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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,675.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 19.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

POLITICAL PORTENTS.

It appears now it will be generally conceded that Mr. BUCHANAN owes his election to the unanimous votes of the South, and that it was secured by the assurances of support to that administration from the North. It undoubtedly enter the Union as a Slave State. We are actuated by no partisan hostility to the President in saying that these promises have been fulfilled. Whether a different policy would have enabled the Democracy to maintain its majority in the House of Representatives, is not for us to say. We are disposed to think that the conduct of the administration at this crisis, in the appointment of a Governor for Kansas, and in the instructions issued to that functionary, contributed largely to the defeat of Southern hopes, while it was Republicanism, and consequent distraction of the Democratic party.

The position of the administration at this moment is one of the utmost importance, and in the extreme. Possessing a small majority in Congress, it has to command the confidence of that body, and has experienced numerous rebuffs and disappointments. On the Kansas question, it was settled by a compromise which [illegible] in the House of Representatives, it was at first ignored in the House of Representatives, succeeded in obtaining a [illegible] qualified verdict by an [illegible] the principle for which [illegible] contended. The Democratic party may rejoice [illegible] moderate men feel satisfied [illegible] may temporarily [illegible] Congress, it cannot [illegible] this settlement is adverse [illegible] by the Democracy [illegible] impaired the strength [illegible] the administration. The [illegible] very bill, though subject [illegible] is a still more conspicuous [illegible] want of confidence. An [illegible] would hardly have vented [illegible] such a sign of distrust. [illegible] It gave Representatives [illegible] tendency to its chief the [illegible] necessary to carry on the [illegible]

[illegible] Senator DOUGLAS and his [illegible] another occasioned by unfriendliness treachery, or by the [illegible] that the administration had played [illegible] a game, is not the [illegible] Senator. As goes DOUGLAS so [illegible] West. He holds the political [illegible] and Indiana in the hollow [illegible] a reconciliation with [illegible] we may expect to [illegible] States, whose votes helped so [illegible] Mr. BUCHANAN President, [illegible] the sacks of the opposition. Thus [illegible] has manifested by the [illegible] a fearful weapon the administration [illegible] Hampshire, Connecticut, the [illegible] New York, the municipal [illegible] elections, establish the fact of [illegible] union between the [illegible] of every shade of [illegible] overthrow the Democracy [illegible] that every 10 that is carried by the [illegible] that the next Congress will [illegible] keen hostile delegation [illegible]

[illegible] little more [illegible] of office by Mr. BUCHANAN, discord, discontent, [illegible] right it has no national [illegible] it is too feeble to [illegible] elements of sectionalism. [illegible] sorry for these dissensions certain for the ultimate [illegible] of the Democratic party [illegible] another six months. [illegible] nevertheless, a party which professes the principles of the Constitutional rights [illegible] party will be a calamity [illegible] superseded by a faction [illegible] representing sectional [illegible] spirit of the Democratic [illegible] Black Republicanism, [illegible] of the latter is a [illegible] the South and of [illegible]

[illegible] Real Estate.—A very important [illegible] yesterday at Banks's Auction [illegible] The [illegible] comprised a large [illegible] and spacious stores [illegible] the most business part of [illegible] The attendance was large, and the [illegible] lively, showing that when [illegible] for bought under the [illegible] are fully alive to [illegible] Fine prices were obtained [illegible] the assured stability [illegible] the much talked [illegible] by reason of the times is [illegible]

[illegible] No. 72 Magazine [illegible] Kerry, 4x6	$13 90 0
[illegible] No. 74 Magazine [illegible] Water & Co.	13,900
[illegible] No. 76 Magazine [illegible] Levee & Co.	13,100
[illegible] No. 78 Poydras [illegible] Poydras-street,	12,700
[illegible] No. 80 Poydras [illegible] Poydras-street,	13,100
[illegible] Nos. 36 and 36 [illegible] Nos. 34 and 36 Magazine [illegible] Keep,	19,050
[illegible] No. 34 Poydras [illegible] Poydras & Co.	10,300
[illegible] No. 42 Poydras [illegible] Poydras & Co.	8,700
[illegible] No. 44 Poydras [illegible] Poydras	8,100
[illegible] Nos. 46 and 48 Poydras [illegible] Poydras	14,300
[illegible] No. 50 Poydras [illegible] Prieu, Esq	8,300
[illegible] Nos. 52 and 54 Poydras [illegible] Romagosa, Magz	8,300
[illegible] Nos. 56 and [illegible] Nos. 58 and [illegible] Nos. 60 Poydras [illegible] Michel,	19,050
[illegible]	27,900
[illegible]	9,500
[illegible]	16,700
	$218,300

[illegible] ASSEMBLY.—This [illegible] in this city yesterday [illegible] and the corps of reporters [illegible] the proceedings of the [illegible]

[illegible] committee on the appeal [illegible] was adopted.

