# The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 949 VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. } OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. ——NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1849
VOL. XXII.—WHOLE No. 349.



**TERMS OF THE BEE.**

DAILY PAPER, one year in advance.....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year, in advance.....5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

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

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


**Notice.**

Notes are authorized to receipt for the proprietors of the Bee, but Mr. S. Duverger, our book-keeper, and Messrs. E. Norton Quirk and Delaney Valle, are collectors.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

New-Orleans, 1st 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

Tuesday Morning, July 10, 1849.


**Gen. Downs and the Whig Candidates.**

The illustrious individual who aspires to be the leader of the Democracy of Louisiana, and whom they have honored most signally by exalting him to the station of United States Senator, the Hon. Solomon W. Downs, whose name is typical of wisdom, and whose surname is emblematic of humanity, has recently taken part in the canvass for Governor by perpetrating a speech, devoid of those peculiar characteristics—but of partizan zeal and disingenuousness—for which he is distinguished. The honorable the Senator of the United States might have required no position more sufficiently exalted to have stood aloof from a party local campaign, or if disinclined to indulge in it, he might at least have expressed himself with dignity, if not with taste. In his furious attack upon Gen. Dodge, we recognise a company of the United States Senators, whose his wretched abuse of Gen. Taylor in the succession of vulgarity and asperity, such as are went to adorn the columns of the Washington *Union* and its affiliated press.

The most remarkable passages in this speech of the Hon. Solomon W. Downs, is that in which he pours forth a torrent of invective against Gen. Dodge, because eight years ago, when the Convention question was first agitated, when, without discussion of party, the people, honestly and intelligent gentlemen of every part of the State feared the experiment of universal suffrage and opposed the extension of it to the people—Gen. Dodge differed with the opposition. Senator Downs regards Gen. Dodge's conduct on that occasion with feelings of unutterable disgust. He seems quite unable to express the intensity of his indignation. Indeed, in his wrath, he cannot cut at the backslidings and shortcomings of the Whig candidate on the subject of the extension of popular rights, the word Senator enters over once the fact that he voted subsequently the same grounds—not for the purpose of exclusively devoting himself to private pursuits, by which he might free himself from pecuniary obligation and embarrassment. It is painful to be compelled to rip publicly to such matters, but the illiberal and indecorate assault of Gen. Downs leaves us no alternative. The assailant being himself extremely wealthy, does not conceive, and perad-venture may not understand the pure and upright motive which actuated Edward Shippen Dodge. The friends of that gentleman fully comprehend his position, and admire the manliness and which he took, after the hope was exhausted of effecting an arrangement, by which he might accept the nomination without injury to those whose claims were even paramount to those of his party. The idea of Gen. Sparrow being afraid of meeting in battle the Democratic candidates, is so preposterous, that it could never have been hatched by any other brain than that which is the capacious cranium of the transcendantly talented gentleman who figures as United States Senator from Louisiana.

We pass by the trash that Gen. Downs has uttered respecting President TAYLOR and the promises he has wailed forth touching removals. It is the refuse of ten thousand articles in the Locofoco press, and has neither originality nor specimens to recommend it. If his exceeding efforts during the campaign are to be of the same calibre, the Whig candidates may safely repose without the apprehension of their members being disturbed by such penny-whistle candor. It wouldn't wake even one of Aaron Kemble's innocent babes.

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**THE MISSION TO ENGLAND.**—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* states, authoritatively, that the Hon. Abbott Lawrence has accepted the appointment of Minister of the United States at the British Court, and that it is probable he will not embark until after summer; probably about the first of October.

☞ Some days ago we copied from the Avoyelles *Prairie Star*, a paragraph taken from the Alexandria *Republican*, in which it was stated that the Democrats of Rapides spoke disparagingly of General DECLOUET, as the "Frog candidate" and the "Gumbo candidate." In extracting the passage, we merely remarked that in November, the "Frog" and "Gumbo" candidate would show Locofocoism the stuff he was made of.

The Alexandria *Democrat*—a journal with which we do not exchange—having confessedly never seen our article, does us the honor of voiding upon the *Bee* a column and a half of choicest fish market invective, and sends us the paper in order that we may enjoy the delight of ascertaining the proficiency of the writer in the science of abuse. Well, we have read it, and laughed a good deal over it too. We dismiss it with this advice: that the editor of the *Democrat* would condescend to inform himself respecting the truth of his declarations, before tacking on to them an unmeasured quantity of vituperation; Had he done so, he would have spared himself the labor of inditing such a tedious tissue of aspersions; his readers the ennui of perusing them, and ourself the trouble of exhibiting the double distilled stolidity of the *Democrat*.

