The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 919 VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXII.—WHOLE No. 59 9.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. .....NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1849.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. Rep. 93 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Bee $12
Country Paper Semi-weekly, one year in advance 5 00

Advertisements must be in one week before they can be allowed to display on Sunday.

Advertising—One dollar for every TEN lines for each language, on the first insertion, and HALF DOLLAR for each subsequent one. No Advertisement counted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as Daily, at every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every month.

Notice.

No person is authorized to receipt for the proprietors of the Bee, but Mr. E. Duverger, our book keeper, and Messrs. E. Morton Quirk and Delanes Wilkinson, our collectors. MAGNE & WEISSE.

New Orleans, 2d April, 1849.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ALEXANDER DECLOUET.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

DUNCAN F. KENNER,

For Auditor of Public Accounts,

LOUIS BORDELON.

For Congress,
FIRST DISTRICT,
O. P. JACKSON.

SECOND DISTRICT,
CHARLES M. CONRAD.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Wednesday morning, June 27, 1849.

Calhounism and the Administration.

When the malignity of the opposition to General TAYLOR is fully aroused, pretexts for assault upon him and his Cabinet are readily found. The last Charleston *Mercury* contains a savage attack upon the Administration, because forsooth the *Republic*, in giving publicity to Mr. CALHOUN's letter to the Committee of Arrangements for the proposed Memphis Convention, expressed deep and sincere regret that Mr. CALHOUN should lose on occasion, however inappropriate, to throw out suggestions conceived in a spirit hostile to the perpetuity of the Union. This casual remark is construed by the *Mercury* into a deliberate repudiation of all sympathy for the South, on the part of the Administration. Such a grossly illogical sequence is strongly characteristic of that peculiar mental obliquity which marks the conduct of the champions of Mr. CALHOUN. In this broad land, there is not an intelligent man who would have dreamed of drawing such a conclusion from the language of the *Republic*—always saving and excepting that the Knox followers, for whom Jerry C. Calhoun is the incarnation of something a little lower than the angels, whose thoughts are identical with the Holy Ghost, and whose very breathers are the reflected light of Heaven; and who are so conceited and prejudiced against all else in the world outside, less amiable and more devoted politicians and patriots of any age or country.

It is obvious that the discussion *Mercury* is conducting is rather intended for party, in reference to Mr. CALHOUN, the same amount of common sense which he employs in other conversations of other topics, would probably become a good away of convincing every man of a position. If, for instance, we would only attempt to obtain an opinion of public opinion, touching the Memphis letter of Mr. CALHOUN, and the very singular phraseology in which the concluding paragraphs of the letter are worded, we would probably learn, for the first time, that the sent iments of the South Carolina Senator have been very generally derived by persons in the South representing all parties and sections of parties; and notably by some which are the severest opposition, take accordingly not as mere as that assumed by Mr. CALHOUN himself. There, however, is a species of information, which, though highly useful and precious, is quite too severe to be acquired by the Calhoun men of Charleston. They labor under a delusion that no opinion other than their own perception of the logical deductions stand to be heard. They are very confident with the conviction that Mr. CALHOUN is the embodiment of Southern opinion, and they are therefore impressed, both sincerely, with the belief that no one can dissent from his peculiar views, at least length and a breadth, without being in the way a hostile to the South. Now, this is either desperately radical and we fear, irremovable. Supposing it to be true, it is the very reverse of the truth. Mr. CALHOUN has no business out of South Carolina. He is looked upon as a dangerous and extravagant theorist, unsafe as a guide, and always erratic and uncertain in his course. This is not simply the sentiment of Southern Whigs, but of nineteen twentieths of the Southern Democrats—in fact of every body, except the people of South Carolina.