[illegible] adopted to form a new [illegible] congregations between the [illegible] the Chesapeake and Dela[illegible]

[illegible] lecture were approved [illegible] the 4th of July next a day [illegible] and thanksgiving, and [illegible] for differences of [illegible] as that one commit[illegible] of praise may be raised to the [illegible] throughout the Union. The [illegible] day was spent in action and [illegible] on, and final adoption of a [illegible] Palmer for the minute of [illegible] the appeal of Rev. Wm.

[illegible] sine die, to meet [illegible]

[illegible] MUSEUM.—[illegible] in the streets [illegible] heard that he was about. To[illegible] Vauxhall's Museum, No. 107 [illegible], where he may be seen by [illegible] to 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 [illegible] M. We presume that it will be [illegible] day that will ever be afford[illegible] of seeing the most [illegible] warrior of the day. As he [illegible] sober, we have only [illegible] to make all allowance [illegible] and dragging propensities. [illegible] will explain that in a previ[illegible] by having "*breathed*" some [illegible] meant to convey the [illegible] from them, none of the gen[illegible] capable of indulging [illegible] ration.

[illegible] to the officers of the [illegible] thanks for late Florida papers.

[illegible] HARMED WITH PRACTICE.—[illegible] BLOODY LAND WARRANTS.—[illegible] (Vt.) May 11.—John C. Bos[illegible] Barton; E. Rickford, of Montpelier; [illegible] Wales of Calais, and Moses Wallace, of [illegible] in this State, have been arrested [illegible] procuring bounty land warrants [illegible] United States Marshal Partridge, on [illegible] issued by District Attorney Slough. [illegible] are now being examined at the [illegible] office, in this village. About [illegible] witnesses are present.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—*Senate.*—Mr. Seward's resolution inquiring into the outrages on American vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and the adjacent seas was unanimously adopted.

The motion of Mr. Douglas for the admission of Oregon was taken up and discussed.

The bills for the punishment of land title frauds, and the collection and safe-keeping of the public archives of California, passed.

The bill for the admission of Oregon as a State was discussed, and passed by 35 to 17.

The General Appropriation bill was passed, with some slight amendments.

House.—Joseph L. Wright, of New Jersey, is re-elected door-keeper by 117 to 99.

UTAH AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The government intends to keep a large force in Salt Lake valley and make Salt Lake City a depot for stores and equipments, even if the late intelligence be true which is confirmed by further dispatches. It is also reported that the general feeling of the Mormons is in favor of peace.

Communication between Fort Leavenworth and Salt Lake City is to be established and maintained.

RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Arrived Saturday, the Cora Anderson and the St. Nicholas. Sunday—Arrived, the Uncle Sam; departed, the Hiawatha.

The river here is stationary. The upper Mississippi is also stationary. All the other upper streams are falling.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—The river is rising, with ten feet on the falls.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Cotton heavy and nominal; Uplands Middling at 12½c. Flour $3 95 to $4 05. Southern Red Wheat $1 to $1 06; White $1 10 to $1 20. Yellow Corn 75 to 76c. Mess Pork $17 50 to $17 62. Tallow 10½c. Sugar steady and active; Porto Rico 6¼ to 6¾c.; Muscovado 5¾ to 6¼c. Coffee 10½ to 10½c.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Flour $3 60 to $3 65. Whisky 17½c. Mess Pork $16 50, but held higher. Lard 10½c., advancing.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The adjourned meeting of the stockholders, which took place yesterday, was the last of a series of meetings held to devise ways and means to extricate the company from the difficult position in which it was placed by its floating debt and by the action of its creditors, who had taken an execution on a deed of trust, and advertised for sale the roadbed, its charter, franchises and privileges.

We understand that, after arduous negotiations, it was finally agreed that the stockholders could not rescue their road and charter, and must allow the sale; but the creditors, being willing that the *bona fide* stockholders should not lose at the same time the money paid on their stock and the eventual benefits which the road must afford, have agreed to a plan by which they, the creditors on one side, and the stockholders on the other, should form a new company under the title granted at the sale and prosecute the undertaking.

