The New-Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.....NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1849.

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TERMS OF THE BEE

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Notice.

No person is authorized to [illegible] on the proprietors [illegible] Bee, but Mr. F. Duverger, our book keeper and Messrs. R. Mure, Eagle, and Delaney [illegible] collectors. MAGNE & WEISSE

[illegible], 30 April 1849

Monday morning, April 30, 1849.

The next Congress.

[illegible]probable, but not quite certain, that the [illegible]ration party will have a majority in [illegible] House of Representatives. This is an important result, and one for the attainment [illegible]e trust the Whigs in those Congressional elections which are yet to be held, will [illegible]orable exertion. To place General [illegible] in the Presidency is not enough. In [illegible]e may be enabled to carry into effect [illegible]inciples upon which he came into [illegible] should be sustained by a Congress [illegible]ority of a majority of his political friends [illegible]t he holds only the patronage of office, [illegible]r adverse National Legislature opposes [illegible]arts for the enactment of salutary and [illegible]ent measures of reform.

The [illegible]gressional elections which preceded the [illegible]Presidential contest exhibited such large gains as to justify the conclusion that the next House of Representatives would be Whig, be[illegible]Representative reform. Since then, however, an [illegible]rd coalition between Locofocoism and [illegible]nism in Connecticut has lost us three [illegible]members, while in Virginia, where the election [illegible]s held last Thursday, we are menaced with [illegible], in consequence of intestine feuds in [illegible]tricts and utter apathy in others. The [illegible]ion which have yet to vote are Indiana, Ken[illegible]Louisiana, Maryland, North Carolina, [illegible] and Mississippi. In scarcely one of [illegible] we any thing to lose—in all we have [illegible]s to gain. Indiana will hardly do [illegible]ugh usual; while in Kentucky two Lo[illegible]ho were chosen two years ago on decided Whig [illegible]ward, probably be allowed to remain at [illegible]. In our own State every district will be [illegible] contested, and if good nominations are [illegible]e Whigs will assuredly succeed in two [illegible] by three. In Tennessee the Shelby [illegible] may be only debatable one in the State—[illegible]ably be redeemed. It gave General [illegible] large majority in November. In [illegible]ginia we shall hold our own and in [illegible]ppi we shall lose nothing. At the worst [illegible] cannot possibly send a smaller pro[illegible]portion of Whigs to Congress than they did two [illegible]ars ago, and should they do better, the [illegible]e in the next House of Representa[illegible]s will have a majority of FOUR over all

[illegible]y be asked of what avail is it to secure [illegible]e House, seeing that the Senate is hope[illegible]ral for at least two years. We answ[illegible]s invaluable much, to preserve a potent [illegible]on Submission, and next to accomplish [illegible]passage of a good law, is the certainty [illegible]ing bad ones. If we cannot claim the [illegible]power to do good, let us not part with the [illegible]ctive ability to prevent evil. Besides, [illegible]e in Senate, containing opposite ma[illegible]s, will be counter checks to each other's [illegible]ctive recommendations of legislation. The [illegible]respect Presidential nominations. [illegible]ations that the House can retaliate at [illegible]nations that may be attempted in the [illegible]ct of the majorities in the two [illegible]s. Such a state of things will tend [illegible]o produce moderation, to parry speculating [illegible]ve of ex-singing legislation as to [illegible]ake [illegible]e peculiar prejudices of the do[illegible]ty, rather than either House.

[illegible]e reasons we wish to see a Whig majo[illegible]ch branch of Congress. The [illegible]atter will bring about the consum[illegible]ch we most ardently regenerate the Senate. [illegible]ous House of Representatives be [illegible]e we will venture the prediction that [illegible]e close of the Taylor administration [illegible] will be Whig likewise.

[illegible]s by the arrival of the steamer [illegible] we have received our files of Texas pa[illegible]

The Houston papers state that myriads of [illegible]ebit, about an inch in length, have appeared [illegible]ook uplands of Grimes, Montgomery, [illegible] and Leona counties. They feed on [illegible]ge of the foresta, and as yet have done [illegible] to the crops

[illegible]se has caused great injury in Texas. [illegible] in many places is blackened, and a [illegible]portion of it destroyed. The planters [illegible]ommenced replanting all their fields that [illegible]n injured.

