The New Orleans Bee.

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DAILY PAPER OF THE STATE — NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1851. — No. 1461 Vol. X NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIX—Whole No. 6310.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, Governor Crowell, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Tuesday Morning, April 15, 1851.

Notice to Assessors.

The Assessors of the different Representative Districts of New Orleans and of other Parishes in the State, are admonished that the Assessment Rolls for the present year, are ready to be delivered, on their receipt at the office of the Bee.

THE MAIL—The letters by the *Baltic* came through yesterday. The paper mail was a partial failure.

THE SOUTH AND THE UNION.

There still exists among the Southern ultras a restless yearning for agitation, which provokes occasional spasmodic attempts to create an organization hostile to the union. Out of South Carolina, however, there are but two States, in which such manifestations have been made, and their success does not seem to have been particularly marked or encouraging. We allude to Mississippi and Alabama. In the former State, the disunionists are somewhat numerous—at least sufficiently so to admonish the patriotic and union-loving citizens of the Commonwealth, of the necessity of banding together to put them down. There is every indication that this will be effectually accomplished at the first popular election in Mississippi; and in the meanwhile, though the ultras bluster loudly, and are exceedingly tongue-valiant, abusing and vilifying their opponents as traitors and parasites—the friends of the Compromise preserve their temper, keep cool and have decidedly the best of the argument.

In Alabama, the disunionists are less open-mouthed than in Mississippi. They have established "Southern Rights Associations" in various parts of the State, and hold periodical meetings, at which a vast quantity of fustian and flummery is uttered, and the Union occasionally abused with a bountiful supply of sophomoric phrases. We notice, however, that in the main, the associations are comparatively speaking moderate and mild. They talk treason to be sure, but rarely recommend it. Nay some of them expressly disconntenance disunion, as rash and improper for the present at least.—These considerate gentlemen would desire to prepare the hearts of the people for the catastrophe, by familiarizing them with the subject, and teaching them to regard it as an inevitable event, though expedience may postpone it for a season.

We perceive nevertheless, that the people of Alabama are not disposed to suffer these propagandists of Disunion to labor in their infamous vocation, whether overtly or secretly, without rebuke. Union meetings designed to express the sentiments of the majority, have been held in most of the towns and villages of the State. One of the largest assemblages of the sort ever convened in Mobile, took place on Saturday evening last, at the Alhambra. Geo. N. STEWART, Esq., acted as President, and the meeting was successively addressed by Judge HOPKINS, and Messrs REQUER & CHILDRESS. The resolutions adopted are excellent and embody the doctrines recognized by the Compromise party of the South. They declare that the American Union is secondary in importance only to the rights and principles it was designed to perpetuate; that the Union was formally established by a Compromise on which thirteen original parties yielded mutual concessions, the thirty-one of this day will follow the glorious example; that in this spirit, the citizens of Mobile are willing to abide by the Compromise, as a permanent adjustment of the sectional controversy; that Alabama will resist, whatever be the consequences, any action of Congress upon the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, incompatible with the safty, rights and honor of the slave-holding States; and that finally the integrity of the Union depends in a great measure upon the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law. Other resolutions were adopted providing for an efficient organization of the Union party of the State, with a view to present candidates at the coming elections.

Thus, we see that everywhere the spirit of Union is calling forth the honest and patriotic energies, and binding them together to resist the wild and incendiary schemes of fanatics and nullifiers. In South Carolina alone is the cause of disunion in the ascendancy, and even there good and true men, faithful still among the faithless, may be found, energetically protesting against the madness of the dominant faction, and seeking manfully to lead back the erring commonwealth to the paths of pleasantness and peace. And we are not destitute of the hope that they will succeed—or rather, it would be more correct to say, that we think South Carolina will pause on the brink of the abyss, look around her, and abstain from taking the fatal plunge, when she sees that no helping hand will be extended to drag her from its depths, and that she will be without a sister in misfortune, to sustain and console her in the extremity of her desolation and distress.

THE BULLETIN.—This sterling journal reappears in its original magnitude, and in all the typographical splendor of a new and beautiful dress. We are gratified at perceiving that Col. SEYMOUR has so soon repaired the injury to his establishment from the late calamity. May the shadow of the *Bulletin* never be less.

☞ We are requested by the Joint Committee on Internal Improvements to state that the Railroad Convention will meet at the Lyceum Hall on Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock.

PAROD.—This eminent vocalist will probably arrive in our city to day. We understand that rooms have been taken for her at the St. Louis Hotel. The programme of her first concert will no doubt appear in a day or two. We are authorized to state that the seats for PAROD'S concert will not be disposed of at auction.

