The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1854.

No. 2[illegible] Vol. XI—NEW SERIES
Whole No. 1410.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, April 28, 1854.

☞ For STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES see FRENCH SIDE.

☞ The Western Mail came through yesterday via the Lakes.

The Nicaragua Canal.

Universal and unmitigated *humbug*—as it appeared at the moment it was announced—is expressed in the remark of a prominent capitalist made by the Board of Delta. It is well known that some of the most desperate attempts to our municipal government—and the one which more than all others precipitated the organization of a Reform party at the late electing, was the inefficiency, and the insolence of the Police, and the total want of economy. Unfortunately for the citizens of this city, it is further known that during the contest of the 27th ult., the Police were actively and ignominously engaged in attempts to pollute the ballot-box by fraud and corruption; that all the deplorable excesses committed in the Seventh Precinct were directly traceable to their audacious efforts to prevent by force honest citizens from challenging suspicious votes, and to frighten from the ballot box the spurious suffragan of those who were either destitute of the privilege of the elective franchise, or who had already exercised it; that the fatal collision in which MOCKLER and his associate were killed, was provoked by a band of ruffians headed by a member of the Police; and that prior to the election the Police had been detailed at spies and sent to various parts of the city where it was presumed that certain secret associations held their meetings, with instructions to designate or "spot" every man who ventured to repair to those localities. All these outrages—this wanton, and wicked and lawless intermeddling but created so violent a feeling of indignation in the community, that it was considered certain that the Board of Police would so far respect public sentiment, as to effect some reform in that body. It was expected that the incompetent and disorderly would be displaced, that honest and capable persons would be chosen in their stead, and that such an example would be made as would admonish the Police hereafter of the necessity of submitting rigidly to their duties, and of not venturing a single line beyond them.

We regret to say, that the Board of Police appears to hold in utter contempt the rebuke administered by the people on the 27th March. They have, with lamentable few exceptions, reappointed the very men who rendered themselves most obnoxious. Nay, they have sedulously exercised the handful of decent, respectable men among the Police, who were chosen by the people to be a check upon the ruffians of the Police, and whose conduct had been invariably correct and praiseworthy. In the appointments for the First Districts, they have discourteously refused to allow Recorder SUMNER to select the persons who are to act under his advisement, and have denied him the slightest participation in this important and responsible duty. In the Second and Third Districts, the appointments comprise, almost to a man, the former members of the Police. In the Fourth District, numerous changes have been made, though that was the only quarter of the city where the laws were respected, and where the conduct of the Police was unexceptionable.

Remember that we not complain at the appointment of Democrats to fill these offices. No Reformer is disposed to censure the political majority in the Police Board for giving the preference to the members of their own party. But the citizens had a right to anticipate the choice of men of character, intelligence and sobriety. They had a right to expect the dismissal of the brawlers and brutes who had made our elections a mockery and a bye-word. They had eminently the right to demand that a fair proportion of Americans should be placed upon the Police. While conceding to the adopted citizen a community of prerogative, the Reformers are only willing that the latter should occupy public office. When therefore they perceive that in the appointments for a single district—say the First—those essentials have been disregarded—that out of some 145 policemen, more than 120 are of foreign origin, they would be recreant to their principles and their duty, were they not to raise their voice in reprobation of this act.

These things prove that Reform, in its fullest acceptation, will not be accomplished under the existing city government. The Reform party must therefore stand to their arms, and maintain their organization until another election gives them an opportunity of rebuking the bad work begun at the recent contest. We had hoped that those of the city functionaries who were opposed to the views and objects of the Reformers, would nevertheless act with them spontaneously and patriotically for the public weal. As they persist in their opposition, the latter have no alternative but to adhere to their principle, and await another expression of the popular will, in the confident assurance that when it is manifested, it will leave no vestige of those who misuse the power entrusted them by the people.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the steamer *H. D. Bacon*, for late St. Louis papers.

DEATH OF A. M. DUPERU.—We perceive with great regret the announcement of the death of the gallant Capt. DUPERU, in Washington. He was a noble, high minded and chivalrous officer, universally known, and every where popular. We believe Capt. DUPERU leaves a mother residing in New Orleans, two sisters and a brother, the latter is in California.

HAVANA.

The United States steamship *Black Warrior* J. D. BULLOCH, Commander, arrived at Mobile on Wednesday morning, having left Havana on the 15th instant. She brings little intelligence of interest. The Americans in Havana are looking with much anxiety towards the United States to see what will be the result of the detention of the *Black Warrior*.

A large number of Chinese immigrants had arrived at Havana.

The drawing of the Havana lottery will be found elsewhere.

The "COURRIER DES ETATS UNIS" states, on an incontrovertible fact, that agents of the Russian government are receiving in New York, negociating for the purchase of four of the ocean steamers belonging to that port. The reason why they did not succeed in obtaining them, were, first, the high prices asked for the vessels,—two millions of dollars,—and second, the embarrassment which the owners felt, as to the claim which our government has upon the vessels in question,—from which we may infer, they were U. S. mail steamers.

AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

Lord Palmerston is reported to have said in the British Parliament, "the United States have no foreign policy." They have a foreign policy, the simplest, safest and wisest which any people ever adopted, namely, "peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliances with none." This is the *policy* laid down by the Fathers of our Republic, and while it is faithfully practised by our rulers we have nothing to fear from abroad. We always observe with pleasure any evidence that this policy is kept in view by our Government, such as, we are willing to believe, we discover in these paragraphs, which we find in a late Washington letter:—*Nat. Intel.*

"It is an part of the policy of the present Administration to plunge Mexico into a state of anarchy and confusion, even if it can be done by withholding from her that justice which, though due to her, she may be unable to enforce by her arms.

"There is no longer any danger of a collision with Spain as regards Cuba, and there is no danger of war with any foreign Power, while they seem to vie with each other in competition for our amity."

HAVANA LOTTERY.—Capital prizes drawn on the 15th inst.

No.		No.	
20,354	$30,000	24,[illegible]	$2,000
20,354	10,000	2,[illegible]	1,000
20,[illegible]	10,000	2,[illegible]	1,000
7,481	6,000	19,[illegible]	1,000
7,[illegible]	2,000	20,[illegible]	1,000
20,307	2,000	20,[illegible]	1,000
23,767	2,000	20,[illegible]	1,000
17,[illegible]	2,000	20,[illegible]	1,000
21,[illegible]	2,000	27,[illegible]	1,000
21,[illegible]	2,000	27,[illegible]	1,000

Prizes of $500 drawn on 10,[illegible], 20,[illegible], 21,[illegible], 23,[illegible], 27,[illegible], 28,[illegible] and 29 prizes of $100, [illegible] others smaller.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 13th inst., several reports and petitions were received. After which, the Senate went into Executive session, and when the doors were opened, adjourned to Monday.

In the House, Mr. Olds reported a bill from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to increase the rates of postage to five cents on single letters for three thousand miles, and ten cents for any greater distance. Mr. Olds made a speech in explanation of the provisions of the bill, and a discussion of the bill ensued, postponed for four weeks.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the private bills on the public docket. After passing over a number of bills of a private character, the bill to increase the pensions of certain officers of the Revolutionary army was taken up. A motion to lay it upon the table was negatived by a vote of 77 to 76. The bill was then passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to provide for the payment of the expenses of the negotiation of the Mexican treaty. Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, addressed the House in opposition to the bill, and Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, replied in favor of it. Mr. Bayly then moved that the bill be laid upon the table, which was negatived by a vote of 77 to 76. Mr. Bayly then moved that the bill be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report it back with an amendment providing that the money appropriated by the bill shall be paid out of the revenue derived from the foreign Secretary, and not from the general Treasury.

Lord Clarendon, in the House of Lords, on the 17th inst., replied to a question by Lord Derby, that the Government had received no information that the Emperor of Russia was willing to withdraw his troops from the Principalities. An answer to a question by Lord Granville, stated that the Government had received no information that the Russian Government had declared its intention to withdraw its troops from the Principalities. Lord Clarendon also stated that the Government had received no information that the Russian Government had declared its intention to withdraw its troops from the Principalities. Lord Clarendon also stated that the Government had received no information that the Russian Government had declared its intention to withdraw its troops from the Principalities.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Regular meeting, April 27, 1854.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Messrs. Bell, Bonnabel, Lemarie, Orman, Quigley, Rivarde, Sauvinet and Wilson—9.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet on FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Board of Councilmen, Fourth Ward, April 27, 1854.

Present—Messrs. Bell, Bonnabel, Lemarie, Orman, Quigley, Rivarde, Sauvinet and Wilson—9.

On motion, the Board adjourned to meet on FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By Telegraph!

Communicated to the New Orleans Bee.

City Bee Reader's Line.

THREE DAYS' LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

COTTON MORE ACTIVE.

FLOUR AND CORN EASIER.

CONSOLS ADVANCED.

A HISTORY FOR THE TURKS!!

NEW YORK, April 27—12 35 P. M.—The Cunard steamer Asia arrived at 12 o'clock from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 9th inst., three days later than those received by the Arctic. Her advices indicate more activity and firmness in the cotton market, but no improvement in the flour and corn. The following is a summary of the commercial and general intelligence.

Eastern affairs.—A Victory for the Turks.

No engagement has taken place between the Allies and Russian forces in the Baltic. The allied fleet has returned to Besika Bay.

The Turks have gained a victory in Bessarabia.

Austria.

Austria still pursues a wavering and undecided policy, and nothing positive is yet known as to her future course.

FURTHER BY THE ASIA.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, April 30, 3 30 P. M.—The Russians are dismantling the forts on at Ostend and other places. The allied fleet in the Black Sea is about to make a movement in conjunction with Omer Pacha. The fleet had steered toward Varna. The Russians are razing all the fortifications in Bessarabia.

Austria.

