The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 1176. Vol. X—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIII—Whole No. 6527.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL. NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1850.

MAGNE & WARNER, Proprietors. No. 62 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly (one year, in advance).....5 00

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

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Wednesday Morning, May 8, 1850.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

CHEAP LITERAURE.

We are glad to perceive that the era of cheap publications is passing away—not that we are opposed to furnishing literature to the masses at rates within their means, but that the character of the works issued duting the period referred to was wholly unsuited to the mental and moral improvement of the country. Booksellers prostituted literature to lucre. As they could make very little by publishing the contents of an octavo volume for five or ten cents, unless the small margin of profit was insensibly enlarged by extensive sales, they took especial care to disseminate publications that ministered to prurient tastes and licentious imaginations, thus securing themselves from loss by poisoning the principles of every one who drank at this polluted fountain. Under the comprehensive and fallacious title of "Cheap Literature" was daily furnished a series of profligate works that teemed with the grossest, the vilest and most disgusting obscenity. The beastly novels of Paul de Kock, and the more dangerous, and alluring because more delicate romances from the perverted genius of GEORGE SAND, constituted the staple of these productions. The worste specimens of a literature that seems onlyh suited to brothels were embraced within the category of cheap publications. This degenerate spawn of a debased intellect was of course spread upon with avidity for a while, and has probably contributed its full share to the development of those examples of private profligacy, with which from time to time, the ear of the public has been startled. The evil, however was too manifest to flourish long with impunity. It became too intolerable and too hideous to be borne. It was assailed on all sides, and its authors were coerced by the power of public opinion into the abandonment of the disgraceful speculation.

Thus rose and thus declined the transitory epoch of cheap literature. It was evident from the start that the system could never be profitably applied to the diffusion of works of science, history and sterling merit. Such productions, *ex necessitate rei*, are perused but by a limited number of readers, and if issued in a form that can only prove profitable by the sale of an immense number of copies, must entail loss upon the publisher. Books that are books deserve to circulate. The delicate gem must be enpaper, poor type, a binding of paper. Flimsy their nature perishable, and are entirely unfitted for the preservation of those glorious monuments of genius over which the scholar and man of letters delight to linger, years after their authors have mouldered beneath the churchyard sod. A book which is worth publishing, is surely worth preserving.

The complaint under any circumstances that books are dearer in America would be groundless. Even with the abatement of the nuisance of "cheap literature," the prices of almost every desription of publication are exceedingly moderate—about one-third the rates demanded in Great Britain. No man can plead poverty in extenuation of ignorance; for there is hardly a work of genuine merit which the most trifling economy will not enable him to purchase; while circulating and public libraries at all events place it in his power to read, if he cannot buy. Good books can hardly be much cheaper, while bad ones are worthless, even if given away.

FROM NASSAU, N. P.—By an arrival from Nassau, the Charleston *Courier* has received advices to the 21st ult. The number of buildings destroyed by the late tornado at Nassau was more one hundred, and twenty others more or less injured. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

The General Assembly closed its session on the 15th ult. Several important bills were passed and received the Royal sanction; among them was one appropriating £700 towards relieving the sufferers by the late tornado at that place.

The duty on pineapples, as well as on all descriptions of fruit grown in the colony, has been suspended for twelve months, and hopes are entertained that it will be entirely repealed.

Several wrecking vessels had arrived at Nassau, with damaged goods, saved from the wreck of the ship Champlain, from New York, bound to New Orleans, recently foundered near the Isaacs, and since entirely gone to pieces.

The prospect of Salt was very encouraging at Inagua, and a good raking season was anticipated.

Very boisterous weather had lately been experienced in all the Bahama Islands, accompanied with severe thunder.

☞ We are requested by MR. EVANS, whose arrest under suspicion of being an abolitionist we mentioned a day or two since, to state that he will, in due season, lay before the public satisfactory evidence of his entire innocence from such imputations.

ILLNESS OF THE POET WORDSWORTH.—A private letter from Ambleside, March 25, informs the New York Literary World of the dangerous illness of the poet Wordsworth "Before you receive this," is the language of the letter, "Mr. Wordsworth will have recovered or died—he is very ill to-day, and it is my impression that we are to lose him soon." The poet was born on the 7th of April, 1770, consequently he would complete his *eightieth* year this present month.

SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW.—We have received from the Editor the April number of this able publication. Its contents are as follows: Law Reform in Missouri; The mines of California; Gen. Hammond's commencement oration; The Navigation Laws; Relations of England & Spain; Miles Philosophic Theology; The Cryptogamous Origin of Fevers; Humboldts aspects of Nature; Wallis's Glimpses of Spain; Kennedy's Life of Wirt, and critical notices of all the latest works.

☞ The river, says the Louisville *Journal*, of the 1st inst., remains about on a stand, with more than sufficient water on the falls for all kinds of navigation.

The weather yesterday was summer like. In the evening, a tremendous storm set in and continued with more or less violence for several hours.

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLAGE.—On Monday nigh, the Police of the First Municipality made a descent in Rampart street on an unlawful assemblage of colored persons and slaves. Some seven or eight of the latter were arrested, and ten of the former who were sentenced by Recorder Genois to pay a fine of $10 each.

COMMITTED.—A man named Patrick Oates was committed yesterday, by Recorder Baldwin, for trial before the First District Court, on the charge of having stolen a cart of the value of $50, from P. Ward in Association street.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The performances this evening are for the benefit of Mr. Macallister, on which occasion the great Magician will electrify the audience by a series of astounding feats.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—The report of the first sitting of the General Council recently elected, was handed us yesterday morning for publication, by the new Secretary of that body, Col. WARNER. It will appear in our next edition.

DISPUTED SEIZURE.—In Baltimore, on the 29th ult., a man named Wm. Ward hugg himself in presence of his wife. The latter was horrified and could not prevent the deed. Her screams brought assistance, but it was too late. Ward was a corpse.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 29th ult., the sitting was occupied with a discussion of the bill granting alternate sections of public lands to the State of Illinois, to aid in the construction of the Central Railroad. The Senate adjourned without definite action on the bill.

In the HOUSE, the bill granting bounty lands to the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812, 1813, 1814 and 1815; the Indian wars of 1813; the Seminole war of 1835, 1836, &c., and the war known as Gen. Wayne's, of 1792 to 1795, that have not heretofore been provided for, was made the special order for the third Tuesday in June next, and for each succeeding day until disposed of. The rules were suspended for the purpose, by a vote of 127 to 27.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth, the rules were suspended by a vote, on yeas and nays, of 145 in the affirmative, and 14 in the negative, to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of nine to make a thorough investigation into all matters connected with the present contract for executing the public printing, the cause of the delay in its execution, whether the prices are too low, and what reduction can be made from the prices of the law of 1819, to secure the prompt printing, &c., and what would be the profits at a rate of 20 per cent. less than the prices of 1819.

The resolution was passed without division.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, the rules were suspended, and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the census bill.

Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania, Clark, Carter, J H King, of New York, argued in favor of the constitutional power of the federal government to gather the most extensive statistics touching the moral, intellectual and physical condition of the United States.

Messrs. Stevens, of Ga.; Kaufman, and Woodward, of S. C., argued against the constitutionality of any act for gathering statistics of the property and industry of the country, maintaining that the constitution authorized only the taking of the census of the inhabitants, for the purpose of establishing the basis and quota of representation; but that if statistics of property were required for the purpose of a direct tax, they could be more correctly furnished by the States.

Mr. Sibley obtained the floor, but yielded to a motion that the committee rise, and the House adjourn.

The House adjourned at 4 o'clock.

Virginia Election—*Virginia chosen.*

Whig.		*Loco.*	
Norfolk Bor.	1	Frederick,	1
Nansemond,	1	Spottsylvania,	1
Princess Anne,	1	Petersburg, (gain,)	1
Rich'd & Lancaster,	1	Chesterfield,	1
Stafford, (gain,)	1	Caroline,	1
Alexandria,	1	Norfolk Co. (1 gain)	2
Westm'd, (gain,)	1	Goochland,	1
Frederick,	1	King George, (gain)	1
Jefferson,	2	Greenville,	1
Berkley,	1	Rockingham,	2
Richmond City,	2	Stanton,	1
Henrico,	1	Isle of Wight,	1
Loudoun,	3	Shenandoah,	1
Ohio,	1	Page,	1
Powhatan, (gain,)	1	Prince William,	1
Cumberland,	1	Northumberland,	1
Eliz. and Warwick,	1	Madison,	1
Culpeper, (gain,)	1	Hanover, prob. gain,	1
	—	King and Queen,	1
Total, so far,	21	Total, so far,	22

Whig Senator chosen in the Loudoun District; reported do. in the Norfolk; probably a Loco in the Hanover. All as before.

