The New-Orleans Bee.

No 19. VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1844. VOL XVIII —WHOLE NO 4552

STEAM PACKETS

FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running steamer JAS. M. WHITE, Capt. Jas. M. Chevers, will leave on her next trip on Tuesday the 21st inst. at 4 P.M. A plan of her cabin may be seen, and state rooms engaged on applying to J. B. ROSIER & Co. Agents, 91 Poydras

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON and the Illinois River—The new and unrivalled fast running passenger steamer CONGRESS, Capt. Marsh, is daily expected and will be despatched as a packet. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FELL, EUDER & CARMAN, 84 Poydras

STEAMER SULTANA—For Louisville and all intermediate landings—On Thursday, the 16th inst. at 4 o'clock, P.M. the regular packet SULTANA, H Pease, master, will positively leave on her next trip as above. Plan of the cabin can be seen and state rooms engaged on application to L V HUBBARD & Co. m1 2 Tchoupitoulas

FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid fast running passenger steamer ALEXANDER SCOTT, Captain John Cowen, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on her next trip, on Tuesday, the 14th May, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to JOHN M SHAW & Co. Agents, 24 Poydras m10

FOR ST. LOUIS—The splendid fast running passenger steamboat CASPIAN, Capt R S Preston, will leave on her next trip as above and all intermediate ports on Saturday, the 11th May, at 4 o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to JOHN M SHAW & Co. Agents, 24 Poydras m10

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET For the Coast, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo and Bayou Sara. The splendid Double Engine steamer Evans' Safety Guard, BRILLIANT, Capt. Hart, will leave every Wednesday and Sunday, at 10 o'clock A. M. and Bayou Sara every Monday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M., and arrive early next morning. On the Wednesday trip, will go to Point Coupée and Tunica, as usual. The rate of Passage is the same as charged by all the Packets running the Coast. For insight of passage, apply on board, or to WM A AVERY, 86 Gravier st m10 On the attention of the public is called to this boat—her hull, engines and furniture are entirely new, and Evans' Patent Safety Valves to prevent explosion of boilers, Evans' Patent Safety Flues, an iron Hurricane Deck to place a fire 2 feet above the Chimney, and a perfect preventer fire, and steers with ease, can carry 70 to 80 persons. Neither with a life boat that will carry 60 persons. Neither timber or time has been spared to give a safety, comfort and splendor, and the proprietors have no hesitation in offering her to the public as the best boat ever in the trade.

NOTICE. REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, BALIZE, and intermediate port. The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will resume her regular trips as formerly. The Fame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday, at 9 o'clock A. M. and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdain requests passengers and merchants send their freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour fixed. Captain Jourdain hopes that merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to JACQUES LAROSE, Agent, m18 21 Old Levee.

P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame, to Mr. Jacques Larose, informs the public that they will spare no exertions to merit the continuance of their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips on the 1st inst.

ISAAC BRIGHAM, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF Rich's Improved Patent Metallic Fire Safes, and Steel Patent Balances, 76 Magazine street

H. DE GOEN & RIFFLARD, Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods, ALSO DEALERS IN DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES 76 Magazine st.

NEGRO WOOLLENS AND COTTONS, For Plantations. J. BIRKLAND, New Orleans. B. DE GOEN, Paris. New Orleans No. 25 Chartres street. m1

SAMUEL TUDY, Commission Merchant, 198 Pearl st. New York.

