The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 123. Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. | XXIX—Whole No. 6487.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 18, 1851.

G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor. NO. 82 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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Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Tuesday Morning, March 18, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

OUR SUPPLEMENT.—The pressure on our advertising colums, compels us to issue a supplementary sheet in to-day's paper.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

The Thirty-First Congress expired on the 4th inst., and the first regular session of the thirty-second will commence on Thursday, December 1st, 1851. The SENATE consists of sixty-two members—that is two from each State in the Union. The Senators who hold over from the 4th of this month, are forty-one, namely eighteen Whigs and twenty-three Democrats. Of the twenty-one new Senators, six are to be elected from the following States: New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, Connecticut, California and Tennessee. In New York we shall have a Whig, if any; the others are all doubtful, there being about an equal chance for both parties. The following is a list of the Senators holding over and elect. Whigs in italics, Democrats in Roman—those marked F. S. are Free Soilers or Abolitionists.

State.	Term Expires.		Term Expires.
ALABAMA.		MICHIGAN.	
Jeremiah Clemens,	1853	Alpheus Felch,	1853
William R King,	1853	Lewis Cass,	1857
ARKANSAS.		MISSOURI.	
Wm K Sebastian,	1853	David R Atchison,	1853
Ralph Borland,	1853	*Henry S Geyer*,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Truman Smith,	1853	J. P. Hale, (F S)	1853
	1857	Moses Norris, (F S)	1855
CALIFORNIA.		NEW YORK	
Wm M Gwin,	1855	*W H Seward*, (F S)	1855
	1857		
DELAWARE.		NEW JERSEY.	
Presley Spence,	1855	*Jacob W Miller*,	1853
James A Bayard,	1855	Robert F Stockton,	1857
FLORIDA.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Jackson Morris,	1853	*Willie P Mangum*,	1853
Stephen R Mallory,	1857	*George E Badger*,	1855
GEORGIA.		OHIO.	
John M Berrien,	1853	S P Chase, (F S)	1855
Wm C Dawson,	1855		
INDIANA.		PENNSYLVANIA	
James Whitcomb,	1855	*James Cooper*,	1853
Jesse D Bright,	1857	R Brodhead Jr,	1857
ILLINOIS.		RHODE ISLAND	
Stephen A Douglas,	1853	*John H Clarke*,	1853
James Shields,	1855	Charles T James,	1857
IOWA.		SOUTH CAROLINA	
George W Jones,	1853	R B Rhett,	1853
Augustus C Dodge,	1855	A P Butler,	1855
KENTUCKY.		TENNESSEE.	
Henry Clay,	1853	*John Bell*,	1853
	1855		1855
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS.	
Solomon W Downs,	1853	Sam'l Houston,	1853
Pierre Soulé,	1855	Thomas J Rusk,	1857
MAINE.		VERMONT.	
Jas W Bradbury,	1853	*William Upham*	1853
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	*Solomon Foote*	1855
MASSACHUSETTS.		VIRGINIA.	
John Davis,	1853	R M T Hunter,	1853
	1857	James M Mason,	1857
MARYLAND		WISCONSIN.	
James A Pearce,	1855	Isaac P Walker,	1853
Thomas G Pratt,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857
MISSISSIPPI.			
Henry S Foote,	1853		
Jefferson Davis,	1857		

In the foregoing list, there are 43 Democrats, including the South Carolina Senators, who can scarcely, however, be termed party politicians; 19 Whigs, 3 Free Soilers, and one Senator, Mr. JAMES of R. I. concerning whose political principles there is much uncertainty.—Let the elections in New York, Ohio, &c., go as they may it is undeniable that the Senate will contain a substantial Democratic majority.

The House consists of two hundred and thirty-three members and four delegates. The latter possess no vote. Of the members of the new House, one hundred and thirty, have already been elected, of whom eight are declared Free Soilers. Classing the latter according to their political affinities, it will be found that of the members elect, 53 are Whigs, and 77 are Democrats. We place among the Democrats the seven nondescripts from South Carolina.—They are Democrats, if they are any thing—The Democratic majority, so far is 24. The Representative to be chosen are as follows:

	1-4e	
	Whig	Dem
Massachusetts, vacancies,		+1
New Hampshire,	2	2
Connecticut,	4	1
Rhode Island,	2	1
Maryland,	3	3
Virginia,	9	11
North Carolina,	4	4
Georgia,	4	4
Alabama,	2	5
Louisiana,	1	3
Mississippi,	2	4
Texas,	1	2
Arkansas,	1	1
Indiana,	7	+1
Kentucky,	6	4
Tennessee,	5	3
Total,	37	47

Democratic maj. 27.
Free soil.

