The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2. 1850.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER, one year in advance) ..... $ 2 00
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Advertisements inserted at intervals, with charges for each, for every TEN lines for each issue.

Marriage and Death notices charged as ordinary advertisements.

☞ The parishes of Annual Advertisers are limited to advertise strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 2, 1850.

☞ We are requested by the Auditor of Public Accounts to call to the Advertisers of New Orleans, and others, that he will hereafter attend, during the first ten days in each month, at the office of T. G. Hopkins, Esq., Notary Public, No. 70 Banks' Arcade, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. for the purpose of receiving returns of taxes and accounts.

The NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday, with the latest dates.

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

French politics, always unstable and often incomprehensible, are just now invested with more than usual interest. The tour of President Louis Napoleon through the principal cities of France, coupled with recent developements as to certain secret associations, presents potent reasons for concluding that while at the head of the French Government as President, and specially to the attainment of Imperial power, a faction strong in numbers, if not powerful in moral influence, is laboring steadily to support his pretensions. The speeches made by Louis Napoleon at his various receptions, are highly significant. They hardly reach sanctioned designs. They seem deliberately uttered with a view of preparing the public mind for a radical change in the organization of the Government. The French journals aver that in none of his speeches has Louis Napoleon used the word "Republic". However, this may be, we know that in many, if not his harangues, he has avoided every thing like a strict expression of Republican leaning, and has repeatedly hinted at modifications in the form of Government, and the necessity of enlarging Executive authority. While at Caen—a town supposed to be friendly to a monarchy—the President said that he was touched at the enthusiasm with which he was hailed, because it was "a representative of order and of a better future. The discovered had proved many and better ones were now expected." And again:

"Some years experience of recent reparation, of upon general work to impress on agitators for death as their only genuine, to reflect, a non-sense, were I been completely deceived, cette fois ci reason.

Which may be translated thus:

"If every one should reappear, and the people, pleased with the success, place a new burthen on the head of its favorite magistrate, he, for my part, would bravely consider where he to abandon so exalted a mission."

This remark was received with cheers and applause. At Caen, Compiegne, Chalons, the President made a long speech, every line of which was full of the most serious intimations of a forthcoming change. Every remarking that the people applauded him much from the Government, he answered:

"Nothing is useless, found it in the exhibition of these wonders. These men, who, from the depths of their workshops, have created such marvels, have done it by the power of their intelligence, and not by the aid of the government. It is to the intelligent development of the people, to the progress of the arts, and to the spirit of association, that we must look for the future destinies of our country. Whilst the government is powerless to do anything, except to maintain order, all is possible to individual efforts, when they are supported by the intelligence and the morality of a nation."

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NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to Harper & Brothers, publishers, through J. B. STEEL, No. 11 Camp street, for the following new works:

Autobiography of Leigh Hunt, with reminiscences of Friends and Contemporaries. The numberless extracts from these volumes which have filled the pages of magazines and newspapers, sufficiently attest its readable qualities. It is the life of Leigh Hunt connected with the literary history of his times, and is certainly one of the pleasantest books that ever charmed away the hours. It abounds in racy anecdotes, nice morceaux of criticism, exciting adventures, and political gossip.

Latter-Day Pamphlets—No. VIII—Jesuitism. Another of Mr Carlyle's groanings over the age and sinning at its follies, full of wildness and rhapsody, not unmixed with sense and shrewdness. But he grumbles at everything and suggests nothing.

John Howard, a romance by Mrs. Martin Bell. This is said to be a novel of merit. We have not read it.

History of Darius the Great by Jacob Abbott. This is another volume of the admirable series of historical and biographical compilations designed by Mr. Abbott to amuse and instruct young persons. It is executed with rigid fidelity, and written in an easy, unambitious, yet dignified style.

Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, No. 5. This splendid national work continues to improve in every successive number. The letterpress and illustrations are indeed matchless.

