THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WESBIE & CO.
S. HARRY.
E. DUFOUR.
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...week)..... 5
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1868. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,657.

THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1868.

The Mail came through yesterday. The latest dates.

A PROTECTORATE FOR MEXICO.

...expressed a summary it will be ... Senator Howard submitted a ... for the appointment of a select ... to inquire into the expe... establishment and maintenance ... States of a protectorate over ... Mexico. The remarks with ... accompanied the resolu... pertinent and judicious. ... consult, must be self-sup... would readily be done, by ... the revenue of Mexico for ... squadron he described ... protect her commerce, and ... judiciously posted. ... order. Mr. Howard ... circumstances under which ... debt of $35,000,000, which ... British creditors. All that ... reasonably expect in the ... is that we shall see ... business set apart toward ... funds faithfully appro... Senator Howard com... ed attention and profound ... and we are not ... statement. The Senator is ... who has exhibited frank... to grapple boldly with ... difficulties. Other ... doubt deliberated on the ... He has hardly secure... other, but they have ... demonstrations, fearing, ... public sentiment might not ... them. Houston has no ... him, can indulge in no ... statesmanship, holds opinions ... at variance with ... of the people of Texas, ... into private life. He ... ive for reticence, and ... words without the least ...

...fate of the Senator's ... Southern timidity com... slavery to struggle ... be clearer than that ... dom of Mexico. Her ... lost at a somewhat later ... absorption rather ... but humanly speak... obstacle to its ... The chronic an... that muscled republic, ... despotism, is gradu... every element of national ... finally relapse into bar... acquisition of the ... alternative pre... hope of her political ... is utterly pre... the people of the ... States situated ... they will calmly look ... could country ruth... the miserable dema... surrendered by gra... of relentless savages. ... another of antecedents of ... which a wholesale ... to continue. Their ... assuredly impel ... to encroach on the ... establish themselves ... they did in Texas; ... after department ... of the republic ... and Anglo Saxon ... of the imported ... of the despoiled ... sustaining the mor... of disintegra... inevitable ... averted by the timely ... in right direction. ... lawful purchase ... that which otherwise ... strong arm. If the ... towards Mexico in ... and liberality they will ... some such authoritative ... affairs as suggested by ... if Mexico herself is not ... enough of anarchy, and ... business and relations ... accept the offer. What ... right of the proposition, ... would be the same. ... of sustaining power. ... forced to become the focus ... gun and avarice, and she ... of filibuster hands. ... termination, the better ...

...We are indebted to A. ... Picayune Place, for the ... delightful periodical. It ... marks, and, as usual, en... picturesque illustra...

...The sixth and last con... Music Society takes place ... Bell's New Hall. Some of ... Beethoven, Mozart and ... performed on the occa... who receive tickets of ...

...Sale at Auction.—By N. Vignie. ... of ground fronting on St ... with a short distance ... a House to Kerlegan ...

...Sale at Auction.—By Philip Street, ... Kerlegan street, having a ... fronting on St. Ann street, op...

...Sale by Sheriff.—A ... house, on Dumaine ... Bertrand streets ... advertisement ...

...Sale at Auction.—By Bell's plan ... will be considerably during the ... at 12 o'clock. ... sale at 12½ yards. The ... Bell's Hall are being ... convenience rows shall rest ... across the leaving a width ... through which the cur... to be filled with, of course, ...

...In passing up the ... Church in Garden, in the ... scene of the disaster. ... encountered a much ... the water. The water ... literally above our last ... steamers in both of Al... The Seamen's ... nearly near it are now ... the invading wa...

...The Democratic Con... Mississippi to the ... convention said Douglas ... Illinois were passed. ... was made no nomina...

...The oldest residents ... a brother of the Hon. ... Pennsylvania, died ...

...minister to China, has ... mind that we are ... country, nor do we seek ... any other purpose ... lawful commerce ... the lives and prop...

...Express Patriot says: Mr. ... known in our communi... of some three or four ... purpose of establishing a ... in this wooden, com... 20th inst., by shoot... the head with a gun.— ... to destroy himself once ... cause can be attributed ... He was about 44 years of ... industrious.

...Departure Draft.—The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the following as worth perusal:

	Born	Died	Age.
...	1732	1799	67
...	1706	1770	64
...	1735	1826	91
...	1743	1826	83
...	1767	1848	81
...	1767	1845	78
...	1777	1852	75
...	1782	1850	68
...	1762	1832	70
...	1782	1858	76

...ARRIVAL OFF SANDY HOOK—*Total Loss of Pilot Boat Jacob A. Westervelt.*—A ... accident attended the arri... steamer Saxonia, at New ... reported by the Cap...

