The New-Orleans Bee.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Monday Morning, June 17, 1850.

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

Acts of 1850.

The Acts passed at the last session of the Legislature are now ready for delivery. Persons entitled to a copy, either as members of the Senate and House, or Judges, Clerks, Recorders, Sheriffs and Justices of the peace, will please call at the office of the Bee, where they alone can obtain and receipt for them.

☞ The public is also informed that the State Printer has been authorized by the Secretary of State to sell, for account of the State Library, six bound copies of the Acts, at the price of one dollar for each copy. jel-1m

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived through yesterday, with the latest dates.

EXTENSION OF PORT.

Our readers will perceive in the official report of the proceedings of the First Municipality Council, that an elaborate report was offered, setting forth the presumed advantages to be derived from the annexation of a certain district on the right bank of the river, opposite the First and Third Municipalities, and a series of resolutions was adopted, heartily approving the project of an enlargement of the Port.

It seems that a memorial has been sent to Congress praying for the passage of an act of annexation. It was received by Mr. Lanata and transmitted to the Council with a request for information. The subject was referred to a special committee, which reported in its favor, and at a late hour on Tuesday evening the report and resolutions were adopted without debate. The action of the Council in the premises will take most of our citizens by surprise. We profess to be tolerably well acquainted with matters relating to the interests of the corporation, but must acknowledge that until the subject was formally presented to the Council for consideration, we had been wholly ignorant that any memorials had been put in circulation among the citizens: and we are yet to learn that they have been signed by any large property holders and influential merchants on this side of the river. The project may be a good one, and when calmly and deliberately examined, it may receive the sanction of a majority of the citizens; but thus far they certainly have not been consulted, and the action of the Council has been, to say the least, hasty and unwise. We trust that at the next meeting the subject will be reconsidered, and made the special order for some future sitting, so that it may be investigated with the attention due to its importance.

The arguments urged in behalf of the project do not strike us as very conclusive or convincing. There is no present lack of extensive and commodious warehouses within the limits of the First and Third Municipalities, and therefore no absolute necessity to cross the river, for the purpose of obtaining means of accommodations for the storage of merchandize, produce, &c. The tendency of the proposed measure would rather seem to be prejudicial to the interests of the inhabitants of the left bank. Our warehouses might be deserted, and our spacious and costly wharves would fail to compensate by their revenue for the heavy one ay incurred in their construction. Property is already cheap on the right bank, and the proposed measure would certainly render it cheaper, while it would depreciate the value of real estate on the side. At all events a question of such magnitude should not be decided without careful enquiry, and consultation with intelligent and disinterested parties. We can readily conceive that the right bank of the river would be greatly benefitted by annexation; the doubt existing how this benefit will be shared by the left bank, and whether the advantages to the latter are such as to justify the measure.

NEW WORKS.—We have received from the publishers, Lea & Blanchard, through the polite offices of Norman, No. 16 Camp street, "Carpenter's popular essay on the use and abuse of alcoholic liquors." This is an admirable treatise in which the baneful effects of the abuse of ardent spirits is clearly set forth. Some idea of the extensive analysis of this subject may be gleaned from the fact that this work numbers upwards of two hundred pages.

From the same source we have likewise received "Eoman's Travels in Liberia," in two volumes. This is a country of which comparatively little is known, and the author has therefore a wide and new field before him, which he appears to have explored with much industry and observation.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—We call attention to Snell's advertisement of valuable text books for the use of students of the French, German, Italian and Spanish languages.

☞ We have received the proceedings of the General Council, and shall publish them to-morrow's paper.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—By the arrival of the *Globe*, we have received Brownsville papers to the 12th inst. The principal intelligence they contain relates to the depredations of the Indians. The farms between the Rio Grande City and Laredo are generally abandoned. A letter from Roma says: "On the 22d ult. the Indians attacked the rancho Rivano, a few miles above Guerrero, on the Texas side of the river, where a sharp conflict ensued, and three Mexicans were badly wounded. The Indians then came down to the rancho Capitanania, and drove off all the horses in the rancho. They then went on down as far as Las Lanas, and drove off a large number of animals, and then closed their retreat. The Mexicans, it is said, fought very gallantly at rancho Rivano, and two Indians are said to be wounded."

