The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 1010 VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIII.—WHOLE No. 6001.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. —— NEW-ORLEANS TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1849.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Bee (one year in advance) $12 00
Weekly, Parts, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance) 5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

Advertising—One dollar for every TEN lines for each language, on the first insertion and half dollar for each subsequent insertion. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged a dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is confined to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 13, 1849.

THE ELECTION.

We gave yesterday full returns from 25 parishes, in which Gen. DECOUTET had a majority of 298 votes. Through inadvertence the majority of 66 in the parish of Lafayette was transferred to DECOUTET, instead of WALKER. The correction of this error reduces the majority to 266. The official returns from Lafourche give DECOUTET 499, instead of 530, rendering a further reduction of 31 votes necessary, which makes his majority in the 26 parishes exactly 235. Since yesterday we have received the following returns:

	Dec met	Walker.
St. Mary,	267	
St. Landry,	493	
Avoyelles,		135
Catoosa,		2
Morehouse,	64	
Ouachita,		57
Caddo,		75
	814	269
	269	
	545	
And previous majority,	235	
Decoutet's majority in 27 parishes,	780	

The Parishes not heard from are Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, Catahoula, Claiborne, De Soto, Franklin, Jackson, Madison, Natchitoches, Rapides, Sabine, Union and Vernon. They gave JOHNSON, in 1845, a majority of 1356 votes. Deducting DECOUTET's present majority of 780, and it is easy seen, that in the remaining 15 parishes he must gain 576 votes over the vote for JOHNSON, to counteract THE GEN DECOUTET will gain in the parishes we have not a doubt, but we are satisfied to see that he can gain enough to succeed. We have a report that Vernnilion and Natchitoches will carry, which would be a gain of 2 votes. To day or to-morrow, at the furthest, we shall see the matter, and, in the meanwhile, we come to expressing our convictions. WALKER is chosen by less than 300, and THE JOHNSON and BORDELON, the Whig candidates for Lieut. Governor and Auditor, are both elected, that the Senate will be Democratic, and House Whig, and that it is an certain as anything we have a majority on joint ballot.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Complete returns from this District have been received. The returns are as follows:

	Conrad.	Bentley.
Second Ward,	247	
Ward,	30	75
Ward,	87	
Ward,	173	
Ward,	64	
Ward,	164	
Ward,	116	
	1081	303
	303	
	778	

A party report from this city, we should say, considering the desperate effort made to defeat CONRAD, in the silvers result such parishes as New Orleans and Jefferson.

Since the above was in type, we learn that Walker's only town in Rapides is 192, smaller by over forty votes we had conceded to him in his majority. Rapides gave Johnson 211—a Whig gain of 75 votes in Gen. Walker's own town. Lost a Whig gain!

COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES.—There are in the United States 119 colleges, the oldest of which is Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass. established in 1638. The next oldest is Yale College, at New Haven, established in 1701. The aggregate number of volumes in the libraries of these colleges is 613,228. The library of Harvard University numbers 71,000 volumes.

SCRIPTURE PROOFS.—Many gratifying evidences have been given, that the South has entered into the manufacture of a part of its own most valuable staple. We learn from our exchange papers, that Georgia already has twelve cotton factories, South Carolina forty-five, Virginia forty, North Carolina thirty-four, Alabama twenty, and Mississippi a considerable number. The South has also entered into the railroad system. These events are of much national importance, as they not only show the advance in wealth and prosperity of the South, but beget a common interest in equalizing both sections of the Union, so as eventually to do away with all prejudice and jealousy.

QUINCY, Nov. 2d.

NEGRO STAMPED.—About 50 negroes, men, women and children, with teams, owned by Messrs. Mann, Kirkpatrick and McCutchin, of Sugar creek and Wm. Lane, of Monticello, Lewis county, Mo., started for parts unknown about 1 o'clock last night.

Keokuk Gem. The Convention to amend the Constitution of this State has been in session for weeks. At one date not a line had been agreed upon. Short and sweet, the correspondent of the Louisville Courier says, two hundred and ninety speeches have been made since the Convention assembled. It is calculated that eleven hundred speeches will be made, and that the session will cost $100,000. The convention is still cited with a wonderful display of words.

FREEBOOT SENT.—The Louisville Courier notices the sinking of four flatboats, containing about 800 tons of coal. Two of them were from the Kanawha river Friday week; one, with 1,000 bbls. of salt, sunk about seven miles from the mouth of the river, and the other sunk seven miles below the mouth. The two other boats sunk just above Gallipolis, in the Ohio river.