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.—We are indebted to S. WOODALL, No. 47 Camp street, for the May number of this valuable publication. It contains four original articles, and elaborate reviews of all the latest works on Medicine and Surgery.

A NUISANCE.—A correspondent requests us to call the attention of the Third Municipality Council to the existence of a nuisance in the shape of a tallow factory, established in Elysian Fields street. He complains of the pestilential effluvia from the refuse and offals of the butcheries, that are consumed in the factory. We know nothing ourselves of the matter, but deem it just that the complaint of our correspondent should be heard.

☞ Mr. J. K. DUPEROU, (Whig,) was elected Mayor of Baton Rouge on the 7th, by a vote of 180, to 173 for F. M. Kent, (D.)

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH TO APALACHICOLA.—We learn from the Apalachicola *Advertiser*, of the 27th of March, that measures are being considered for the establishment of a telegraphic communication between Columbus, Ga., and Apalachicola.

FATAL RENCOUNTER.—The Baton Rouge *Advocate* of the 10th inst., says: "An unfortunate meeting took place in our city on Tuesday, the 8th instant, between Mr. JAMES PRATT, and Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS—both gentlemen of high standing and respectability. Having met on the street, an altercation ensued, which terminated in the latter receiving a wound, if not a mortal wound, from a pistol, in the hands of the former. The ball entered the left side of Mr. WILLIAMS, pierced the lung, and came out near the shoulder blade. The circumstances which led to the unhappy affair, are not known to us. We only regret having to record it, and forbear making any comments.

NEWSPAPERS IN NEW YORK STATE.—There are published in New York 56 daily papers, and 408 other than daily. The dailies are published as follows: Albany, 6; Broome county, 1; Cayuga, 1; Columbia, 1; Erie, 2; Kings, 7; Monroe, 4, New York, 18; Niagara, 1; Oneida, 3; Onondaga, 3; Oswego, 2; and Rensselaer, 3.

Clothing and Dry Goods Sale.

☞ Will be sold at 10 o'clock THIS DAY, at P. BUJAC's auction room, No. 6 Chartres street, a large assortment of very desirable ready-made Clothing; 15 cases Army Pants, and upwards 100 packages and lots of spring and summer Goods—all of which deserves the particular attention of city and country buyers.

CONSTANTINE'S STAR CANDLES.

It appears by the Cincinnati papers just come to hand, that the City Council has passed an ordinance to prevent the gross fraud hitherto perpetrated by the manufacturers and dealers in Star Candles. The public and grocers having loudly called on the Council to repress an evil, the great deficiency in weight, that could no longer be endured.

Should the authorities here protect our citizens from the like fraud, that no doubt has been practiced on them for years, by the importation of such candles? And now we may expect large shipments from Cincinnati, as many thousands boxes that are now manufactured, cannot, under the existing ordinance, be offered for sale there. Would it not be just and proper for the authorities to confiscate the whole of such fraudulent stock? It cannot be alleged that the star candles decrease in weight, as it is a well known fact that an increase takes place.

Let our citizens and authorities make the examination at once, and the fraud will be detected, while the upright manufacturer will meet the reward of his honesty. JUSTICE.

Further News by the Baltic.

ENGLAND.—*Doings of Parliament.*—In the Commons, on the 17th, the anti-Papal bill was discussed, Mr. Cardwell making a speech against it, as utterly insufficient. The same bill was further debated on Thursday, by Mr. Newdegate, who maintained, in a long historical speech, that Cardinal Legates had never been admitted to reside in England without the consent of the Crown, and he pointed out the evils which would result from an late Action of the canon law, and urged the necessity of exercising a supervision over Convents and all other religious houses.

Mr. ENOS asserted that Ireland could not be excluded from the bill without a breach of the act of Union.

Mr. POWER denounced the bill as a persecuting measure.

Mr. Henry Drummond made a warm attack on the papal priests, who, he was assured, had always aimed at their own aggrandizement at the expense of the laity, and upon the nunneries, which he declared were either prisons or bridels.

This sentiment called up the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, who, with some emotion, appealed to the House whether that Mr. Drummond had not transgressed the rules of order.

The Speaker decided in the negative, and Mr. Drummond resumed his argument, adducing various written authorities to show the usurpations in temporals, the intolerant and dangerous tenets, and the unchanged and unchangeable pretensions of the Romish See, commenting mercilessly upon the extracts as he read them. In the course of an enumeration of certain importations from Rome, Mr. Drummond alluded to "the Virgin Mary's milk," at which was the prelude to a scene of great excitement. Mr. O'Flaherty rose to order as well as Mr. J. O'Connell, Mr. Moore, and Mr. Grattan, who desired that the words might be taken down.