The following is the report presented at the meeting by the last committee appointed the matter:

The committee appointed at the last meeting, under the resolution "that a committee of three be appointed, and that they be authorized to enter into a conditional arrangement with the creditors named in the deed of trust under which the road is about to be sold, by which, after the sale, it is to take place, the interests of the *bona fide* stockholders of the present company may be preserved on condition of an additional *pro rata* subscription in the stock of a new company to be organized after said sale," beg leave to report:

That a number of the New Orleans stockholders had already moved in the matter, and are now making endeavors to meet the requirements of the creditors, and accomplish the very object proposed by the foregoing resolution; and that if these endeavors receive the cooperation of other of the *bona fide* stockholders, which co-operation is particularly invited, they, in the opinion of the committee, will be successful.

The committee believe that, under existing circumstances, no further action can be taken in the premises by them, which would advance the interests of the stockholders better than the means now in progress by a previous committee appointed for this purpose. Those means the committee believe will be made known in due time. The committee referred to above is composed of Messrs. M. Pinckard, T. K. Price, and M. Pitcher.

They therefore ask to be discharged.

Respectfully submitted by

J. BLODGET BRITTON,
THOS. K. PRICE,
R. A. TOMPSON.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18, 1858.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

COLLISION ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

FULL PARTICULARS.

Eight Persons Killed—Forty Wounded.

A frightful accident occurred on the 11th instant, at 64 o'clock, on the New York Central Railroad, by the crushing of a bridge over the Saugquoit creek, some three and a half miles west of Utica, near Whitesboro'. Seven or eight persons are already dead, and five or six others are barely alive. The injured number forty or more.

The killed are: H. Moore, Rising Sun, Indiana, head crushed, since died; two children of Abraham Hack, of Cincinnati; and unknown man, lying in the baggage room at Utica; an Irishman, aged apparently sixty years, name unknown, also mashed by baggage, and died; and he seems to have died instantly; a negro, whose legs are cut off; and an infant child of Karl Hover, Canada, St. Louis.

The wounded are: James Ward, of Schenectady, conductor of the train, badly bruised, but believed not dangerously; W. H. Perkins, of Rochester, New York, badly hurt about the head and chest, and probably will not recover; Walter H. Shube, of Rome, Richards County, Ohio, injured about the spine, but it is thought not dangerously; M. Bellman, of Cincinnati, very seriously injured about the head and chest—arm also fractured; it is feared he will not recover. G. P. Tucker, of Dry Ridge, Grant county, Kentucky, slightly injured; left wrist, shoulder and side; George Coil, of Columbus, Ohio, wounded in the leg, but not seriously.

The following are from Louisville, Kentucky: C. F. Dushe, a lad of fifteen or sixteen years of age, about the head, slightly; Mrs. Schenck, arm and head badly hurt; and Miss Aldrich, slightly bruised.

A. Cobb, of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus co., N. Y., slight cut on the head, and shoulder severely bruised.

Mrs. Phoenix, residence not ascertained, had about three inches of the scalp torn off, a tooth knocked out, and is otherwise seriously injured. Faint hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Karl Hover, of St. Louis, bound for Germany, was pretty severely bruised. He was accompanied by his wife and little child. The former is somewhat bruised and burned—the latter, an infant child of some two years, was badly burned by the upsetting of the stove in the car, and will not recover. (Since reported dead.)

Mr. Riley, of Albany, brakeman on the train, had a leg broken.

Mr. Dailly, of Schenectady, another brakeman, is severely bruised.

A lady from Kentucky, name unknown, is badly wounded, and probably will not recover.

Abraham Mack, wife and six children, were on the train. All were more or less injured—two of the children are dead. The parents will recover.

David Levi, of Cincinnati, has a bad compression of the ribs, but will probably recover.

Raphael Bordman, of Strasburg, Germany, has a fractured leg, and wounds in the head.

John Wallace, of Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, neck hurt.

John Munroe, of Greenbush, hurt internally on the left side.

Hugh Lisley, of Minnesota, (bound for Dover, N. H.) head cut open badly, the scalp torn off the forehead, and eyelid cut loose.

Mr. Yates, of Fulton, scalp loosened, but not seriously injured.

J. O. Tracy, Superintendent of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, was badly cut over the eye, but not dangerously.

John Clemens, of Erie, Pa., badly bruised and sprained, but left in the next train.