We are to admit that the *Mercury* was right in searching the tongue passed by the *Republic* on Mr. CALHOUN's Memphis letter, to announce to the South, the inevitable consequence would be that we should be forced to consider the whole South as traitors to the South—since the whole South, with the exception above referred to, concurs in the opinion that Mr. CALHOUN, in the missive in question, uttered opinions at once inappropriate, unseemly, betraying a fever of anxiety to bestride his great disunion hobby-horse. This is a *reductio ad absurdum*, to any body with two ideas must be acknowledge. And yet the *Mercury*, in its heated zeal for the object of its adoration and its hot, more as party towards an administration which it endeavored lately to defend, and which has not greatly encouraged *Calhounism*, either in its appointments or its political exposition—the *Mercury*, we say, undertakes the hopeless Quixotic enterprise of trying to persuade the people of the South that Gen. TAYLOR is in their rear, because Gen. TAYLOR's organ regrets in Mr. CALHOUN the exhibition of a spirit hostile to the perpetuity of the Union. The *Mercury* may possibly succeed in convincing the South Carolina readers that its position is correct, but we have some experience of the extent of self-delusion which that gallant people are capable of indulging in themselves, but so far as the rest of the South is concerned, it will but be a labor as useless as those of the daughters of DANAE to fill sieves with water.

MADDOX'S A PRESENT, by George Lippard—We are indebted to Morgan, of Exchange Place, for a copy of this novel. The productions of Mr. LIPPARD are of the Monk Lewis school—diluted. We read his books as a psychological study, being anxious to discover how much of extravagant nonsense, a man of rare splendid powers of imagination, utterly destitute of an atom of common sense, may perpetrate. This is Mr. LIPPARD's case exactly—His mind broods on nothing but monstrosities, and his creations are notoriously unnatural but impossible. Lust and murder, avarice and blasphemy—all that is hideous in vice and horrible in the most degraded forms of humanity, finds dusky shelter in his fancy and are embodied by him in pictures which are only not revolting, because they transcend all the recognizable limits of verisimilitude. His conceptions are concentrated on superlatives. He seems to be ignorant of anything resembling a middle state of existence. He never paints men and women, but devils, and occasionally angels. In fact, he has neither taste nor judgment to regulate the outpourings of a singularly bold, fiery and fertile imagination, and hence his fictions loom forth like gigantic shadows of something spectral and unreal, instead of standing prominently forward as representations of life. Such an author can hardly captivate even the vulgar mind, and to the critic presents at every step ten thousand vulnerable points. We suppose it too late to advise Mr. LIPPARD to reform his style. Nature has been so strengthened by habit, that he must needs go on recklessly offending good taste, and resolutely bending all his energies to the creation of unhealthy mental excrescences. 'Tis a pity that the capacity for original inspiration, considerable ingenuity and wonderful affluence of language, should be made subservient to such exceptionable and ephemeral productions—but so it is.

LETTER FROM THE CITY OF ST. DOMINGO.—On the 6th ult. the city surrendered to Gen. Santa Anna. The President, Jimines, had made his escape on board of an English man-of-war bound to Kingston, Jam. Some forty of the leading men had been arrested by the order of Santa Anna. The city was quiet and business began to revive.

The Firemens' Riot in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia *North American* of the 18th, we take the following connected account of the disgraceful and deadly conflict between certain of the firemen of that city, some slight narrative of which has already been made known through the Telegraph:

The lawless spirit which has held almost complete sway in Moyamensing, for the last six weeks, and which, on the Sabbath, has exhibited itself to such a degree as to make it necessary to close places of public worship, in order to secure the members of the congregation from insult and outrage, has kept that section of Philadelphia in a constant state of alarm and excitement since Saturday evening; and on Sunday the district witnessed a terrible riot, attended with bloodshed and the loss of life.

Since the last firemens' parade, a feud has existed between the Moyamensing and Franklin hose companies, two of the most active associations of firemen in that part of the town. This feud has grown from bad feeling to open and bitter hostility, and there have recently been frequent belligerent collisions between the members and adherents of the two companies.—Among the affiliates of the Moyamensing Hose are the gang of "Stingers," that so unblushingly and outrageously disgrace the district. This gang are ever plotting mischief of the worst character.