BULK PORK—90 casks in landing & for sale by			L V HUBBARD & Co. 2 Tchoupitoulas
FLOUR—25 bbls superfine brands for sale by			L V HUBBARD & Co. 2 Tchoupitoulas
WHEAT—1200 bushels landing and for sale by			L V HUBBARD & Co. 2 Tchoupitoulas
LARD—120 bbls superfine prime lard for sale by			L V HUBBARD & Co. 2 Tchoupitoulas
BACON, hog round—20,000 lb landing and for sale by			L V HUBBARD & Co. 2 Tchoupitoulas
WHISKEY—100 bbls Cincinnati rectified, for sale by			JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras
DRIED BEEF—50 tierces in store for sale by			JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras
WOOL HATS—50 cases fresh and prime for sale by			FROST & Co. 10 Magazine
SOAP—100 boxes No. 1 Brown Soap, in store, and for sale			FOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp
ALE—10 firkins Albany fresh, in store and for sale by			FOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp
PORK—mess, prime, 81 cask in store for sale by			A ADDISON & Co. 31 Natchez
RICE—for sale by			A L ADDISON & Co. 31 Natchez
FLOUR—500 bbls in store, for sale by			J M SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras
PORK—500 bbls various qualities, at inspection, for sale			JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras
MANILLA CORDAGE—110 coils 12 to 3 inch for sale by			GEO. GREEN & BRO. 84 Gravier
BLANKETS—3 point Grenier blankets for sale by			GEO. GREEN & BRO. 84 Gravier
HAVANA COFFEE—600 bags, in store and for sale by			R TRODGROS, 26 Old Levee
SALT—Turk's Island, in 2 bushel bags, for sale by			A GORDON, WYLIE & Co. 51 Bienville
CASSIA—300 mats, for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
GUNNY BAGS—2000 for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
INDIGO—20 cerons Caracca indigo, 3 Cases Nauil de for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
TUMBLERS—4000 doz, various patterns, for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
ALE—50 brls for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
TOBACCO—Havana leaf, in store, for sale by			CARLILE & BRO. 42 Old Levee
SEGARS—Havana yellow in store for sale by			J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee
ALE—10 firkins Albany pale ale, for sale			FOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp st
VARNISH—1 bbl for sale now, of superior copal			FOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp st
EXCHANGE ON LONDON—40 days sight, for sale by			HAMILTON & Co. 96 Customhouse
PUTTY IN BLADDERS—10 bbl. for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
BOSTON SALERATUS—10 bbls, cask kegs, for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
ALUM AND EPSOM SALTS—20 cases, for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
COGNAC BRANDY—23 pipes, J L Dupuy, for sale by			DITTRICH & Co. 141 Magazine
FLOUR—Ohio and St. Louis, fancy brands, for sale by			DITTRICH & Co. 141 Magazine
COFFEE—80 bags Havana Coffee, fine green, in close sales, by			DITTRICH & Co. 141 Magazine
BLACKING—5 brls, for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
GREEN PAINT—500 kegs imperial and permanent, for			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
LEMONADE—50 kegs for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
HONEY, in cask, in store and for sale by			J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee
SEGARS, of all qualities, best marks, in store for sale			FRANK LAMPRE, 38 Old Levee
CORDAGE—50 coils Manilla cordage, for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee
CANDLES—150 boxes sperm, 50 do sperm candles, for sale by			PRICE & FROST, 34 Poydras
PAPER—200 reams wrapping paper, 100 reams "Ames" rams letter paper, 40 cases stationery, for sale by			PRICE & FROST, 34 Poydras
BEEF—200 brls prime beef, at inspection and for sale by			PRICE & FROST, 34 Poydras
MOLASSES, in cypress brls, in store and for sale by			A. MOURON, WYLIE & Co. 42 Bienville st
COFFEE—70 bags in store and for sale by			FRANCIS LAMPRE, 38 Old Levee
EXCHANGE on Havana at 5 days sight, for sale by			JOSEPH FRAYE, 27 Tchoupitoulas
FRENCH BLANKETS—3 point French blankets for sale by			SCHMIDT & Co. 69 Bienville.
HAY—200 bales landing on Indiana, for sale by			FIELD & BRO. 74 Camp
CORN—1600 bushels corn, for sale by			LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas
CROSSED PORK—Or dickens quarters, for sale by			DITTRICH & Co. 56 Tchoupitoulas
PEACH BRANDY—5 brls pure, for sale by			JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras
GUNNY BAGS—20 bales 2½ bushels, for sale by			JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras
BROOMS—100 dozen corn brooms for sale by			JOHN R SHAW & Co. 24 Poydras
COGNAC—In half pipes, J Dupuy's brand for sale by			LUC RUCHERAN & Co. 182 Royal
SHIP'S BLOCKS—2 cask ship's blocks, &c. for sale			FOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp
CIDER—100 bbls of Newark Vinegar, strong and pure			FOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp
CLOCKS—50 wooden clocks for sale low, to close an assignment, by			FOSDICK & BRO. Camp
VERDIGRIS—30 cases of pure ground in oil for sale by			FOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp
SOAP—60 no 1 brown soap, in store and for sale by			FOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp
SNUFF—30 jars and 8 bbl snuff for sale by			FOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp
CHOCOLATE—500 boxes Chocolate for sale by			NORCROSS & FOSDICK. 40 Gravier
GUNNY BAGS—2000 gunny bags for sale by			MOSS, GRAY & PRICE, 49 Gravier
MACCARONI AND VERMICELLI—For sale by			AUGTE MOLIER, 90 St Louis st
NAILS—1000 kegs 8 inches for sale by			NORCROSS & FOSDICK. 40 Gravier
TEAS—1000 packages various kinds for sale by			NORCROSS & FOSDICK. 40 Gravier
STARCH—200 boxes Boston starch, for sale by			NORCROSS & FOSDICK. 40 Gravier
SOAP—1000 boxes Boston soap for sale by			NORCROSS & FOSDICK. 40 Gravier
SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes for sale by			NORCROSS & FOSDICK. 40 Gravier
SALERATUS—20 casks saleratus for sale by			NORCROSS & FOSDICK. 40 Gravier
STAR CLOTH, for sale by			SCHMIDT & Co. 69 Bienv
COAL—20 casks Philadelphia, for sale low by			E R DAVIS, 104 Tchoupitoulas
PEACH BRANDY—10 brls old and superior, for sale by			E R DAVIS, 104 Tchoupitoulas
SPERM OIL—5 gallons pure, for sale by			FIELD & Co.
OIL—10 barrels No. 1, for sale by			FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES HENRY CLAY.