[illegible]ch sickness prevails along the routes at [illegible]ent travelled by California emigrants. The [illegible]th says:

[illegible]r Conrad of the city, who was employed as [illegible]ent of Messrs. Brown and Tarbox, lately [illegible]or near Austin, and Mr. Chapman, one [illegible]e stage drivers, has also died on the road [illegible], of a disease resembling cholera. The [illegible]ers who have arrived from the west, [illegible] that several cases of the cholera have [illegible]d at Austin, Bexar, Independence and [illegible]antlets, and the disease is remarkably [illegible]ent. Several cases have also occurred [illegible]e troops at Laredo. The disease [illegible]appears to have created quite a panic [illegible]e Mexicans, owing, probably, to the [illegible]ct that it was remarkably virulent [illegible]ng the epidemic prevailed throughout [illegible]n States in 1832.

[illegible]Texas papers object to the selection [illegible]y the War Department of the line of [illegible]Rio Grande, as a point of con[illegible]n for military posts, instead of the Presi[illegible]Nueces, as being too near the present [illegible]

[illegible]ES CHARLESTON.—The Courier of the [illegible] says: A fire broke out yesterday after[illegible]ming a pile of cotton lying on the ex[illegible]ern end of Central wharf, which destroyed [illegible]e sheds of 100 bales, and some 40 cords of [illegible] and caused there for the use of the Savannah [illegible] and Charleston line of steam packets. It ap[illegible]s that the steamer Gen. Clinch, one of this [illegible]packets, had been engaged to tow out [illegible]e ship Sullivan, and had left her berth on [illegible] side of the wharf for this purpose. A short [illegible] afterwards the fire was discovered. [illegible]e is every reason to believe that it ori[illegible] from sparks coming from the chimney [illegible]e steamer. The cotton was landed from [illegible]e steamers Metamora and Gen. Clinch on Sunday and Monday, and was in very bad or[illegible]der, so much so indeed that the bills of lading [illegible]orded "not liable for insending." It was [illegible]ed on the wharf in this condition, and [illegible]e fire broke out the flames spread with [illegible] rapidity, and soon enveloped the entire [illegible]. Both the cotton and wood, not destroyed [illegible]re, was thrown into the river.

[illegible] cotton was consigned to the house of [illegible] Fraser & Co., Messrs. Sims & Dulin, and [illegible] Mowry & Son, and was covered by in[illegible]ces in the South Carolina Insurance Com[illegible] of our city and the Agency of the Etna [illegible] Company of Hartford.

[illegible]RE IN TROY—DESTRUCTION OF HUDSON'S [illegible]PANORAMA.—A fire broke out in Troy, N. Y.) [illegible]the 15th inst. in Morris Place Hall, which [illegible] except across the building, wrapping the [illegible] canvas of the panorama in its flames. [illegible]building was damaged to the amount of $1,000, insured. The panorama was valued at $15,000, and insured for $10,000. The [illegible]machinery was occupied by Prof. J. C. An[illegible]; the pianoforte warerooms, D. W. Wyatt [illegible]e Chamberlin room, Geo. A. Frear as a paint [illegible]p, and by Mr. Clum, all of which are more or less damaged by water. Several other stores suffered injury, mostly by removal and water, to the amount of $5,000 or $6,000, which was covered by insurance.

CHLORIC CHLOROFORM.—By an article in the [illegible]Comptes des Etats Unis, we perceive that M. [illegible]ulon lately read in the French "Academie" a [illegible]per designed to show that chloroform, ether, [illegible] similar anæsthetic agent was used by [illegible]e doctors several centuries since. He [illegible] some curious Chinese recipes from an[illegible] and modern works of medicine, to sustain [illegible]position.

LATEST NEWS.