...this (Tuesday) morn... miles off Sandy Hook, ... A. Westervelt, No. 19, ... cruising up for the steamer, ... attempting to cross the ... fashion of her port bow, and ... The pilots and crew ... the exception of one pilot, ... Steele, who probably fell over... was struck, as he could ... sent in search of him. ... appearance of the pilot ... the pilot having charge ...

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 24—*House.*—Mr. Stephens's motion for the consideration of the Kansas Conference report is postponed until Wednesday.

The Deficiency bill was returned from the Senate with amendments.

The House disagreed—two-thirds of the members adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—*House.*—Mr. Pettit made a majority report of the circumstances attending the sale of Fort Sedalling. He said no member of Congress was implicated. The report was tabled.

Senate.—In the Senate, Mr. Crittenden denounced the Kansas Conference report as a bribe to introduce Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

House.—Mr. Spinner sedeavored to get the committee to enquire concerning the entry of 8000 acres of land by Beglish, Bright and Foley at the Council Bluffs Land Office. Considerable excitement ensued.

Mr. English denounced the person who ever said that he was to have favoritism in the location of lands as inducements to make Lecompton modifications, as a poltroon, a coward and a liar.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Captain Hudson, of the United States steam frigate Niagara, on the 9th inst., informs the Navy Department that four hundred and seventy miles of the cable have been coiled on board of the Niagara. Fourteen hundred and sixty miles of cable are to be put upon each vessel. Officers and crew well.

NEWS FROM THE PLAINS.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—The Santa Fe papers state that Capt. Marcy has been stopped by an express from Gen. Garland, and rests on the Arkansas river.

From the same source we learn that the snows this side of Santa Fe have been very violent. Many of the animals in the coming trains have been frozen to death.

The Indian outrages in the Southern part of the Territory still continue.

MURDERS.

Thos. Smith killed the mail contractor of the Southern route, (Giddings) in a dispute over a game of billiards.

Preston Beck, of the firm of Beck and Johnson, extensive merchants in the Territory, was mortally wounded in a rencontre with — Gorman. Gorman was killed.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Fifty-seven thousand bids were made yesterday for the mail lettings.

FURNITURE FACTORY BURNED.

AUGUSTA, April 27.—The furniture factory of Ross & Wells, Macon, was totally destroyed by fire last night.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The United States mail steamer Moses Taylor, bringing Aspinwall dates of the 19th instant, arrived here to day, with one million and a half of specie on board.

Col. Schlesinger was a passenger.

Equinoctial gales have raged furiously all along the coast for perfect days.

The freshets have been very heavy, especially in the mining districts.

ROBBERY.

Captain Bennett, of the late brig Cornelia, has been arrested at San Francisco for robbing the Cornelia of fifty thousand dollars in silver, and afterwards scuttling the vessel.

PERU.

A sanguinary battle was fought at Arguipa on the 7th ult. between the government forces, under Castillo, and the revolutionists, under Vivanco. The latter was defeated, and escaped to Tacna.

Castillo intends to push the war into Bolivia, and attempt to overthrow the Linares government.

Nothing important from the Sandwich Islands.

MARKETS.

The markets are dull, and all departments of trade are very much depressed in San Francisco. Since the last mail previous quotations are maintained only in articles which are very scarce, such as Breadstuffs. Coal shows a marked decline. Provisions are firm, and mining matters are improved by the recent heavy rains.

The returns for the month of March show an increase of fifty per cent. over the returns of February.