The vote is quite large in all the contested counties.

The U. S. Senator is to be chosen by the Legislature will be a Locofoco, and about as much as ever.

There will be a Convention has received a very large majority in the east, but the West may overcome it.

GEORGIA AND THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.—The Milledgeville *Recorder* publishes the official vote throughout the State for delegates to the Nashville Convention. A fraction over half the counties held an election, and 3722 votes were polled, which is less than *one-twenty fifth* of the voters of the State.

☞ In Edgartown, Mass., the support of the poor is let out to the lowest bidder. Mr. Wm. Vincent got the job this year at $1175.—Of course he goes into the matter as a speculation; the nearer the recipients of the public charity come to starving, the larger the profits of the speculation. The tax bills are also sold to the highest bidder; this year they were knocked off to Mr. David Davis, at 93 1-8 per cent. on the whole amount assessed.

BOSTON, April 29.

EFFORTS FOR A NEW TRIAL IN PROFESSOR WEBSTER'S CASE.—The Post states it is understood that the counsel for Prof. Webster have taken out a writ of error, upon the ground that the order of the Municipal Court for certifying the indictment up to the Supreme Court was not finally set forth in said certificate by the clerk of said Municipal Court.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—The nomination of Hon. J. H. NORVELL, as U. S. District Attorney for Michigan was under consideration in the Senate, at Washington, on Tuesday afternoon, while he was dying at his residence, in Detroit, of erysipelas. Mr. N. was formerly connected with the Baltimore Patriot, and was subsequently U. S. Senator from Michigan.—His death was probably hastened by the mysterious loss of his daughter, Mrs. Miller, of Niagara fame.

CODFISH ON SATURDAY.—The custom in the New England States (says the Bath *Journal*,) of having codfish for dinner on Saturday, is a time-honored one, and may be dated much further back than can be recollected by that venerable personage, the oldest inhabitant. It is a good custom—reminds us of our fisheries—and tends by consuming the finny inhabitants of the deep, to encourage our hardy fishermen in their perilous but useful vocation. When Mr. Pierson, of South Carolina, in a debate in the Senate of the United States, said that the natural productions of the New England States were confined to ice and *granite*, he ought to have included the *codfish* caught on the coast and in our bays and harbors. The custom of dining on codfish once a week is the subject of many good jokes on the part of those of our friends who were not so fortunate as to be born in New England. A writer in an American *Review* tells the following good story in illustration of the faithfulness by which it is observed by those old-fashioned folks who recognize the law of habit as supreme:

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—The steamer Osprey, which arrived on Tuesday last from Philadelphia, while on her passage, struck against something, which gave the vessel such a shock as to induce Captain Dickinson to suppose that he had to ched upon a shoal or large log.—Upon examination nothing could be discovered, but the speed of the boat was materially lessened. About six hours subsequently, Capt. Dickinson, upon getting over the bow of the steamer, for the purpose of securing a dolphin, discovered an object hanging to the gunwaler. This he soon made out to be a baby turtle, which took all hands, including the passengers, to haul on board. The animal, it is supposed, must have been sleeping on the water and was nearly cut through by the shock, though it was still alive when taken on board. The head was cut off as a trophy, and filled a good sized bucket, and the carcass, which must have weighed eight or nine hundred pounds, was thrown overboard.—*Charleston Mercury.*

☞ The Dayton, Ohio, Journal of the 23d ult., states that the Hon. R. C. Schenck, the present able representative in Congress from that State, positively declines a re-election.

THE ROSE.—Prof. Agassiz, in a lecture upon the trees of America, stated a remarkable fact in regard to the family of the rose, which includes among its varieties not only many of the most beautiful flowers which are known, but also the richest fruits, such as the apple, pear, peach, plum, apricot, cherry, strawberry, blackberry, raspberry, &c.; assuring that no finer plants of this order have ever been discovered by geologists. The he regarded as conclusive evidence, that the introduction of this family of plants upon the earth was coeval with, or subsequent to, the creation of man, in whose comfort and happiness they are especially designated by a wise Providence to contribute.—*Annual Scientific Discovery.*

Appointments by the President.
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Edward Hamilton, of Ohio, to be Secretary of the Territory of Oregon.