LATER FROM HAYTI.—An arrival at Boston brings advices from Miragoane to the 6th ult. All was quiet then, but it was understood that the Haytien government, under the directions of Soulouque, was making preparations for another attack on the Dominicans. A part of these preparations consisted in the recruit of the naval forces. The drought has produced the greatest distress, the crop of plantains, potatoes, &c., having been entirely cut off. The inhabitants were in a most deplorable condition, and all the flour that had arrived was taken by the government and sent on board the government vessels. In one instance a portion of a cargo of flour had been forcibly taken possession of by the inhabitants and appropriated to their own uses: an offer however being made at the time to pay any sum demanded for it. Business was very dull. Coffee very scarce. Logwood and mahogany were plenty but prices very high.

CHOLERA IN ST. LOUIS AND CINCINNATI.—A telegraphic despatch of July 2d, says: The cholera is raging unabatedly at St. Louis and Cincinnati. In the latter place, the deaths by cholera, for the twenty-four hours ending at noon on Sunday, were ninety-nine, and by other diseases, twenty-six. For the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day, the deaths by cholera were one hundred and thirty-four, and forty-three by other diseases. The weather is reported as unseasonably cold.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.—On the 2nd inst., the Board of Health reported 108 new cases of cholera, and 39 deaths for the 24 hours ending at noon that day. The disease is slowly increasing.

ARSON IN MOBILE.—The *Herald*, of Sunday, says:—A bold attempt was made yesterday morning to burn the house of Mrs. Ballisette, situated on the corner of St. Francis and St. Joseph streets. The fire was discovered at about half past five o'clock in the morning, caused by shavings stuck in the weatherboarding and ignited by some person or persons unknown. It was in a considerable blaze when discovered by Mrs. B., and put out by her without causing alarm, thus saving, perhaps, the entire wooden property in that neighborhood.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 30, 1849.

The following is a copy of the translation of a decree of the Oriental Government, dated April 6th, 1849, received from Robert M. Hamilton, Esq., United States Consul at Montevideo, abrogating the decree of the 4th of May, 1838, by which, in addition to the duty of 35 per cent. on the market valuation, an impost was placed of $15 per bbl. on Flour, to take effect from its date:

DECREE:

The Government, being desirous of reducing the impost of *fifteen dollars per barrel on flour*, which powerful reasons compelled it to establish, has found the means, by making other articles which from their nature are better calculated than flour to bear the impost, contribute to raise the amount then considered indispensable, and consequently decree:

ART. 1. From the first day of the forthcoming May, all merchandize despatched in the custom-house for consumption in the exception of wheat flour and grain) shall pay a municipal *duty* of 4 *per cent.* at the same time and in the same office as the ordinary duties are paid.

ART. 2 Every barrel of flour, or its equivalent in any other package, than those despatched through the custom-house, shall pay, the day after the promulgation of this decree, *twenty reals*, in the manner and place designated in the anterior article.

ART. 3. Each fanega of wheat, of all classes, shall pay *ten reals*.

ART. 4. The flour and wheat dispatched by the custom-house, but still under the inspection of the special commission of this article, subject to the impost of fifteen dollars, shall pay, in order to free itself, *twenty reals per barrel*, and *ten reals* per fanega of wheat in all the present month.

ART. 5. This payment can be made with notes at sight or sixty days sight, with two endorsers to the satisfaction of the special commission of this article.

ART. 6. This impost shall last no longer than necessary to pay the debt ingurred on the article of flour, the liquidation of which shall take place immediately.

ART. 7. The Directors of the Purchasing Society of the Revenue of the Custom-House is charged with the execution of this decree, in that part which refers to its collection.

ART. 8. Let it be made known, published, and inserted in the National Register, and communicated to the honorable Assembly of Notables. SUAREZ, President.
BRUNO, Min. Min. Finance.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
WASHINGTON, June 30, 1849.

Information has been received from the United States Consul at Laguayra, Island of Carmen, that an order has been issued by the Government of Mexico to the State of Yucatan, ordering the 8 per cent export duty on logwood to be taken off, and a devolution to be made of all charged since the month of August last; and also that notice had been given that the port of Laguna will be closed for imports on the 1st of August next.