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:

First District.....JACQUES TOUTANT.
Second District.....ZENON CAVELIER.
Third District.....GEORGE A. GUION.
Fourth District.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.
Fifth District.....JAMES DUPRE.
Sixth District.....EDWARD SPARROW.

FOR CONGRESS.

SECOND DISTRICT, BANNON G. THEBODAUX.
THIRD DISTRICT, THOMAS BUTLER.
FOURTH DISTRICT, LOUIS BORDELON.

NEW-ORLEANS: THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1844.

The discussions that have taken place upon the subject of annexation, and the interest that the matter excites in and out of Congress, will be the means of developing the history of the treaty of 1819, by which the United States parted with its title to the territory of Texas. When the facts are laid before the country, they will amaze some of our Southern friends, who are not prepared, just now, to believe that the alienation of that vast possession was the work of a Southern President and a Southern Cabinet—that it was in fact a Southern measure.

With the view to give the question of annexation a Southern and sectional aspect—one that will ensure its failure, though it may help certain political aspirants for the time being—great efforts will be and have been made to throw upon Mr. ADAMS, who was Secretary of State under President MONROE when the treaty was negotiated, the whole blame and responsibility of the cession. The mere rabid assertion of Mr. ADAMS have even charged him with suppressing important official papers bearing upon the negotiation, in his seat to throw away Texas.

When it is made apparent, as we believe it soon will be, that Mr. ADAMS was the last man in Mr. MONROE'S Cabinet who agreed to the treaty, and that he was overruled in his opposition to the measure, by a Southern President and a Southern majority of his colleagues, the affair of 1819 will bear a very different aspect. Considering that Texas was parted with by Southern counsels, it is mere infatuation to press its annexation as a Southern question now. There are certain great national reasons why, in our opinion, Texas ought to be, or made to assume a secondary and inferior position in them. The primary and all absorbing motive of the Executive in hatching out the treaty, is visible in every step of the transaction. Mr. TYLER'S necessities would not admit of delay. He was too hard pressed to abide the progress of events that were bringing Texas into the Union by a natural and easy process. The great national questions bearing on the subject have been sacrificed to produce sectional excitement. The matter has been got up and carried out in a narrow, contracted and selfish spirit, as though the object of the Cabinet was to kill the project as a national one, and get up a Southern organization concerning it: for no rational mind could have entertained a belief that a treaty accompanied by such documents as were prepared by the Cabinet, before Mr. CALHOUN formed a part of it, could meet the sanction of the Senate.

We have Col. BENTON'S authority for saying that speculators, jobbers and intriguers were made acquainted with the progress of the negotiation, whilst the people and their representatives were kept in profound ignorance in respect to them. Whilst timely hints to the rest of the proceedings. Whilst timely hints to the favorites of the Administration enabled them to make a good thing of Texan notes, bonds and scrip, many of whom have no doubt sold out before this with large profit, the excitement in the funds was sure to interest the multitude of speculators who traffic in fancy articles, in the views of the President, thereby gaining him, if not a large, at least a very noisy batch of adherents. If the parties who have been duped into the speculation, by the disclosures of the ear-wigs of the Executive, viewed the intrigue in its proper light, they would conceive that they have been diddled out of their money as the surest means of coaxing them to the banners of the President. They have been hooked for an Administration ticket, failing to make an impression upon the hearts or heads of the people, takes a pop at their pocketsite with better effect.