Financial affairs unchanged. Money easy.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Cotton firm. Flour firm. Wheat—Western White, $250 to 3.25c. Red Canada, $2.75 to $3. Corn, $1.19 to $1.20. Bacon Hams, 9½c. to 10c. Tobacco, $11 to $16. Lard, 11½c. to 12c. Coffee steady. Sugar—Muscovado, 8½c. to 9c. Tallow, 10½c. to 10¾c.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Flour dull. Whisky, 15½c. Bacon Bulk Meats unchanged—dull. Lard, in barrels, dull at 11½.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Flour, $3 80. White Corn, 45c. Oats, 34c. to 35c. Hemp, 78c. to 80c. Tobacco—Lugs, $3 95. Leaf, $13.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Cotton firm—Uplands Middling, 21½. Flour firm. Wheat—South ern Red, $1 12 to $1 20; White, $1 30 to $1 35. Bacon—Hams, 9½ to 10c.; Shoulders, 7 to 7½c. Corn, 75c. to 78c. Oats, 70c. to 71c. Sugar—Muscovado, 8½ to 9c.; Havana, 7½ to 7¾c. Linseed Oil, 69 to 70c. Tallow, 10½ to 10¾c.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—Flour very dull. Whisky, 16½c. Mess Pork, $18 25. Lard, Bacon and bulk Meats held higher—nothing done.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, April 27.—The river at this point has risen one inch in the last twenty-four hours, and 15 feet in the canal.

MEMPHIS, April 27—6 P. M.—The river has risen at this point five inches in twenty-four hours. Slight frost this morning.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—The river at this point is stationary. Arrived Sunday, the steamers Maria Denning and City of Memphis; departed Monday, the New Monongahela.

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—The river here is falling. Eight feet of water in the canal.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, April 27.—The steamboat Lacey passed down at 10 last evening, and the Howard at 1 this morning.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Ocean Steam Mail Routes Between the United States and Europe.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1868.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, has given notice of his intention to introduce a bill to establish such ocean mail routes between the United States and Europe, and to regulate the transportation of the mails thereon, and to reduce the expenses thereof.

The features of the contemplated act are peculiar. The operation of it is general in its nature, totally ignoring private contracts, and will, if it becomes a law, place ocean steam mail service on the same basis as the inland service; and the ultimatum of the bill is that while it provides for the first lines of steamers to Europe from different points of the United States, it reduces the expenses of the ocean mail service to the amount of postages received, and it is believed that there will be a revenue to the United States from the service under the bill. The lines to be established are:

Route No. 1—Philadelphia to Southampton.
Route No. 2—New York via Southampton to Havre.
Route No. 3—New York to Gluckstadt via Plymouth, Havre and Rotterdam.
Route No. 4—New Orleans via Havana, Bermuda, Fayal, Santander to Bordeaux.
Route No. 5—Norfolk to Nantes.

The bill further provides that the compensation to be paid to each line shall be at the rate of two dollars per mile, and the tonnage of the steamers is fixed at 2000 tons, and the speed at not less than ten miles per hour. There is also provision for the infliction of fines and penalties for failure to depart from and arrive at the time designated in the schedule by the Post-Office Department.

It provides also, that whatever is being out or coming into the United States shall pass through the Post-Office, and regular rates of postage to be charged thereon; and that the postages so collected shall be credited to the Ocean Mail Service.

The contract to pay per annum to the five lines will be $681,376. The estimated receipts from postages, based upon the actual receipts of 1867, will be $850,000; and it is considered beyond a doubt that there will be a gradual increase of the sum received.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 30, 1868.—It is generally believed that the President will accept the two regiments of volunteers offered from Kentucky and Ohio. The regiment from Ohio consists of five companies from Cincinnati, one from Columbus, one from Toledo, one from Springfield, one from Mount Gilead, and one from Coshocton. Nearly all the officers and many of the men served in the Mexican war. The entire regiment can be ready for the field at short notice.

The Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill met this morning, when Mr. English submitted a proposition similar to that indicated in yesterday's dispatch. The Senate Committee asked time to consider it, and another meeting was appointed for two o'clock.

The United States steamer Fulton, which proceeded from Key West to Tampico, ten days ago, was under special orders to protect American property in that quarter, in accordance with a request from the State to the Navy Department, based on the representations of our Consul at Tampico.

All the midshipmen who passed examination several days ago at Annapolis have been ordered into active service.

Mr. English's bill is still under the consideration of the Senate's Conference Committee, with a fair prospect of an ultimate agreement. Many consider this already certain. Messrs. Seward and Howard dissent.

The several political parties were this afternoon, and are to-night, much interested in privately discussing the measure, of the success of which no definite notion can yet be formed. It is probable that the Conference Committee will report to-morrow.

Many of the letters addressed to the managers of bogus lotteries recently broken up in the North, inclosing thousands of dollars, have been forwarded here to be restored to their deluded authors.

M. Chevalier declares that in France at the present time phosphorus is the most dangerous form of poison known, having replaced arsenic, which is now so difficult to obtain. He mentions forty cases of criminal poisoning by it.