The Speaker decided that Mr. Drummond, having used no expression personally offensive to a member or disrespectful to the House, was not out of order; but he, at the same time, expressed a hope that members, in discussing a question of so much delicacy, calculated to produce so much excitement, would abstain from all expressions that might cause irritation.

A few concilitory words from Mr. Drummond restored the House to some degree of calmness.

On Friday, the 21st Mr. Moore referred to the proceedings in the House the previous night. He expressed his regrets if he had himself, in his remarks, gone beyond what was due such an assembly. But he could say that he had not an unjustifiable expression been used towards communities of christian ladies by Mr. Drummond. He designated those expressions as the puerient fancies of obscenity. (Cries of oh!)

The Speaker said the Hon. Member was out of order.

Mr. Moore withdrew the expression, and modified it into an unmanly insinuation, and intimated that in the course of the proceedings the Speaker ought to have interfered.

Lord John Russell intimated his conviction that, though he was not in the House when the expressions referred to were used, the Speaker had acted perfectly right, and expressed his regret that such a scene should have occurred, and such expressions used.

Mr J. O'Connell gave notice of a motion of censure upon the expressions used by Mr. Drummond.

Mr. Reynolds expressed his indignation at the expression of Mr. Drummond, that nunneries were either brothels or prisons; and said that he had two daughters in one, and they were not confined. They were permitted to walk in the grounds under proper supervision once a day. (A laugh.) He expressed regret that Lord J. Russell, in his speech last night, had not made any allusion to the offensive remarks of Mr. Drummond, and he regarded the address of the noble lord as offence number two.

Lord John Russell, in explanation, stated that not having been present when the observations offensive to some members were used by Mr. Drummond, he did not think it necessary to refer to them.

The debate on the motion for the second reading of the Ecclesiastical Titles Assumption bill was then resumed by Mr. Bernal Osborne.

Lord John Russell said that he had no intention of opposing the adjournment, but he hoped, considering the length to which the discussion had been carried, that a division would be come to on Monday next, (General cheers and oh! oh! from the Irish members.) The debate was then adjourned till Monday, and the House adjourned at 30 minutes past 12 o'clock.

SCOTLAND.—A terrible accident happened near Paisley, by the explosion of the Victoria Pit caused by fire-damp, by which 61 persons lost their lives.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION.

Statuary from France.

Among the objects of art from France, the most attractive will be the colossal group of M. Jean de Seigneur, representing St. Michael overthrowing Satan. The subject is taken from Milton. The group is thirteen feet high, the figures being nine feet in proportion. The conception is bold and original.

Valuable Work of Art from Spain.

A gentleman has arrived in England from Barcelona, having with him a mosaic table of the most extraordinary beauty. It would be difficult to form a correct notion of the immense labor bestowed on this production of skill, or of the exceeding beauty, without seeing it, and having explained to the beholder the almost numberless pieces which it comprises, and the period that a large number of individuals have been occupied in its composition. We believe that it is intended to offer this extraordinary work of art as a present to the Queen, and then to request her permission for it to form a part of the ensuing exhibition.

Contributions from the Blind.

The Gateshead Observer states that if on no other account, the fact that her Majesty is the patron of the Royal Victoria Asylum for the Blind, established in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, would have prompted the committee to add an exhibition of industry projected by her royal consort, Prince Albert. But there is also the additional motive of winning new wreaths for the blind girls, and attracting new customers to the institution. Therefore, all the resources of the fair inmates have been taxed, and three contributions have been made, which will vie in taste and ingenuity with any productions of the kind that may be sent by rivals endowed with the advantage of sight. There is first, a veil of white linen thread, an exact counterpart of the tribute loyally paid by the Victoria Asylum to the queen on the High Level Bridge. This will be exhibited on light blue satin. There will also be a veil, similar in pattern, made from black woolen thread, exhibited on orange satin. The third and last contribution, is a Spanish mantilla of black woollen thread, exhibited on orange satin, which must strongly tempt many a maiden's heart to disregard the tenth commandment. The three contributions will be enclosed in a glass case, lest fair fingers should inch to handle the shawl and veils. "Try them on."

Three Million Stitches.

Jersey sends to the Chrystal Palace a beautiful jacket, knit in silk, with blue and white stripes. On the breast is the Prince of Wales's feather; underneath, "Albert Prince de Galles." It is a of great labor, and contains upwards of three million stitches.