MAP OF LOUISIANA.—We learn from the *Republic*, that Mr. Tymowski has prepared, under the authority of Congress, some beautiful maps of Louisiana, which show distinctly all private claims, State reservations, military lands, rivers navigable and unnavigable. They show, also, all lands unfit for culture, by swamp or inundation. This copy of Louisiana, says the *Republic*, will be found very useful to those who feel an interest in the bill lately before Congress for levering the Mississippi. It may be here seen how much of the national domain is valueless, and how much may be applied to the great measure of protection proposed by that bill.

THE N. Y. COURIER AND ENQUIRER.—This admirable paper comes to us upon an enlarged sheet, being lengthened some two inches and widened to the extent of an additional column. Its previous broad proportions have been rendered truly colossal by this change. It is now a most capacious sheet, by far the largest in the world. The income of the *Courier and Enquirer* has been rendered independent by the augmentation of its advertising patronage. The *Courier and Enquirer* is a journal of which the country has good right to be proud. It has established high character and reputation—second to none in the United States.

NEWS FROM UTAH.—The St. Louis papers contain intelligence from the new territory of Utah, to the 31 August. Emigration was pouring out into the Lake city, and the prices of provisions had become considerable. The harvest was excellent, and grain was gathered in great abundance. There had been some fights between the Utah and Snake Indians, in which the former were victorious. The weather has been unusually hot in Salt Lake city.

GOV. O. HAYES, THE ALLEGED MAIL ROBber, has been committed to jail at Columbus, Ohio, to wait trial. His trial, it is said, comes on this week. The following is a specimen of the style money was set loan

Mr. Sawyer moved that when Horton was arrested he had $2,000 in one of the offices. It holds registered in Newark. At the time he had two such on him. Keys were found in his possession. When Horton arrived at Wheeling he had but $1 in his pocket. He left it there, though his family slept with open windows."

Horton has been ordered to give bail in $15,000 for his former city taking a mail bag from the stage near Mt. Vernon, Aug 5, and embezzling funds from the mail, August 15 h, at or near Morristown. The evidence was so conclusive on the second charge that his lawyers made no defence.

☞ On Saturday afternoon, the 21st ult., the Turkish Minister, Amin Bey, received a visit of respect from Miss JANITTA, the Hungarian heroine. Mr. TYMOWSKI, late Dictator of the Republic of Cracow, and Major G. TECHMAN. The purpose of these visitors was to express their thanks and gratitude, through him, to simple-hearted representative, to the Sublime Porte, for the protection and liberality extended to the Polish and Hungarian refugees who sought an asylum within his dominions. They were received in the most courteous and friendly manner by the Minister.

A DEVELOPMENT.—The Eagle and Balloon of Rome, Georgia) says that in his speech before the public meeting of the citizens of Floyd county, on the 29th ult., "the Hon John H. Lumpkin stated that the bill introduced by Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, authorizing California to form a constitution to be admitted as a State was framed in consultation with Mr. Polk, and met his approval. Judge Lumpkin was then a member of Congress, enjoyed the confidence of the administration, and speaks from his own knowledge."

☞ Brevet Major JOHN H. MILLER, of the U. S. Army, died at the residence of Dr. Porter, near Pittsburg, (Pa.,) on the 12th inst. Major Miller was the son in law of the late Postmaster John Norvell, and the husband of Mrs. Miller, who so mysteriously disappeared from Niagara Falls a few months ago, and has lately returned to her mother in Michigan. The family of Mr. Norvell has been sorely afflicted during the last few months, in the death of its head, a son, and a son-in law.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening last, Mr. Robert Eastman, an old and respectable citizen of this county was thrown from his horse on the Springhill road near the West Wood Hotel, Mobile, and instantly killed.