Hogan, the Irish sculptor, is dead, aged 46. He was engaged up to his death on two commissions—the Railway Memorial in Ohio, and one of the bas-reliefs for the Wellington Monument in the Park, illustrative of the Duke's concession of civil and religious liberty.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 28th.

Senate.—Mr. Houston spoke in favor of his bill for extending a protectorate over Mexico. After pointing out the difference between the northern and southern bounding States of the Union, he went on to deduce his plan, and show the benefits that would accrue both to the Union and Mexico. The protectorate must be self-supporting, the protected paying the expenses, which she could do by assigning her revenue for the purpose.

Our Gulf squadron is sufficient to protect her commerce, and some reliable troops, judiciously posted, would preserve internal order.

Mr. Houston explained the circumstances under which Mexico funded her debt of $64,000,000, which is mostly owing to British creditors. All that Great Britain can reasonably expect, in the event of the proposed protectorate, is that we shall see that the portion of the customs set apart towards the payment of the debt and dividends is faithfully appropriated to said purpose.

Mr. Houston proceeded at some length, and in the course of his remarks paid a feeling tribute to his former companions in the Senate, now all passed away.

Mr. Houston spoke more largely of the State rights of Texas than of the protectorate, respecting which, he said, it might be either like the Ionian Islands, or in a new form, but these were questions to be answered, as necessary.

The resolution says: "Whereas every attempt of Mexico to regulate her internal affairs results in failure, and there is danger of it falling into anarchy; and whereas the United States, on account of their continental policy, can never permit Mexico to be subjugated by Spain, or permit her to pass into the hands of any foreign power; therefore, resolved, that a select committee of seven be appointed to inquire whether it is necessary to establish a protectorate over said republic."

The resolution was laid over till to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

The Deficiency bill was then taken up, and after a protracted discussion, Mr. Hall's amendment was lost, by a vote of 21 yeas to 30 nays. Without further action the bill was laid aside.

Mr. Clark moved a reconsideration of the vote on the Pacific Railroad bill, pending which the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Morrell spoke in favor of his bill granting lands to the various States for the establishment of colleges, and for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

Mr. Buffington offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for copies of the correspondence with Chili relative to the detention at Talcahuana of the American vessels "Good Return and Franklin," in the year 1822.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Washington Police bill.

A motion was made to lay it upon the table; but the question was decided in the negative—yeas 85, nays 97.

The question was first taken on Mr. Dodd's substitute for the Senate bill, (similar to the latter, with the exception of proposing the appointment of the police officers by a Board of Commissioners, consisting of two of each of the political parties, to be elected by the people.)

This substitute was disagreed to—yeas 90, nays 101.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, the bill was laid upon the table—yeas 110, nays 79.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union and took up the West Point Military Academy bill.

Mr. Shaw, of North Carolina, made a speech in reply to the former remarks of his colleague, Mr. Gilmer, who had opposed the Kansas bill.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

MEXICAN NEWS.

By way of Brownsville we have received some intelligence from Tampico and other portions of Mexico in addition to what was published yesterday. An extra from the Victoria *Rifle* speaks of the complete investment of Tampico by the troops under Gen. Garza, and says:

The works of the sappers are nearly completed, and then without doubt the assault on the plaza will be made, which has already suffered much from our artillery, so much so that all the families have retired from the city. Our forces have cut off the supply of fresh water from the town of Tampico, and our shots from Fort Maroquin have destroyed one of their gun-boats, wounding two men. The besieged have fired more than eight hundred cannon shots at us, but as yet no one has been wounded. We understand that they cannot say as much, from the fact that they dare not show even the head beyond their trenches. A few nights since we heard a heavy fire of musketry from the centre of the city, which, we are assured, was caused by a company of the Battalion of Security, which had revolted from the miseries they were suffering. We are also assured that the commandant is preparing to levy a forced loan of $50,000 on the commerce of the place.

Within the past few days we have received various reinforcements of men, arms and munitions, so that our position is daily growing stronger. The troops are in fine health and desire the moment to storm the city. An express has been received from the vicinity of San Luis Potosi, by which we learn that the reactionists of that place had dispatched three assassins for Messrs. Vidaurri, Garza and Colonel Zaraza. Fortunately they have been arrested and have confessed their mission. The one employed to assassinate Governor Vidaurri has been remitted to Monterey, by express order of his Excellency, and the others, named Gutierrez and Garcia, were executed at Matehuala by order of Col. Zayas, and are to be found suspended on the side of the road. Very honorable and dignified are the measures adopted by the defenders of the liberties of the sons of those democrats whom they have to fight unceasingly.