We have no doubt of gaining in Maryland, Indiana, Kentucky, Connecticut and Tennessee, but cannot possibly gain enough to overcome the large Democratic majority already acquired. We take it the Democrats will exceed the Whigs by some thirty votes in the next House of Representatives. The Free Soilers will not be numerous enough to hold the balance of power, though on some questions, not absolutely of a political character, their votes will tell.

It is a curious fact, that although, within the last four Presidential terms, the Whigs have twice succeeded in placing their candidates in office; they have but once in sixteen years carried a majority of both branches in Congress. This was the case in the morning of the Harrison and Tyler administration. General TAYLOR went into power, with a decidedly Democratic Senate and a doubtful House of Representatives, and Mr. FILLMORE will fulfil the remainder of the term, with a strong opposition majority in both branches.

NIGHT SCHOOL.—It will be seen by a modification in the advertisement of the superintendent of the Public Schools of the First Municipality, that the NIGHT-SCHOOL will not be opened before Monday next, the 24th instant. The delay was necessary in order to make all the proper arrangements.

HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The anniversary ball of this most charitable and useful association takes place at the Armory Hall tonight. We doubt if there is a society in our city which, with quiet benevolence and unostentatious zeal, ministers more largely to human suffering. During the past year its charities have been so numerous, that its Treasury is now at a very low ebb. We trust the proceeds of the ball this evening will contribute materially to replenish its exhausted finances.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—The following numbers draw the principal prizes in the Royal Lottery on the 17th inst.

Number 14,629	$100,000
" 9,281	50,000
" 15,641	16,000
" 564	8,000
" 9,251	4,000
" 3,170	2,000
" 12,956	2,000
" 13,592	1,000
" 16,096	1,000
" 17,211	1,000
" 17,514	1,000

Auction Sale of Dry Goods.

F. R. Pentpain will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, at his auction room, No. 8 Canal street, 190 packages and lots of very desirable Spring and Summer Goods. Buyers will find it to their advantage to attend said sale.

☞ Sales of the portions of the "Bagas and Lafayette property," situated in the First Municipality, went off quite brisk yesterday. We are informed by Major Beard that all were sold, and that the sale will be resumed This Day, and continued until all the Lots are sold. The sale commences this day with square No. 31, fronting on Canal street, Second Municipality.

We consider this street in a few years will be the most attractive one in the United States, having a beautiful drive to the Ridge, and from thence up Common street, now shelled and graded, or up Bienville street, now opened to the Ridge.

Plans of the property can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer.

PROTECTION FROM INUNDATION

We invite attention to the official proceedings of the First Municipality Council, which appear this morning in our columns. The Council assembled on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of taking into consideration any precautionary measures which might be deemed necessary to protect the city of New Orleans from inundation. The message of the Mayor on the subject is a sensible document and embraces suggestions, which were wisely assumed by the Improvement Committee as the basis of their report and resolutions. It will be seen that they recommend that no further expenditures shall be made in the Parish of Jefferson—rightly judging that the authorities and citizens of that parish should exert their energies and employ their means for their own protection, and not rely supinely upon us. The measures urged by the Committee have a direct and immediate reference to the city of New Orleans, and contemplate the completion and strengthening of those works in the rear of the city, which have been already undertaken, and which when finished, will present an effectual and insurmountable barrier to the encroachments of the Mississippi. It is proposed to act conjointly in this important matter with the authorities of the Second Municipalities; and there can be no reasonable doubt that the latter will readily unite with the First in prosecuting the enterprise to a successful termination. The plan under consideration proposes the raising and strengthening of the levee on Claiborne street, from the New Canal to Felicity Road and along said street; on the North side of the New Canal, from the Mobile landing, to the lower part or Lake end of Hagan Avenue; from the last named point to Bayou St. John, comprising within its circle the Draining machine of Bayou St. John; along the Lake end of Carrollton Avenue, from the New Canal to the Orleans street Canal, and thence along said Canal to Bayou St. John; and on the North side of the New Canal, from the lower end of Carrollton Avenue, to the Metairie Ridge.

We believe the propositions of the Committee which were unanimously adopted by the Council, will meet the approbation of every citizen, and we hope that no unnecessarily delay will be allowed to retard the speedy completion of the work.