SACRAMENTO CITY NOT BURNED.—Judge Pratt, of Oregon, who left California at the latest dates, assures the Editor of the *Tribune*, that there is no reason to believe the rumor that Sacramento City has been burned. On the contrary, he saw Gen. Winchester, of the *Pacific News*, on the Carolina at the latest moment, and was assured by him that *there had been no arrival from Sacramento since the Senator*—so that the conflagration story must be unfounded. Judge Pratt himself came down from Sacramento in the Senator, and is confident that there was no fighting after the Senator left—that the Squatter party submitted without further resistance. The *Tribune*, nevertheless, has its doubts still.

THE KOSSUTH RUMOR UNFOUNDED.—The New York papers state that the Turkish Government is willing to send Kossuth to London, provided some kind American will take him to the United States, and that a proposition to that effect will soon be submitted to Congress. The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* declares that the State Department has received no such offer or intimation, and that no message will be sent to Congress on that account, nor an appropriation asked for the purpose of bringing Kossuth to the United States.

THE CUBA AFFAIR.—A dispatch of Saturday the 21st, from Washington, says:

"The Spanish minister, at the request of Mr. Webster, returned last night from New York, and had a long conference with him. The business relates to Cuba, and we understand that another attempt is to be made on Cuba. The descent is first to be made upon HAITI, for the overthrow of FAUSTIN Soulouque.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Joseph A. Sheerman, to be Deputy Postmaster at Union, New York.

Asher P. Hughes, to be Deputy Postmaster at Nashua, New Hampshire.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 23d, ult., the Civil and Diplomatic bill was taken up. Mr. Ewing moved an increase of the number of Clerks in the Department of the Interior, which was agreed to.

Mr. Benton moved an amendment for experiments with Professor Page's electro-magnetic engine. The power of the machine was now brought up to a seven and a half horse power. He had demonstrated the principle that the power was in proportion to the strength of the battery employed.

He would soon run a car on a railroad of ten horse power if the means were granted by the Government. Mr. Benton also proposed to give Mr. Page compensation for his personal labor, so as to enable him to resign his office in the Patent Office and devote his whole time to the improvement of his engine. The invention was not yet expanded and matured to its results. It would be of vast value in commerce and war. He proposed forty thousand dollars for carrying on the experiments.

Mr Case said it was not the function of Congress to make these experiments. They should be left to individual enterprise.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., doubted the power of Congress to make appropriations for these objects. Were we to set here as a board of examiners to decide on the utility of inventions and discoveries?

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Winthrop moved an item for purchasing 4,000 copies of John Adams' Writings. Agreed to.

Amendments were agreed to for a library in the Treasury Department and in the President's House.

Many amendments were concurred in, offered by the Committees of Finance and Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Dawson moved an item, paying $2,000 mileage to the Senators from New Mexico.

A debate followed, in which Mr. Foote opposed it, and pronounced the interference of the late administration in New Mexican affairs as infamous.

Mr. Downs, Mr. Ewing and others defended the measure, allowing that New Mex co stood on the same ground with California.

The amendment was *rejected*—yeas 23, nays 24.

Mr. Bright offered an amendment, relieving Mr. Richie from the printing contract, and paying her printing hereafter at the rate of 30 per cent. less than the prices of the resolution of 1819.

Mr. Turney opposed the amendment, and Mr. Foote and Mr. Badger advocated it.

Mr. Foote said the most heartless persecution had been practiced against this patriotic and worthy man.

The subject was further discussed, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the Naval Appropriation Bill was discussed.

The propositions pending were those to abolish flogging in the navy, and to abolish the ration to the sailors.

Mr. Venable had moved to amend the above by providing that the officers should not use or offer spirituous liquors on ship-board, except as a medicine.

This was adopted—ayes 82, noes 43.

Mr. Evans, of Md., moved to amend the above by providing that it should be administered "under the direction of the ship surgeon." This was agreed to.

The question then recurred on the amendments as thus amended.

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, offered a substitute for the whole, providing merely for the abolishment of flogging in the navy, from and after the passage of this act, which was agreed to—ayes 88, nays 42.