On Saturday evening about ten o'clock, during an alarm of fire, caused by the slight burning of the roof of an old frame house in Spruce street, below Ninth, the Franklin Hose Company was assailed at Tenth and Shippen streets, where brickbats were showered and pistols fired. At the time of this riotous affair, the wife of the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, Rector of All Saints Church, and the wife also of the Rev. Mr. Ogilby, of Ascension Church, both narrowly escaped being prostrated with missiles, just as they were entering their own doors.

A short time after this, the house of the Franklin, in Broad street, near Fitzwater, was beset by ruffians, whose intention appeared to be to commit violence.

About two o'clock, the carriage of the Franklin was taken out by the members, on hearing an alarm of fire up town. About day-break, as eleven of the members were returning home in charge of the carriage, they found themselves waylaid at the corner of Twelfth and South streets, where they were fired on and assailed with missiles by a party of fifty. Some of them were injured, and, overpowered by numbers, they had to run for their lives, leaving their carriage in the hands of the assailants.

The carriage was taken by the captors, who ran to the immediate neighborhood of the Moyamensing hose house, where the hose was ripped off, and one section of it cut. The carriage was then run down to the foot of Washington street, northwark, and dumbed into the Delaware, previous to which it was shamefully defaced and its bells broken. It was subsequently recovered from the water by some of the Southwark firemen, and, with its hose, was yesterday under protection in the yard of the Moyamensing Hall, presenting a sorrowful plight.

Yesterday forenoon, a printed notice, of which the following is a copy, was posted up all over the District:—

Notice.—The Millerites of Moyamensing, from 10 years old and upwards, are requested to meet this evening for business. The Western Division will meet at the market house, in 11th street; the Eastern Division will meet at 4th and Fitzwater street. Those having guns or pistols with them, bring them along, and those not having these useful weapons are requested to bring as many brickbats and stones as they can carry. The police and watchmen will be on the ground to see fair play.

Go it, Moya! Hurra, Franklin!

Whether this notice was a serious call, emanating from the rioters themselves, or a wag, ridiculing the disturbances, or a wag, either their leaders or the misleed light of the day, and was so serious, from stand prepared to defend, and that the most conscient, less amiable and most devoted politician and patriot of any age or country.

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UNITED STATES STOCK.—The N. Y. *Tribune* of the 18th says: We stated some time ago the larger part of the unissued loan would be sent to London. We now learn that within a few days a sale has been consummated between Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs and Mr. Bates, of the house of Baring, Brothers & co., of some six or seven hundred thousand dollars of the new loan, being nearly all Messrs. C. & R. are entitled to of the unissued portion, at the full current value of the stock in this market. The stock is to go abroad in large installments and immediately. Probably within two weeks the whole amount of coin will be paid up. The authority to the Sub-Treasurer to receive it has already been given. The entire amount of the loan unissued is about thirteen hundred thousand dollars, of which Messrs. Winslow & Perkins (now Winslow, Lanier & co.) are entitled to about three hundred thousand, Mr. Peter Harmony one hundred thousand, the President of the Wall st. banks one hundred thousand, and other parties to the remainder. The sale to Mr. Bates could have been a larger one had the selling parties desired to sell to greater extent. This sale will counteract, to some extent, the effect of the letters from the other side, which were not generally so favorable for federal stocks as previous accounts had been. London bankers, however, understand how to depress the market when short, as well as our own banks. The payments into our Sub-Treasury on account of the loan, will be needed in order to put the Treasurer in funds for the payment of the July interest on the debt—amounting to a million or upward. The disbursements to-day have been very large, and the balance is now reduced below a million, which is lower than it has been for a long time. The receipts were $37,083, payments $338,261, balance $903,817, amount of Treasury notes surrendered for 1867 stock $121,750. Most of the coin disbursed to-day, went into the street, but $100,000 was paid to the Baltimore Navy Agent.