THE NEW YORK CORRUPTION CASE.—The Select Committee of the Senate of New York, who were entrusted with the investigation of the charge against George W. Bull, Sergeant-at-Arms, for having received money to defeat a bill to suppress gambling in the city of New York, have made their report. It embodies the testimony, and shows that while the Sergeant-at-Arms acknowledges to have received money as alleged, he denies, in the fullest and most explicit manner, that any Senator was aware of the fact, or that they had, in any way, directly or indirectly, received any valuable consideration from him for what they had done. "This (says the Albany Journal) is in accordance with the universal sentiment.—Thus the shadow of suspicion has rested upon the character of these gentlemen. All who are acquainted with them know them to be incapable of any act in the remotest degree compromitting their characters as men or as Senators." The Committee, nevertheless, in their report, disapprove of, and condemn as "improper," the conduct of the three Senators who, to oblige Mr. Bull, signed a note in which it was stated that, "other business pressing on the time of the Senate, will prevent any report or further action on the bill" to suppress gambling.

The Sergeant-at-arms has been removed from office, and another appointed in his place, George W. Bull was formerly of Buffalo.

☞ The number of punishments for drunkenness in the English navy during the three years, 1846, 1847 and 1848, was 1,467—equal to about 94,000 lashes.

The Late Slave Case.

We mentioned yesterday the arrest of Bostonians, on the 6th inst., on a charge of fugitive slave stealing, and the fact that in the attempt to seize him, an officer of the police was seriously wounded. Full particulars of the affair are contained in the New York papers of the 8th The extract here, with the remark that at the latest accounts, the examination of the case had not terminated, though there was every reason to believe that the slave would be surrendered to his master:

BOSTON, April 4, 1851.

At a late hour last night, a fugitive slave named Sims, was arrested, while passing Endicott street, by a Deputy United States Marshal, assisted by members of the police and watch. He at first supposed that he was arrested for drunkenness, but on he reached the Court House, the true nature of the case was made known, when the cry of kidnapper was raised, and the prisoner drew a knife and stabbed officer Beckman in the Court House. At about 10 o'clock, an abolition lawyer, named Sam'l. E. Sewell, met Deputy Marshal Riely in the street, and was so violent and abusive, that he was sent to the watch house, where he remained for an hour. Late in the night, Fletcher Webster, Esq., found a watchman ringing the bell of Stone's Chapel, and supposing an alarm of fire had been raised by the abolitionist in order to collect a mob, he ordered the watchman to desist. Mr. Webster attempted to drag the man from the rope, and afterwards assulted him. The officer called for assistance, and Mr. Webster was taken to the watch house, and thence to the jail.

This morning the Court House is completely surrounded by Marshal Tukey and his police force, who has drawn a chain completely about it.

There is a large crowd about the place, few of whom are blacks. Sims came to this city about the 7th of March last. He is 23 years of age, and has a wife and several children in Savannah.

The examination of the fugitive slave was commenced this forenoon at 9 o'clock, before Commissioner G. T. Curtis. Seth J. Thomas appeared for claimant—he Hon. Robert Rantoul, Chas. G. Loring, and S. E. Sewell, for the fugitive.

The complaint was then read, alleging that Sims escaped from James Potter, ring planter, Chatham county, Georgia, on the 22d February last. Several depositions of persons in Savannah were read, to the effect that they knew Sims as the slave of James Potter. Some deposed that Sims had confessed that he was the slave of Potter; and also that his mother had acknowledged that both she and her son were the slaves of Potter.

Edward Barnard testified that he lived in Savannah; that he knew Thomas Sims, the prisoner at the bar; Sims had worked with him at brickmaking; had told him that he was the slave of Potter; also heard his mother say that she and her son were slaves of Potter.

John E. Bacon, the agent of the owner, testified that he had known Thomas Sims well for a long period of years; he resided in Savannah and was the slave of James Potter; had lived within sixty yards of his mother, and the prisoner passed my house twice a day going to his work; am positive that Sims is the man; have seen the mother of Sims pay over his wages to Potter in Sims' presence. There was one other witness, but his testimony was not given.

Defendant's counsel prayed for delay until Tuesday, but the Commissioner only granted a postponement for twenty-four hours. The counsel for the prisoner claim that the law of Sims to be a free man, even under the laws of Georgia.

The case was then adjourned until to-morrow, and the prisoner was remanded. He remained in a room in the court-house fitted up for such an emergency, and so far everything has been quiet.

The police guard the Court house. But few folks are to be seen. Sims has a wife and a wife and children who are free, in Savannah, and who are about to join him.

The case of Fletcher Webster was brought before the police court, and he gave bonds to appear next week to answer to the charge of assaulting a policeman. The supreme Court have just refused to grant a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Sims.