Telegraphic and Express News to the Hour of sailing.

The latest intelligence by the *Europa* possesses considerable interest. We transcribe the accounts received by the *Courier & Enquirer* and those sent to the *Tribune*:

LONDON, Saturday, April 9, 1849, }
10 o'clock P. M. }

The Paris correspondent of the Times this morning says, that at a meeting of the Committee of the National Assembly on Foreign Affairs, held on Thursday, an animated discussion took place on the offer made to the King of Prussia by the Diet at Frankfort—on the Armistice in Piedmont—on the attitude assumed by the population of Genoa, and on the refusal of the Provisional Government at Palermo to accept the proposition offered by the British and French Admirals; but no definite resolutions on any of those subjects were adopted.

The French Government have received a telegraphic despatch announcing the arrival of the ex-King, Charles Albert, at Bayonne.

Letters from Metz, Macon and Dijon state that several regiments, which, on the renewal of hostilities between Piedmontese and Austrians, had marched towards the Alps by order of the Minister of War, had received counter orders, and had returned to their original quarters.

A special train had arrived on Thursday evening with 250 Londoners, forming the advance guard of a division expected in Paris on a visit to the National Parisian Guards. They were received with much honor by the authorities of Boulogne and Amiens.

The Herald says that considerable importance is attached by the Paris papers to the supposed acceptance of the Imperial Crown by the King of Prussia, on account of the modification and complication such an act might occasion in the political relations of Europe.

The second edition of the Chronicle says, that the people of Genoa had seized the Governor and imprisoned him for endeavoring to quell the insurrection. When the steamer left, the drums were beating to arms.

The accounts from Italy tend to show that a rapid reaction in favor of order is setting in.

Genoa was, however, in great agitation.

Gen. Marmora had, it was reported, reached the town; and would be able to restore order.

The Paris paper National says it was probable that a Republic would be proclaimed there on the 1st inst. The English Consul had ordered the guns of the English ships to be brought to bear on the town, and had originated a signal communication with the ships.

The Bank of France returns show that the Treasury balance has fallen off 13,000,000, accounts current increased 9,000,000; notes in circulation increased 3,000,000 in Paris, 1 1-2 million in Provinces.

The Chambers intended to propose, says the Chronicle, an address to the King, urging him to retract his conditional acceptance.

TURIN, 2d.

Letters say that Radetzky has promised that he will not occupy Alexandria.

HAMBURG, April 3, 8 P. M.

The German troops have been ordered to move northward from Schleswig to support, in case of need, the Holstein forces. The headquarters are now at Rendsburg, and the Holstein and Baden troops, to the number of nearly 20,000 men, are stationed at Apurade and Hadersleben.

BERLIN, April 3.

The Times says the result of the deputation to the King is quite negative, and the answer a present refusal, not, however, shutting out the prospect of an acceptance hereafter, in case of certain contingencies.

SOUTHAMPTON.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Sultan, Capt. G. Brook, from Constantinople, has arrived. Her dates of sailing are, Constantinople, March 20th, Italy 27th, Gibraltar, April 1st. She brings 13 passengers. The Sultan experienced heavy weather more or less outwards and home. She brings 9 packages specie, value £100,000, 565 cases raisins, 20 casks wine, and some cases tobacco, are amongst the freight.

England.

Rumored Change of Ministry.

LONDON, Saturday, April 7—10 A. M.

I have just been informed that a rumor is very prevalent in political circles this morning, that Lord Stanley and his party have caved in the determination of strangling the bill for repealing the Navigation laws, and that in the event of the House of Peers rejecting the bill, it is said that John Russell and his colleagues will resign. Lord Stanley will then accept office should Her Majesty send for him. At some of the clubs it is said that the following list is spoken about as containing the names of the most prominent of the Stanley cabinet:

First Lord of the Treasury, Lord Stanley.
Home Office, Duke of Richmond.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Herries.
Foreign Office, Mr. D'Israeli.
Colonies, Mr. Newdegate.
Lord Chancellor, Mr. Brougham.
President of the Council, Duke of Rutland.