The same paper publishes a letter from Governor Garza to the different consuls, in which he notifies them that, in order not to prejudice the commerce of Tampico, he will allow vessels to enter that port at will, only requiring them to pay duties to him instead of the occupants of the city.

It also confirms the account of the rich batch of Santa Anna's satellites, the capture of whom we noticed last week. An interesting correspondence was also captured with the distinguished prisoners, a synopsis of which is thus given by the Secretary of the Garza Brigade:

"All these gentlemen were arrested immediately on their landing—taken prisoners and vigilantly guarded. Their papers were all taken, among which were the following: That Gen. Santa Anna commissions Rafael and Velez to act as agents to obtain of the Captain General on the Island of Cuba, 3000 men, to aid Santa Anna in the republic. They were also commissioned to incline the Estados governments in favor of Santa Anna. To Gen. Urraga was assigned the duty of coming to this frontier to gain over Guadalupe Garcia and Macedonio Capistran, and to tie up or buy over Gov. Vidaurri. The lawyer Augustin Aguilar is the principal empowered to manage the revolution in Tamaulipas. With Rafael were found documents which prove that Santa Anna has a certain Lozada near the court at Madrid, with the object of inducing Spain to declare war against Mexico."

All these persons are undergoing a rigorous examination in the camp of their captors, by a military court martial, and we have no doubt will be summarily dealt with.

TEXAS ITEMS.

We have papers from Galveston to the 24th, and from Brownsville to the 21st. Our Galveston exchanges contain the following:

Northers are occurring with unusual frequency and much later than usual this year. This morning's one was the most conspicuous table, the wind coming fresh apparently from the snow capped Rocky Mountains. We trust, however, no serious injury is done to the crops of the winter.

The schooner Atlas, which sailed on Wednesday for St. Mary's Copano Bay, with assorted cargo and a deck load of lumber, sprung a leak when off the Bernard, and had to return. But the leak became so bad when near the Land End of our island, that the Captain ran her ashore for safety. She was soon from this city, when Capt. McGot had with ten of his Life Boat Company, immediately went to her rescue; and by well-directed efforts the vessel was got off safely and brought into port by 11 A.M. The cargo was all saved, and, as we learn, with very little damage. This is another gratifying evidence that the Life Boat Company may be instrumental in saving many valuable lives and much property.

Lieut.—The Crockett *Printer* learns that there is in Leon county, "a singular freak of nature in the person of a negro child, some eight or ten years old, very sprightly and intelligent, but possessing nearly all the attributes of the turtle! From its waist up the formation is turtle-like (save the shell), his head is turtle-shaped, neck long, hands and arms fin-like. We are not aware whether he be, like the Carabow, amphibious or not, but swear it is, many have seen the boy, and one or two are trying to purchase him to exhibit. We have not ascertained at what price."

INDIAN RESERVE.—Says the Waco *Democrat*, of the 15th instant:

We had the pleasure, during the week, of meeting the acquaintance of Major E. S. Neighbors, our efficient Indian Agent. He reports every thing quiet on the Reserve, and says the crops are very promising. Major Neighbors estimates the amount of land in cultivation by the Indians, in the Reserve, at nearly one thousand acres.

Major Neighbors says there is no foundation for the report of depredations having been committed on the people of the frontier counties, that the Indians have been charged with what they disclaimed up, he can prove their absence at any time, to fifteen minutes.

We learn from the Henderson *Star* that J. B. Carr was shot and killed on the 9th instant, and almost instantly killed. The only words he uttered were "Damn you, you have killed me at last."

These with other circumstances, and the fact that Carr had had a serious dispute with Dr. C. G. Young, which he assumed the job of settlement in that regard of the former, which resulted in the death of Carr, and Young and Dr. Wm. Hall were arrested and lodged in jail. Young, it is said, was shot in a very powerful manner, and Hall, it is supposed, was an accessory before the fact. Young has since died of his wounds, and Hall is charged with murder in the first degree. Public feeling is very much excited against the parties, even threats of lynching having been made. Carr was a very quiet, peaceable man, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Hogan, the Irish sculptor, is dead, aged 46. He was engaged up to his death on two commissions—the Railway Memorial in Ohio, and one of the bas-reliefs for the Wellington Monument in the Park, illustrative of the Duke's concession of civil and religious liberty.

taking of his own life. The Doctor heretofore had borne an enviable reputation.