Miss Cook, of Sunbury, Delaware county, N. Y., slightly bruised about the head.

S. S. Hall, of Binghampton, slightly bruised; Wm. Hart, of Cleveland, Ohio, bad contusion on the head, and arm bruised—not dangerously injured. A. A. Langworthy, St. Charlotte, Chatauque county, N. Y., slightly injured; S. M. Allen, President of the Niagara Falls Canal Company, slightly hurt; R. W. Bulkley and his sister Mary, of N. Y., slightly bruised; Mr. Bicknell, of Rome, and father of Cashier Bicknell, pretty badly hurt.

C. E. Knowles, of Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., terribly bruised about the head. He is now deranged, and can hardly recover.

The wife of Michael Broderick, of Boston, had her scalp completely cut around. Her husband and child, on adjoining seats, were not injured.

Mrs. Mary Batchelder, mother-in-law of Dr. L. W. Paquette, of St. Johns, Mich., hurt across the neck and shoulders, and internally.

John McDonald, of Morris, Otsego county, badly hurt about the head and right arm, but will recover.

Many others were more or less bruised, but none so seriously as those above mentioned.

This accident occurred in the Cheshunt Express train. It was somewhat behind time at Whitesboro', and was coming up at a high rate of speed when it met on the bridge, over the Saugquoit creek, the Union accommodation train for the West, each on its own track.

The engines crossed the bridge, but as the passenger cars of the express and the freight cars of the accommodation came upon it, the south side gave way, precipitating the freight cars into the creek, letting the passenger cars come above the other, and commencing the work of death and pain to those on the cars struck the abutments.

The passenger car on the accommodation did not reach the bridge. Different stories are told as to the cause of the accident. One is that an axle of the express baggage-car broke as it reached the bridge, and then threw the trains together. The other attributes the casualty to the rottenness of the timbers of the bridge.

EUROPE.

THE PERSIA'S NEWS.

The dates by the *Persia*, from Liverpool, are to the 1st inst:

On the 27th, the House of Lords, by a vote of 119 to 90, struck out from the Oath's bill clause 5, which gives Jews the right to sit in Parliament. The omission of this clause was advocated in an elaborate speech of the Lord Chancellor. Lords Lyndhurst, Stratford de Redcliffe and others supported the clause.

In the House of Commons, on the 30th ult., Mr. Disraeli's resolutions in regard to the government of India came up, when Lord Harry Vane moved "that no change of circumstances, since the first proposal by her Majesty's late advisers to transfer the government of India from the East India Company to the Crown, renders it inexpedient to proceed further with legislation on the subject during the present session." The proposition was lost by a vote of 447 to 57.

Mr. Disraeli then moved a resolution affirming the expediency of transferring the government of India to the Crown; and, after some debate, the resolution was carried, without a division, amidst much cheering.

A meeting of Lord Derby's supporters was held at the Carlton Club, and resolutions on the 30th of April; 189 members of Parliament attended, (many others being necessarily absent) and the meeting was of a most enthusiastic character. The *Globe* says it was inferred from Lord Derby's remarks that he would not resign, even if defeated on the pending Indian resolutions in the House of Commons.

Up to the 30th of April, 1300 miles of cable was coiled on the Agamemnon, and 900 miles on the Niagara. The directors had decided to order one hundred miles more cable, that there should be on board each ship a surplus of more than five hundred miles, making altogether over 1000 miles above the actual distance.

FRANCE.—Prince Napoleon is said to have accepted the post of Governor of Algiers, under the title of Lieutenant of the Emperor, instead of Viceroy.

The sitting of the *Corps Legislatif* has been prolonged by imperial decree to the 8th of May.

The *Moniteur*, of the 29th April, says:

"The plenipotentiaries of Austria, France, Great Britain, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia and Turkey met to-day at the hotel of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to take cognizance of the final act signed at Constantinople on the 5th of December last, for the purpose of consecrating the result of the labors of the commission created by the thirteenth article in the treaty of Paris for the definition of the Russian and Turkish frontiers in Asia. The conference acknowledges formally to the plenipotentiaries of those two powers the receipt of their communication.

The Paris *Presse* says that the falling off in American commissions since the month of November is attributed to the fall of freights, and the last advices from New York hold out no prospect of any extensive demand for European goods this year.

It has been announced from Paris that, on the present occasion, the Credit Mobilier will pay no dividend.

It is said that the diplomatic conferences will be resumed in Paris between the 10th and 15th of May, all the points to be considered having been settled upon between the respective powers.