The *Sentinel* of the 12th inst. says:

By the arrival of the steamer Hunt from the Rio Grande City, we learn that Capt. Ford, of the Rangers, has had three different engagements with the Indians between the Rio Grande and Nueces rivers, in each of which he was victorious. Capt. Ford's command is said to have killed from fifteen to eighteen of the savages, and taken one prisoner—a rare thing in Indian warfare, as the Indians seldom surrender with life. One man from the Rangers was killed. Mr. Gillespie, while charging over the body of an Indian, who shot with an arrow and died almost immediately. There is now no longer any doubts as to the tribe to which these marauders belong. The prisoner taken is a young Comanche warrior, and he reports as we understand, between five and six hundred of his tribe in the valley, between the Rio Grande and the Nueces, with intention of plundering the inhabitants.

Colonel Capt. Merchant, of the 5th Infantry, has also learn had a fight with the Indians and killed them, being wounded himself in the engagement.

With such movements, it is to be hoped that these marauding bands of savages will soon carry on their incursions into Texas, and allow the settlers in the valley a little quiet and peace in the enjoyment of their homes.

On the 7th inst., a Mexican was found on the road at Brownsville scalped in the head. The murderer could not be discovered.

The *Flag* has dates from Mexico to the 24th ult—four days later intelligence. The cholera had made its appearance in the city, causing much alarm among the inhabitants. The people, says the *True Union*, are imploring protection of the Deity, through their priests, in the different churches. The General Government has donated $10,000 for the relief of the poorer classes who are attacked with the epidemic, and a sum of $5,000 has been given by a private individual to that same laudable purpose.

The Legislator of the State of Sonora has passed a law decreeing that any citizen of that State who leaves without a passport forfeits all right to citizenship. This extraordinary law has been passed in consequence of the immense emigration from Sonora to California. It is said that during the present year five thousand eight hundred and ninety-three persons have removed to California from that State.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. P. SOULE, for a pamphlet, copy of his two speeches on the Compromise bill, delivered before the United States Senate.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 8th, a communication was received from the Department of the Interior, in answer to the following resolution, which passed the Senate on the 3d inst.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to report to the Senate the whole annual expense of the judiciary of the District of Columbia for the last ten years, including the salaries of judges, and all expenses of the administration of justice in said District for the time aforesaid.

Mr. Douglass reported from the Committee the House bill for appropriations for public buildings in Oregon and Minnesota, which was passed.

Mr. Benton's resolution instructing the Committee of Thirteen to inquire into the expediency of refunding to California the amount collected of for duties in the ports of California, by authority of the United States officers, from the conquest of the country in 1846-'47, to the time of the arrival of the United States Collector at San Francisco, in the month of November, 1847, was taken up and passed.

The Compromise bills were then taken up.

Mr. Foote took the floor, and entered into an explanation of the following amendment:

Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to impair any rights which the State of Texas may now have to any territory claimed by her, under and by authority of her line of boundary of 1836, in the event that the terms proposed to said State of Texas should not be accepted, in the same manner as if this act had not passed: And provided also, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to contravene the principle of compromise on the subject of slavery embodied in the Texas resolutions of annexation, in regard to the territory, the cession of which on the part of Texas is provided for by this act.

Mr. Foote said he believed his amendments would make the bill more satisfactory to all parties.

Mr. Clay said he could not agree to them.—The one in relation to the boundary he thought wrong, and the last unnecessary. The Committee of Thirteen had fully considered these propositions, and found them, as they believed, to be unpracticable. The proposed boundary would give Texas more *land* and less *money* than she wanted.

In the HOUSE, speeches were made on the admission of California.

NASHVILLE CONVENTION.—The telegraph informs us that the Nashville Convension adjourned on the 12th, to meet again in the same place six weeks after the adjournment of Congress. An address to the people of the South was adopted, which the President (Judge Sharkey, of Mississippi) and others refered to signed.