MR. FOX'S BENEFIT.—The most brilliant and numerous audience of the season assembled last evening, within the walls of the Orleans Theatre, to witness the representation of Meyerbeer's magnificent opera of "Robert le Diable." Not only was every seat in the house taken, but even the standing accommodations were encroached upon to such an extent as to completely jam up all the passage way. We are glad to chronicle such a successful benefit to the worthy stage manager of the Orleans; no one is more deserving of it.

Of the performance itself, we can only say that it was good. Gembrel, the bass, was in excellent voice, and so also were Mdes. De Vries and Fleury Joly. The Fire work scene at the close of the third act, was something novel, and excited a good deal of laughter from the grotesque antics of sundry Devils. Hilarion and Maugin were most warmly applauded after the divertissement in the second act, and Baron received an equal share of applause for her ballet performance in the tomb scene.

HEALTH OF GEN. MCDUFFIE.—We regret to learn that this distinguished statesman is extremely ill. At the last accounts he was rapidly sinking, and no hopes entertained of his recovery.

CONNECTICUT.—The nominations for Congress are now complete, with the exception of the Whig candidate in the Fourth Fairfield and Litchfield, district, as follows:

District.	Whigs.	Democrats.
1. Hartford, &c.	Chas. Chapman,	Lorin P. Waldo.
2. New Haven,	Mal. Jos. Gaston,	Colin M Ingersoll.
3. New Lond.	Wind. John C. Ames,	T. Fitz Cleveland.
4. Fairfield & L.		Origen S. Seymour.

All these candidates except Mr. Cleveland are possibly his Whig opponent, Mr. Ames,—but concerning the latter we are not informed.—are believed to be sound on the vital question of the *Compromise as it is*.

FROM HAVANA AND KEY WEST.

By the steamer *Isabel*, at Charleston, intelligence from Key West and Havana to the 18th inst., has been received. There is no news in the Havana papers. We take the following from the Charleston *Courier*.

KEY WEST, March 7.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER EUREKA, OF NEW ORLEANS.—Capt. Andrew W. Hedges, late master of the schooner European, of New Orleans, arrived here this morning in the wrecking schooner Rescue, pilot, of Key West, from the coast of Mosquito. And from his log book or memorandum, I have been enabled to procure the following statement pertaining to loss of schooner European.

The above named schooner left the port of New Orleans on Thursday, the 30th day of January last, 1851, with an assorted cargo and passengers, bound directly to the port of Chagres. On Tuesday, the 13th February, at 5 A. M., ran ashore on Agarte Scoals; hove the helm up to wear ship, having heard breakers to windward, and before they could wear her, she brought upon the reef going at the rate of six knots; carried out an anchor, &c., and succeeded in warping her with a hedge, twice her length clear, when by a sudden flaw of wind, she swung broad side on. Commenced throwing over cargo, having found it necessary to use an anchor. At sun down, discovered a brig to westward, set course Union down. At 7, A. M., of 14th February, Friday, the brig's boat came alongside from said brig, which was the Acadia, Jacobscoin, of New Orleans, bound to St Juan de Nicaragua. The officer in charge of said boat, offered to take off all the passengers and crew who wished to leave, but no baggage, as such was his orders. Passengers and 4 of his crew left, taking with them sch's whale boat. Capt. Hedges sent word to Capt. of brig to lay off for 48 hours, during which time he would be able to judge if it was possible to save his schr. At 2 P. M., the whale boat returned, with orders to convey the balance of the crew, &c. Capt. H. protested against any of his crew leaving the vessel, as long as there was any hope of saving his schooner; but nevertheless, they all left, taking also, the only boat left, his colors, log book, &c.

The mate of said brig promised Capt. Hedges to return his boat, which was not done, and at sun down, Captain H. had the mortification of seeing the brig get under way and stand off, which was the last he saw of her. He remained thus alone, and without any means of saving himself, having no boat, until next morning, at about 9 A. M., saw a small sail to westward. He immediately set a "white flag" in the fore rigging, which by chance, was discovered by the stranger, who bore immediately down to his assistance, and commenced lightering, as there was no boat to launch her. Succeeded in lightering, during the night, lost both anchors, by the chain and hauser parting. She continued to work the 16th and 17th, and on Monday, the 18th February, at 10 A. M., the wreck beat over the reef, and floated with her cargo safe. The wreckers, at the Captain's request, dove under the schooner to examine the condition of her bottom. Captain H. expressed a desire to take the hull in tow, but after a consultation, it was considered rather dangerous; and at 5 P. M., cut away her masts to save the rigging, and abandoned the wreck. Captain continued to Bowne & Corry.