William V. Brady, of New York, to be Deputy Postmaster at New York city, New York.

EXAMINATION ON A CHARGE OF ARSON.—The examination of *McLane*, charged with setting fire some time since to the premises occupied by him as a grocery store at the corner of Sussex and New Levee streets, took place yesterday before Recorder Baldwin. The investigation was lengthy and tedious, the evidence adduced did not substantiate the charge, the complaint was dismissed.

THE EXPLOSION OF THE ANTHONY WAYNE.—The Baltimore papers contain the annexed particulars of this distressing calamity:

CLEVELAND, O., April 29.

Another Melancholy Steamboat Explosion—Great Loss of Life.

While the steamer Anthony Wayne was passing from this city towards the town of Vermillion, she burst her boilers nearly opposite the latter place, and from thirty-eight to forty persons were killed. The explosion occurred about one o'clock yesterday morning. An extra of the *True Democrat*, gives the following account of the terrible affair:

The first mate of the Wayne states that she came to Sandusky with ten steerage passengers and twenty in the cabin. From Sandusky she took twenty-four additional passengers, and her crew, numbering thirty more, making in all eighty-four souls on board. Nineteen of the crew and thirty of the passengers are saved, likely to recover.

The total loss in killed and missing, as far as could be ascertained, is put down at from thirty-five to forty passengers.

Those known to be killed are Matthew Fahner, of Sheffield, Mass.; Henry McDonough, of Trenton, Michigan; Milley Robinson, John Williams and Harvey Kelley, cooks; also two waiters, and Charles Cartwright, deck hand.

Among the missing are John Bridger and James O'Neill, firemen; Whitney Parson, porter; Henry Blair, deck hand.

Of those badly scalded and likely to recover, are fifteen of the crew, including both mates, the clerk and saloon keeper; also two children, three firemen, one porter, two deck hands, the bar-keeper and chambermaid.

The passengers saved are D. A. Eddy, E. C. Miles, H. B. Pidinger, of Cleveland; Dr. Bolton, John C. Wheeler, and Charles J. Smith, of Hinsdale; Capt. E. Vanhorn, of Akron, Ill; John Wood, of Oxford, Ohio; Gardner Kimball and child, of Springfield, Ohio; Mr. Gates, of Mount Hope, Michigan; Mr. Gaynes, wife and two children, of Ohio; a passenger from St. Louis, name not known; Edward Kellogg, wife and two children, of Flesher, Hamilton county, Ohio; Mrs. Rowley, wife of Mr. Smith, keeper of the house at Loon's corner;—Edward Cavenpugh, of Troy, N. Y.

Eleven of the crew were lost, viz: J. J. Ellmore, E. Barck, of Detroit, engineers; Henry Sturgess, engineer, of Mount Vernon, Michigan; Franklin Turner, of Detroit, and A. A. Mead, book-keeper. Myran Titus, of Dayton; O. W. Hirt, of Pittsburg, wife and child, and a child of Mr. John N. Ellis, of Mount Hope, Michigan, also lost.

After the explosion the schooner Elmira was hailed. The killed, wounded, and those saved were put on board of her and taken to Sandusky.

The Anthony Wayne was an old boat and not in the regular line with the Buffalo and Sandusky steamers. She was owned by Chas. Howard, of Detroit, and insured for ten thousand dollars.

The accounts vary as to the number on board at the time of the explosion.