A dispatch of Saturday, P. M., says:

"The Court House is still surrounded with chains, and guarded by a large body of police officers. The fugitive is in a room in the third story, which is secured by six iron inch bolts upon the inside. Several military companies are at their Armories in readiness for action in case of any disturbance or attempt at rescue, and every precaution has been taken to prevent a second Shadrach affair."

A petition was presented to the Legislature of Massachusetts to grant the use of the State-house yard for the purpose of holding a meeting to take into consideration "the arrest of a citizen of Massachusetts"—and that citizen Mr. Potter's slave." The petition was laid on the table—yeas 31 [D.] 17. The meeting was accordingly held on "Boston Common," where numbers of run mad men addressed the multitude. They denounced Daniel Webster as "traitor," and cried out "liberty or death"—resistance to human obedience to God"—Mr. Fletcher Webster, son of Daniel Webster, was arrested and carried to the watch-house for interfering with the ringing of the bell which were calling to fire companies—though his real offence was his trying to uphold the laws of his country.

NEW HAVEN, April 8, 1851.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The State and Congressional election took place yesterday. It has resulted in the election of Charles Chapman, whig, in the First District; J B Butler, whig, in the Fourth; C M Ingersoll, democrat, in the Second, Chauncey F Cleveland, free-soil democrat, in the Third.

The House of Representatives stands 98 whigs to 85 democrats; probably 11 whigs more will be returned to the Senate; there was no choice for Governor; Seymour had a plurality.

☞ We have already announced the result of the Rhode Island election. The *Commercial Advertiser* thus explains the issues upon which Locofocoism obtained a victory in a State so thoroughly Whig:

In Rhode Island the vote is by open ballot; the right of suffrage is vested in all male *native* citizens of the United States, who have resided in the State two years, and in the town where they propose to vote six months; who have been registered in the town clerk's office at least seven days before the election; have paid within one year a tax of one dollar, or have done military duty within one year. No naturalized citizen has a vote who declares, in addition to the preceding qualifications, possess real estate in the State worth $134 over all incumbrances, or which rents for seven dollars per annum.

In the course of events, the Whig party, or rather a majority of it, has become identified with the conservation of these principles. Previous to the election, the Providence Journal, the leading Whig paper of Rhode Island, distinctly took the ground, that the issues before the people were, the repeal of the open ballot; the abolition of the dollar tax; the removal of the restrictions upon the suffrage; and more particularly to abolish the property qualification for foreigners.

The election having gone against the party of which the Journal is the organ, we infer that the friends of "reform," as they call themselves, are to have it all their own way. We have before us a copy of the constitution of Rhode Island, and are not therefore able to determine with certainty, however, whether the party who are now to assume power are numerically strong enough to effect those alterations in the organic laws necessary to the success of measures of which they are in favor.

MASSACHUSETTS AND PENNSYLVANIA.—While Massachusetts is preparing the most infamous scheme that could be devised to set at naught the national law, and so to strike the constitution in a most vital part, Pennsylvania repeals her anti-constitutional statute, and raises her voice against the foes of our glorious confederacy—especially against those who, having no slaves of their own, seek, in the spirit that would drag angels down, to overthrow the Union because there are slaves in one section of our country.—*Pennsylvanian.*

ARREST OF A KIDNAPPER.—Jerred Blunt, a character upon whom the operation of the common law has rested, since the day when he first honored it by selecting it for an abiding place, has at last been "bagged" by the vigilance of the law. His last offence was enticing away the last remaining slave of a poor widow, the Grandmother of his wife! He was arrested a few miles below Plaquemine, on board a "broad horn." The negroes and Blunt were coolly stowed away in the same hiding place in the Ark, which to Blunt proved anything else than an Ark of safety.—*Feliciana Whig.*

☞ A watch consists of 998 pieces, and in making it 23 trades and about 300 persons are employed. A remarkable instance of the effect of labor in augmenting the value of raw material is afforded by the balance-spring of this instrument. One farthing's worth of iron will make 7,650 balance springs, the market value of which is about £284—nearly $4,400!