IMPORTANT TO MARINERS.—The *National Intelligencer* published a report from A. D. Bache, Superintendent of the U. S. Coast Survey, comprising information from Lieutenant Commanding J. N. Maffit, relative to a cove which has been formed since 1845, by the extension of Cape Hatteras to the inlet southward and westward of Cape Hatteras, formed in 1846, and to the use of Bull's bay, on the coast of South Carolina, as a harbor of refuge, as follows:

1. Hatteras cove lies to the westward of the cape, affording a good anchorage, sheltered from the northeast, and affords good anchorage in four to five fathoms water, with a bottom of "soft blue mud." From the anchorage Hatteras light bears NNE., distant about one mile and a half. Since 1845 the S.W. spit of Hatteras has made out nearly three eighths of a mile.

2. Hatteras inlet is twelve miles to the southward and westward of the cape. Twelve feet can be carried over the bar in the ocean side, and there is secure anchorage in the inner lagoon water. The entrance with a pilot is easy. Lt. Maffit's statements refer only to the use of the inlet as a harbor of refuge.

3. Bull's bay is about twenty-three miles north of Charleston, on the coast of South Carolina. Thirteen feet can be carried across the bar at low water spring tides, the rise and fall of which is six and three quarters feet. To enter, "bring the NE. bluff, a point of Bull's island, to bear NW. by W., (by compass) and run for it. When within three quarters of a mile of the point, keep NNW. three quarters W., until it is passed. Then follow round the shore and anchor at pleasure in soft bottom." "In leaving the bay, keep away until the outer spit of sand is cleared, which bears SE. by S. from the bluff part of Bull's island, distant three and a quarter miles."

FROM NASSAU.—The Charleston papers are in possession of intelligence from Nassau to the 6th inst., inclusive. They contain scarcely any thing worth extracting. The American bark *Oder Angier*, T. E. DANKWATER, master, bound from Philadelphia to Cienfuegos, with an assorted cargo, was totally lost at Little Inagua on the night of the 26th ult. The captain, his wife, one passenger, and crew have arrived at Nassau. A part of the cargo has been saved.

The salt-raking season at Rum Cay, Long Island and Long Cay has been most propitious, the quantity of salt already obtained at these places amounting to about 220,000 bushels.

The pine-apple crops, on the several islands of the colony where that favorite and delicious fruit is cultivated, have become rapidly matured by the recent falls of rain. A great many vessels have already arrived at Eleuthera from England and the United States for fruit.

TRIBUTE TO MERIT.—We learn from the Mobile *Register* that the officers of the U. S. steamer *Walker* have presented to Capt. Joseph Armstrong, of the steamer *Cora*, a silver goblet, of chaste and elegant workmanship, as a testimonial of their gratitude for his services, in using exertions to rescue the survivors, at the time Dr. Dolmes was drowned, and in rendering assistance in bringing the funeral cortege to Mobile. The goblet bears this inscription:

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER WALKER
TO
CAPTAIN JOSEPH ARMSTRONG,
STEAMER CORA.
May 24, 1849.

This, says the *Register*, is a graceful and appropriate tribute to a meritorious captain, who is well known for his benevolent and accomodating disposition. It speaks well for the feelings and sentiments of the accomplished officers of the Walker, towards their deceased companions, whose memory is also honored by this act.

LAND SUSK.—The Worcester Spy has a long series of particulars of the recent phenomenon at Wenbrook, Mass., where, on the 14th inst., some forty (instead of eight) acres of land subsided, giving place to a lake and a tract of blue plastic clay. There is missing, says the Spy, some twenty acres of woodland and about the same quantity of pasture land. Over this whole extent the natural soil has entirely disappeared and in its place is clay. The woodland was covered with a heavy growth of timber, the whole of which has sunk below its original level some thirty feet, leaving perpendicular walls on three sides, and gradually sloping on the other side. The trees on a portion of land have disappeared entirely, and on another portion they are thrown about in great disorder.