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Information has been received from the Consulate of the United States at Laguayra, Venezuela, that the Congress at Caracas had decreed on the 2d May last, that all goods or merchandise now paying import duties, in conformity with the tariff of 1841, shall pay an *advance duty* of 10 per cent. ad valorem, and all goods free of duty by the same tariff shall pay a duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem, to go in force on importations from the Islands on the 1st of June, and from the United States and Europe on the 1st July next.

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RESTRAINT ON MARRIAGE.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania have recently made a decision reversing one made in the Court below, in which the question of restraint on marriage was involved. The facts of the case are thus briefly stated in a letter to the Philadelphia News:

Some time since, a gentleman died and left his estate to his "dear and loving wife," on condition that she would "never again marry." Thinking it not "good to live a widow lady," she appealed to the Court—the Hon. Ellis Lewis presiding—to "help her out of the scrape." The Honor, to his infinite credit, and her great satisfaction, declared the will invalid and contrary "to the laws of nature and of humanity," and in a most eloquent and philosophical "opinion," spoke as follows:

"Marriage is a state regulation in harmony with nature and religion, and is the only efficient preventive of licentiousness.

"It is the appropriate regulation of that great instinct of nature which was designed by the Creator to replenish the earth.

"The principle of re-production stands next in importance to its elder-born co-relative, self-preservation, and is equally a fundamental law of existence. It is the blessing which tempered with mercy the justice of expulsion from Paradise. It was impressed upon the human creation by a beneficent Providence to *multiply the images of himself*, and thus to promote his own glory and the happiness of his creatures. Not man alone, *but the whole animal and vegetable kingdom*, are under an imperious necessity to obey its mandates.—From *the lord* of the forest to the *monster* of the deep—from the *whale* to the *serpent* to the innocence of the *dove*—from the elastic embrace of the mountain *kalasia* to the descending fructification of the *lily* of the plain, all nature bows submissively to this primeval law.—Even the *flowers* which perfume the air with their fragrance and decorate the forests and fields with their hues, are but "*curtains to the nuptial bed*."

Had the matter rested here, everything would have gone on as "merrily as the marriage bell;" but, alas! it was "carried" to the Supreme Court, and there the "widow's joy was turned into mourning" by his honor, Judge Gibson, who, most unpoetically declaring Judge Lewis to have imbibed wrong, but beautiful notions upon the subject, reversed his decision, and upset his theory in the following "sledge hammer" style:

"I know of no policy of which such a point could be reared, except the policy which, for the sake of a division of labor, would make one man unlearn the children begotten by another. It would be extremely difficult to say why a husband should not leave a homestead to his wife without being compelled to let her share it with a successor to his bed, and to use it as a nest to hatch a brood of strangers to his blood."

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**Removals and Appointments at Washington.**

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1846.

The following removals were made in the Postoffice Department on Saturday:

Samuel B Beach, of New York; T. E. S Rasworm, of Tennessee; N. C. Towle, of Massachusetts; Gid M. Ayres, of Ohio; Jas. Owner, of Pennsylvania; George Bohrer, of Georgetown, D. C; George M. Kendall, of New York; James Sheeny, of Virginia; M. J Montgomery, of North Carolina; L. H. Emmons, of Indiana; Wm. J. Sibley, of Maryland; John Hall, Washington, D. C; John K Martin, of Virginia; clerks

Jas. O'Neal and ——— Payne, messengers.

W O Jones, watchman.

Mr. McDowell, a $1200 clerk, has had his salary reduced to $1000.

The following appointments of clerks were made to-day:

Messrs. Hedrick, of Indiana; Alexander, of Wisconsin; Duck, of North Carolina; Morgan, of Missouri; Williams, of New York; Shed, of Vermont; Walbridge of New York; Hopkins, of Tennessee; Bowen, of Pennsylvania; Foster, of Massachusetts; Boyington, of Connecticut; and Washington, of Kentucky.

Mr. Morris has been appointed watchman.

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CROPS.—The accounts from the surrounding Parishes, says the Caddo *Journal*, are not very favorable. Throughout the South there is complaint of the seasons, the grass and backwardness.