THE MYSTERIOUS KNOCKINGS have been transferred to New York. Among the great humbuggard in that city are such men as J. Fenimore Cooper, Dr. Francis and Professor Griswold. They have had communications with the spirits, and have been greatly edified and astonished at their mysterious revelations.

☞ The steamer *Viceroy* arrived at Halifax on the 12th inst., having left Galway, in Ireland, on the 1st, and completing the voyage therefore in *eleven days*, and not in seven, as has been erroneously stated in some of the city papers.

☞ The 13th of June has come and gone, and the late of the Compromise is not yet decided. The bill was under discussion on the 12th, 14th and 15th. On the last named day, a motion by Mr. Turney, to strike out all that part which relates to Texas, was negatived by a vote of 24 to 27. This is considered a test vote.

SPECIAL ELECTION IN MISSISSIPPI.—On the 11th an election took place in the State of Mississippi, for Secretary of State. In Adams county, Quackenbaes, (Whig) has 128 majority.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PITTSBURGH.—On the night of the 7th inst., a fire broke out in Pittsburgh, in a five story building on Fifth street, occupied by Messrs. Dorsey & Co., as a hotel—loss $40,000, insured for $5,500 only. The loss in other property in the building were valued at $30,000. Messrs. Rhroads & Alcorn have lost $1,500. Insured only for $500 in the Delaware Mutual Office.

At least 75 men are thrown out of employment. The brick store on Fifth st., owned by H. Campbell; one do, by Simpson, and 7 frame houses owned by Mr. Ryan, in Virginia alley, were all destroyed, as well as the Second Presbyterian church on Fifth st. the loss on which is $7,000. This was insured to the extent of $10,000 in the Western and Northern offices. The entire row of wholesale stores in Wood st., was in imminent danger for several hours. The loss is estimated at not less than $100,000.

MURDER.—On Monday, the 10th inst., a man by the name of Pleasant Ferguson, who came from Kentucky about a year ago, shot Francis M. Spain, at Waterproof, La. We understand that Spain was flourishing his whip, which by accident touched Ferguson in the face, when Spain apologised, but the apology not being deemed by Ferguson satisfactory, some words passed between them, when Ferguson drew his pistol and shot Spain, and immediately fled. Spain died in about thirty minutes. At the last accounts Ferguson had not been taken.

Examination of General Lopez.

SIXTH DAY BEFORE THE U. S. COMMISSIONER.

The Commissioner opened the Court last Saturday in the house of Major Gally, who, in consequence of protracted indisposition, has been unable to attend the municipal Hall.

Major Louis Gally sworn.—Question—Do you know Lopez?

Answer—I have never seen him.

Do you know any facts relative to any preparations for an expedition from New Orleans to Cuba?

Answer—I have no *positive knowledge* of it.

I have no personal knowledge of the last eight months. I have been sick and have only newspaper reports. I have no official connection with the arsenal, and know nothing of the delivery of arms from that place. A short time ago, a person in high position applied to me for 8 or 10,000 cartridges. I told him I could not take so many to make them fit for use, and would wait if I would prepare them. They were all prepared, and only a few were delivered. Captain Ward was in the first division of May. I did not think I was doing any thing wrong; it was no secret of every body, for 300 cannoneers knew of it. I did not learn the name of the person to whom the cartridges were delivered. A mulatto servant came with a white draysman and asked for them. At first I refused, but on the order of the latter without an order but the servant gave me so many details in relation to the matter, that I was satisfied he was a confidential servant, and that the order was authorized to receive them, and I delivered them to him. The cartridges were for muskets and rifles, and were boxed by hand.

Who applied to you for the purchase of these articles?

I don't like to tell the name. It is not my secret, it is his. He always spoke to me in confidence in my word of honor he is not a man capable of doing any injury to society. After some reluctance, the witness mentioned L. J. Kopf as the individual. He further added: As I am in the way, I will turn declarant, and declare that Capt. Grivot purchased the paper for the cartridges.