WRITING ON NEWSPAPERS.—Litigation is an expensive amusement, as the following fact will prove:

A newspaper, bearing the initials of a friend, was received at the post-office, Syracuse, directed to a young lady residing in the family of Charles F. Hicks. The postmaster, Mr. Teall, demanded letter postage on it, which Mr. Hicks refused to pay, but tendered therefor one cent, the ordinary newspaper postage, which was refused and the paper retained. The suit was instituted against the postmaster for detaining the paper, and has been carried through all the courts to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Star (of Syracuse) says that the Attorney General of the United States, after examining the case, decided that the State courts had no jurisdiction in the case, and that Teall acted justly in charging letter postage on the paper, and fully sustaining the ground taken by Teall's counsel in the different courts. The costs in this suit will probably amount to at least $400. The amount involved in the original dispute between the postmaster and Mr. Hicks was nine cents.

ROMANTIC CEREMONY.—The marriage ceremony was performed on Thursday, by the Rev. Mr. T. J. Simpson, under the following circumstances. The couple whom Mr. Simpson had been called upon to unite, had been married but a short time, when symptoms of uneasiness began to be manifested by the groomsman and bridesmaid, and after some whispering, the groomsman stepped up to the clergyman and told him he also wished to be married. Mr. Simpson, thinking the whole matter a joke, laughed at it and began to talk of other things. After a while, hand in hand, the fond couple approached him, and again insisted on being married. Still thinking that they were in jest, the clergyman performed a sort of mock ceremony. By this time it was near the hour when the boat on which the bridal party intended to go down the river should start. Travelling dresses were hastily procured, and all was in readiness, when the bridesmaid expressed her dissatisfaction to Mr. Simpson, alleging that he should not have made a joke out of so serious a matter. The would-be bridegroom anxiously inquired whether it was yet too late. The clergyman expressed his regret at the mistake which he had made, and in a few minutes the ceremony was performed, and the happy couple, to their great delight, pronounced man and wife, took their departure to spend the honey moon in travelling. All the parties referred to move in the first circles.

Pittsburg Gazette.

☞ While the illustrious Kossuth was lying in a dungeon, just before his sentence, a traveller visited his sentinel over him, and say, said, "says he, "Kossuth, let A' prisoner I would indeed be—" "Were I not a prisoner," replied the noble Hungarian, "you would not dare look me in the face."

☞ Gooseberries for fourth dinner have made their appearance in the market of this city. The Bloomers, who they come from we cannot tell, will enjoy the article, and that the old one of the Bloomers, without bloomers, has passed, which the old fogy will find out the consequence.

Europe.

In the abstract of the very latest intelligence by the *Cambria*, prepared for the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer*, we find one or two items, not heretofore published. The following is the vote in the French Assembly for President:

Whole number of votes,	609
Absolute majority,	305
M. Dupin,	336
Ledru Rollin,	182
Gen. Lamoriciere,	76—594

M. Dupin was consequently proclaimed President.

This is the first indication given in the new Assembly of the division of parties. The 76 who voted for Gen. Lamoriciere are the moderate republican or Cavaignac party, but there was a division of opinion among the members of this party, and a considerable number voted for Dupin. The Ledru Rollin, or "Red party," is much stronger than was expected, considering the great number of absentees.

VIENNA, May 28th.

The Hungarians, it is said, have decided to raze the fortifications of Buda. Kossuth is to occupy the Royal Palace there. *Twenty thousand* muskets are said to have fallen into the hands of the Hungarians when Buda was taken by them.

A letter from Temlin says that 60,000 Russians are in Transylvania, and that they have retaken Cronstadt.

It is reported that the Hungarians have taken Old Orsowa, and that Temshaer was in the hands of Gen Bem.

The Austrian General Puchner's corps and the Russians are probably by this time united

ITEMS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS TO JUNE 2.

[Prepared for the N. Y. Post.]

On reading in the Morning Chronicle that Jenny Lind's marriage with Mr. Harris was broken off, and that she had gone to Paris, Punch remarks:—

Dear Jenny Lind has changed her mind,
And run away to Paris:
So Benny Prigg was right, we find—
There is no Mr. Harris!

Lord Palmerston has been connected by the local magistrates in £3 7s. 6d. cost and expense of cleansing and white-washing his cottiers' houses in Sligo.