THE GREAT SWIMMER—AN UNEXAMPLED FEAT OF STRENGTH AND ENDURANCE.—We do not know that we have ever, either heard or read, of a more singular instance of strength and endurance than is here recorded in one of the following incident furnished us by our friend, Capt. Wm. A. Stephenson, of this county. In January last, Capt. Stephenson started South with a drove of mules and horses, and proceeded with them as far as the junction of the Big Warrior and Little Werrior Rivers, where they form the Black Warrior, in Bloont county, Ala. Here he found the bridge across Big Warrior—the only one in the county—had been swept away by the high Waters, and the ferry boat (entirely too small and frail to carry his stock over) in safety. He at once determined to swim his horses across as the only means left of enabling him to proceed with them promptly to his destination, and they were accordingly driven into the current, and started across the river. With great difficulty they landed (with the exception of a large chestnut sorrel, who probably entering the stream too low, was swept gradually down by the force of the current till in depth and rapidity, and the steepness of the river bank rendered it impossible to get him out.) Capt. Stephenson followed him along the bank for several miles, from half past one o'clock Monday afternoon, until late at breaking its whole force to swim to him, he determined resolution. On Tuesday, Captain Stephenson offered a reward to any one who should get him out alive; a number of the neighbore watched the gallant swimmer, but without being able to make any successful attempt to render him assistance. On turning the stock towards the bank, but its rocky steepness prevented his getting a foothold and sent him back to buffet vainly against the sweeping current. At one time a heavy piece of timber, drift wood, struck him a blow back, and even with this heavy burden pressing on him, he struggled upward as bravely but as ineffectually as before. The darkness of the night again hid him from the view, and none believed it possible he could wire the long and chilling struggle. On Wednesday morning, however, the watchers on the bank again found the noble animal, some miles lower down, still with his head up and was evidently contending with the cold and powerful current. Through all that day he maintained the position against the stream, though still carried further down every hour, until towards evening the eastern, or eclipse bluff, formed by a ridge running over the lower grounds adjoining it. At this point a worthy old farmer of the neighborhood, Mr. John Porter, succeeded in turning him towards the island, and with much difficulty, he succeeded in reaching. So soon as he saw him safely landed, Mr. Porter procured a halter, and at great personal hazard, about 8 o'clock Wednesday night, waded thro' the blue, supporting himself by the brush and undergrowth, until he reached the island, a distance of some 70 or 80 yards, from whence he soon returned with the gallant "swimmer," safely and successfully. Chilled, exhausted and worn down with the long struggle from Monday afternoon at 2 1-2 o'clock, till Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, he was hardly able to walk, but the kind care and attention of Mr. Porter, in the course of a few weeks in fact restored the stored him to his wonted energy and life. Fifty-three hours constant struggling, night and day, against the swelling current of such a stream as Black Warrior, without food or rest, is an exhibition of strength and endurance which we have never before known, and which a Williamson horse, like "swimmer" we presume could alone perform. The feat that it was done is incontestible.

Capt. Stephenson, the owner of the horse, is well known amongst us as a gentleman of integrity, and whose statements are both truthful and reliable. Besides this, the fact is still further confirmed by Mr. Parris, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Goldsby, Esq., Hufstutle, and a number of other gentlemen of that neighborhood, all of the highest respectability, and eye-witnesses to the escene. We challenge either history or personal experience, elsewhere, to beat it.—Capt. Stephenson rode the horse on his return home, swimming several streams with him, and he is now looking sound and well, and in as thriving condition as ever, though the mark of the bearin'drifwood on his back, and the scars on his knees from his repeated efforts to climb the river bank, will remain to prove his powers of endurance, and mark his feat as one unequalled by his kind.—*Franklin Western Weekly Review.*

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AND DEPLORABLE LOSS OF LIFE.—We copy the following from the N Y. Journal of Commerce of the 29th inst:

About 10 o'clock this morning, as a gang of eleven laborers were engaged in removing the rubbish and burned goods from the store of Darling, Albertson & Rose, in Front st., (destroyed by the fire of Wednesday night last,) the peak of the gable end of the adjoining building, owned by Stephen Whitney, and occupied as a bonded warehouse, being pressed out by the weight of the goods stored within, fell with a tremendous crash, and buried the men beneath the ruins.

One man, named Dennison, was killed outright, and the body taken to his late residence. Another, Edward McCheyne, was also taken home, with his legs broken, and otherwise seriously injured. A third escaped with comparatively slight injuries.

The remainder of the party still remain covered by a heavy mass of brick, but measures are in progress through the concerted action of the Mayor, Chief of Police and his aids, for their rescue. Their names are as follows:

Hugh McCheyne,	John Driscoll,
John Harvey,	John Levy,
John Horgon,	Tom Lehr,
Wm. Pratt,	John Hays,
Michael Connor,	Patrick Barry.

As the walls of the store on the opposite side of the ruins are much pressed out and threaten to fall, it is first necessary to shore it up before anything can be done for the relief of the sufferers. It is feared, however, that they are already dead.

We understand that a consultation was held a day or two since by the Mayor, Mr. Whitney, the chief engineer of the fire department, and others, with reference to pulling down the wall which has now fallen with such fatal effects.