The Commissioner having completed the taking of the deposition of Major Gally, at his house, returned to the Municipal Hall, and resumed its sitting there.

Gen. Charles N. Rowley sworn.—Is Adjutant General of Louisiana, and has charge of the Arsenal. The witness deposed that some time in April there was a requisition of arms made by Gen. Augustin, the Commander of the Legion, in the usual manner, which was complied with. By the requisition the arms were for the Legion. All witness knew of preparations, or apparent preparations for an expedition, was a large number of cartridges, several hundred bullets, on the alley on which the arsenal is situated, near the Cathedral, but no one had them in actual service, and from what he read in the papers these were intended for an expedition.

Gen. Augustin sworn.—Is Commander of the Legion. Received from the Arsenal during the year for muskets: but none were issued until yesterday last. The requisition was made in writing. Witness can swear that he required them for the Legion. Does not know that they were used for any other purpose. He has never received them, and supposes they demanded they will be forthcoming. Whether it was stated that the arms were required for some other purpose he could not say, but his impression at the time was that the arms should be given to the Legion.

Question.—At the time that you made the requisition had there been or did you not expect that they would be appropriated to some other purposes than for the Legion?

Answer—I refuse to answer, because it might involve me in a criminal prosecution.

Witness never saw Gen. Lopez, but thinks the gentleman behind him is the person, from a picture he saw of him in the Delta. Has been applied to by persons to furnish arms for an expedition to Cuba. Never gave any orders for the delivery of the arms. Does not know of the sale of any bonds for the purpose of raising money for an expedition to Cuba, except what he saw in the Delta.

Joseph Aymami sworn.—Some time in March, April or May last, proclamations inviting the people to join the expedition to Cuba, were left at his office-house by a gentleman, for the witness to read. After witness read them, he loaned them to others. They were not given to him to distribute. Witness read the proclamation. It was in reference to the inhabitants of the island of Cuba. Don't remember if it contained any invitation to the people to go to Cuba. Was not asked to join any expedition.

Mr. Landreau sworn.—Witness is a planter in the parish of St. Bernard. Does not know any thing about arms being concealed on his plantation within the last two or three months. Witness being solicited of any vessel came in front of his house to take on board any thing, about the 7th of May, he replied that he was absent at that time on a hunt. Witness did not know any thing about the affair.

Capt. Youmans sworn—Witness knew nothing about the affair in question.

The point which arose during the examination that the agency of a party must be proved so as to connect him with the accused, before his declarations could be admitted, was reserved by the Commissioner for his decision until Monday at 10 o'clock at which time the Court then adjourned.

City Intelligence.

THE NEWS-LETTER.—This excellent publication comes to us with its accustomed regularity. As a correct and admirably made up synopsis of the news of the week, this sheet is invaluable. We are glad to hear that the circulation is rapidly extending: indeed it would be a reflection on the community if such a useful print did not number its many thousands.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Lartue.—Sentences.*—James Morrison, convicted of larceny, was sentenced on Saturday to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary. V. Mosier, convicted of an assault and battery, was sentenced to two months imprisonment. James Wash, for the same offence, was fined $15.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Buchanan.*—The execution taken by Recorder Rousseau to the jurisdiction of this Court, over the suit instituted by P. Collins, to oust him from the office of Recorder of the Third Municipality, was on Saturday argued before Judge Buchanan, who decided that the plaintiff should proceed under the act 1846, relative to contested elections, and bring the case before the Council of the Third Municipality, which was the only tribunal competent to pronounce judgment on it.

DISCHARGED.—F. C. Menyett, charged with having violated a young German girl some weeks ago, was examined on Saturday before Recorder Caldwell. No evidence was adduced to sustain the accusation, and the prisoner was honorably discharged.

Council of Municipality No. One.

SITTING OF TUESDAY, June 11th, 1850.

The Council met this day.