A black Episcopal bishop is about to be consecrated in England and sent to Africa.

Macready (the son of an Irishman, who wrote the farces of the "Irishman in London," and "The Village Lawyer."

At the recent marriage of Miss Meyrick to an officer of Dragoons, her uncle, the Duke of Cleveland, made her a present of a purse containing £10,000.

All insolvents in the English Post Office departments are to be forthwith discharged.

Lord Stanley has been shipping many of his poor tenants to the United States, paying the passage money himself.

Dr. Hurtaux, of Paris, has published a statement, that the use of tobacco is a preservative against the cholera, (not great credit, 'tis glad people engaged in its manufacture, he found but twelve persons who had been attacked. Vidal, Dumorferoch, and Ruef, all agree in this opinion, and Dr. Moore says tobacco injections will cure the disease.

The Opera House riots in this city are attracting great attention in England. The London Times has a correct and beautiful wood cut of the building and scene. The New York correspondent of the Daily News, giving an account of the affair, reminds his English readers that such things are common in England and very rare here.

There are 200 poor house officers in England, whose salaries are more than two millions of dollars per annum.

Sweetened coffee is given in England for the whooping cough in children.

The cholera is still in Dublin, but ceases to be remarked.

Thirteen flounces are not too many for the dress of a lady who wishes to be a *la mode* in London.

SENATOR BENTON FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—A Locofoco Convention in Walworth county Wisconsin, have put up "Old Bullion" for the Presidency.

EXTRAORDINARY QUICK PASSAGE.—The British steamship *Hibernia* has made the shortest passage across the Atlantic ever effected by any vessel that has preceded her. She left Boston on Wednesday the 23d ult., and arrived in Liverpool on Monday the 4th inst.

CONVICTED OF WIFE MURDER.—The trial of Milton W. Streeter, for the murder of his wife by cutting her throat with a razor, at Worcester, Mass., resulted in his conviction last Friday. The killing was admitted, and the plea of insanity set up. He has been sentenced to a long.

ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA FALLS.—The little steamer Maid of the Mist, which plies from the Suspension Bridge up to the falls, and thence to the Canada shore, on the 13th inst., broke some of her machinery so that the engine could not be worked. Left to the mercy of the current, she drifted down stream with the greatest velocity. Many lives were left for those on board, but just before she reached the bridge the boat drifted into an eddy and the crew got ropes out and worked her on shore.

City Intelligence.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This body will hold a special meeting to night.

COMMITTEE.—The examination of Augusta Pino, charged with killing Michael Burke, on the 21st ult., in the Second Municipality, took place yesterday before Recorder Baldwin. The investigation was very lengthy, occupying upwards four hours, it is unnecessary to give a detailed account of the testimony; suffice it to say that the evidence was entirely circumstantial in character, some of the witnesses swearing that it was a deaded case of murder, while others testified that the homicide was entirely justifiable. The matter terminated in the commitment of the accused for trial before the First District Court on a charge of "manslaughter." Randall Hunt, Esq., appeared for the defence.

VAGRANTS.—James Armour *alias* Philand and Robert Watson *alias* Billy Bob, both notorious vagrants, were committed yesterday by Recorder Genoie to the Work House for a period of sixty days.

BREACH OF TRUST.—An affidavit was made yesterday, before Recorder Genoie, by Joseph Renaud, setting forth that on Friday last, he entrusted some Tobacco of the value of $14 50, to two individuals named Baume and Dufour, with the understanding that they were to sell it for his account, and hand over the proceeds. It turns out, however, that they only disposed of the first part of the transaction. A man named Joseph Frosier likewise complained that on the 16th June, he had entrusted some sixpence and bonnets amounting to $11 75 for sale to Dufour, and that the latter has failed to account for the proceeds. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

HARBORING A SLAVE.—Felicité, a free colored woman, was charged yesterday before Recorder Genoie, with having harbored and concealed a runaway slave by name Louis Lanier, at her premises, corner of Bourbon and Custom House sts. She gave bail for her appearance.

