—105,000 Cigars, landing ex ship Mary Ellen, from Havana, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—46,000 Cigars landing ex ship Harriet Hallock from Havana, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee st.

WINE IN BOXES.—200 boxes St. Julien Medoc Claret, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

OLIVE OIL.—200 baskets Olive Oil in bottles of 24 ounces, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

MADEIRA.—50 barrels Imitation Madeira, very old for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
27 St. Louis st.

HAVANA COFFEE.—340 bags Prime, in store and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR.—175 boxes white and brown, in store and for sale by E. CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA COFFEE.—210 bags prime, landing ex ship Harriet Hallock, for sale by E. CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

CHAMPAGNE.—150 baskets Cordon Bleu brand, and PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

FRUITS.—50 boxes Fruits in their own juice, 25 boxes Brandy Fruits, for sale by PAUL JUGE