WASHINGTON.—The *Enquirer* learns that a gentleman was killed in that county, on the Potomac, between William H. Harrel and Nicholas Irvin, on the 16th instant, in which the latter was killed. Irvin made his escape. A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for the murderer.

WARREN.—On the 9th instant David A. Mills, keeper of the Penitentiary, while carelessly handling his gun, discharged the contents into his heart, producing almost instant death.

DARIEN.—Mr. Alexander Cochrel, a raised and respected citizen of Dallas—though somewhat given to dissipation—was killed on the 3d, at that place, by Andrew Moore, Constable. It appears that Cochrel was intoxicated and trespassing on the municipal ordinances in a violent manner, when, after being forbearance, Moore was ordered by the Mayor to arrest him. This he was proceeding to do, when Cochrel presented his gun at the officer, and Moore fired on him, killing him almost instantly.

The grasshoppers still commit terrible ravages on vegetation in the west.

The Brownsville *Flag* has the following:

We learn that a number of Indians mentioned in our last as having killed Mr. Glenecke, and escaped into Mexico, were pursued by a party from this side, overtaken, some of them killed and the remainder taken prisoners. The pursuers were citizens of this county, of Mexican origin, headed by Messrs. Tijerina and Cortina, relatives of the gentleman from whom the horses were taken. We are gratified to learn that the authorities of Mexico heartily co-operated in the pursuit, by furnishing a corps of men. The Indians were overtaken at a place called "Redlands," on the other bank of the river, on the day after the depredation. On being attacked, they fled to the woods, but were surrounded, and we are told five of their number were killed. The remainder then surrendered at discretion, after demanding a promise from their captors that they would not be sent back to the band of Cortina, Cavazos.

We learn that they have been brought into Matamoros and lodged in prison. We are unin formed as to what disposition will be made of them, though it is hoped they will not be allowed again to trespass on life and property. We are glad to learn that measures to a settled determination on this head, should they ever again come within their reach.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Session of Tuesday evening, April 27th.—Col. Summers in the chair, and a quorum present.

A message from Mayor Waterman, soliciting a communication from Dr. G. Hunt, chairman of a committee on the subject of the American Colonization Society, and enclosing a letter from the Secretary of said society, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication from the City Surveyor was read concerning the need of certain repairs in the public buildings. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Delabarre, the Board permitted Mr. Hartman to change the sale of a marketing privilege to Francois Escot.

A resolution from the lower Board providing for the payment of certain bills for current expenses was concurred in.

A resolution giving the collection of certain taxes to the Assistant City Attorney for a commission of 20 per cent. was concurred in.

Mr. Henry Florence presented his resignation as director of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. Accepted.

A memorial was read from a number of citizens of Algiers, praying for the passage of the erection of a molasses warehouse in the neighborhood of Poydras street. Referred to Grain and Flour Committee.

A communication from one of the Guyot heirs praying for a special committee concerning the Magazine street Market.

Mr. Delabarre moved to lay it on the table, and Mr. Vennard opposed the motion—ayes 2, nays 4.

Mr. Delabarre offered a resolution, in the nature of a substitute, to that, said, providing for the purchase of a new market site near the old one. It was seconded, and the matter was referred to a special committee of Messrs. Landry, Dupre, Vennard and Wills.

Private petitions were read and appropriately referred.

A resolution by Mr. Howell for erecting iron bridges on Rampart and Burgundy streets was read.

The regular routine reports of the standing committees were adopted.

The following resolution reported favorably on the resolution from the lower Board for allowing $1500 to the public schools of the Fourth District—concurred in.

The Committee on Claims and Landings Committee, urging the immediate cleansing of Camp and Melpomene streets, was approved. A resolution for cleaning out a part of Claiborne street was concurred in as recommended; also, one for improving the central market, on Common near Gasquet street; also, one for "opening" Goodchildren street, by having obstructing fences pulled down. The report was adopted in most important respects.

A resolution to sell a contract for the prolongation of Treme Market was unanimously concurred in.

Mr. Vennard called up the resolution requiring the Carrollton Railroad Company to clean out the ditch on the side of cotton track along St. Charles street; but a motion for concurrence in the action of the lower Board was adopted.