DISORDERLY.—Mary Mahoney was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with disorderly conduct at a coffee house on the Levee. In default of paying a fine of $25, she was committed to the Work house for one month.

SHIP BOYS.—Jerry, a slave belonging to Mr. Massey, was sent yesterday by Recorder Genoie before the First District Court, on the charge of having run over a child named Adam Rent with his dray on the 19th instant, thereby causing his death.

SWINDLING.—Jean Portugais, accused of swindling, was examined yesterday before Recorder Genoie, on a charge of swindling. It appears from the deposition of Joseph Desalinges, that about ten days since the accused obtained $40 50 from him, on pretence that he was a worthless $50 bank note, assuring him at the same time that the discount on the bill was only $1 50. The note was exhibited in court, and Recorder Genoie committed the prisoner for trial before the First District Court.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge McMurry.*—Wm. K. Stiles, charged with embezzlement, was arraigned yesterday and pleaded not guilty. His trial is fixed for Saturday next. Elias Clement was arraigned for forgery and pleaded not guilty. She informed the court that she was a married woman, and that her proper name is Mrs. Gallot. Her trial will come off next week.

LARCENY.—A man named P. Schutze was arrested yesterday evening, in the First Municipality, charged with stealing the following curiosities. The couple whom Mr. Simpson had been called upon to unite, had been married but a short time, when symptoms of uneasiness began to be manifested by the groomsman and bridesmaid, and after some whispering, the groomsman stepped up to the clergyman and told him he also wished to be married. Mr. Simpson, thinking the whole matter a joke, laughed at it and began to talk of other things. After a while, hand in hand, the fond couple approached him, and again insisted on being married. Still thinking that they were in jest, the clergyman performed a sort of mock ceremony. By this time it was near the hour when the boat on which the bridal party intended to go down the river should start. Travelling dresses were hastily procured, and all was in readiness, when the bridesmaid expressed her dissatisfaction to Mr. Simpson, alleging that he should not have made a joke out of so serious a matter. The would-be bridegroom anxiously inquired whether it was yet too late. The clergyman expressed his regret at the mistake which he had made, and in a few minutes the ceremony was performed, and the happy couple, to their great delight, pronounced man and wife, took their departure to spend the honey moon in travelling. All the parties referred to move in the first circles.

Pittsburg Gazette.

☞ While the illustrious Kossuth was lying in a dungeon, just before his sentence, a traveller visited his sentinel over him, and say said, "says he, "Kossuth, let A' prisoner I would indeed be—" "Were I not a prisoner," replied the noble Hungarian, "you would not dare look me in the face."

☞ Gooseberries for fourth dinner have made their appearance in the market of this city. The Bloomers, who they come from we cannot tell, will enjoy the article, and that the old one of the Bloomers, without bloomers, has passed, which the old fogy will find out the consequence.

Board of Health.

List of Interments in the city of New Orleans for the week ending 24th June, 1849.

Abcess,	1	Enterite Chronic,	2
Ague,	1	Fever, Intermittent,	3
Apoplexy	2	do Paroxicous,	2
Arachitis,	1	do Scarlet,	1
Brain, congestion of,	6	do Typhus,	3
Bronchitis,	1	do Typhoid,	6
Cerebritis,	1	Gastritis,	1
Cholera,	26	Gastro Enterite,	2
do Asiatic,	22	Heart, disease of,	1
do Asphyxia,	1	Indigestion,	1
do Marbus,	6	Laryngitis,	1
Consumption,	7	Meningitis,	3
Convulsions,	1	Metritis,	1
Debility,	8	Old Age,	1
Dentition,	2	Parentis,	1
Diarrhea,	3	Small Pox,	9
do Chronic,	1	Still Born,	5
Dysentery,	3	Strangulation, (han'g)	1
do Chronic,	1	Tetanus,	1
Dropsy,	1	Uncertain,	2
Enterritis,	1		
		Total,	118

Of which 25 were under 10 years, 87 were white, and 31 were colored.