The *Moniteur* contradicts the reports relative to changes in the Cabinet. It also publishes a decree ordering 43,000 young soldiers to join their regiments between the 10th and 30th of June, so as to bring up the army to the strength fixed by the budget.

INDIA.—The following telegraphic dispatch was received in London on Friday, April 30th:

"BOMBAY, April 9.—The two brigades forming Sir H. Rose's force combined before Jhansi on the 27th of March. The rebels, about 12,000 strong, including 1,500 Sepoys, retired to the fort, and then an investment was made, and the siege commenced on March the 28th. On the 1st of April a very strong force under Sir Robert Napier, left Kooneh, and on the 2d of April, after a struggle in which our loss was severe, the town was stormed and taken; and on the 4th of April the fort was occupied. The Ranee fled with a few attendants, but was hotly pursued by the cavalry.

The enemy lost 3000 men in the battle of the 1st and in the assault of the 4th.

Our loss was not yet fully reported; but twelve officers are among the killed and wounded.

The rebels made a desperate effort to take the palace of the Rajah of Kotah, on March 22d, but by accepting battle they suffered loss. On the 13th, General Roberts carried the station of the rebels by assault, and occupied the town of Kotah. The rebels fled, and a great slaughter occurred in the pursuit. All their guns, with the exception of two, have been taken. Our loss was about twenty-five killed and wounded.

The following dispatch was received from Mr. Acting Consul-General Green, at the Foreign Office, on the 30th April:

ALEXANDRIA, April 26.—The Madras steamer reached Suez, from Bombay, on the 26th inst.

On the 24th March, the bulk of the army before Lucknow was proceeding northward to Bareilly, commanded by Brigadier Walpole. A heavy column, under Sir E. Lugard, started on the 27th for Azimghur, and the remainder continued to Lucknow (Pender) Sir Hope Grant.

Sir Hugh Rose reached Jhansi on the 22d, and invested the place. The bombardment commenced on the 25th. On the 1st of April, 25,000 rebels, with eighteen guns, called the army of Pashawa, (the Peishwah) endeavored to raise the siege, and were defeated, with the slaughter of 1,500 men. On the 3d of April, the town fortifications were captured. On the 4th, the garrison escaped from the fortress during the night, and, by last account, were being cut to pieces in their flight; 1,500 having fallen. Six British officers killed.

The Rajpootana field force, under General Roberts, reached Kotah on the 20th; the town and fortress were captured on the 30th, with very little loss on our side.

Near Azingseour,(?) on the southeast frontier of Oudh, a detachment of the 37th, under Col. Milman, had been compelled to retire, with loss of baggage, and on the 24th of March was shut up in Sultanpur. Strong detachments for its relief were on their way from Lucknow.

The insurgents opposite Benares, and to the northeastward, continued much disturbed, the northern provinces being disarmed without resistance.

The instructions from the secret committee of the East India Company to the Governor-General of India, have been received, relative to the policy to be pursued toward the natives of provinces lately in hostility, are published, and their tenor is favorable, but just course of procedure. The disarming of a district is recommended, in advance of any amnesty being extended to it.

CHINA.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 15th of March, says that Mr. Reed, the American Commissioner, was at Manilla by last advices, and would proceed thence to Shanghai.

The new Viceroy of Canton, Hwang, is believed to be friendly to British intercourse and commerce.

It is stated that Lord Elgin, who had visited Swatow, the mart of the coolly trade, and verified all the reported evils of the traffic, would take instant steps to put an end to it.

The United States steamer San Jacinto and Antelope were at Hong Kong on the 15th of March, and the Mississippi was at Shanghai on the 9th.

An expedition into the country about Canton had been determined on, in order to look after the braves who were said to be in the neighborhood.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 11.

Mr. Benjamin moved to take up the bill for the adjustment of private land claims in Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri. The bill excited considerable debate in its minutia, and finally, after some unimportant amendments, it was read a third time and passed.

The fishery bounties bill was taken up. Mr. Hale spoke in favor of the bounties. He remarked that he considered the use of revenue cutters to be for collectors to go on pleasure excursions with their friends, and write graphic accounts of their maritime experience to the Boston papers.

Mr. Hale having concluded, Messrs. Mallory, Davis and Pugh spoke against the bounties.

Mr. Davis suggested that a system of apprenticeship might prove serviceable towards raising a supply of seamen for the navy.