Mr. Landry called up the resolution for the purchase of certain property from Mrs. Kenedy (Widow), at a cost of $21,000; but on motion of Mr. Vennard, the matter was laid over to the next meeting, and the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening—Mr. Magloni in the chair.

The messages of the Mayor, as in the upper Board, were referred to the Finance Committee.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $93,003 17.

A communication from the upper Board announced concurrence in sundry resolutions, and asked concurrence in others, among them one for the appointment of Third Police Station, and also ordinances authorizing the Assistant City Attorney to settle with the agents in behalf of Baltimore for taxes due in this city on the McDonogh estate.

The wharf ordinance, as adopted by the other Board, was, on motion, made the special order for a meeting on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

A resolution to have a committee named, as requested above, on behalf of the heirs of Guyot, was laid on the table, subject to call.

Several petitions were read, and appropriately referred.

A resolution providing for the appropriation of $26,000 for the erection of public schools, as suggested in the annual report of Public School Directors, was adopted. It allows $10,000 for the First District, $8,000 for the Second, $7,000 for the Third, and $6,000 for the Fourth.

The Finance Committee presented a lengthy report, offering an ordinance providing for the management of the McDonogh estate. It calls for the appointment of a clerk, at a salary of $1500 per annum, for the sale of the property, one-fifth cash and the balance in one, two, three and four years; for investing proceeds in city bonds, or stock of any incorporated institution of the city; for using the rent in support of public schools, under the title of the McDonogh School Funds, and for the employment of a number of guardians of the interests of the estate.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported in favor of repairing the St. Mary's and Dryades markets; in favor of making a new bridge at Carrollton avenue; and in favor of fencing in some of the public squares. The report was adopted.

After some other routine business, the Board adjourned.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT.—There were fifteen decisions rendered by this State appellate tribunal on Monday, April 26th, determining as follows:

Succession of James Hunter; widow Hunter, appellant. Cole, J. Judgment of the District Court affirmed. Rehearing refused, so as to allow Eliza Allen, wife of the deceased, $724 13 less the costs to which she stands in liable, and as thus amended, the judgment is affirmed.

State of Louisiana vs. Richard McDonnell et al.; S. P. Cockrill, appellant. Merrick, J. Judgment of the above court affirmed.

A. Baumgartner & Bernod vs. ship Kalamazoo, master and owners, appellants. Buckner, J. Judgment of the District Court reversed, so that plaintiffs recover $340 30, with costs to the time of legal tender.

Lemuels Brothers vs. J. J. Ferris, appellant. Cole, J. Judgment of the above Court reversed, so that plaintiffs recover $235, with interest and costs of the lower Court.

T. M. Doyle's executors, appellants, vs J. B. Bennett et al. Merrick, J. Judgment of the same Court reversed, and judgment of non-suit given for the defendants and warrantors.

R. T. H. Bennett vs. steamboat Nashville, captain and owners, appellants. Spofford, J. Judgment of the same Court affirmed.

William B. Stewart, appellant, vs. Ottoway Smith & Louisiana Co., J. Judgment of the same Court affirmed.

P. P. Bostis et al. vs. Dubois & Miah, appellants. Spofford, J. Judgment of the same Court affirmed.

Daniel Ormsbi and J. J. Moshon vs. Captain Ash and owners of steamboat Hattenburg, appellants. Buchanan, J. Judgment of Third District Court of New Orleans reversed.

Stephen Duncan, appellant, vs. Thomas and tutor d'Exceptions Bonjean, substituted plaintiff, appellant, vs. Edward Fortier, master and purser of steamboat Estate. Spofford, J. Judgment of above Court affirmed.

Joseph A. Johnson, appellant, vs. Police Jury of ——— parish, Judson, Cole, J. Judgment of Third Judicial District Court of Jefferson parish affirmed.

S. M. Perkins, appellant, vs. Lewis H. Shelton. Appeal from Fifth District Court of New Orleans dismissed.

J. Bargeire & Co. vs. captain and owners of ship Cardinal Wolsey, appellants. Merrick, J. Judgment of Sixth District Court of New Orleans reversed, and cause remanded.

Louisa Bernard vs. Mrs. Charles Valentzel et al., appellants. Buchanan, J. Judgment of same Court reversed, and judgment of non-suit given.

Succession of Pierre Bonnabel, Dunn et al. vs. Bonnabel et al. Appeal dismissed.

Mary Ann Hall, appellant, vs. John Hall. Cole, J. Judgment of Third District Court of Orleans reversed, and cause remanded