The cargo and materials were sold at auction on the 25th of February, per order of Captain H. The case has been submitted to arbitration.

Net amount of auction sale of cargo, $1527 14
Do. do materials, 159 14

Total, $1686 28

Seventy per cent has been awarded to schr. *Retampago* and crew, for services rendered, equal to $1,264 00.

Feb. 28.—Capt. Hedelius will leave in first vessel for New Orleans.

Loss of Br. brig Mars, of Liverpool, Nova Scotia.—The Br. brig Mars, Irwin, master, from Cardenas, Cuba, bound to Halifax, N. S., with a full cargo of molasses, ran ashore on Foy's Rocks, off Cape Florida, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 26, at about 10 o'clock, A. M., in the act of going in stays. Every exertion was used but to no avail. The wrecking sch. Lizzy Wall and sloops Vineyard and R. H Greene came to her assistance and discovered the vessel bilged; commenced loading their respective vessels, and by Saturday, 1st inst., at 4 P. M., they had succeeded in saving 161 hhds. and tierces molasses and rigging, chains, anchors, &c., and arrived here on the morning of Tuesday, March 4. Captain Bunce has consigned to Messrs. Bowne & Corry.

MARRIED WITHOUT KNOWING IT!—A gentleman of Indiana is claimed by a lady in this city as her husband! Hearing of the claim of late, the gentleman made his way to this city in considerable haste to see the person who claimed him! He searched the records, and it was ascertained that the regular papers had been made out, and the marriage had taken place, and that a clergyman of good standing had officiated, and the whole matter was to all appearances a legal transaction. The lady herself states that the gentleman is the identical person she was married to! But our Hoosier neighbor denies all knowledge of the lady, and, in a card which we find in yesterday's Gazette, intimates that some person bearing strong resemblance to him, and, of course, knowing his residence, officiated as his representative, got married, and in a short time after left for parts unknown! This is the latest imposition, if imposition it be, and we doubt not it is, that has come to light. The object of the false man is plain, viz: to impose upon the lady and escape the law.—*Cincinnati Com.*

A Paris letter of the 6th ult, in the N. York Journal of Commerce, says:

On Monday, the 3d instant, Baron Charles Dupin read to the Academy a statistical view of the morality in France, of children in the first five years of life. It was ascertained at the end of the eighteenth century, that only 5,832, on a general average, survived out of 10,000; in the first half of the same century, 6,595 out of 10,000 among the more fortunate classes. Baron Dupin undertook to show that now, in the Department the least favored of 1,000 new born, taken at random, a hundred and forty-six reach the sixth year, more than did a century before, the best circumstanced classes. It is deemed a marvel that the population of Marseilles has doubled in forty years; that city has now two hundred and fourteen thousand inhabitants. Glasgow's progress is nearer to the American standard. The Duke of Argyll, in his excellent address of last week, at the meeting of the Glasgow Anthenæum, said:

"I find that during the forty years that have passed from the beginning of this century, not only has Glasgow increased enormously in wealth and in population, but the increase of its population has amounted to a larger figure than the total population of some of the great cities in the empire. (Applause.) At the beginning of this century, the population of Glasgow was only 77,000 and some odd hundreds. At this moment it is estimated at somewhere near 376,000. From 77,000 to 376,000 has been the increase; and I suppose we may safely take it for granted, that during the present century Glasgow has added to its population 300,000 souls."

Much attention is now paid in France to the artificial fecundation of fish. The tiny tribe are sown in the waters as grains in the earth.—One of the humble and poor men who discovered the successful process, which is styled *a new wealth* for all Europe—was presented on Wednesday last, to the Agricultural Society.—He related the observations which he and his companion had pursued together, at night, of the salmon-trout, perch, salmon, carp, in laying their eggs and in constructing nests; the facts are curious. The fish were taken at the moment; squeezed so as to cause the eggs to come out, and processes adopted for fecundation by the sperm or milt of the males, obtained in the same manner.

MR. WEBSTER.—Speaking of the recent shameful attack on the Secretary of State, made in Congress, the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser says:

We have rarely seen a more marked demonstration of popular indignation, mingled with contempt for the assailant, than that provoked in the city of Washington, among men of all parties, by Mr. Allen's assault upon Mr. Webster, in the House of Representatives. We were gratified with such a universal sentiment, for several reasons, but especially for its display of that inherent respect for a member of the national administration which overrode party predilections, and made all feel that the country, and not the man had been slandered.