WHERE BORN—New York 9; Ireland 17; Germany 7; Pennsylvania 1; France 1; Switzerland 1; England 1; England 2; Spain 1; New Orleans 4; balance uncertain.

A. D. CORMAN, President.
A. Bastes, Sec'y.

Mutual Benefit Life and Fire Insurance Company.

Permanent Fund by Act of Incorporation,
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

OFFICE No. 94 GRAVIER-STREET,
Between Camp and St. Charles sts.

TRUSTEES.

John Hagan, Samuel Stewart,
Peter Conroy, Jr., Geo. Strawbridge,
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Isaac Johnson, Wm. E. Levassor,
Joseph Walker, Edward Sparrow,
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Office hours for blacks, 7½ to 8½ A. M.; do. for whites 2 to 3 P. M. at this residence.

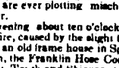
H. G. HEARTT, Agent.

☞ This Company is prepared to entertain applications for Life Insurance, and issue Policies, on White persons and Slaves, at the Table of Rates established by the Board, which are less than the rates charged by the New York and London offices, and without that restriction as to residence in the South. By the charter, dividends of profits are declared annually, and the profits draw interest, and can be made available at any time in the event of one third of their amount, where the party has paid his premiums in full.

California Permits are issued to Life Insurance members at New York and London rates. Prospectuses of rates, and all information as to Life Insurance, and all papers necessary to effect Insurance can be had at the office of the Company.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. jn27 10t jan 1

Mexican Gulf Railway.
FARE REDUCED.



CORNER OF ELYSIAN FIELDS AND GOOD CHILDREN STS., THIRD DISTRICT, *LAKE BORGNE, TO PROCTORVILLE.*

Distance, 47 Miles.

Fare, through by cars, Children and Slaves, 25 Cents.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Leave the City. Leave the Lake.
6 o'clock, A M. 6 o'clock, A M
11 o'clock, A M 11 o'clock, A M
4 o'clock, A M 4 o'clock, A M
5 o'clock, P M 5 o'clock, P M

All of which will stop at the fixed stations between the city and Lake.

On Sundays there will be an extra Train, which will leave the city at 9 o'clock, A M, and return from the Lake at 6 o'clock, P M.

The above arrangements to be run on and after Monday, the 1st of July, 1849. jn27

Hotel St. Bernard.

THIS splendid Establishment situated on Lake Borgne, at the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad, will be opened on Saturday next 23d instant, under the management of Mr. Parmenas Sale, esq.

The Hotel will be constantly provided with fresh Fish of every kind, and with the Best Viands and other Eatables to be found in the city.

Choice Wines and Liquors will always be on hand.

The Building being entirely finished. Furnished Rooms can be procured either for Families or Single Persons. 3 jn23 1m

RICE—20 tierces Charleston Rice, just received and for sale by
jn27 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

SPERM OIL.—800 gallons pure Winter bleached Sperm Oil, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO.,
jn26 Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

RIO COFFEE—500 bags prime Rio Coffee, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO.,
jn26 Cor. Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SARDINES IN OIL—1000 half boxes of the well known brand S. Grellier, for sale by
jn26 AUG. MOLIER, 98 Old Levee.

EMPTY BOTTLES—ten foods, 28 ounces, for sale by AUG. MOLIER, 87 Old Levee.

BRANDIES—267 quarter pipes Pt. Gaillard Brandy; 5 half do Castillon, 1848, for;

1 quarter	do	Castillon, 1815,	do;
1 half	do	do	do;
10 quarter	do	Otard, Dupuy & Co.,	do;
5 half	do	do	do;
15 quarter	do	Leger freres	do;
12 quarter	do	Leger fieres	do;
3 half	do	Jos Hennessy	do;
10 quarter	do	do	do;
10 quarter	do	T A de Lafontaine	do;
10 quarter	do	Pinet Castillon	do;
8 half	do	J J Dupuy	do;
18 quarter	do	do	do;
20 quarter	do	A Camus	do;
25 eighths	do	do	do;
5 half	do	Cogn