No farther action, however, was taken in the matter. On the part of the insurance companies, it was apprehended that its removal would expose the large stock of brandies and other liquors in the bonded warehouse, amounting to $300,000 in value, to take fire, and increase the liability of another conflagration of a more serious character.

ANOTHER.—Almost simultaneously with the above occurrence, another accident of a similar character occurred at the old Chemical Bank building, (vacated several days since) which is now in course of demolition.

Too large an amount of brick having been placed on one of the upper floors, for the decayed state of the cross timbers to support, the floor gave way, and precipitated the superincumbent rubbish on a number of men who were at work beneath.

Five were taken to the Hospital, of whom one, John Cadwell, is in a precarious state, he having received a hip back and other parts of his body, that it was believed he could not survive.

The names of the others were, James Belchman, carpenter, and John Tremley, James Whitbeck, Chas. O'Connor and Morris Hansen, laborers. They will probably recover.

Mr. Tremley, the patient who is experiencing the most, was so affected by the circumstance as to be unable to leave his bed, and was carried off the ground.

IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

By the Louisville Journal of the 1st inst., we have intelligence from Washington of the day previous. The proceedings of Congress are annexed:

WASHINGTON, April 30.

Mr. Seward presented numerous anti-slavery petitions.

Mr. Foote presented the credentials of his colleague, Hon. Jefferson Davis, recently re-elected Senator from Mississippi for six years from the 4th of March next.

Mr. Hunter, from the Finance Committe, reported a bill in relation to the U. S. mints, the object of which is to facilitate the coining of bullion. This measure was by unanimous consent taken up for consideration, and the amendments reported from the committee making provision for exchange of coin in any required amount for a bullion which may be presented at the mints was adopted, and the bill as amended was then passed.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday—the bill granting land for the construction of the central railroad. The debate was continued until 4 P. M., when the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Speaker announced the following members as the committee for investigating the delays and abuses in the public printing: Messrs. Wentworth, Ashmun, Green, Matteson, Holliday, Thompson, of Ky., Orr, Chandler, and Cabell.

A resolution was adopted to close the debate on the census bill to-morrow.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the census bill.

Mr. Sibley, of Minnesota gave notice of an amendment providing for taking the census of the Indian tribes.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, informed him that the Indian Bureau had already made provisions for that object.

Mr. Sibley was aware of it, but a provision in the bill would make it more effective.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Sibley discussed obtaining any other information from the commission of inhabitants.

After considerable debate, Mr. Stephens obtained the floor, and the committee then rose.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution instructing the select committee on printing to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Government printing office. The motion was objected to.

The agricultural portion of the patent office report was received and referred to the Committee on Patents.

The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 30, P. M.

Thompson D. Harris, of Georgia, and John Robb, of Indiana, have been appointed clerks to the House by Judge Young, in place of M. A. Moorehead, of Pa., and Mr. Mudd, of In.

Samuel D. King, a clerk in the Department of the Interior, resigned yesterday.

Wilson Shannon, Attache to the General Land office, has been sent by that Department to Louisiana for the purpose of investigating certain matters connected with the land office. The business is said to have been rather loosely conducted during the last four years.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.—This body assembled in regular session last evening, Recorder Genois in the Chair, and thirteen members present. The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, May 7, 1850.

To the Honorable,
the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One:

GENTLEMEN—During the last session of the Legislature there were a number of bills passed, bearing upon the city, and making an entire change in the Financial Department of the whole city, and which will claim your immediate attention—one of which acts is entitled "An act to provide for the liquidation of the city debt and of the debts of the several Municipalities of the city of Orleans," also, providing for an election of a Board of Liquidators, under the same charge and control, and placed by the Constitution of the Municipalities, and the old city debt, contracted previous to the year 1836. Said act points out the manner in which the debts of the city of W. W. Wood and Wm. Mudge, of May, 1850, shall be liquidated.

The act relative to the city of New Orleans, making an appropriation for municipal affairs, defines the manner and mode of taxation, paving and repaving streets, how contracts and public works shall be let, and the election of public officers, and all other matters of much importance, and to which I would call your particular attention.

Another act passed, relative to Notaries and Recorders Acts, I would also invite your attention to. It will plainly afford the only same honorable body to make the offices more available.