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NAVAL.—The sloop-of-war *Germantown*, Commander Lowndes, arrived at Pensacola a few days ago, from St. Jago de Cuba. The U. S. ship *Saratoga* arrived at Pensacola on the 8th, from Vera Cruz.

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THE STANDARD.—The first number of this new democratic paper appeared yesterday. It is ably conducted and promises to be an efficient and dignified auxiliary to its party. We wish it all possible success—political excepted.

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☞ The London papers by the last packet announce the arrival at Liverpool, on his way to the United States, of the Hon. A. P. Bagby, late Minister of the United States to Russia.

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IMMIGRATION.—Thirty-two hundred emigrants from Europe arrived at New York in one day—and nine hundred of them in one vessel.

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STRANGE AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Cecil Whig, that a barrel of whiskey ignited in a shop in Sassafras Neck, in that county, one day last week, took fire spontaneously and burnt a boy who was near it so bad that he died. The house also took fire but was saved from being burned down.

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☞ According to the estimate of the Hon. T. Butler King, when a railroad across the Isthmus is completed, with the aid of steamers of a speed of twelve miles an hour, the voyage from New York will be completed in the following time:

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|---|---|---|
| To Calcutta in | 47 | days. |
| Canton in | 36 | " |
| Shanghae in | 35 | " |
| Valparaiso in | 17 | " |
| Callao in | 12 | " |
| Guayaquil in | 9½ | " |
| Panama in | 7 | " |
| San Blas in | 12 | " |
| Mazatlan in | 14 | " |
| San Diego in | 16 | " |
| San Francisco in | 18 | " |

What a commercial revolution is here prefigured. The Isthmus railroad will cost, it is said, but a million of dollars to construct it from Panama to the navigable waters of the Chagres river. The whole length is 46 miles, summit level 300 feet, curvature 1983 feet radius from 1500 feet. No grade will exceed 50 feet to the mile, while for much the greater distance no grade will exceed 20 miles out of 46) no grade will exceed 20 feet to the mile. Some of the grades on the Boston and Albany railroad are 83 feet.

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WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—We copy the following from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun*. We must not be understood as giving any time endorsing the views of the writer, whose letters we republish because they are chaste and clever:

The rumor which I mentioned the other day, that Henry A. Wise had written a letter to Gen. Foote, declaring former into a discussion of the topics treated in General Foote's letter to Gen. Foote has received no letter of that character from Mr. Wise. On the contrary, I have reason to know that Mr. Wise will as soon as time and health will permit, respond, very fully, to General Foote's letter, and with that degree of zeal and spirit which have always characterized him, and which peculiarly become the occasion.—Questions—some new and startling questions—to which no man can be indifferent or passive, whether he prone to party strife or not—have been lately discussed by prominent public men; and public sentiment will be framed, and future action directed, by the impressions made at this time.

Mr. Atchison, Gen. Houston, Mr. Walker, of Wisconsin, and others, are following the example set by Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Benton, and are laying the true issue now before the public, in the shape of manifestoes. The press teems with articles on the same topics.

To-day, I notice in the New Orleans Bulletin, the flat declaration that "the free spirit principle is established," and a triumph is made so by the accession of democratic strength. On the other hand, we have strong assurances from the Cass presses of the north, that the Cass and Butler letters will not embrace free-soilism, nor follow the lead of Mr. Benton. The democratic presses of the south denounce, as a wing calumny, the idea of any affiliation between the democrats and the free soilers.

The members of the administration and their organs are reserved and mysterious, and hyperbolic on this subject. I have little doubt, however, that the administration have taken measures for the promotion of movements in California for the early adoption and presentation to Congress of a State constitution; and that, with the aid of Gen. Houston and Mr. Benton, the whole question as to slavery in the territories will be settled.

There will remain unsettled, however, another question, of equal moment, as to which the democratic legislature of Maine have recently expressed an opinion—the question of slavery in the District of Columbia. The signers of the Southern address, and those who have recently responded to it in the South, are pledged to resist the abolition of slavery here, as an act destructive of the principles upon which rest the rights and the future safety of the South.

Many removals—too numerous to detail—have been made here, and also abroad, within a day or two, or will be made to-morrow—None of these removals may be accounted for; but as a rule, the change of them are as obscure and mysterious as the changes which any prudent and respectable men have, without any apparent exciting cause, been of a sudden suddenly collapsed. Some of them may discover about four months.