In all this hubbub and confusion, the cause which is espoused with seeming sincerity loosen ground. The passions that are brought to bear upon the question are the least amiable of our nature. Avarice, sectional jealousies, and selfish ambition, are the most conspicuous elements of the excitement. True, there are many who take an active part in the controversy from laudable or disinterested motives, but these form a meagre part of the agitators. The project has been got up as an intrigue, espoused by many as a speculation, and by others for the purpose of bringing forward candidates for public favor, who heretofore have not been favorites with the people.

Now whilst these influences are so conspicuous and predominant in the agitation, what hope can the true friends of annexation cherish of producing a popular feeling that can end in any good? The measurement as now conducted, must necessarily have a very narrow sphere, and the little leaven of patriotism that is mixed up in it can not avail to qualify the selfish mass of materials which make up the bulk of the intrigue. Of all the persons injured by the clumsy and disreputable negotiations, the friends of Annexation—we mean those advocates of the measure who desire its consummation as a national good—have most reason to complain. A good cause has been marred by bad men. A great question has been presented in a piddling manner, and surrounded by so many sinister and paltry devices as to obscure its national importance. And it will never occupy its just and proper position before the American people until it is presented de novo, in an imposing form—cleaned of the intrigues and selfishness that offend the public mind, as it is now brought before the country.

THE CROPS.—We learn with great regret, says the Ouachita Courier, that an unusual number of worms of various kinds are destroying the fair prospects of the farmers. Corn and cotton, the strong hope of the country, are disappearing with almost magical celerity—The cut-worm destroys the young cotton, while the fod worm and another species of caterpillar closely resembling the army-worm, both in habit and appearance, scarce leave a vestige of vegetation in what were but lately luxuriant fields of corn. The very grass and weeds are equally objects of destruction; and it is greatly feared, that should the present cloudy weather continue much longer, no fair stand of cotton will remain—seed being so scarce, that sufficient is not to be had in the country for re-planting. In addition to the foregoing, we have also learned that the worms within the last few days have extended their ravages to the fruit trees, and are now making a perfect sweep of every thing green before them.

VIRGINIA.—By way of Louisville we have received a few more returns from Virginia. They are of the right sort: Kanawha 1 whig; Cabell and Wayne 1 whig—a gain; Mason and Jackson 1 whig—117 majority; Brooke 1 loco; Fayette and Nicholas 1 whig—119 majority; Wood and Ritchie 1 whig—100 majority—a gain. This settles the complexion of the House, giving the whigs 88 out of 134 delegates. The chances of a majority on joint ballot are still, however, somewhat in favor of the locofocos, in consequence of that party having 10 majority in the Senate.

Since writing the above we have received Richmond papers which claim a Whig gain in Wythe, another in Montgomery and Pulaski, another in Floyd, and a fourth in Giles and Mercer—all counties in little Tennessee. These splendid results render it highly probable that the Whigs have carried a sufficient majority of the House, to secure the MAJORITY on joint ballot. The Whigs think they have both a majority of the Legislature and a majority of the people. The Whigs of Virginia deserve the thanks of the country, for their noble and gallant efforts.

For Congress, Carter is ahead of Bayly, and W. L. Hansberg to be heard from. Some papers say complete returns make it a tie vote between them.

MARYLAND.—The State Convention of Maryland which met at Baltimore on the 30th inst., unanimously nominated THOMAS G. PRATT of Prince George, as the Whigh candidate for Governor. Put him down as elected by 4,000 majority.

☞ At the last accounts delegates to the Young Men's Whig Convention of Ratification were pouring into Baltimore by countless thousands. The vast assemblage on the 2d instant, was expected to exceed one hundred thousand delegates. The Whig National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President, met on the 1st. We shall know the result of the balloting for Vice-President to day, if the mail arrives through.

MEXICO.

By the brig Kirkwood, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, we have received papers from Mexico to the 24th April.

The question of the prohibition of the retail trade to foreigners was still discussed by the Mexican press, the measure being defended by them, but violently assailed by the Courrier Francais.

☞ The river at St. Louis was rising about a foot a day on the 1st inst.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The Attorney-General yesterday filed bills of information against the following persons.

Francis Kayol for larceny.

Alexander G. Swann, for larceny.

John McCauly, for larceny, and John Schneider for keeping a disorderly tippling house.

The motion for an arrest of judgment in the case of L. Hornsby was argued by P. Soulé, Esq., in favor of the motion and replied to by the Attorney-General on the part of the State. His Honor the Judge Cannonge will deliver his written opinion in the case, in a few days.