PRESENT TO DANIEL WEBSTER.—A splendid span of gray match horses, says the Baltimore Patriot of the 5th inst., passed through that city in the morning for Washington, as a present to the Hon. Daniel Webster. They were designed for the carriage recently given him, and will form with it a superb equipage.

HENRY CLAY ON MARRIAGE.—In the discussion in the Senate, on the river and Harbor bill, Mr Clay, in urging its passage, said that if the question were, whether they should take an imp-rfect bill, or no bill at all, he was disposed to take a bill which, even in his own judgment might be susceptible of amendment. He was disposed to take it as a man does his wife—for better or worse, knowing that, though he might be disappointed in some respects, any wife was better than no wife.

☞ A late number of "Brownlow's Whig," published at Knoville, Tenn; contains the following sketch of some people who live and move in and about that place:

The anxious enquirer after *villains*, may push the conquest of his researches from Zembla to Cape Horn and from the equator to either pole, and he will never find the equals of those we have here. We have so mixed them as hypocrites, bigots, christian curls, lukewarm Laodiceans, self-sworn pretenders, propagandists of grass corner, self-balanced slanderers, blasphemous scoffers, worshippers of Bacchus, licentious debauchees, loathsome gamblers, abominable swindlers, and other appliances of vice and passion, in human form! Collect all the scoundrels of other comes, in one grand mass meeting, and our villains here will be found peering around them like the magnetic rod around which the lightnings of Heaven play, and towering a head and shoulders above them all! Our rascals stand out in bold relief, orbed in the rainbow of their own infamy—and crowned in infernal night, holding their high commanding point in the firmament of everlasting execration, their damning rad ance on society. A more unmingled association of villains never were banded together for similar purposes, than are to be found within the circle of the corporation of this town. Their rituals, in secret, render men unanimous and base all, never were burnt by tropical suns, buried amid the snow drifts of the North, or labored by the lovers of the Bay of San Francisco! Some of the Dantons and Marats, of Robespierres and Murrells, of Jeffries and Nerons, would if not awe them, glory for you to have lived here. There you could have learned the *rudiments* of crime! A mighty impulse has been given to schemes of hypocrisy here, by these adepts in crime, and every time the pendulum of new and unfolding schemes of villany vibrates, it takes the diameter of our *corporate limits*, and like the echo of infernal harpings, warns us of what is yet to come!

SEVEN SEASONS OF SILENCE.—1. It is a season for silence when we have no call or occasion to speak.

2. It is a season to be silent when we are not rightly informed upon the question to which we might speak.

3. When we know the state of a question, yet we must not speak without suitable preparation either actual or habitual.

4. It is a season to be silent when what we speak is likely to be a snare unto ourselves.

5. It is a season of silence when men are not capable of attending to what we speak.

6. It is a season to be silent when we are sure what we say will be uninteresting to those to whom we are speaking.

7. It is a season of silence when what we speak may be a grief and burden to the spirits of any, especially to those that are already afflicted.

ROBBERY BY A CAT.—[Though the present is forever slipping from under us, a present, says the *Home Journal*, is expected to be a permanent affair. A foreign paper gives an anecdote of a Prince P———, who wished to give a novelty to a present of a necklace of diamonds, by putting it around the neck of a certain cat for which the lady had expressed a wish. The story thus concludes:

"Accordingly, on New-Year's morning, Prince P——— presented himself at the lady's door, carrying the cat beneath his arm, enchanted with his own ideas, and delighted beforehand with the effect his generosity would produce. No sooner was the cat placed upon the floor, however, than, scared by the noise made by a certain exalted personage fond of practical jokes, it rushed across the room, flew out of the window which was open, darted like mad down the garden; and, in spite of all research, of all offers of reward, has never been seen or heard of since! Judge of the indignation of the lady—of the consternation of the 'exalted personage'—for now that the necklace is lost, the Prince declares it to be worth four hundred thousand francs, and the lady means upon its being replaced by the exalted personage who was the cause of the disaster."

City Intelligence.

SALE OF JENNY LIND'S FURNITURE.—Every one is aware of the luxurious magnificence with which Jenny Lind's apartments in the Pontalba buildings were furnished. The beds, armoirs, tables, mirrors, carpets, sofas, chairs, mantle ornaments, clocks, &c. were each of them most *recherche*, and the whole are to be offered for sale to-day at public auction by N. Vignie.