I do not think that all who have been lately appointed, will keep their commissions beyond the expiration of the next session of Congress. The Senate may have a word or two to say in some cases.

Washington remains healthy. There has been no well authenticated case here, as yet, of epidemic cholera.

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FRATRICIDE.—We learn from Rice's Express that an affray occurred yesterday at Boylston, between two brothers named William and Marshal Flagg, in which the former was killed by a wound from a jack-knife, inflicted in his left thigh by the latter. William had had a jug of rum, or some other kind of ardent spirits, and was in a quarrelsome mood and setting.

Alderman Cronat presented a resolution directing that sealed proposals be received at the Mayor's office, during fifteen days, for the filling of sidewalks fronting on Kullerce and Columbus streets, and for a sewer discussion, on motion of Mr. Hayes, said resolution was made order for the day for the next meeting of the Council, by a vote of 6 yeas, to 4 nays.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

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DISCHARGED.—Napoleon Cambon, who was some time since charged by L. Hass with having received a quantity of stolen property, was discharged yesterday by Recorder Genois, as nobody appeared to prosecute on the trial.

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DISMISSED.—Mrs. Mary Conner, who was charged some days since before Recorder Baldwin with burglariously entering and breaking the store No. 157 Camp street, and stolen various articles of clothing, was discharged yesterday, there being no evidence to sustain the accusation.

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STEALING A WATCH.—Jno. McDowell was brought up yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, on the charge of having stolen a watch from Ellen McGaffigan. The case will be examined into to-morrow.

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AN OLD HAND.—Bill Bubanks alias St. Louis Bill, was arrested yesterday, in the First Municipality, on a suspicious and dangerous character. He was ordered to find security to the sum of $500, or to be committed for three months for six months.

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SWINDLING.—Thos. Bailey, who keeps a gunsmith shop in Chartres st., entered complaint yesterday before Recorder Genois, charging E. Fowler with swindling. It appears that the accused came to the shop on Friday, stating that he had been sent by Captain Cremian for a gun that had been left there for repairs. The article was delivered to him, and since then it appears he had no authority whatever for it. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Fowles.

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CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.—A man named K. Nicholas, a Prussian by birth, was arrested yesterday in the Third Municipality, for carrying about his person various kinds of dangerous weapons. Recorder Bozeman sentenced him to pay a fine of five dollars.

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MR. SOULE, one of the Senators of the United States from the State of Louisiana, was in this city three days ago, and has gone to Boston to take passage for France. He will visit Paris and Seville, in Spain, on important business; but expects to return to the United States by the 1st October.—*Union.*

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**Why don't you take the Papers.**

BY H. P. WILLIS.

Why don't you take the papers?
They're the "life of my delight,"
Except about election time,
And then I read for spite.

Subscribe, you cannot loose a cent—
Why should you be afraid?
For cash thus paid is money lent
On interest four-fold paid.

Go, then, and take the papers,
And pay to-day, nor pray delay;
And my word, it is interred
You'll live till you are gray.

An old newspaper-friend of mine,
While dying from a cough,
Desired to hear the latest news,
While he was going off.

I took the paper, and I read
Of some new pills in force:
He bought a box—and is be dead?
No—beefy as a horse.

I know a printer's debtor once
Racked with a scorching fever,
Who swore to pay her bill next day,
If her distress would leave her.

Next morning, she was—at her word—
Divested of her pain,
But did forget to pay her debt,
Till taken down again.

"Here, Jessie, take these 'silver wheels,'
Go, pay the printer now!"
She spoke, she slept, and then awoke
With health upon her brow.

I know two men as much alike
As e'er you saw two stumps,
And no phrenologist could find
A difference in their bumps.

One took the papers, and his life
Is happier than a king's;
His children all can read and write,
And talk of men and things.

The other took no papers, and
While strolling through a wood,
A tree fell down upon his head,
And killed him—"worry good."

Had he been reading of the news,
At home, like neighbor Jim,
I'll bet a cent, that accident
Would not have happened him.

Why don't you take the papers?
Nor [illegible]
Because you don't believe in luck?
A paper every week.

For he who takes the papers?
And pays he his bill when due,
Can live in peace with God and man,
And with the printer too.

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**City Intelligence.**

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The report of the Board of Health, published in our columns to-day, presents a most satisfactory state of the public health. Only sixteen cases of cholera have occurred during the week, and the whole number of interments is ninety two, showing a smaller mortality than in any previous week for the last eight months. At the present moment, New Orleans is unquestionably the healthiest city in the Union.