Another law which will also claim your attention, I herewith hand you, granting additional powers to the Board of Assessors, and also for establishing the establishment of Houses of Refuge for juvenile offenders. The law will be productive of much good and is peculiarly recommended to it by your special care, would suggest that its provisions be carried into effect at as early a day as possible. Should you deem it best to take the Act relative to the Collector of Taxes on Mortgages into consideration again be permitted to urge to your serious attention—the almost impossible condition of Front Levee property and the necessity for relief in that respect. I cannot too strongly urge the necessity of some immediate action on this matter. The street and sidewalks, should be repaired, and in part of square blocks of granite, but as much time will necessarily have to elapse before this can be done I would urge that such be properly required in the interim.

Constant complaints are made of the manner in which the streets are kept in repair, and I would most reiterate the necessity of securing the contractors rigidly and fully to comply with the terms and conditions of contracts, or enforce the law. The health and prosperity of the city demands the faithful discharge of these contracts.

You are therefore cordially invited to the Port, particularly the wharves at the steamboat landing, a portion of them will have to be raised and as this is a subject of vital importance to the health and revenue of the Municipality, it will be one of the first subjects demanding your care.

During the past year the population in the rear of the Municipality has greatly increased, owing principally to the opening of streets and general improvements which have been made by the Authorities of the Municipality. True these improvements have caused a heavy outlay, but the enhanced value thus given to property will more than compensate the outlay but little to the coffers of the Municipality, must soon be so increased in value as to contribute largely to the receipts of the Treasury in the shape of revenue.

I cannot too strongly urge upon your Honorable Body a strict adherence to a full investigation of all matters connected with the Municipality. Upon this subject I presume it is unnecessary for me to comment. I therefore refer it to you. Nothing but a matter in your hands, under a full conviction that no outlay but of a necessary character will be made, and which will be for the benefit of the whole Municipality. In all matters of this nature my cordial support and cooperation will at all times be cheerfully given.

In assuming as the duty now devolves on your Honorable Body to appoint all the officers of Police, I have every confidence that your best efforts will be exercised in the discharge of this important duty, and that the selections made by you will be such as to command the confidence of the public in the conduct of their own employes.

Mr. Marks replied.

Mr. Shields moved that the Wharfinger be empowered to commence to the Council a deputy, at a salary of $1500 per annum.

On motion the amendment was adopted.

The ordinance was then passed.

Capt. Perry offered security upon his bond, which was accepted.

On motion, the Council went into an election for Wharfinger. Mr. Hale nominated Crockett, Rost & Co., of the Daily Crescent. Mr. Sewell nominated D. Corcoran & Co., of the Daily Delta. Messrs. Vance, Lewis, Marks, Montagne, Peters, Rendall, Shields—7.

For the Delta—Messrs. Hooper, Johnson, McCormick, Pride, Sewell, Stewart, Vaney—7.

Messrs. Cipcbert, Frost & Co., were declared duly elected Public Printers for the ensuing year.

The Council proceeded to vote for two Tax Collectors. The candidates were J. O. Pavion, Saml. Lewis, Wm. Connolly, Jr., W. Ayer, Jr., Wm. Armfield, Andrew Scarbin and E. R. Maxwell. Messrs. Eustis and Pierson were unanimously elected.

Randall Hunt, the present incumbent, was then placed in nomination and re-elected Attorney for the Municipality.

Edward T. Parker, was unanimously re-elected Assistant Attorney.

Mr. G. Bisland was unanimously elected First and Mr. Harrison Second District Surveyor.

For Notary, the candidates were S. B. Shaw, W. W. Wood and Wm. Mudge. Mr. Shaw was nominated by Mr. McCormick. Those voting for Mr. Cenas were Messrs. Hawthorne, Lawrence, Marks, Montagne, Peters, Rendall and Vance—7.

Those voting for Mr. Monaghan were Messrs. Hale, Hooper, Johnson, McCormick, Pride, Sewell, Stewart and Vaney—7.

Mr. Monaghan was declared duly elected. On the vote Mr. Hale made a personal explanation. He stated that he had been waited upon by a number of gentlemen, who requested him to vote for Mr. Shaw, and he had called upon the gentlemen, stated the unwardness of his position, and now felt bound to vote for the one to whom he was first (Monaghan) pledged.