Ireland.

(By special Express from Dublin.)

The case of Mr. Duffy.

The Commission Court is to open this day, April 7, and great anxiety is felt to learn the course which the crown lawyers will take in the case of Mr. Duffy. The interview which the Irish members had with Lord Clarendon in the early part of this week, has caused the friends of the unfortunate prisoner to feel satisfied that no stone will be left unturned to convict him. All parties, even the bitterest political opponents of Mr. Duffy, have regarded the observation of Lord Clarendon as to his guilt, not only uncalled for, but wicked and unconstitutional. So thoroughly indignant are the editors of the Conservative press, that the most able and influential of them are soundly raking his Lordship for the mischievous course he thought proper to pursue.

Memorial of the citizens of Dublin.

The memorial from the citizens of Dublin on behalf of Mr. Duffy, has not yet been presented. The sentiments which that document contains, and the fact of its being signed by nearly 12,000 men, all of whom are highly respectable and influential, may perhaps serve to awaken in the mind of Lord Clarendon that it might perhaps tend more to the peace of society and the restoration of harmony and confidence in the Government, if he gave up the further prosecution of a man who has been already very severely punished for his political zeal and enthusiasm.

Legal difficulties at the prosecution.

Connected with this memorial we are in possession of some legal secrets, which by the way may cause Mr. Attorney General Monaghan greater legal difficulties than any he has yet encountered. It is also known fact that many of the persons who have signed the memorial on behalf of Mr. Duffy, are on the jury list; hence should they be summoned and called to take their place in the jury box, they will be challenged on the ground that they do not stand indifferent to the prisoner, they having expressed an opinion that Mr. Duffy is not guilty, or at least should not be further prosecuted.

Typhus fever and Cholera.

The letters which we have received from the south of Ireland this morning are very alarming as to the spread of starvation. The cholera is also adding to the number of deaths.

Funds for Mitchel's family.

The funds collected for the support of Mrs. John Mitchel and her children, and which have been handed over to that lady amount to £1,727 15s. 9d.

Business at Frankfort.

The fair at Frankfort was being well attended, and there was a good deal of business; it was estimated that prices were 8 to 10 per cent. higher than before.

Denmark.

No help from Russia.

COPENHAGEN, April 2.

It is stated that the hope of Denmark being assisted by Russia is becoming very slender. The King of Sweden has sent several divisions, but no Russian troops have yet made their appearance.

Austria.

Comorn not taken.

Accounts from Hungary state that Comorn has not yet surrendered, though the Hungarian forces had had an engagement with the Russian forces, in which the latter had been successful.

Latest Commercial Intelligence.

Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 7—11 A. M.

There is nothing doing in cotton to-day, both yesterday and to-day being kept as close holiday at the brokers' offices.

Corn Market.

Our corn market is quiet, and some few sales upon a retail scale are being made in flour and Indian corn. No alteration can be noticed in price, but holders manifest a degree of firmness in their operations.

Trade in Manchester.

The Manchester Goods and Yarn market opened this morning with quietness. Indeed until the completion of the Easter holydays little of importance will be transacted. Yarns sell at the advance of 1-8 per lb. for Indian qualities and No. 40 1-4d. The Greek houses are not active in their purchases, and the Italian trade continues very dull.

Trade at Glasgow.

At telegraphic dispatch received this morning from Glasgow, informs us that business there is dull, but at the same time that prices of Goods and Yarns were firm. The pig iron market continued steady. The same dispatch also informs us that the market for Dundee goods was dull, and prices were rather lower. At Dundee yarns and linens are reported to sell freely, and for some descriptions higher prices were being paid. Large imports of grain continue to arrive at Leith, which find ready sales at declining prices.

London Money Market.

The London Money Market has opened this morning with a rather depressed feeling. The Continental advices received in the course of the morning being deemed less satisfactory. Prices have therefore been quoted at a decline of 1-8 to 1-4 per cent. on the rates of the 5th.—Railway shares are also dull, and lower prices are being secured.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—Arr. ship Asia from Mobile.