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FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge McHenry.*—The Court was occupied yesterday morning with listening to arguments on the motion for a new trial in the case of Captain Joseph Bradley, convicted of murder. The testimony taken on the occasion was quite voluminous, and amongst the witnesses who gave evidence, were the Attorney-General, Mr. Elmore, Mr. Bere, the Clerk, and Mr. J. G. Steve. Messrs. Randall Hunt and Lee spoke in behalf of the prisoner. The Court has taken the matter under advisement.

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FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident, occurred at Fort Wood on Wednesday last during the firing of the National Salute in celebration of the Fourth of July. Privates John Murray and Charles Walker, while ramming home cartridges, were both killed by the accidental discharge of the cannon. The former died instantly, and the latter five hours afterwards.

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THE MURDERER OF THE LATE MR. DUGARRY.—Our readers no doubt recollect the circumstances connected with the murder of poor Dugarry, late Treasurer of the Third Municipality, which took place on the evening of the 7th November last in Port street, situated in the Third Municipality, immediately after the polls for the Presidential election had been closed. He was stricken down amidst a crowd of persons, and during the excitement incidental to the occurrence all traces of the murderer were lost. Yesterday, however, a man named Charles Hanley, was arrested by police officer Sullivan, of the Third Municipality, for having in custody the peace whilst in a drunken state. On being brought up before Recorder Bozeman, he was forthwith recognized by several bystanders as the very individual who had killed Dugarry in November last. An affidavit setting forth the facts was immediately filed, and Hanley is now in jail awaiting an early examination of the affair.

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COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. THREE.—The Council held its regular meeting last evening. Recorder Bozeman in the chair.

The following Message was received from the Mayor:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
9th July, 1849.

To the Hon. President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. Three:

GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed herewith I transmit you a copy of a communication received from Messrs. Campbell, Clarke and Ranney, committee of the commissioners, relative to the production of New Orleans to the public.

As this subject is of vital importance to the future prosperity of our city, I would respectfully suggest to your honorable body to take it into immediate consideration.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

The communication was read to the Council, suggesting that a satisfactory report to the Legislature could only be made after an actual survey of the river and Metairie Ridge, from the lower boundary of the Third Municipality to a point above, at or near the plantation of Mr. Minor Kenner, with cadastre views from the river to the ridge, and soundings at such points as may be necessary to exhibit a tendency to give way, or where the levee is sufficiently low and to render it crevasse formidable. The object of this comparation will be necessary to enable the Council to appreciate with judgment the value of articles of consumption of said survey. The committee is of opinion that the expense of the same, the cause of them are as obscure and mysterious as the divine decrees. Any prudent and respectable men have, without any apparent exciting cause, been of a sudden suddenly collapsed. Some of them may discover about four months.

I do not think that all who have been lately appointed, will keep their commissions beyond the expiration of the next session of Congress. The Senate may have a word or two to say in some cases.

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THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The report of the Board of Health, published in our columns to-day, presents a most satisfactory state of the public health. Only sixteen cases of cholera have occurred during the week, and the whole number of interments is ninety two, showing a smaller mortality than in any previous week for the last eight months. At the present moment, New Orleans is unquestionably the healthiest city in the Union.

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FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge McHenry.*—The Court was occupied yesterday morning with listening to arguments on the motion for a new trial in the case of Captain Joseph Bradley, convicted of murder. The testimony taken on the occasion was quite voluminous, and amongst the witnesses who gave evidence, were the Attorney-General, Mr. Elmore, Mr. Bere, the Clerk, and Mr. J. G. Steve. Messrs. Randall Hunt and Lee spoke in behalf of the prisoner. The Court has taken the matter under advisement.

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FOURTH OF JULY ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident, occurred at Fort Wood on Wednesday last during the firing of the National Salute in celebration of the Fourth of July. Privates John Murray and Charles Walker, while ramming home cartridges, were both killed by the accidental discharge of the cannon. The former died instantly, and the latter five hours afterwards.