FATAL RECONTRE.—We understand that Col. Hickey of the Vicksburg Sentinel had a street rencontre on the 6th inst. in that city, with Dr. Maclin, who was shot with a pistol ball, and mortally wounded.

ARREST OF A ROBBER.—A man named James Bernard Johnson was arrested yesterday by officer Kilts, charged with breaking open a bureau, in the bed chamber of Mr. Edward Hall in the City Hotel, and stealing $200 in money, one hundred and fifty five dollars of the stolen money was found on the premises occupied by Johnson in Carondelet street. He will be examined this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—Yesterday a stevedore named William Elgar, who was employed in stowing cotton on board the ship Isaac Ellerton, lying at wharf No. 15 in the Second Municipality, was accidentally killed while working in the hold, by a bale of cotton falling upon him from the upper deck. One of the hands, it appeared who had the bale in his charge, hallooed below twice, to "stand from under", when he let go the bale which struck Elgar on his head, fracturing his scull. He expired in about fifteen minutes. Coroner Davis held an inquest upon the body during the morning—verdict "accidental death."

☞ A man named J. H Dabney, was brought before Recorder Baldwin, charged with swindling. He was committed to await his trial before the Criminal Court.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1844.

Gentlemen:—The credentials of Mr. John M. Niles, Senator elect from Connecticut, were presented this morning, and his qualifications objected to by Mr. Jarnagin, of Tennessee, on the ground of insanity, upon whose motion a committee was appointed to inquire into the facts of the case.

There is not the least doubt but Mr. Niles is still insane—his eye speaks insanity, and the constant contortions of his mouth tell it; so does his conversation. He labors under the monomania, I understand, of believing that he died about twenty years ago, and is now living in a future state.

The tariff bill continues to be the anvil upon which the members of the House hammer out speeches for home consumption, and which it is about as pleasant to listen to as it is to set and hear a tinman or brazier hammering away upon the article he has in hand.

A good and able speech was, however, delivered to day—one out of five or six—by Mr. Marsh, of Vermont, who is a ripe scholar, though comparatively a young, and certainly a very unobtrusive man and member. Mr. M. is the most learned man, so far as scholar goes, in Congress, and a man of mind.

Mr. Clay made his appearance at the Capitol to-day, in the Rotunda, and was at once surrounded by a great concourse of his friends, who seemed to see expression in his features and his majestic frame, and hear his fallitoned, yet silvery voice. He was kept a prisoner for a long time, and might have been to this hour, had he not been rescued by a lady. Seeing his situation, Mrs. Bayard, with admirable tact, worked her way, with a friend, through the crowd, from her seat in the gallery down off in triumph. Of course no one imputed the progress of the lady, nor had the rudeness to address Mr. Clay, while thus gallantly engaged. Mr. C. subsequently attended the Speaker's Chair, where he was cordially cordially greeted by every Senator, [save two,] who rose, went to him and shook his hand. A similar scene occurred in the House, upon his entering, but I forgot to tell that there were more who probably felt ashamed to go and shake the hand of one whom they had so often and so grossly villified and misrepresented.

I understand that Mr. John C. Spencer either has resigned, or will to-morrow resign, the office of Secretary of the Treasury. One account says he will be nominated as minister to Russia, but I know not the truth of the matter. Whether nominated or not, he goes out Minister to Russia, and moreover, Mr. Tyler does not desire his confirmation. Spencer deserves his fate, but he does not reply: "not from John Tyler." Mr Spencer turned traitor to leave his station gratuitously a true friend, Mr. Tyler, for, we presume, the sake of a worthless, but yet Spencer knows that a false hearted man was not to be trusted! He might have known it, had he but looked into his own breast. But he has served Tyler faithfully and most ably, and therefore Tyler is doubly base and treacherous in turning him out—It is and there is honor among thieves, there may be, but none among traitors. I am treacherously hated by no further than its own instincts lead it. Where self-interest draws them will the traitor go, even to the expense of additional perfidy and treachery. To get him his due, I must say that Mr. Spencer has administered the Treasury Department with extraordinary ability and energy, and thus far has rendered an essential service to his fellow countrymen. He has, however, nevertheless, as utterly destitute of that integrity and moral principle without which talents are dangerous, and man is a mere abortion, that renders him "but little better than the angels."