The numerous admirers of Jenny Lind will rejoice at this announcement. Nothing easier now than to obtain some precious relic, some souvenir of the Swedish Nightingale. The most insignificant trifles that have once belonged to some celebrated character, acquire an intrinsic value, and are looked upon as curiosities hereafter. We expect therefore to see this sale attended by all those who applauded the charming songstress during her stay in New Orleans.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The amusements to night comprise the new farce of "Sayings and Doings," the drama of "North and South," and the burletta of "Le Bal Costume." In addition to all this, there will be some fine dancing.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Auber's charming opera of "The Crown Diamonds," will be performed tonight, and will, of course, attract a large concourse of people.

On Thursday, Verdi's grand opera of "The Two Foscari," will be presented for the benefit of Mad. Richer. She is a most deserving actress, and is entitled to a full bumper.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—The Anniversary of Ireland's Patron saint was celebrated yesterday in a most handsome style. The Hibernian, St. Patrick's, St Joseph's and St. Michael's Benevolent Societies, turned out in greater numbers than we have ever before seen, and paraded the streets with their beautiful banners, each preceded by a splendid band of music. The procession was very lengthy, extending over a space of half a mile. The Rev. Father Mathew graced the occasion with his presence, and it is needless therefore to say that the spirit of Temperance was the presiding genius of the day.

LARCENY.—J. Brown was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality, having some wearing apparel in his possession which he is presumed to have stolen. He was remanded for examination.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—This body held a meeting yesterday at 10 o'clock, Alderman Allen in the Chair and eight members present. A message from the Mayor was read, informing the Council that the Commercial Bank Stock had been seized; also that it would be necessary to appoint Commissioners for the coming election. A resolution was adopted to enjoin the sale, and also to furnish the requisite security. The Commissioners for the April election were appointed, and after the passage of several bills the Council adjourned.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—Several prisoners were brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, charged with petty offences, such as assaults and breaches of the peace. None of them are worth reporting. Charles Hartwell, a colored man, was arraigned for having assaulted J. Blake, a man of color, and cut him in the face with a razor. He was remanded for examination.

VAGRANTS AND DANGEROUS CHARACTERS.—Five individuals answering to this description were brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell.—Michael Fiedel was found with an ingenious Jimmy in his possession. Henry Dunner and Sam'l Smith sported several of these useful tools, and Geo. Stephens and Wm. Wilson were found on board of the steamer Cincinnatus. The whole of them were committed for trial before the First District Court.

Council of Municipality No. One.

EXTRA SITTING OF SATURDAY, 15th MARCH, 1851.

The Council met this day pursuant to a convocation of the Mayor.

The members present were:—Hon. J. Genois, Recorder and President, Aldermen Bonneval, Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Lanata, Lynd, Laughlin, Kanos and Silk—9

Absent—Aldermen Blanque, Dupre, Giquel, Hagan, Jumonville, Mazant and McAlister—7

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the President authorized to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was read.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, March 15th, 1851.

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

GENTLEMEN: I have caused you to be convoked at the written request of Aldermen Clark, Bonneval, Silk and Lanata, members of the Improvement Committee, the object of the call being as these Gentlemen state, "to take some measures to protect the city from inundation."

The suddenness and rapidity with which the river rose in the early part of last week, induced me at once to call upon the Surveyors of the Municipalities to make a careful examination of the river above Carrollton, and the result of their reports will be laid before your Honorable Body by the members of the Improvement Committee, to whom I transmitted copies yesterday.

The remarks of Messrs. Pike and Grant are corroborated by a personal inspection of the ground which I took occasion to make at the close of last week.

Yesterday I received a note from the Syndic of the Parish of Jefferson, a translation of which accompanies the documents submitted to the Improvement Committee, and the contents were of a nature to call for immediate action, I addressed letters to Messrs. Pike and Grant, copies of which are also embodied in the papers laid before the Improvement Committee, directing them to repair to Hoyville without delay, and to adopt the necessary steps suggested by the gentleman above.

I felt myself in company with Mr Pike, and on arriving at the spot, fortunately found the danger to be considerably exaggerated, still the great interests dependant on the security of the levees, imperiously call for the most vigilant attention on the part of the city authorities, and I feel satisfied therefore in announcing to you that laborers are now engaged under the superintendence of Surveyor Grant in fortifying the only weak point above Carrollton.

The danger there arises from the Levee being made entirely of new soil, and thus being liable to sinking. Constant watching and care will alone be a sufficient cause for disquietude, and I have every confidence that your honorable body, fully alive to the responsibility of the emergency, will, in conjunction with your neighbors, adopt such steps as are likely to quiet the public mind and to allay the apprehensions of the large and industrious population dwelling in the rear wards of the city.