It is reported that Austria will consider the passage by the Russians of the Balkan Mountains, cause of war. The negotiations between Austria and Prussia are not yet closed.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, April 8.—The Cotton market has been quiet, and the sales of the past week reach only 6300 bales. Prices are unchanged.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—There has been a more active demand for Cotton since the departure of the Arctic and Europa on Friday, though without quotable change. The sales for the week reached 34,000 bales, of which speculators took 3000 and Exporters 4000 bales. The following are the closing quotations:—Fair Orleans, 6¾; Middling Orleans, 5¾; Fair Uplands, 6; and Middling Uplands 5¾d @ 5¾. Flour has not been so active, and Western Canal is 1d to 2d higher, quoted at 37s. @ 38d. Yellow Corn 41s. and White 42s. @ qr. Lard is quoted at 56s. cwt.

Money Market.

The money market is easier and consols have further advanced. They are quoted at 87¾.

Steamers arrived out.

The steamer Arabia arrived out at Liverpool on the morning of the 8th, and the Washington at Southampton on the same day.

[By the National Line.]

Eastern Affairs.

Lord John Russell laid in Parliament, confirmed the statement that the Russians were sending large bodies of troops on the frontiers of Servia, but as negotiations with Russia were still in progress, he could not state what course was adopted by the English and French governments unanimously manifested the greatest alarm at the Czar contained in his letter to the King of Prussia.

What Day.

The 26th of April was observed as a day of fasting and prayer throughout England.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Flour continues in good demand, with sales to day at $7 @ 7 10.—Whiskey 30½c @ pr. gal. The provision market is dull and no sales of consequence are reported.

Ohio River.

PITTSBURG, April 20.—13 M.—We now have ten feet six inches water in the channel, and the river is falling.

CINCINNATI, April 20, 12 M.—The river has risen two feet since yesterday morning.

Death of an Ex U. S. Senator.

BOSTON, April 20.—The Hon. John Davis, formerly U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, died at his residence in Worcester, yesterday.

The wreck of the Powhatan.

NEW YORK, April 20.—One hundred and twenty of the boxes of specie lost by the wreck of the ship Powhatan have been recovered this morning.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—The river is still rising at this port, and there is now a sufficient water on the falls for the largest class of boats.

The steamers Henry Lewis and Madison have arrived from the Cumberland, and the Antelope and Empress have departed for that port.

PUBLIC MEETING.

We take pleasure in copying the following from the last Capitolian *Vin-di-Vie*.

At a meeting of the citizens of East and West Baton Rouge, held at the Court House of the last named Parish, on Saturday, 15th inst., for the purpose of expressing the feelings of the people of the two Parishes in reference to the Reform Movement in the Charter election in the City of New Orleans. On motion, John Hunter, Esq., was called to the chair, and Henry J. Hyams, was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained, in a brief, but eloquent Speech from the President.

On motion, a Committee, consisting of Messrs. P. Gay, Schofield, H. Y. Theall, Wm. Hall, H. Rollins, S. C. McNice and Philip Wirlfinger, Jr., was appointed, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Committee retired, and after a short absence returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, the good citizens of New Orleans, blinded by party spirit, have been dangerous to this Republic, had permitted the government of that city to fall in the hands of demagogues, who, by corruption and fraud, by a total disregard of the Constitution and laws, well nigh succeeded in making a mockery of the elective franchise, and wherein, under the role of those men, the credit of this magnificent city was fast sinking, and its growth and prosperity checked, under the belief that the lives and property of its own citizens, as well as strangers were insecure. And whereas, the interests of New Orleans and the whole State are inseparably blended, the honest and faithful administration of its government, is essential to the general welfare. Therefore, disclaiming any desire to interfere in matters of a local character, but believing that every citizen of Louisiana, has a common interest in the advancement and prosperity of New Orleans.—Be it

Resolved, that it was with heartfelt feelings of pleasure we received the intelligence, that the honest citizens of New Orleans, had broken through the shackles of party, and had united upon the platform of Reform.

Resolved, that we hail their success as the harbinger of a better day for the City of Crescent, and the new administration have our best wishes to cheer them on in their work of Reform, so nobly commenced.

Resolved, that it was with regret and mortification we learned that violences resulting in the loss of life, and the destruction of a ballot box had been committed in the late election.

Resolved, that we regard the elective franchise as the dearest right of an American freeman, and that while it is the duty of every good citizen to discountenance fraud in any of its forms, and circulate vote requiring, while in the performance, are now, as if by some magical process, in a state of perfect order, and in a healthy condition.

In the meantime, while these cities have been every day assuming renewed vigor, and nearer to each other, the rural districts have been making rapid progress in the development of their resources. Where the valley of the Mississippi from the channel in which nature seemed to have destined it to flow. It must have been apparent to every one that the plan was totally unsuccessful. One solve, which a few years ago were insurmountable, have been overcome. Mountains have been made to disappear, valleys have been filled up, and cities between which, a few years ago no communication existed, are now connected by rail roads, and circuitous route