Immense numbers of whigs have passed on to Baltimore to-day, and still the stream flows on, overflowing the river cars, which can commodate but a few be allowed. To the fact that they could not take all today, you saw this letter, as I had intended being in Baltimore, instead of Washington, but I could not hear from me from the encampment of the great whig party in or near that city. HAWKEYE.

☞ The following questions have been addressed to us—we give them publicity, without pretending to reply to them:

"Mr. Editor—The General Council having failed to examine the returns of the election for Mayor, at its late sitting, and consequently not having declared which of the candidates was chosen at the recent election, the question arises: Who will be Mayor next Monday? Can the Governor administer the oath of office to a gentleman whose election has not been duly attested by the only body which possesses the legal capacity so to do? Finally, must not the Recorder of the First Municipality act as Mayor in the event of the position I have assumed being correct.

Yours, &c. PUBLIC GOOD."

HAIR STORM.—A severe hail storm visited Lexington, Ky., recently. The papers state that some of the lumps of hail were as large as hen eggs.

MR. KATZ has been nominated candidate for Mayor of Louisville by the whigs of that city. The election took place on Monday.

☞ A young man named Adolphus Reynolds was brought a few days since to St. Louis, in custody of an officer and lodged in jail. He is charged with robbing the mail between Kaskaskia and Cairo, and of abstracting a letter from one of the bags containing a considerable amount of money.

NO REPUDIATION.—The Kentucky Commonwealth of the 30th ult., announces that the State authorities are ready to settle with and pay up every contractor the last cent due by the State for public works. The board of internal improvement are ready and anxious to enter upon the duty of liquidation, and the sinking fund is in the most prosperous and efficient condition.

☞ The West Tennessee Whig of the 26th says, that on the 22d inst., a son of Mr. James W. Haley, about about 16 years, was murdered, as is supposed, by a negro woman who was at work with him, in a field some distance from the house. His face and head were much mangled by blows from a hoe, and his throat was cut nearly from ear to ear. The woman ran off, but several persons went in pursuit of her.

ARREST OF AN INCENDIARY.—We understand that a man named John Jackson was arrested about 10 o'clock last night, by our efficient police, having just set a stable on fire near the lower end of Main street—John not long since left the work-house, and will probably soon be learning a trade in Frankfort.—Louisville Journal 1st inst.

☞ We understand a rencounter took place yesterday, between Major Anderson Miller, U. S. Marshal, and a Major Dunn, a teacher of military tactics. The parties met at the Prentice House in the morning, when Dunn used his stick in a most scientific manner. They subsequently met at Finney's Hotel, armed with pistols; both fired without effect. We have heard the origin of the affair rumored in various ways, but we do not profess to know anything of it, and if we did, we should state it, for we presume the affair will undergo a judicial investigation.—Vicksburg Whig 4th inst.

INDIANS.—The Indian tribes living on [illegible] of Missouri and west of the settlements [illegible] are excited to receive annuities [illegible] States. This money is paid [illegible] formsy to treaty stipulations, [illegible] ers, who hang about the tribes [illegible] the time they are paid over. [illegible] Indians at exhorbitant profits, [illegible] the time of the payment of [illegible] whole. The practical effect [illegible] Indian annuities are all paid [illegible] over to heads of families in [illegible] truth and fact all or nearly all [illegible] mediately into the hands of [illegible] ers, who hang about the tribes [illegible] the time they are paid over. [illegible] Indians at exhorbitant profits, [illegible] the time of the payment of [illegible] whole. The practical effect [illegible] Indian annuities are all paid [illegible] over to heads of families in [illegible] annuities and cause them to pi[illegible] than the extent of their [illegible] Indians relying on their annuities [illegible] soil, nor do they exercise [illegible] They are induced by them to [illegible] idleness, or at most to hunting and [illegible] earth. All preference in [illegible] to be discontinued, and they [illegible]

☞ A murder of most atrocious character has lately been perpetrated in the vicinity of Farmerville in Union parish, whereby the life of a highly valuable citizen has been destroyed, and an amiable family rendered disconsolate. A negro man belonging to Mr Allen Carr, under the exasperation of some imaginary affront from his too kind and indulgent master, procured a gun and having loaded it with a heavy charge of buck-shot discharged the contents into his master's head, producing instantaneous death. What rendered the act still more distressing was the fact that Mr Carr's only daughter, a young lady of some 12 or 13 years of age, was sitting beside her father at the moment of his destruction—As soon as the knowledge of the fact became spread, the officers of justice and the neighborhood generally were in motion to arrest the murderer, who fled instantly after the commission of the deed. He was fortunately arrested and brought to justice. On the investigation, it appeared that another negro had furnished the murderer with the gun, after they were both found guilty and suffered the just penalty of their crimes. A white man formerly in Mr Carr's employment is also implicated in the affair. And as we learn he will be made to answer to the laws of his country at the approaching session of the District Court for that Parish, we decline giving circulation to any flying reports we may have heard upon the subject.—Ouachita Courier, 29th ult.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

SITTING OF MONDAY, MAY 6, 1844.