It is doubtless the desire of your honorable body, as it is most imperative on me, to leave no stone unturned to guard against every contingency, and though I entertain no immediate dread of any break in the embankment of Carrollton, yet the swollen current of the Mississippi may burst its bounds at a moment least expected, and thus bring with it the ruinous disaster of an overflow.

As a point such a calamity, it is the bounden duty of the executive and of the corporate authorities to protect the citizens, and I trust therefore that you will hesitate to authorize your Surveyor to act in conjunction with the Surveyor of the Second Municipality, in the raising and strengthening of the protection embankments around the city. This, which can be accomplished at a trifling cost, and in a very short time, may be the means of saving, perhaps not until then will the public feel an entire sense of relief.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

☞ I call attention in my last message, I dressed your attention to the seizure of the Beef Market, and have now to inform you that the Judiciary Committee, to whom we have before referred, is prepared to report on the subject. A. D. C., Mayor.

Mr. George Clark, as Chairman pro tem. of the Judiciary Committee, submitted the following report and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted; the rules being dispensed with:

The Improvement Committee having been referred yesterday by the Mayor, to take measures for the protection of the city from inundation, beg leave to report the following:

The Committee had before them reports of communications from the Surveyor, recommending certain precautionary measures, and one from the Syndic of the Parish of Jefferson to the Mayor, calling for immediate assistance as the Levee at Hoyville was in imminent danger of destruction from the high stage of the river.

Your Committee are unanimously of opinion, that instead of assisting our neighbors in the Parish of Jefferson, in order to save ourselves from a calamity such as befel us in 1849, it would be better to carry out the plan proposed and agreed to, by the Surveyors of the First and Second Municipalities.

We, are unanimously of opinion that a large number of men in the Parish of Jefferson, to maintain and keep in order their Levees. Thus, the Commissioner, should not, and, no longer be permitted to employ a force in the interior parishes, and thus deprive our protectors of honor, by joining with the second Municipality in the work of raising and strengthening which already exists on their borders and in our rear. With this view, your Committee submit the resolutions annexed, and ask the adoption of the same.

The Committee also submit a resolution approving of the action of the Mayor, in seizing the Beef Market yesterday in the Parish of Jefferson.

(Signed) J. C. CLARK, Ch'n pro tem.
S. W. MILK,
JOS. LANATA,
J. A. BONNEVAL.

Resolved, That the Surveyor of Municipality No 1 jointly with the Surveyor of the Second Municipality, be, and they are hereby authorized to carry out the plan proposed by them, Provided the Second Municipality agrees, for the protection of the city from inundation, viz: the raising and strengthening of the Levee.

On Claiborne street, from New Canal to Felicity road, and of that road.

2d. On the New Canal, (North side,) from Mobile landing to the lower or Lake side of Hagan Avenue.

3d. On the lower or lake side of Hagan Avenue to Bayou St. John, enclosing within the levee, the present draining machine at Bayou St. John.

4th. On the lower or lake side of Carrollton Avenue, from New Canal to Orleans street Canal, thence along that Canal to Bayou St. John.

5th. On the Metairie Ridge, commencing from lower side of Carrollton Avenue to the Ridge.

Resolved, That the Mayor transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to the Council of the Second Municipality asking their concurrence.

Resolved, That the action of the Mayor in sending relief to the Parish of Jefferson on the 11th inst., be and the same is hereby approved of and the Treasurer is authorized to pay the proportion of the expense of this Municipality.

Mr. Derbes Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, submitted the following report and resolutions, which on motion were adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

The Judiciary Committee to whom has been referred that part of the Mayor's message relative to the seizure of the markets beg leave to report.

That W. A. Burnham and John Harty have instituted separate suits against Municipality No One before the Honorable the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, the first for $2,250 and the latter for $7,603 50, in which both of these plaintiffs have obtained judgment which they are now seeking to enforce by writs of seizure.

The Sheriff is of opinion that he has no right to seize the above named property, and accordingly has refused to execute the said writs, unless they have offered to indemnify him by a bond, and thus stands this matter.

The Sheriff, satisfied as he is, that he has no right to seize that property, will probably refuse to execute the order, even if indemnified, but as it will easily appear to every member of this Council with little reflection he wishes to be defended by a lawyer in whom he has placed his confidence.

This question is of great magnitude, and this corporation is daily harrassed by prosecutions of this kind; your committee is therefore of opinion that this matter ought at once be settled by our tribunals; if the markets were seized, it would very much embarrass the business of this Municipality, and although the parties are perfectly able to meet the damages to which we would be entitled, yet it is far better to recur to the remedy above suggested.