MISSISSIPPI.—In northern Mississippi the Whigs are carrying every well. In De Soto they have every thing—a clean sweep. Gen. Tarpley is Legislator for the Senate and is elected. J. J. Williams, S. D. Johnson, Whigs, and Mr. Russell D. is elected to the Legislature. Col. Wade is for Judge Morgan for Probate Judge; Dr. Wright, Whig, is elected Sheriff; Col. Foote is elected Probate Clerk, and Mr. Forrest Circuit Clerk.

FRIENDS JOHN VAN BUREN.—Some inquiries have been made for the whereabouts of John Van Buren—we learn that he has gone west in search of the Buffalo Platform. It is thought that he will track Cleveland, where, by a superhuman effort, he pronounced "the Democratic party dissolved." N. Y. Express.

☞ An old locofoco, who recently died in Alabama, left his property to his children upon condition that they should never learn a single word from the Greek philosophers lest he should be made wise in their wisdom. One of the lawyers in the bundle of a friend, to be given to his children only upon the condition of their being good, poor," said he, "if they are wise men they will not need it.—Louisville Jour.

DEPARTURE FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The Cashier of the Susquehanna Bank, at Philadelphia, has been apprehended on a charge of being a defaulter to the Bank, and liberated on bail to the amount of $10,000. It is stated that $85,000 is missing from the vault.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the steamer Belle Key, for late Louisville papers.

Kenner and Bordelon.

A correspondent of the probable election of these gentlemen, we may state that in 14 parishes, the official returns of which have been received by the Secretary of State, and where WALKER has 28 majority, KENNER has 283, and BORDELON 330. Except in St. Martin, and perhaps one or two other parishes, they almost invariably run from ten to thirty votes better than DECOUTET. In the entire State, this will probably make difference enough to elect both.

The Hibernia's News.

The steamship Hibernia, Captain STONE, arrived at Halifax on Friday evening, the 2d inst., but in consequence of an interruption in the line, the news only reached Baltimore on the night of the 4th. We copy the following summary of her advices from the Baltimore papers. It is fuller and clearer than anything we have yet seen:

England.

Nothing important has transpired in England since the sailing of the Europa.

Ireland.

The anti-rent conspirators in Ireland are extending throughout all parts of the Island. The local journals are filled with accounts of the abduction of the crops. There is no doubt that in the southern and part of the northern provinces there is a general determination on the part of the peasantry to defraud the landlords of rent to such an extent as would seem calculated to consummate the ruin of the country.

Thus, with the fearful effect of the potato blight, fever, cholera and other diseases, by which Ireland has been desolated, seem likely to be far exceeded by the calamitous results of the moral pestilence that is spreading throughout the land.

A conflict, attended with fearful results, took place on the 13th, at Kitterby, in King's county, in which three policemen were killed and several others seriously injured.

Turkey and Russia.

There is no later news from this important quarter of the world, in the European Times, the only paper that has come to hand, and of course we have no solution of the difficulty between the Sultan and Emperor Nicholas. The general belief, however, among well-informed circles in London and Paris, is that Russia will pocket the affront rather than provoke a collision with France and England.

There is a rumor from Paris, that in consequence of the relation in which Louis Napoleon stands with the Czar, he would gladly throw the support of the nation in behalf of Turkey.

A correspondent, writing from Belgrade on the 1st inst., states that the Hungarian refugees were still at Widdin, ready to set out for the destination they may receive. They were divided into three camps, an Italian, a Hungarian, and a Polish one. Each camp is under the command of a Colonel, and each man receives daily rations according to his grade, like British troops.

Prince Alexander, of Servia, had behaved very well towards the refugees, allowing them free passage through his territory, and abundance of provisions.

Bem, Dembuski, and several others, have not only embraced Islamism, but have entered the Turkish army. The Porte is said to have appointed the latter Governor of Candia as the residence of the Magyars.

France.

The deliberations of the National Assembly were almost entirely devoted, on the 12th and 13th, to the deliberations of the Roman question. The report was decidedly conservative, and at variance with the expressed views of the President's letter to M. Thiers.

M. Thiers, in his speech, arrived at the conclusion that liberal institutions are incompatible with the Pope's independence as a temporal Sovereign; that the independence and liberty of the people are at issue. He was of opinion that the latter ought to give way. It is not believed that his views will be responded to by the French people. At a subsequent Ministerial Council it was decided that the President would follow exclusively the policy laid down in the President's letter on Roman affairs.

The High Court of Justice at Versailles commenced its session on the 12th, and are at present engaged in the trial of persons who were engaged in the affair of the 13th July, during which several disputable occurrences took place.