The Council met this day agreeably to law.

H. S. Reif, Esq., was called to the chair.

The roll having been called by the Secretary, it appeared that the following members were present:

First Municipality—Messrs. H. B. Cenas, A. Mercier, C. Morel.

Second Municipality—Messrs. W. H. Avery, W. T. Hepp, W. Christy, Jas. Saul.

Third Municipality—Messrs. A. S. Lewis, C. Dauny, S. S. Reif, A. Rousseau.

On motion of Mr. Avery,

Resolved, That a Committee on Election be elected to enquire into the qualifications of the members of the General Council.

Messrs. Mercier, Saul and Lewis were appointed on said committee.

After a quarter of an hour recess, Mr. Mercier, chairman of said Committee of Election, offered a report and resolution, which on motion were adopted, as follows:

The committee appointed to examine into the qualifications of the following members of this General Council, viz: Messrs. Cenas, Rousseau, Dauny, Morel, Christy, Hepp, Reli, Avery and Wiltz, beg leave to report, that they have examined the same, and that the above named members possess the qualifications required by law to seat as members, with the exception of Mr. Hepp and Mr. Wiltz, who failed to produce the necessary proof of their qualifications, they therefore offer the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That Messrs. A. Rousseau, C. F. Dauny, C. Morel, Wm. Christy, H. B. Cenas, S. S. Reif, Wm. H. Avery, are duly qualified as members of the General Council.

On motion of Mr. Morel,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the qualifications of the members composing the aforesaid committee.

Messrs. Morel, Christy and Cenas were appointed on said committee.

After a few moments Mr. Mur. l, chairman of said committee, submitted a resolution, which on motion was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That Messrs. A. Mercier, J. Saul and A. S. Lewis, being duly elected and possessing the qualifications required by law, are entitled to their seats in this Council as members of the General Council.

Mr. Saul, as a member of the first Committee on Election, informed the Council that since the adoption of the first report and resolution offered by said committee, the necessary titles wanting had been presented by Mr. Hepp and would therefore offer a resolution, which was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That Mr. W. T. Hepp is entitled to hold his seat as member of the General Council, in the place of Mr. Wiltz, who was returned by Mr. Mercier that Mr. Wiltz having taken the oath of office before the Mayor, he was now entitled to his seat, and he offered a resolution, which on motion was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That Mr. E. Wiltz is entitled to his seat as a member of the General Council.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the Council proceeded to the election of a President.

Messrs Avery and Mercier being appointed tellers, on counting the votes it appeared that out of eleven votes deposited in the ballot box Mr. Reif had obtained 7 votes, Mr. H. B. Cenas 3 votes, and Wm. Christy one.

Mr S Reif, Esq., was therefore duly elected President.

Mr. A. Mercier submitted a petition from a certain number of citizens of the Second Municipality, praying that Messrs. Avery, Hepp, Christy and Saul be deprived of their seats as members of the Council, on the ground of the right of suffrage had not been refused to a great many citizens, the above named gentlemen would not have been elected.

Mr Avery moved that said petition be laid on the table.

Mr A Mercier offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee composed of three members to enquire into said petition and report the same.

After a long discussion, Mr. Saul moved that said petition be laid for a month on the table. Said motion was put and lost, and adopted.

Mr Cenas moved that the Council proceed to the election of a Secretary.

Messrs. Hepp and Wiltz were appointed tellers.—On counting the votes it appeared that out of 12 votes deposited in the ballot box Mr Reynes had obtained 8 votes, Mr. Wm. H. Avery, 1 vote blank.

Mr J Reynes was therefore duly elected Secretary of the Council.

Mr E A Michel was accepted as Sergeant-at-Arms and keeper of the archives of the General Council.

The resolution presented by Mr A Mercier was again taken into consideration by the Council.

A motion was made to adopt the same, and the yeas and nays called for produced the following result:—

For the adoption—Messrs. Wiltz, Cenas, Mercier, Morel, Lewis, Dauny and Reif—7.