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THE MURDERER OF THE LATE MR. DUGARRY.—Our readers no doubt recollect the circumstances connected with the murder of poor Dugarry, late Treasurer of the Third Municipality, which took place on the evening of the 7th November last in Port street, situated in the Third Municipality, immediately after the polls for the Presidential election had been closed. He was stricken down amidst a crowd of persons, and during the excitement incidental to the occurrence all traces of the murderer were lost. Yesterday, however, a man named Charles Hanley, was arrested by police officer Sullivan, of the Third Municipality, for having in custody the peace whilst in a drunken state. On being brought up before Recorder Bozeman, he was forthwith recognized by several bystanders as the very individual who had killed Dugarry in November last. An affidavit setting forth the facts was immediately filed, and Hanley is now in jail awaiting an early examination of the affair.

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COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. THREE.—The Council held its regular meeting last evening. Recorder Bozeman in the chair.

The following Message was received from the Mayor:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
9th July, 1849.

To the Hon. President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. Three:

GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed herewith I transmit you a copy of a communication received from Messrs. Campbell, Clarke and Ranney, committee of the commissioners, relative to the production of New Orleans to the public.

As this subject is of vital importance to the future prosperity of our city, I would respectfully suggest to your honorable body to take it into immediate consideration.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

The communication was read to the Council, suggesting that a satisfactory report to the Legislature could only be made after an actual survey of the river and Metairie Ridge, from the lower boundary of the Third Municipality to a point above, at or near the plantation of Mr. Minor Kenner, with cadastre views from the river to the ridge, and soundings at such points as may be necessary to exhibit a tendency to give way, or where the levee is sufficiently low and to render it crevasse formidable. The object of this comparation will be necessary to enable the Council to appreciate with judgment the value of articles of consumption of said survey. The committee is of opinion that the expense of the same, the cause of them are as obscure and mysterious as the divine decrees. Any Page the above communication was referred to a committee of four members, consisting of Messrs. Page, Guerin, Genois and Hayes.

Mr. Hooper reported in favor of giving the contract for the Hickory street to Mr. Edward White. Said work to be completed on the 1st day of April, 1850. Adopted.

Mr. Guerin, of the committee appointed to wait upon Alderman Beebe, to request him to withdraw his resignation, reported that Mr. Beebe persisted in resigning his seat, and could not accept the proffered kind offices of his colleagues. The Council, as he intended to pass a long period at the North. He was, he felt highly flattered by the compliment so far.

On motion, the resignation was accepted, and a new election ordered.

Mr. Guerin offered a resolution relative to the protection of the trees planted in all the thoroughfares of the Municipality. Made the order of the day for the next meeting.

A resolution for the reception of sealed proposals for the paving of Bagatelle street, was introduced, and laid over, under the rules, for writing.

Alderman Cronat presented a resolution directing that sealed proposals be received at the Mayor's office, during fifteen days, for the filling of sidewalks fronting on Kullerce and Columbus streets, and for a sewer discussion, on motion of Mr. Hayes, said resolution was made order for the day for the next meeting of the Council, by a vote of 6 yeas, to 4 nays.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

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DISCHARGED.—Napoleon Cambon, who was some time since charged by L. Hass with having received a quantity of stolen property, was discharged yesterday by Recorder Genois, as nobody appeared to prosecute on the trial.

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DISMISSED.—Mrs. Mary Conner, who was charged some days since before Recorder Baldwin with burglariously entering and breaking the store No. 157 Camp street, and stolen various articles of clothing, was discharged yesterday, there being no evidence to sustain the accusation.

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STEALING A WATCH.—Jno. McDowell was brought up yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, on the charge of having stolen a watch from Ellen McGaffigan. The case will be examined into to-morrow.

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AN OLD HAND.—Bill Bubanks alias St. Louis Bill, was arrested yesterday, in the First Municipality, on a suspicious and dangerous character. He was ordered to find security to the sum of $500, or to be committed for three months for six months.

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SWINDLING.—Thos. Bailey, who keeps a gunsmith shop in Chartres st., entered complaint yesterday before Recorder Genois, charging E. Fowler with swindling. It appears that the accused came to the shop on Friday, stating that he had been sent by Captain Cremian for a gun that had been left there for repairs. The article was delivered to him, and since then it appears he had no authority whatever for it. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Fowles.

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CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.—A man named K. Nicholas, a Prussian by birth, was arrested yesterday in the Third Municipality, for carrying about his person various kinds of dangerous weapons. Recorder Bozeman sentenced him to pay a fine of five dollars.