AN UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE.—A gentleman of this parish was much troubled by some one who kept trying to get in to his silk house, and at length he determined to surprise him. Accordingly he one night commanded one of his negro fellows to arm himself with a double barrelled shot gun, and keep strict watch for the rascal, and "shoot" him upon the first glimpse. The old negro proceeded to obey order, and after sitting patiently until the turn of the night, without any disturbance, saw in the "dim distance" an object moving slowly but steadily towards him. As soon as it became within safe shooting distance, he fired, and down came his victim. He ran to the house and informed his master that he had killed the rascal and no mistake, for he had seven ball in. The master went with his negro to examine and there, sure enough, the dead body, "prostrate in its last dread," had 7 more ball in it. It was a horse of the widow who had been trying to have his girl.—*Madison (La.) Herald, 29th ult.*

City Paris, &c.—The Boston Journal says that Tuesday week, a gentleman of Boston, city favorable to the surviving brothers and sisters with their wives and husbands to join with him. They all responded to the call but one, brother and the husband of one sister. Seventeen in all were present, and their ages were as follows:

William, aged	91	His wife,	74
David, "	79		
Abraham, "	77		
Polly deceased,	69	Her husband,	76
Alice, aged	69	" "	74
Betsy, "	68	" "	
Seth, "	66	His wife,	58
Sybil, "	64	Her husband,	75
Marshall, "	62	His wife,	58
Darius, "	57	"	48
Almira, "	56		
	679		457
			679

Seventeen persons present, whose ages amounted to 1,126 years.

The two absent were Charles, aged 71, and Almira's husband whose age is not known. Two members of the family have died—one brother and one sister. It is not often such an assemblage is witnessed.

☞ We commend the following lesson to the attention of our lady readers:

A Lesson For Girls.—An intelligent gentleman of fortune, says the Bangor Whig, visited a country village in Maine, not far from Bangor, and was hospitably entertained and lodged by a gentleman having three daughters—two, of whom, in rich dresses, entertained the distinguished stranger in the parlor, while one kept herself in the kitchen, assisting her mother in preparing the food and setting the table for tea, and after supper, in doing the work till it was finally completed, when she also joined her sisters in the parlor for the remainder of the evening. The next morning the same daughter was again early in the kitchen, while the other two were in the parlor. The gentleman, like Franklin, possessed a discriminating mind—observed the manner of the habits of the young ladies—watched an opportunity and whispered something in the ear of the industrious one, and then left for a time, but revisited the same family, and in about one year the young lady of the kitchen was conveyed to Boston the wife of the same gentleman visitor, where she now presides at an elegant mansion. The gentleman, whose fortune she shares, she won by a judicious deportment and well-directed industry. So much for an industrious young lady.

City Intelligence.

THE GARDANER CRUSADE.—We understand that Mr. Burgi is making rapid progress with the closing of the Gardanse Crevasse. A considerable portion of the spiles have already been driven in, and in the course of a few days will be enabled to chronicle the success of the experienced engineer, whose labors at the Snave Crevasse, were so well appreciated by our citizens.

PLACIDE VARIETIES.—The entertainments to night comprise the comic piece of "Paylage and Doings," the musical burlette "Lola Montez," and the gorgeous extravaganza of "The Island of Jewels." Attraction enough for one evening.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.—The new Board met last evening for the purpose of organizing. Recorder Genois in the chair, and all the members present. Communications from the Mayor were received announcing the names of the newly elected Aldermen. On motion of Mr. Fabre, a committee was appointed to verify the qualifications of the members elect. The committee reported that they were all entitled to take their seats.

The Council proceeded to the election of a Secretary. Messrs J. Reynes and L. Bere, were put in nomination. The former received nine votes and was elected. Mr. Bere then done duty as Clerk, elected Sergeant at Arms. Mr. J. Mahoney was elected Doorkeeper.

The Chair appointed the following standing Committees:

Finance—Laughlin, Blake, Pecquet.

Improvement—Hagan, Richardson, J. Benit, Peire, Clark, Bonneval, Barthe.

Education—Fabre, Blake, Richardson, Ramos, Duver.

Police—Ramos, Pecquet, Laughlin, Lanata, Fabre, Giquel, V Benit.

Markets—Barthe, Barthe, Pecquet

Charity—Lanata, Hagan, Laughlin, Fabre, Clark Giquel, V Benit.

Claims—Blake, Lanata, Hagan.

Fire—Giquel, J. Benit, Ramos.

Printing—Clark, Giquel, V Benit.

Special Committee on Internal Improvements—Clark, Bonneval, Barbe, Peire, Barthe.

The Council then adjourned.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—The new Council met to organize last night; all the members present, Recorder Calderon presiding.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Perry, Stewart and Renshaw was appointed to examine the qualifications of members elect. After an absence the public committee returned, Messrs. Perry and Stewart reported all the members qualified except Mr. Livingston, who was out of North Ward, and having exhibited proof of his citizenship, they considered him disqualified. Mr. Renshaw reported that Mr. B. quashed the writ, and that he had proven he was a citizen, and that in the opinion of Mr. R. was sufficient.

The Council being taken on the minority report, it was adopted by a vote of nine to six, and Mr. Bruguiere took his seat with the other members.