Mr. Seward spoke against the principles sought to be established by calling the liberal local interest. Tracing the history of these bounties, he showed that they were built on a policy of the British government, which had been found successful in its operation. They continued to answer the purposes of that policy, which is the education of seamen, and he would vote for the continuance of the bounties.

The Senate here went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

House.—Mr. Smith, of Virginia, asked leave to report a bill to organize the Territory of Nevada.

Mr. Clemens objected.

The House rejected the bill amendatory of the act of 1851, limiting the liabilities of ship owners.

Mr. Burroughs, from the special committee on the subject of a ship canal round the Falls of Niagara, made a report proposing to grant land in aid of the construction of the work to the extent of about one-third of its probable cost.

The Senate bill for the admission of Minnesota was taken up.

The bill was passed in the form it came from the Senate—yeas 157, nays 52.

The Speaker stated the question to be on the engrossment of the resolution for the resolution that the President take prompt measures for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, when

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, moved to lay the whole subject on the table, but the question was decided in the negative—yeas 64, nays 91.

A further motion, subsequently made by Mr. Winslow, was likewise disagreed to—yeas 66, nays 102.

The preamble was rejected by 33 majority.

Mr. Stallworth moved why the House should not be adjourned. Communications were pending, and this might be considered a very measure and leave Great Britain in possession of what she now claims.

Mr. Clay maintained that the treaty should be abrogated, and the President had recommended it.

Without taking the question the House adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Session of Tuesday evening, May 18th, 1858.—Mr. Landry presiding.

The Streets and Landings Committee's report upon the subject of constructing a levee, with a wharf, from the foot of Bayou Road street to Lake Pontchartrain was approved, and sent to the lower Board for concurrence.

Resolutions proposed by Mayor Conrad, for the sale of a contract, after thirty days' notice, for a levee sixty feet wide at the base and thirty at the summit, with a shell road on top, running the whole length.

A communication from the Surveyor, announcing that Denis Cronan had failed to comply with the terms of his contract for repaving the pavement on Royal street, was referred to the City Attorney.

The following resolutions were referred to the Streets and Landings Committee:

One to publish the petition of property holders, praying for a public sewer on Common street.

One authorizing the Street Commissioner to place a lamp on each side of the bridges crossing the canals, as well as at the Half-way Houses.

One to purchase 12,000 feet of lumber for repairing the city Attorney enter satisfaction of judgments rendered against the New Orleans Canal and Navigation Company was concurred in.

The Wharfingers' ordinance was reported as concurred in, with amendments.

Mr. Howell moved to refer the subject of the amendments to the Streets and Landings Committee. Carried.

A petition relative to the low state of the wharf at the ship landing was referred to the surveyor, with instructions to remedy the matter.

Several petitions were referred without reading.

[Just here the proceedings were interrupted by the report of a pistol discharged outside of the City Hall; but as it was at once ascertained that it had been fired in the air, business was immediately resumed.]

A resolution declaring a certain tenement on Dennis street a nuisance, was adopted and sent down for concurrence.

The ordinance providing for the management and proper administration of the property acquired by the city from the late John McDonogh, was read the 3d time.

Against the ordinance by this Board was, on motion of Mr. Dupré, receded from, and the ordinance, consequently, concurred in as it came from the Board of Assistants.

The resolution to sell a contract for building a market on the property bounded by Bayou St. Charles, Carondelet and Robertson streets, was, on motion of Mr. Wiltz, adopted.

The report of the Finance Committee was read and adopted.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported favorably upon the communication of Mrs. Lansberg relative to the Lunenberg Hospital, and advised the appointment of a committee on the subject; adopted.

The same committee recommended concurrence in the resolution from the other Board, relative to the construction of cross roads and other street improvements, which were concurred in.

A resolution to take up the ordinance to amend section 18th of the ordinance to define the Recorder's department; prevailed, and a motion was made to concur. The amendment provides for the appointment of the following officers, with the salaries annexed: Deputy Controller, $2400; Book-keeper, $2000; Assistant Book-keeper, $1200, and Clerk, $1200.

The amendment was concurred in, and the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening.—Mr. Waldo in the chair, and nine members present.

The Mayor communicated a suit against the city for damages alleged to have been received by a colored woman while confined in the calaboose; referred.

According to the weekly statement of the Treasurer, the balance in the treasury was $62,000.