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ASSAULT WITH INTENT, &c.—Adolphe Cartier made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, stating that, on Sunday night an individual named Paul made an assault on the person of the slave Henrietta, aged fourteen years, with the intention of committing a rape. Paul has not yet been arrested.

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PICKING POCKETS.—Patrick McDonald, whose arrest we have already noticed, for picking the pockets of James Smith, on Sunday, the latter being drunk at the time, was examined yesterday before Recorder Genois, and committed for trial before the First District Court.

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RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.—Jos. Libby made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, setting forth that on Saturday evening his horse, saddle and bridle were taken from the corner of Circus and Gravier streets, and are now concealed in the stable of John Koonsner, on Old Levee. The case has not been examined.

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ASSAULT.—Jas. Corcoran and Thos. Wester were brought up before Recorder Baldwin yesterday, charged with having assaulted John Riley and beaten him with brickbats. They were both committed for trial before the First District Court.

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HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A man named Edward Renou was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with having assaulted Daniel Finney on Sunday night in Madison street, and robbed him forcibly of a silver watch and a guard chain. The facts having been proven on the accused, Recorder Genois committed him for trial before the First District Court.

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A PAIR OF THEM.—Elizabeth Harrison and Jane Scott were brought before Recorder Genois yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. They were fined $5 each, and Elizabeth, in paying over the money, behaved in so insulting a manner, that the

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LEAF TOBACCO—50 bales of Vuelta de Abajo Wrappers and Fillers, of four different qualities, for sale by
jy9 J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee.

PRINCIPE REGARS—A large assortment constantly on hand of the well known steamboat brand, for sale by
jy9 J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—500 bx White, Yellow and Brown, in store and for sale by
jy9 TROEGER & LAMPRE, 56 Old Levee.

BAY RUM—20 cases St. Thomas Bay Rum for sale by
jy9 F. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

RICE—30 casks fresh Rice, for sale by
jy9 F. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR—200 boxes Havana Sugar, landing from brig Salvadora, from Havana, for sale by
jy9 TROEGER & LAMPRE, 56 Old Levee.

VANILLA BEANS—2 cases fresh Vanilla Beans, for sale by
jy9 F. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

IMPORTED HAVANA SEGARS—93,000 just landing from brig Salvadora, and for sale by
jy9 J. M. CABALLERO, 26 Old Levee.

COFFEE—Prime Green, landing from brig Slaves Goods, from Havana, for sale by
jy9 TROEGER & LAMPRE, 56 Old Levee.

SUGAR—200 boxes white Sugar, landing from brig Salvadora from Havana, for sale by
jy9 TROEGER & LAMPRE, 56 Old Levee.

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS.—430 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, for sale by
jy7-4t Holmes, Charles Carroll, and Banks Gipsey and Grose, for sale by E. G. HORBE, 19 Customhouse st.

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Napoleon, from Genoa—10 bales assorted Palm Leaf Hats, from Genoa, Italy, for sale by
D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

Louisiana Steam Cotton Press Co.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of eight per cent on the capital stock, out of the profits of the year, payable on demand.
By order
F. J. FORSTALL, Secretary.
jy7 1w

TO RENT—The Yard, Stables and Privy houses fronting on Rampart street, running through the square and fronting also on Bourbon st, between Toulouse and St. Louis sts, and well suited for a livery stable, having two large and commodious coach house, &c., &c. There is also a good dwelling on the premises, which will be rented $150 per annum. Apply to
ROBERT MURPHY,
jy6 54 Old Levee.

TO RENT—A handsome residence at Esplanade Fields, between Josephine and Prytania streets, near Franklin Hospital, having a large garden, with fruit trees, a large yard, stable, &c., all in good repair, and will be rented to a good tenant at a low price. Apply on the premises.
jy6 15t

Notice to Railroad Contractors.
SEALED Proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioners, until noon of Saturday, Aug. 4th for the graduation, masonry, ironing and bridging, and manufacture of the cast iron pipes, for the Western division of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, beginning at a point thirty miles from Mobile. This portion being the most difficult on the line, from the Tombigbee river, will be selected and located by the Board of Directors before the 30th inst. on and after which day, plans, profiles, estimate and forms of contracts will be ready at the office of the Superintendent of Construction. Persons bidding can propose for all or any of the sections respectively, or for the whole thirty miles; and those who propose for a portion of their payments for the work done in the stock or bonds of the Company at par.