The amendment as thus amended was agreed to by ayes and nays.

Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, offered on the part of the Naval Committee an amendment to establish a line of war steamers to the Coast of Africa, for the suppression of the slave trade, and the promotion of commerce and colonization.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, raised a point of order against the amendment.

The Chair decided it to be in order. The decision and the Chair was overruled, and the amendment was declared to be out of order.

Mr. Marshall proposed to amend the item appropriating for mail steamers by adding a proviso, "that nothing in this section of the bill shall be construed as a recognition of or ratification of any decision from the original contract for bringing said steam vessels," &c.

Mr. Hall moved to add an amendment to the above, making it the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to report to the next session of there have been any, and what departures from the original contract have been.

Mr. Marshall accepted it as a modification.

The amendment was agreed to—yeas 76, nays 64.

Mr. Stanton, of Ky., moved an amendment to the bill, to incorporate the late Texas Navy into the Navy of the United States.

The question was put, and the amendment was rejected—yeas 87, nays 72.

Mr. Kerr of Md. moved an additional appropriation for the coast survey, on the Gulf coast, which was rejected.

Mr. Stanton, of Ky., moved an amendment providing for a salary of the Surveyor of the Navy Yard at Gosport, Va., at $3,000 per annum, which was agreed to.

Mr. Venable introduced an additional section, providing for the Bank for the Surgeons and Pursers in the Navy.

The bill, at 4 o'clock, was reported to the House.

The amendment was ruled out of order.

By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Sept 23, 7 P. M.—The House of Representatives has just adjourned.

The amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill, abolishing flogging in the Navy, was adopted, when reported to the House, by a vote of 131 yeas to 99 nays. The Appropriation Bill was then passed by a vote of 111 yeas to 18 nays.

Telegraphic Items.

PITTSBURG, Sept 23

WESTERN DEPT. OF NEWS.—A fire broke out last night in Wood street, which destroyed Keevil's fur store and Kelly & Bros sheet iron store.

The city is healthy, and the cholera has entirely disappeared.

O'Halloran the man who shot officer Fox has been arrested.

Col. W. Croghan, brother of Col Gen. Croghan, U. S. A., and brother of Mrs. Capt. Schenck, the great heroine, died on Sunday evening, highly esteemed in life, and greatly regretted in death.

The first goods by the Central Railroad were received on Friday, in 4 days. They would have reached here in the 2 days but for an accident on the road. One of the section boats broke its fastenings, tore Johnstown, and ran down the inclined plane with fearful rapidity. Several persons are reported to have been killed. No particulars yet received.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—6 P. M.

The Visiting Delegation of the Fire Company from your city paraded at a magnificent supper this evening with the Columbia Hose Company at the Mansion Hall. The occasion is to be signalized by the presentation of a beautiful present.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 23.

BREACH IN THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.—The break in the Canal at Bainbridge, which had just been repaired, broke out again last night. It will take five or six days to repair it. Goods will have to be transhipped at Harrisburg for the present.

ST JOHNS, Sept 23.

AFFAIRS IN CANADA.—The Halifax Recorder urges the establishment of a line of steamers from that port to Ireland, to be owned in part or wholly by Nova Scotians.

A great regatta came off on the 21st instant, which was observed as a civic holiday.

BOSTON, Sept 23.

FRESHET AT THE EAST.—Letters from Amherst announce an immense freshet that had done much damage to mill, boilers, &c.

Great Hail Storm.