Off the port, April 7, ship Fidelia, New York; Carnatic, Savannah; Gov. Brooks, do.

Sailed, Lochmariner, for Boston.

Arr in the Clyde, April 5, Alliance, from N. York.

LA VIOLETTE.—The second number of this beautiful publication has just been issued. We are happy to find that the number of subscribers already suffices to secure its existence for more than a twelvemonth.

The contents of the *Violette* for May are as follows: Sketches of the pretty women of New Orleans; The Pasha's Slave, a novel; Review of the Fashions; Musical Studies; Musical Criticism; Paris Correspondence; Sculpture, &c. Accompanying the number is a charming composition by G. Schmitt, called *Les Perce-Neige*, (the Snow Drop,) a Mazurka.

Appointments by the President.

A telegraphic despatch announcing the arrival at Charleston *Mercury*, announces the following appointments, viz.:

Abraham Jones, Quincy, Mass.; Richard S. Wilson, Chicago, Ill.; Artemas Austin, Lynn, Mass.; Julius Ackley, Ithaca, N. Y.

The Northern Markets.

The Charleston *Courier* of Tuesday, the 24th, has the following despatch:

NEW YORK MARKET.

MONDAY, 5 o'clock P. M.

Cotton.—The sales on Saturday and yesterday reached 6,000 bales, at improving prices. The quotations are 7 1-4 to 7 5-8 for middling to fair Upland, and 7 1-2 to 7 5-8 for Orleans and Mobile.

Rice.—The sales of the week amount to nearly 700 tierces, at 2 5-8 to 3 1-4. A lot of choice brought a fraction higher.

Corn.—No change in this article. Sales of 27,000 bushels of Orleans heated were made at 47 cents.

Pork and Lard.—The first named article was quiet, and the market heavy. The latter quoted at 6 to 6 1-4.

New Loan stood at 111 1-4. Treasury Notes 108 1-4.

RUMORED DEFALCATION.—It was reported that a government officer at New York has been discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of $80,000.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20—6 P. M.

Judge Dadgeon, aged 53 years, committed suicide to-day by hanging himself in the cellar of a house in Perry street.

John Higgins, mate of the schooner Falcon, was committed to prison to-day, on the charge of murdering Godfrey Davis, one of the sailors, while at sea on the 15th of March last. Higgings struck Davis on the head with a bludgeon during the scuffle which took place between them. He died from the wound the following day. The deceased was said to have been unruly.

(From the Boston Transcript, April 19.)

VERY LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.—*Arrival of the steamer California at San Francisco—Accounts of the gold, &c—Twenty-one days later from San Francisco.*—We are indebted to our esteemed fellow-citizens, Henry N. Hooper, Esq., for a second letter from his brother, Wm. Hooper, Esq., a partner in one of the principal mercantile houses of San Francisco. This letter bears date twenty-one days later than any published accounts from San Francisco, and will be seen that Gen. Smith, the new military commandant in California had arrived at San Francisco, and been waited upon by the citizens. There was no falling off in the golden influx from the "diggings." The writer confirms the statements made in the letter of Jan. 20th, from San Francisco.

The subjoined letter came by the way of Matanzas, Vera Cruz and New Orleans, and bears date

SAN FRANCISCO, (U. C.) Feb. 28, 1849.

A brig sails to-morrow for Mazatlan, affording the opportunity of dropping you a line, announcing to you the arrival of the California steamer from Panama, She brings a large mail.

By the steamer we have late dates from the United States. The California gold fever appears to be raging more and more, and well it surely there never was a discovery like it. Every day only adds to my astonishment. Yesterday I weighed 120 lbs of it! Real estate is going up rapidly. In this place ground we sell at $20 the square yard. There is a reduction in the prices of most articles, owing to the expected arrivals from the United States.

At present flour is $15 County and city dealers are invited to visit our stock where they will find prices at very low prices, being on the eve of lightening.

CHARLES BRUTERS.