Several resolutions from the upper Board were read and concurred in. One for repairing the city prison, to the amount of $2,000, was referred to the Improvement Committee, and one was concurred in to accept the proposal of Wm. Randolph to pay $6000 cash, and $1,400 in notes, for a settlement of the city's claim against him for running the First District Ferry.

The ordinance of the lower Board providing for the proper management of the McDonogh grants, and rejected by the upper Board, was persisted in, after some discussion.

Several petitions were read by their titles and referred. One from H. B. Peterson, asking permission to establish a slave depot in Perdido street, was acted upon by the adoption of a resolution in favor. One from Daniels Cooper, praying more time for the commencement of his contract for laying square blocks in Royal street, was also favorably acted upon, by granting him twenty days' extension. One from Harris & Morgan, praying for deeper water at the steamship landing, was acted upon by directing the Surveyor to require of the lessees of the third section to comply with their duty in the matter.

A communication from Henry Mitchell, Assistant Wharfinger of the First District, relating to the bad condition of mooring posts in the First District, was referred.

A resolution repealing the ordinance respecting *refreshments* to judges and inspectors of election, was adopted.

The Finance Committee reported against the adjudication of certain contracts by the Controller, and the report was adopted.

The Finance Committee reported against the adjudication of certain contracts by the Controller, and the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Holland, the ordinance concerning the tax rate, and providing for for farming the revenues thereof, was taken up. The ordinance has been published in the official papers, and was under discussion before the Board for some weeks past. The ordinance was read and acted upon section by section, consuming the time of the Board till its adjournment.

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT.—There were twenty-seven decisions rendered by this State appellate tribunal on Monday, May 17th, determining cases as follows:

State of Louisiana vs. James Nolan, appellant. Judgment of First District Court of New Orleans affirmed. Nolan, aged about 21 years, was found guilty, on the 15th of January last, of the murder of John Reese, in August, 1857.

Succession of Erastus Smith—Mrs. Martha Smith, appellant. Judgment of Second District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

Louis Francis Fazende, appellant, vs. Mr. and Mrs. John Lesly. Judgment of same Court affirmed.

Widow A. Costello vs. Pierre Devergne, appellant. Judgment of Second Court partly reversed and partly affirmed.

P. H. Skipwith vs. Jno. Brouffloe, appellant. Judgment of Fourth District Court affirmed.

Edgar Marin, appellant, vs. M. Michel. Judgment of Third District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

The respective judgments in the following cases, appealed from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, were affirmed per curiam: George Sweeney vs. Mrs. Eaton and husband, appellants; J. S. Bailey vs. Samuel Dock and Alex. Bell, appellants; E. Rogevens, appellant, vs. P. U. Guerbaer & Co.; Jenkins & Co. vs. P. Copley, appellant; John T. Moore & Co., appellants, vs. M. Byrnes and J. Cunningham; Thiele & Bieler vs. Wm. Christie—James Christie, appellant; S. T. Seawell, appellant, vs. Gross Harding & Co.; Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans vs. Broom & Caughlin, appellants.

R. C. Hutchison vs. Wilson, Pomroy & Co., appellants. Judgment of the First District Court of New Orleans, so far as concerns plaintiff's demand against Wilson, Pomroy & Co., reversed, and in all other respects affirmed.

Southern Thomas, appellant, vs. ship Morning Light. Judgment of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

P. A. F. Quesnel vs. Joshua Peeble, appellant. Judgment of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

Heirs of Delord Sarpy vs. City of New Orleans et al., appellants. Judgment of Sixth District Court of New Orleans reversed.

Barrett's Syndic vs. City of New Orleans et al., appellants. Judgment of above Court reversed.

John Lewis, appellant, vs. Duncan H. Newman. Appeal from same Court dismissed.

The remaining judgments of the Sixth District Court were affirmed in the following cases: A. & S. W. Glenn & Co. vs. H. Verstes, appellant; Hunt & Co. vs. A. J. Dupuy, appellant; E. G. Marmiche, appellant, vs. F. Bonniere; Creevy & Parvell vs. Sander and others of schooner Thos. Pennell, appellants; H. H. Hobbs et al. vs. C. Carmack & Co. and R. A. Hebrard & Co., appellants.

Succession of Philip Wirtze, Sr.—Edward Gadgrick and wife, appellants. Judgment of the District Court for the Parish of Iberville affirmed.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. H. S. Eggleston.*—In the case of Vertier vs. Hopkins, pending in this Court upon an issue of seizure, Judge Eggleston has given his decision, holding, among other things, that the property of a person having an office without a commission is liable to seizure.