LOUISVILLE, Sunday, Sept. 29—Pittsburg and neighborhood was visited yesterday afternoon with one of the severest hail storms ever known in those parts. There is scarcely a house in Pittsburg or Alleghany City, the windows of which are not destroyed. The hailstones were of an immense size. Every roof in the city supposed more or less injured, and the stones passed in some instances through the roofs and upper stories to the first floor. The amount of damage cannot be estimated.—*Evening Picayune.*

NEST BUILDING FISHES.—During the recent sitting of the Scientific Convention at New Haven, the following interesting facts were made public:

Professor Agassiz delivered some oral remarks upon the care which certain fishes take of their young. Having alluded to the lower species of the fish, which lays its eggs, and leaves its young, who never know parents, and the but to be followed by larger species, he said, that when he arrived in this country, he heard of fish that did protect their young but could get no further information on the subject. The Professor then proceeded to detail an incident which came under his own observation last May. When walking on the sea-shore at ——, he saw two catfish rushing from the shore to the water. He went to the place from which they started, and he saw a black mark formed where they had been. There were two tadpoles in it; and by and bye he saw the two catfish return to the spot, and looking as if to spy if their spawn had been disturbed. They got on their nests again. He watched them for a while, and threw a stone to disturb them. They ran to the water as before; but in ten minutes they returned again; and in this manner he disturbed them and they returned, four times, which convinced him that they were anxious to return to their young and protect them.

PROBABLE RETIREMENT OF MR RITCHIE.—X, of the Baltimore *Sun*, writes as follows:

Mr. Edmund Burke, the former talented and accomplished co-editor of the *Union*, has, I believe, purchased the establishment, in conjunction with Mr Overton, one of the present able editors. Mr. Ritchie retires full of laurels from a forty years' battle-field, the scene of his many triumphs. He has rendered good service on the last trying occasion, and retires with all the honors of war, *tambour battant, enseignes deployees*. Messrs. Burke & Overton will make a most powerful team, and are ready for a stand up fight, on the old Democratic platform.

SUICIDE—*Effect of Public Executions*.—Robert Steele, a young man aged 19 years, residing near Parkersburg, Va., hung himself a few days since. He attended the execution of young Green, in Jackson county, after which he had repeatedly expressed his admiration of death by hanging. A singular comment is this upon the effect of public executions.

From the N. Y. Herald.

COMPARTIVE CENSUS OF CITIES AND TOWNS IN THE UNITED STATES.—We have now in of the census now being taken, for the following important cities and towns in various parts of the United States, which we compare with the census of 1840. A few of these returns are estimates, in part, by the marshals taking the census, but are sufficiently near correct to enable us to make the comparison. We have published numerous other returns, partial or complete, which are not included in this table; our object at present being to show the progress of population in the large cities and towns:—

Cities &c.	States	1850	1840
Baltimore,	Maryland,	165,000	102,313
Cincinnati,	Ohio,	120,000	46,338
St. Louis,	Missouri,	90,000	16,469
Buffalo,	New York,	50,000	18,213
Providence,	Rhode-Island,	43,000	23,171
Williamsburgh,	New York,	33,000	5,094
Portsmouth,	Virginia,	20,000	9,167
Lowell,	Massachusetts,	36,000	20,796
Syracuse,	New York,	22,000	5,5 0
Chicago,	Illinois,	25,000	4,470
Milwaukie,	Wisconsin,	20,000	1,700
Utica,	New York,	17,350	11,782
Wilmington,	Delaware,	17,000	8,367
Oswego,	New York,	12,000	4,656
Poughkeepsie,	do	11,000	7,360
Newport,	Rhode Island,	8,000	8,333
Pottsville,	Pennsylvania,	7,000	4,337
Norristown,	do	6,000	3,937
Owen Sound,	do	5,000	2,000
New Brunswick,	New Jersey,	7,000	6,500
Nashua,	New Hampshire,	5,000	2,417
Nashua,	do	3,142	1,474
Concord,	do	4,340	4,052
Keene,	do	3,450	2,630
Northampton,	Massachusetts,	3,500	2,750
Groton,	do	3,511	2,130
Northfield,	Connecticut,	3,502	2,000
Winchester,	do	3,317	3,200
Danbury,	do	5,082	3,641
Norwalk,	do	4,000	3,500
Total towns in ten years,		851,292	386,913
Increase in ten years,		464,379	
Increase in ten years, 120 per cent.			