Against the rejection—Messrs Avery, Hepp, Christy, Saul and Rousseau—5.

Said resolution was therefore adopted, as follows:—

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed to inquire into the merits of the petition presented against the election of the members from the Second Municipality, to hear the testimonies of the petitioners and report them at the next sitting of the Council.

Messrs Mercier, Morel and Lewis were appointed on said committee by the President.

The members from the Second Municipality entered the following protest:

"We protest against the right of this Council to institute an enquiry into our right to a seat in this body in the manner proposed and upon the grounds stated in the protest offered by the member from the First Municipality.

New Orleans, 6th May, 1844.

JAS. SAUL,
WM H. AVERY
W. T. HEPP,
WM. CHRISTY

Mr Morel moved for an adjournment.

Said motion was put to vote and rejected.

The following message from the Mayor, dated this day, was read.

Mayoralty of New Orleans, 6th May, 1844.

To the Honorable President and Members of the General Council of the City of New Orleans:

Gentlemen—Although there does not seem any particular method for the transmission of the returns of elections for the office, I have deemed it proper to continue a rule established and beg to hand you those which have been received by me of the election for Mayor of the city, held on the first of April last, viz: One from the Fourth Ward, First Municipality, four from the Second Municipality, being one from each ward, and one from the Fourth ward, Third Municipality, being full for said municipality.

I have also caused to be deposited in the Council chamber the ballot boxes of the different wards of the First Municipality (say five) in case you should wish to make reference thereto.

With great consideration, I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

WM. FRERET, Mayor.

Said message and documents therein mentioned were laid on the table subject to call.

On motion, the Council adjourned sine die.

JH. REYNES, Secretary.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. 3.

SITTING OF MONDAY, MAY 6, 1844.

The Council met agreeably to adjournment.

Present—the Hon. A. Viavant, President of the Council; Messrs. Charbonnet, Duvignaud, De Buys, and Delaud.

Absent—Messrs. Boylan, Blossman and Wiltz.

On motion, the reading of the Journal of the last sitting was dispensed with.

Mr. Duvignaud, the rules being dispensed with, offered the following ordinance, which, on motion of Mr. De Buys, was made the special order of the day for the next sitting of the Council.

Ordinance amendatory to an ordinance creating the City Guard of the Third Municipality.

It is ordered, that the Ordinance of this Council organising the City Guard of this Municipality, be so amended as to abolish the Post establishment at the 4th and 5th Districts of this Municipality.

A letter from the Surveyor of this Municipality, relative to the purchase of a fire engine to try the side-walks of the 4th District of this Municipality, was read.

Mr. Duvignaud offered the following Resolution, which, on motion, the Rules being dispensed with, was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Mayor is authorised to draw a warrant on the Treasurer of this Municipality in favor of the Committee on the Surveyor's department, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150) for the payment of the Railroad tunnels necessary for the laying of the side-walks ordered by this Council.

Mr. Nadaud, offered the following Resolution; which, on motion, the Rules being dispensed with, was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this Municipality is authorised to settle in conformity with the Resolution passed on the 24 of December, 1843, the accounts of Messrs. Tarlor and Faurie.

Mr. Duvignaud, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, offered the following Resolution; which, on motion, the Rules being dispensed with, was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Treasurer is requested to pay the account of Mr. L. U. Gasquoil, transferred to Mr Bienvenue Hernandez, amounting to $25 62, for work done by his slave Baptiste.

A letter from Mr. Ad. Bachemin, one of the persons appointed by the Treasurer for the collection of the Special Tax on Real Estate and Slaves, offering Messrs. Thero. Bachemin and Jose Domingues as his securities, was read.

Mr. Nadaud stated to the Council that he had been requested by Mr. Bussel Cornu, the other person appointed to make the above collection, to offer Mr. Hermingdes Castro as his security.

The same member offered the following Resolution; which, on motion, the Rules being dispensed with, was adopted:

Resolved, That the securities offered by Messrs. Bachemin and Cornu, as collectors of the additional tax levied by this Municipality, are accepted by this Council, in conformity with the Resolution passed on the 20th of April, 1844.

The same member offered the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the election of the officers of this Municipality will be held on the 20th of May instant; and that the Mayor be and is hereby authorised to summon the Officers Electors of this Municipality, and nominations will take place on said day, at 6 o'clock p. m. in the Council Chamber of this Municipality.

On motion, the Rules being dispensed with, said Resolution was adopted.

On motion, the Council adjourned to Monday next, 13th