Penny Dreadful Corps.—*Hon. T. G. Slaughter.*—Mr. Hopkins, alias Orleans, was tried yesterday, and found guilty, of entering a house in the night time, without breaking, with intent to steal.

On motion of District Attorney Fouts, a nolle prosequi was entered in behalf of Rocafella Biscaro and Vincente Marie, charged each with stabbing with intent to kill. The motion was made on account of the impossibility of obtaining the prosecuting witnesses.

Recognizance Adam's Corse.—Joseph Bitts was held under peace bonds yesterday for six months, on account of having struck John P. Turner.

Charles Harrold, accused of having stolen $615 from Andrew Hartwick, was discharged, the prosecutor failing to appear.

Charles Harrold, of Ky., arrested as a dangerous and suspicious character, was released into the hands of the authorities of Jefferson City, where he is alleged to have stolen a skiff.

Divorce Decrees.—Decrees were rendered granting a separation of living associations to Mary Lamont with a bonus, and the marriage of Fourth and Water streets.

Mary Hennessy, for getting beastly drunk and disturbing the peace of her neighborhood, was sentenced to the Workhouse for 30 days.

Succession Brown's Curse.—Joseph Pepler surrenders all rights of inheritance to the estate of his aunt, Mrs. Brown, in favor of the children of having stolen $6 in money and $70 worth of clothing from A. M. Lewis.

J. McGregor Holmes, alias Johnson, was sent to prison, without privilege of bail, to answer the charge of stealing on the 30th instant, on the charge of having in his possession a diamond pin, belonging to Mrs. Bell, and attempted to have same shown or entered upon John Gleason, Esq.

Succession Farrar's Curse.—H. Hosford was held to bail yesterday to answer for $6 of goods and money on Simon Peter, Jr., Dorsey, Mich. Harris, for breaking of Dorsey, Peter Fields, for assaulting and threatening Frank Davis, and Alfred Gayon, for alleged trespass, preferring a bonus on Canal street closed by $1 75.

Charles Lesdon was fined in police court $5 for assaulting Mr. Warrior. BILLY BOWLEGS—Mr. T. Jones, attorney, appeared to claim the property of Billy Bowlegs, now in possession of the police, and which was seized on Monday last. BILLY BOWLEGS will visit his Dancan on Saturday next, and will take his departure for Washington City.

LEADING SHOOTING GALLERY,

NO. 64 LOUIS STREET.

THE proprietor of the above establishment begs to inform his numerous friends that the prizes offered to their subscribers have been won by Messrs. H. Schreiber and Bernard Weiss.

Encouraged by liberality surrounding patronage accorded to him heretofore, he will offer a new prize—a handsome gold watch, to be shot for with a rifle, on Thursday next, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., at his saloon, 64 Louis street, between Chartres and Royal.

Also, a fine gold watch, to be shot for with a pistol, on Saturday next, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the same place.

Gentlemen desirous of trying their skill with the rifle or pistol, are invited to call at the saloon, where they will find the latest improved arms, and every attention paid to their comfort.

my19 1w

Wanted,

WANTED TO HIRE—A colored WOMAN, to cook, wash and iron; or to wash only. Highest wages given. Apply at 83 Chartres street. my19 1r

Wanted,

TO RENT—A comfortable House, with a large yard, in suburb Triémé, or in the Third District, between Bayou Sauvin and Bayou St. John. Address, through the Post Office, to "Box 1," City Post Office, New Orleans. my19 1r

Notice.

THE creditors of HENRY HOY & CO. are hereby requested to call at the office of the undersigned, Exchange alley, corner of Gravier street, to receive a dividend. H. HOLLE,
my18 1w Attorney at Law and Notary Public.

Carpet Warehouse,

NO. ——, CHARTRES STREET, ——.

WILSON & CO. invite the LOWEST market prices: BRUSSELS, Three-Ply, Ingrain and Rag, FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of all widths, by the yard and square.

CARPETING—A large assortment of all kinds, received direct from English and American manufacturers.

TABLE COVERS, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Window Shades, Hair Cloth, Mats. For cash or approved credit. ap6

A BROUSSEAU & CO.

Gauntlet Horse Clippers!

12 BALES Genin Gauntlet Horse Clippers, 4 cases Linen Thread for "Clipper" blades, Received per "Empire City," from New York, and for sale by S. HARBY & BRO.,
my18 20 Gravier st.

FINAL L