Mr. Livingston appeared and notified from Mr. La Blanc, Clerk of the Fifth District Court, that Mr. Bruguiere became a citizen in 1840.

The oath of office was administered to some assembled, among which was one taking the appointment of the Standing Committees from the Chair, and adjourned to meet again after which the Council adjourned to this evening.

On motion of Mr. Renshaw, the following Standing Committees were chosen, after which the Council adjourned to this evening:

Finance—Brother, Renshaw and Yancey.

Improvement—Bruguiere, Stewart and Shortridge.

Education—Shields, Shortridge and Stewart.

Internal Improvements—Lawrason, Venegas, Yancey, Shields, Bruguiere and Johnson.

Claims—Yancey, Shields, Bruguiere and Emerson.

Fire—Bruguiere, Wheelehan and Emerson.

Work House and Prisons—Esser, Hawthorne and Newart.

Health—Shortridge, Perry and Johnson.

Building—Stewart, Esser and Lawrason.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—Monday evening, April 14.—Recorder Bouzeau presided. The following members were present: Messrs. Bourgeat, Palmer, St. Pierre, A. Chauvin, Jos. Solomon, A. Capella, E. Mechin, J. B. Dubonnois, A. Lessops, and H Brinkman. A message from the Mayor was read, announcing the members of the Council elected, and a committee of three were appointed, who reported that the members present were entitled to their seats. The names of the members elect of the Mayor was read, and, on motion of Mr. Solomon, ordered to be spread on the minutes. Recorder Bouzeau qualified the attending members of the Council to the financial condition of the Municipality. He stated that he learned from the Treasurer that the sum of $1,000 was all that he had received during the past year, and now amounted to $900,000. The actual debt was much greater, but could not be ascertained without having recourse to the Auditor's books. The Mayor recommended several improvements, but deemed it advisable for the Council to confine their action to the financial condition of the Municipality, and be as economical as possible.

The proceedings of the last meeting of the Council were read, and on motion of Mr. Chapelle, they were remained unapproved until examined.

On motion of Mr. Palmer, Messrs. Lessore, Peltier, Flanders and Chapelle were elected members of the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Flanders, Messrs. Delhonde, Chapelle and Solomon were elected members of the Levee Committee.

Improvement Committee—Messrs. Palmer, Delhonde, De la Rose and Flanders.

Police Committee—Brinkman, Delhonde, Lessops and Mechin; Work House—Messrs. Bourgeat, Lessops and Solomon; Judiciary—Messrs. Capelle, Delhonde and Mechin; Levee—Messrs. De la Rose and Solomon; Public Schools—1st Ward, Messrs. Chapelle and Mechin—2d Ward, Messrs. Brinkman and Dubonnois—3d Ward, Delhonde and Colleran—4th Ward, Solomon and Duvignaud.

On motion of Mr. Flanders, Messrs. Flanders, Dubonnois and Delhonde were elected a Committee on the Jackson Railroad, with instructions to appoint assistance to fill vacancies which may occur in the number of delegates to the Convention. Louis Lebow was elected, in place of Mr. Delhonde, a delegate to the Convention.

D. Fabre, Nicomede presented his securities, which were accepted.

On motion, new books were ordered to be opened and kept hereafter in English.

A resolution was adopted renewing to Mrs. Dubois a note for $200 which she held from the Municipality and lost.

On motion, the Finance Committee was authorized to employ counsel, if a suit in which the Municipality is interested should come up in any of the Courts, before an Attorney for the Municipality be elected. Adjourned.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Larue.*—H. P. Thompson and Jos. Castillo were tried yesterday, on the charge of entering a store with intent to steal, and found guilty.

John Wilhare, charged with larceny, was tried and acquitted.

Jas. Caldwell, indicted for an assault with intent to kill was tried and convicted of an assault only.

FIRE IN LAFAYETTE.—A fire broke out at an early hour yesterday morning in the premises at the corner of First and Tchoupitoulas streets, occupied by Mr. Barnes, as a residence, and a grocery. The building, with its contents was entirely consumed, and the flames extended to a coffee house adjoining, as also a feed store occupied by A. Woodall, both of which were destroyed. The losers were generally insured, but not to an extent sufficient to cover their losses.

LARCENY.—Francis Murray was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell on the charge of having stolen $95 from one of the boarders in the Verandah Hotel. He was remanded for examination to-day.

COMMITTED.—P. Hayden charged with having assaulted and knocked down W. H. Haskel, was committed yesterday by Recorder Caldwell for trial before the First District Court.