20 161 Chartres, corner of Toulouse.

BRANDIES—
1 pipe quarter pipes, Pb. Gaillard brandy,
5 half do J J Dupuy &c,
10 quarter do
12 do do Pinet, Castillon &c, for sale by
EU G. ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 & 18 Levee st

WHITE WINE IN BOXES—51 cases of the following brands: Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Larose, Chateau Margaux and Chateau Leoville, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 18 Levee st

FOR SALE—Landing ex brig Aimeriette, from Marseilles, 50 casks Red Wine, "Bergasse," 100 baskets Olive Oil, 3 Pinguad brand
G. M. LUCAS,
20 Bienville st.

LANDING—50,000 Cigars ex brig Adams Gray, from Havana, such as Regalias, Cadimes, Presidenter Genie, with entering away a slave woman belonging to A. Mihanetze. The complainant states that his property has run away from the service of the complainant, and has since disobeyed to him that she ran away at the instigation of Lee. A warrant was accordingly issued.

A POSITIVE PROPHETICAL.—Mr. Wm. C. Lard, made an affidavit on Saturday, before Recorder Genois, praying for a warrant for the arrest of one John Smith, alias Jeffries Lewis, a negro boy, whom he charges with being a fugitive from justice from Mobile, "the accused is charged with embezzling the property of Messrs. Lard & Co." The negro is a mulatto of four feet four inches high, and has a scar on his forehead. He was arrested by Constable Hicks in the house of Mr. D. BEAUVAIS.

DIDIER BEAUVALET.
20 Chartres st.

FIRE BRICKS—25,000 English Fire Bricks, landing ex ship Henry Ware, for sale by
F. MAURELEAU & CO., 99 Conde st.

FRENCH LETTER PAPER—5 bales Fingah Letter Paper in stone and for sale by
20 FRED. DE FUENTES & CO 24 Conde st

COPAL VARNISH—5 barrels Coast Varnish, for sale by
NATHAN JARVIS & CO.
20 Corner Magazine and Common sts

CHAMPAGNE WINE—100 boxes and baskets, in 50 bottles and half bottles, for sale by
S. TALOMON, 100 Royal st.

FRENCH JAUNETS—4 bales landing ex ship Delaware, from Havre, for sale by
F. PHILLIES, 24 Charles st., up stairs.

COGNAC, PELLEVOISIN—54 qr ships 6th proof Pellevoisin Brandy, landing ex ship Rock, for sale by
TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO.
20 12 lm

EMPTY DEMIJOHNS—Received per ship Rock of Gibraltan, from Havre—200 empty Demijohns 5 gallons each, for salesby
A. DELAMARE,
20 98 Bienville st.

BRANDY COGNAC—Landing ex ship Rock, 10 1st pipes Cognac, 6 barrels, 20 qr do, do, do, 6th proof; 60 eighths do, do, do
PAUL JOUR, PILS & Co.
20 98 Bienville st.

TRUFFLES AND TRUFFLES PIES—100 boxes and 200 half boxes each; 60 boxes 1lb M and 200 of Truffled Pies, for sale by
DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.
20 Natchez st.

BRANDY PRUNES—50 boxes Brandy Prunes, as assorted; 50 do Brandy Cherries; 50 do Fruits in their juice, landing ex ship Columbus, from Bordeaux, for sale by
L. CAMBIAC,
20 34 Old Levee

PRINCIPE CIGARS—Many Principe Cigars, of the Shakespeare brand, landing ex ship Rock, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, and at low prices by
J M CABALLERO, 20 Old Levee.

CLARET WINE—1000 boxes White Claret, landing ex ship Rock, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 20 Old Levee.

SUGAR! SUGAR!!—200 hhds prime to choice Cuba Sugar, for sale by
RAYMOND LAMBEAU, 24 Old Levee
20 12 lm

SUGAR! SUGAR!!—200 hhds prime to choice Cuba Sugar, for sale by
RAYMOND LAMBEAU, 24 Old Levee
20 12 lm

SUGAR