The members present were: The Honorable J. Genois, Recorder and President; Aldermen Blanque, Mark Derbes, Dupre, Fabre, Jumonville, Lanata and McAlpin—8.

There being no quorum, on motion of M. Lanata, the Council took a recess of fifteen minutes.

Having met again, the roll was called and the following aldermen were present, to wit: Messrs. Bonneval, Clark, Derbes, Dupre, Fabre Hagan, Jumonville, Lanata, Langlois, Mazant, McAlpin, Ramos and Silk—14.

Absent: Alderman Lynd—1.

Alderman Gaquet is absent on leave—1.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the last sitting was dispensed with, and the President authorized to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
11th June, 1850. }

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

Gentlemen—I have received from Col. W. S. Campbell, chairman of the late Commission, for surveys of the State Commissioners for protecting New Orleans from inundation, a communication accompanied by an account current (copies herewith) showing a balance due on account of expenses incurred in making said surveys of eight hundred sixty dollars and seventy cents, and stating that your honorable body would take the necessary steps for paying said balance. You will perceive from Col. Campbell's letter that no objection was made on the part of the Legislature to appropriate moneys for the surveys, and that the omission of the passage of the bill arose from some inadvertency; but the next Legislature will no doubt refund the amount. I would therefore hope that, in the interest of the corporation, measures be taken faithfully performed. you should pass the necessary resolutions directing the settlement of your portion of the balance due on account.

Herewith I transmit a letter from Robt. Preaux, Esq., attorney, giving his opinion relative to the appointment of a Lieutenant to act during the second District Court has the power to appoint Lieutenant, and various other matters of interest to the Municipality, as to whether

Enclosed I hand you citation and copy of petition from the Fifth District Court in the case of T. B. Harper vs. Mayor of N. O. One, claiming seven thousand five hundred dollars, for the destruction of a certain railroad from the foot of Orleans street to Lake Pontchartrain, and building the Municipality and John Community in addition for the amount. It is not a new matter, I deem it proper to lay it before you for your consideration and action as may be deemed most advisable.

The coroner's survey of the beef market informs me that it is without a pair of scales and weights, and finds much difficulty in the proper performance of his duties. In consequence thereof, as they are in a dilapidated and the ordinances require them, I would recommend the purchase of them.

I also hand you herewith a sealed communication and am with great respect, gentlemen,

Your obedt. servt.,
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor

On motion, the message was taken into consideration paragraph by paragraph.

The first paragraph and the letter of Col. W. S. Campbell were referred to the finance committee.

The second paragraph, relative to the appointment of a committee of five to confer with similar committee from the Second and Third Municipalities, in order to consult on plans as may be necessary to prevent the city from being again inundated. The motion to dispense with the rules being lost, said resolution was not adopted.

On the second paragraph, the following letter of Robt. Preaux, Esq., was read:

NEW ORLEANS, June 10th, 1850.

To the Honorable the Recorder and Aldermen, composing the Council of Municipality No. One.

GENTLEMEN—By questions has been demanded by your honorable body, that the Council be furnished with a statement of the amount of work done by each contractor on the Levee, and the amount of money due to each, &c., &c. In answer to which I have the honor to state that the Levee Contractors are not bound to furnish such statement, but they have always complied with the request of the Board of Liquidators, and I presume they will do so with yours. The Levee Contractor will not be allowed to sell, transfer, or dispose of the said contract in favor of any person or persons during the term of his contract, without the consent of the Levee Board first had and obtained, and the Surveyor is required and authorized to continue the same for as long a time as the Municipality may have made a motion for a new trial, or would be proper to do before one to take an appeal.

Should your honorable body deem it necessary to take an appeal in settlement can be made.

Should your honorable body deem it necessary to take an appeal in settlement can be made.

Should your honorable body deem it necessary, there will be declared forfeited on the Surveyor's report the contract of any person or persons during the term of his contract, without the consent of the Levee Board first had and obtained, and the Surveyor is required and authorized to continue the same for as long a time as the Municipality may have made a motion for a new trial, or would be proper to do before one to take an appeal