The above shows an astonishing increase, and proves the great prosperity of the country during the last ten years, as the above cities and towns comprise a large proportion of the commercial and manufacturing marts of the Union. These returns, do not form a correct guide or index to the general increase of population throughout the country—many of the agricultural districts having remained about stationary, and others showing a small increase. The agricultural regions, which will exhibit the greatest increase, are, of course, those in the valley of the Mississippi and its tributaries. The returns in the aggregate come in so complete as to form any calculation of the general ratio of increase.

With regard to the population located in cities, villages and towns, which is within our attention is now directed—the total population in such cities, towns, &c., in 1840, was as follows:

In cities and towns having above	1,229,237
Do do between 2,500 and 10,000,	991,500
Total town population,	2,220,737

—being a very little over seventh of the total population of the Union.

From the returns received of the census of 1850, the total census are this the population of the cities, large towns and villages will exceed four millions.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Of the City of New Orleans.

LAURA STEWART, Mayor, pro tem.

The Council met this day, there being present the Hon. A. D. Crossman, Mayor.

Aldermen J. J. Lopez—absent—occupied the chair.

The members present were: Aldermen A. Avegno, Jr., Bonnabel, Bonnecaze, Crossman, Lopez, Roman, Thompson, Vandegraft and Wetmore.

Absent—Aldermen Jarvis and Ducatel. 2.

On motion of Mr. Avegno, the reading of the minutes of the last session was dispensed with.

Mr. Lopez stated that he had received a message from the Mayor, which he would read, if it was the pleasure of the Board.

Mr. Lopez read the message, which was ordered to be filed.

Mr. Lopez stated that he had received a communication from the Secretary of the Board of Liquidators, which he would read, if it was the pleasure of the Board.

The following letter transmitted by the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
September 23, 1850.

To the Honorable the President and Members of the General Council of the City of New Orleans:

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned, upon reflection this day, is for the appointment of another Commissioner, to attend the contest on the election of Sheriff in the Third Municipality, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. F. H. Wiltz.

Within the time limited by the law, the Board will not be in session, so that I cannot, officially, act upon the matter, and therefore, I have addressed you this communication, in order to save time.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mr. Crossman, on behalf of Mr. Luquetdit, presented the following resolution, which, on motion was adopted, on motion of Mr. Avegno, and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick, and he hereby is appointed as Inspector of the election for an Alderman, in the Fifth Ward, in the Third Municipality, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. F. H. Wiltz.

Mr. Wetmore introduced the following ordinance, which, on motion of Mr. Bonnecaze, &c., their respective salaries to proportion to other officers, was rejected by a vote of twelve to four.

Mr. Bonnecaze introduced a resolution, directing the Surveyor to furnish an estimate of the cost of repairing Covington Square with square blocks. Adopted.

Mr. Bonnecaze offered a resolution, directing the Surveyor to furnish an estimate of the cost of grading Canal street to the Metairie Bridge, and plantting the same. Adopted.

Mr. Hooper brought forward a resolution, to pay Charles Petrie his salary during the time the wharfinger was suspended. Laid over.

The Council then went into an election of Night Watchmen, but before going into the business, as it was announced in useless and unprofitable discussion. The following Night Watchmen were then elected: D. T. Ryan, T. Kirby, H. Harris & J. W. Reed, W. T. Mugent, J. Ryley, G. Nicholls, and J. Orrion. The Council then adjourned.