BREAKING OPEN A TRUNK.—P. Durand a seaman on board the ship Hendrick Hudson, complained yesterday before Recorder Genois that on the 5th inst. his chest was broken open and robbed of a quantity of wearing apparel. A man named Bill is charged with the robbery and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Complaints were preferred yesterday before Recorder Genois against E. Mackey, E. Brunel, Benjamin and S. Mariano, severally accused of assault and battery. None of these cases have been examined as yet.

FERROS' PERSERVES — Received per ship Montreal, from Bordeaux, 1000 boxes Claret, good ordinary; 10 casks St. Rose, superior quality; 200 boxes Vermilion Prunes, in half and quarter drums; 100 boxes Truffles, in half and quarter drums; 5 boxes Tomato Sauce; 100 half boxes Green Peppers for sale by FERROS & IRION,
ap15 Corner Royal and Conti st.

LIME now in store—700 casks fresh as stamped, and for sale at the lowest price by
ap15 6t E. MONTREUIL, 6 Bienville st.

CHAMPAGNE, entitled to Debenture—250 baskets Champagne Wine, in Custombouse stores, entitled to debenture, for sale now in close consignment.
ap15 O. VALETON & CO.,
25 Tchoupitoulas street.

EXTRA FINE MADEIRA—10 quarter pipes of a choice London particular Madeira. Received direct from the House of Jno. Olive n & Co., of Madeira, for sale by O. VALETON & CO.,
ap15 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRANDY FRUITS—50 boxes Apricots in 8 rand for sale by O VALETON & CO,
ap15 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES IN OIL—5000 half and quarter boxes, for sale by O. VALETON & CO.,
ap15 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRANDY CHERRIES—100 boxes Brandy Cherries, landing ex ship Montreal, from Bor eaux, for sale by O. VALETON & CO.,
a15 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

RAISINS—100 bxs M R, in good order for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
ap15 1w 34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—200 cases of white, yellow and Cassonoone for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
ap15 1w 34 Old Levee.

LEAF TOBACCO—Vuelta de Abajo and Cuba, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
ap15 1w No 34 Old Levee.

STARCH—10 bbls. Havana Starch, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
a15 1w 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—500,000 choice brands of MA Regalias, Imperiales, Millars, Cilandrados and Canones, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
ap15 1w 34 Old Levee.

GUAVA JELLY and PASTE—20 half bbls just received per schr Fairy, and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
ap15-1w 34 Old Levee.

HONEY—10 bbls just received from Cuba, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
ap15-1w 34 Old Levee.

WINES—30 casks Red Wine, landing ex Emperor, Bordeaux, 50 do St Julien Medoc, 200 boxes White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 100 barrels do, 100 do do Barsac, 20 do do Sauterne Chateau Rieuser, 50 boxes do do, for sale by
ap14 PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis.

OLIVE OIL—1000 bankine Olive Oil; 54 do, do, 24½ bottles; 300 boxes do, and 100 do, do, entitled to debenture.
ap14 PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
27 St. Louis st.

MUSCAT WINE—100 boxes to store and 150 boxes entitled to debenture for sale by
ap14 PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
27 St. Louis st.

MARSEILLES WINE—100 casks Marseilles Wine, for sale by
ap14 PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

DEMIJOHNS—500 of 5 gallon; 500 of 3 gallon; 200 of 1 do., for sale by
ap 14 PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.,
27 St. Louis st.

HONEY—50 bbls., just received per brig E Pratt, from Stevens, and for sale by
ap14 DELVAILLE & MORENO,
No. 34 Old Levee st

COCOA—10 bags Guatamala superior Indigo, just received per schr. Harry Bliss, and for sale by
ap14 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGARS—200 cases assorted White, Yellow and Cassonoade, just received per schr. Harry Bliss, and for sale by
ap14 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

LARD—50 bbls. for sale by
ap14 E. MONTREUIL, 6 Bienville st.

Dr. Ed. Martin's Vermifuge Syrup. *Without taste, disagreeable Taste or Smell.*

THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, (*Follis Diplomatic, Latin word Close Secured Monogram Association Clause XIII, verse 11, Minister,*) have manufact. *Close XXI. Arbres vessels,* one of the most beautiful ornaments of our town-tic, the root of which is the justly celebrated Sims to be a free man, even under the laws of Georgia.

The case was then adjourned until to-morrow, and the prisoner was remanded. He remained in a room in the court-house fitted up for such an emergency, and so far everything has been quiet.

The police guard the Court house. But few folks are to be seen. Sims has a wife and a wife and children who are free, in Savannah, and who are about to join him.

The case of Fletcher Webster was brought before the police court, and he gave bonds to appear next week to answer to the charge of assaulting a policeman. The supreme Court have just refused to grant a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Sims.