For Collector of Taxes on Mortgages—Messrs. Hunter, the candidates were Chas. Myers, Jr., E. R. Thompson, Jr., Wm. Lewis and W. C. Wilson. Mr. Lewis received 8 votes; Mr. Thompson 7. Mr. Myers was declared elected.

For Recorder and Clerk—C. V. Jones, the present incumbent, was unanimously elected.

For Coroner—Messrs. Bell and Recorders. The candidates were Mr. Powell, the present incumbent, W. H. Rice and Louis B. Sage. Those voting for Mr. Powell were Messrs. Hawthorne, Lawrence, Marks, Peters, Rendshaw and Stewart—5. Those voting for Mr. Rice were Messrs. Hale, Hooper, Johnson, Lawrence, McCormick, Pride, Shields, Sewell and Vaney—9.

For Collector of Levee Dues on Steamboats and Ships—Messrs. Hunter, the candidates were Wm. Portland, William Deacon, John Richardson, C. W. Lytle and S. S. Sellock. Mr. Lytle received 13 votes, and was declared elected.

For Physician of the Workhouse—Dr. S. W. Dalton was elected by a vote of 8. Dr. Beck received 7 votes.

For Commissary of St. Mary's Market—The candidates were Francis Shuber, William Carter, Geo. Gerrans, jr., John Brant, Thomas Kenney, jr., and John Carbery. Mr. Carbery received 8 votes, Mr. Adde 7, Mr. Carbery was declared elected.

For Commissary of Poydras Market—The candidates were R. D. O'Neil, Lawrence J. Solari, R. S. Woodruff, (present incumbent) C. P. Wagner, Mr. Nolan received 8 votes, Mr. Woodruff 7. The former was declared elected.

For Commissary of Dryades Market—The candidates were Paul Bichord, John Stevenson, R. B. DeGrey. Mr. DeGrey received 8 votes, Mr. Bichord 7. Mr. DeGrey was declared elected.

For Commissary of Annunciation Market—The candidates were John J. Hoppe and Jacob Young. Mr. Young received 9 votes, Mr. Hoppe 7. Mr. Young declared elected.

For First Lieutenant of the Night Watch—The candidates were Charles Petrie and P. W. Leslie. Mr. Petrie received 8 votes, Mr. Leslie 7. Mr. Petrie declared elected.

For Second Lieutenant of the Night Watch—The candidates were S. L. Bagley and Wm. Lee. Mr. Lee received 9 votes. Mr. Bagley 7. Mr. Boetlans declared elected.

For Sergeants of the Night Watch—The candidates were Robert Hamilton, Joseph Potter, S. S. Richardson, J. E. Irwin, J. Sullivan (present incumbent), J. W. Daly, Thomas Barry, C. Dutling, H. Bell, Wm. Hughes, and J. M. Hazard. The following were elected: Messrs. Hughes, Hazard, Sullivan and Daly.

For Warden of the Workhouse—H J Wilhelm was elected.

For Assistant Warden—J Worrell was elected.

For Commissary of the First Ward—To all candidates were W J Abernand J S Burroughs and Mr. Lee received 9 votes and was declared elected.

For Commissary of the Second Ward—Robert Hamilton and J Prellinger were put in nomination the former was elected.

For Commissary of the Third Ward—J Morton and Benjamin Clay were placed in nomination; the latter was elected.

For Commissary of the Fourth Ward—I Tenney was elected.

For Commissary of the Fifth Ward—C Dennis was elected.

For Commissary of the Sixth Ward—P Young was elected.

For Commissary of the Seventh Ward—Thomas Behan, Wm. Tenbrink, T Downing, and —O'Brien were candidates. Mr. O'Brien was elected duly sworn.

For Secretary of the Council—The candidates were F E Southmayd and John Odell. The voting for Mr. Southmayd were Messrs. Hale, Hawthorne, Lawrence, Marks, Montagne, Peters, Rendshaw and Shields—7.

For the Delta—Messrs. Hooper, Johnson, McCormick, Pride, Sewell, Stewart, Vaney—7.

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Mr. Monaghan was declared duly elected. On the vote Mr. Hale made a personal explanation. He stated that he had been waited upon by a number of gentlemen, who requested him to vote for Mr. Shaw, and he had called upon the gentlemen, stated the unwardness of his position, and now felt bound to vote for the one to whom he was first (Monaghan) pledged.

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