MADAME POUSSARD'S ELECTRICITY.—We are gratified to perceive that this highly intelligent lady, in declining to transfer a portion of the trade of the city to the vicinity of the *Place d'Armes* is likely to meet with substantial results. Within the past few days several of the new buildings of the elegant new row on St. Peter and Chartres streets, have been erected, and, moreover, at good prices. The rent of the corner building is $1200 per annum, the same price which the old tenement brought, and the other buildings rented for $1600 per annum. These figures are not unreasonably estimated, when we take into consideration the style of the building and other superior furnish inside. We feature to say that there is no range of houses in the city more tastefully or handsomely fitted up than the Pitalla Row. Mr Rugel, the architect, deserves great praise for the faithful and workmanlike manner in which he has executed his contract. The opposite row on St. Ann street is being rapidly hurried to completion, and will be ready for tenants by the 1st of November.

NOLLE PROSEQUIS.—Emma Duclare, charged with stealing a gold watch, was discharged yesterday *for the Benefit of the* prosecutor. A man named Newells, accused of stealing a suit, was discharged for the same reason.

KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—M. Bertrand was brought up yesterday before Recorder Cuddy, charged with keeping a disorderly house. The case was referred to Justice Winter.

DISTURBING THE PEACE.—The usual number of cases of this kind were brought yesterday to the notice of the Recorders. Nothing of them, however, present any feature of novelty.

FINED.—B Bernadas was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genella, on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. After hearing the evidence, the Recorder sentenced the accused to pay a fine of $100.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—There was nothing of interest yesterday before Recorder Seguin. Two cases of this nature, viz: assault and battery, and Jos. Tessier, accused of disturbing the peace, were bound over to the sum $100, to behave more quietly in future.

ASSAULT AND PATTERY.—John Brady was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with having assaulted and struck a colored woman named Fanny Palfry. The Recorder committed the accused for further examination.

PERSIAN COTTON.—Several seeds and children, derived from the seed of the long cotton from the Levant, were received recently in the First Municipality. The system of petty pilfering or vexatious in the exercise, and in order to put a stop to it, the Recorder sent yesterday a half a dozen of these vagrants to the Workhouse for five days.

HEAD QUARTERS.

LOUISIANA LEGION.

New Orleans, September 30th, 1850.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 7.

THE commissioned officers of the 1st Battalion Light Infantry of the Louisiana Legion will assemble on WEDNESDAY, the 2d October, at the State Arsenal at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Major to command said Battalion in place of Major Wm. Kenner, resigned.

The election will be held at the Armory of the Orleans Guards, and will be opened at 9 o'clock, and be closed at 12 M.

By order of
L. D. AUGUSTIN, Brig General

New Dying Establishment.

PERKNAUD,

73 ROYAL STREET, near Bienville

THE only one in the city of New Orleans, who will dye a black silk to the perfect satisfaction, after being dyed in any color, by the manner of the celebrated PARISIAN APPARATUS, constructed under his immediate supervision in Paris.

Cloth Caps ordered to be beautiful or pearl colors, and every other according to order. Crapes, Shawls, Scarfs, Ribbons, Feathers, &c., equally dyed. Carpets, Curtains, &c., Cashmeres, silk Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

He would almost be willing to be only one in the city who possesses the necessary apparatus for dyeing, cleansing and finishing of a variety of articles, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, he generally, and to assure his house for an elegant and perfect article to be returned, and delivered by him cannot be executed in equal time in any one city in this city. ROYAL STREET, No 73, near Bienville. o2 2m

OLYMPE,

34 CHARTRES STREET

HAS just received per ship Brunswick from Havre and Cadiz, a complete assortment of the most costly goods, French and Spanish, manufactured in Paris, viz: Rich Cashmere Shawls, Rich Cashmere and Barege Dresses, Rich Cashmere Robes, Rich Cashmere Dress Pieces, Rich Cashmere Scarfs, Rich Cashmere Handkerchiefs, Rich Cashmere Mantillas, Rich Cashmere Embroidered Collars, Rich Cashmere Embroidered Sleeves, Rich Cashmere Embroidered Capes, Rich Cashmere Embroidered Flounces, Rich Cashmere Embroidered Bernous and Caterouches