Therefore your committee now beg leave to submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, and the Mayor is requested to draw his warrant for the same in favor of the Attorney who shall be employed by J. L. Lewis, Sheriff, and this on the certificate of the said John L. Lewis.

Resolved further, That the Attorney of this Municipality be and he is hereby requested to join the Attorney employed by the Sheriff, in defending the said Sheriff in any suit or suits that may be brought against him by the aforesaid plaintiffs, for having refused to execute the seizure above mentioned.

(Signed,) A. DERBES, Ch'n'n.
J. L FABRE.

On motion of Mr. Fabre the following documents were ordered to make part of the Judiciary Committee report, to be afterward returned to said gentlemen:

John Harby } Municipality No. One. } Fifth District Court.
vs.
W. A. Burnham

Municipality No. One. } Fifth District Court.
vs.
W. A. Burnham,

The Sheriff, John L. Lewis is hereby requested and required to seize under the execution in the above, the Beef market in the square bounded by St. Ann, Main and Old Levee streets and the Mississippi river, together with all and singular the improvements, rights, ways, privileges, advantages, &c., &c., thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

In case the Sheriff shall decline and refuse to proceed with said seizure, I am instructed to say that the said Plaintiffs will hold him responsible for the amount of their respective claim and all damages.

(Signed,) HUNTING & BRADFORD.
Attorney's for Plaintiff's.

New Orleans, March 4, 1851.

Mr. Laughlin moved for a suspension of the rules, to allow him to present a report from the Finance Committee.

The Council refused to suspend the rules. The President informed the Council, that seven charges were brought against Watchman Firora and Guard and Corporal Whitemore, on motion said charges were referred to Police Committee.

On motion the Council adjourned *sine die*.

JOSEPH REYNES, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, March 17, 1851.

Notwithstanding the anxiety evinced by many parties towards the close of last week to await later intelligence from Europe, before oper ting in Cotton to any considerable extent, buyers entered the market freely to-day, and took 10,300 bales, at a decided advance of fully ⅛c ⅌ ℔. This increased firmness is in part attributable to a decline in Freights, but the main cause is to be sought for in the impression which now begins to prevail that the estimates of the crop so freely promulgated by ignorant parties in January and February, were most grossly exaggerated It is some satisfaction to us to know that during that period of heavy receipts we were not for one moment led astray, but acting simply up to the information conveyed to us by valued correspondents at the opening of the season, we calmly awaited the time when the correctness of our opinions should be signally vindicated. That time has now arrived, for to repeat the expression which we made use of in January, "we may no longer consider the crop an open question." In fact, it never was such at any period of the season, and the pleasure we derive from again finding ourselves right, is materially modified by the reflection that things could hardly have turned out otherwise.

The large crop supporters who some few weeks since scarcely condescended to hold intercourse with sample folks, and who strutted the streets mumbling occasionally "I told you so," or "just as I expected," are still endeavoring to cypher out their figures of 2,250, to 2,500,000 bales. But they no longer find any listeners. Statistics have no charm for matter of fact men, and when received to prove an impossibility, they simply become a bore. To be sure, these disinterested gentlemen accomplished a good deal of mischief by putting forth their ridiculous estimates with such determined hardihood, as to shake even for a while the convictions of well informed persons, but beyond this they have achieved nothing. In future, their opinions will be taken at their precise value, and what that is, we need not inform our readers.

It remains merely for us to add that the result of the growth of 1850, will add another memorable instance in evidence of the fact, that the writer of these lines is never at fault in his views of the crop.

Sugar was in good request to-day, and about 700 hhds. were disposed of at steady prices. Fair 4⅞@5c. Of Molasses, 750 bbls were sold at former prices, say from 24@26c ⅌ gallon for extreme qualities.

The Flour market has advanced, sales to day, 5,000 bbls, of which, a considerable portion fresh at $5 85. About 6,000 sacks of Corn were sold at 56@58c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. Mess Pork is selling in a small way at $13. Bacon is in request, at 7⅞c for Sides, and 5¾c for Shoulders. There is good shipping demand for Lard, at former rates.

Whiskey is selling at 20 cents ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges are firm at the recent advance. We quote Sterling, 10@10½. Paris, 5f. 22½@5f. 12½. Bills on New York at ¼ discount. Checks, ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent discount.

Freights are dropping. A vessel was taken for Liverpool, at ¾d.

STEAMSHIPS & COPS.

New York, New Orleans & Mobile Express. CONNECTING with the swiftest and most responsible express between the