On the 16th an aide-de-camp arrived at Paris from the Emperor of Russia, charged with a special message to the President of the Republic.

Austria and Hungary.

The treaty between Austria and Prussia, signed at Vienna on the 10th inst, provides that Austria and Prussia assume the administration of the central power of the German confederation, in her name and as the Governments of the confederation, until the 1st of May next year.

Gen. Haynau, in his administration of military authority loses no opportunity to preserve the bloody character belonging to him. He has murdered, under the guise of a court martial, thirteen Hungarian Generals who had laid down their arms at the close of the war.

Count Batheny, Prime Minister of Hungary, has also been shot. He had been sentenced to be hung, but having cut his throat with a dagger sent to him by his wife, it was impossible to strangle him, and he fell pierced by bullets from the Austrian soldiers.

Several Hungarian officers, furnished with passports from Comorn, have passed through Berlin, on their way to the West. Some are going to America, and Klapka said to be among them, who have turned the resolution of crossing the Atlantic in company with several hundred others.

Hungary.

Hungary is to be divided into ten districts, each to have its own legislature, and to be chosen by a majority of the votes of the population.

Rome.

Accounts from Rome are the reverse of satisfactory. The return of the Pope is still talked about, but when is still the subject of conjecture.

There has been a misunderstanding between the Pope and the Cardinals, and M. de Connelieu—the Frenchman being offended at a letter received from the ecclesiastic, complaining of the number of traitors tolerated in the eternal city. The points of dispute were referred to his Holiness, who disapproved of the conduct of the Cardinal, and threw him overboard.

The brave Garibaldi has left the Island of Santa Madalina for Gibralter, whence he will sail for London, and ultimately for America.

The Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20.—The cotton market opened on Monday last at an advance of ¼d on all qualities compared at the sailing of the steamer Europa. The Manchester market on Tuesday was very firm, and an advance was readily obtained on both goods and yarns, which fact had the effect to impart increased confidence in the Liverpool market, and another rise took place with transactions in American descriptions at ⅛c per lb. above prices of the previous Saturday. Sales of cotton for the week ending on Friday, the 19th, were larger than on any previous one since in Liverpool, amounting to 191,000 bales, of which speculators took 65,020; exporters, 1,190; the remainder, 64,800 were taken by spinners.

The Committee's quotations for fair Mobile and Fair Orleans are 6¼d; 1 per lb. The stock of cotton in Liverpool is estimated at 477,640 bales, 100,000 less than at this time in 1848, of 536,000.

In the wheat and corn markets there has been no material change either in prices or in the extent of sales. Flour is quoted from 4s 6d to 5s 9d per 70 lbs. Western Canal new flour 19s to 21s; Philadelphia 22s 6d; Baltimore 24s; and Ohio 25s per bbl. Indian corn is in steady request, at 29s 6d to 30s 6d for white, of good quality, and 26s 6d to 28s for yellow.

In American cured provisions, there is a healthy and rather improved trade going forward. There has been a decided improvement in the bacon market, particularly in the lower qualities, which readily command every full price.

In Pork, there has been a moderate business at previous prices. Hams have sold more freely. Transactions in lard were rather in favor of buyers.

There has been a slight depression in the value of public securities, though the money market presents no alteration, and discounts on good paper continue very easy at previous rates. Consols closed on Monday at 92¾, on Wednesday at 91¾, and on Friday, at 91¾. There is only a limited demand for American securities, but prices are nearly steady at 105½ to 106½ for U. S. 6's; Maryland 5's, at 94.

☞ A Boot and Shoe Convention is being held in New York. This is rather curious, even in this day of conventions. The object, however, is a novel one. It is to start an association for making boots and shoes, on the principle of a "division of labor"—that is, instead of having one man to make an entire shoe, there will be seventeen makers to each, every man having his own department. One man cuts out the sole the shape of the foot by a single stroke of an instrument, and by another stroke the ridge is raised; another man puts on the in-sole, another puts on the vamp, another drives the peg, and so on. One of the speakers spoke of a boy, twelve years of age, in Marlborough, Massachusetts, who commenced to peg in June, earned at the rate of $12 per month, and on the 15th he earned at the rate of $15 and his board, having pegged 30 pairs in one day. He mentioned an instance of another boy, in New Haven, who pegged eleven pairs a day for his schooling and board; and on Saturday, when there was no school, he pegged 20 pairs. In one of these factories, a Frenchman was able to earn $35 per month and his board by putting in the vamp. One house was manufacturing $250,000 worth a year, another $500,000 worth, and in Massachusetts there were the demand was greater than the supply, and there was an ample field in New York for the investment of capital and the employment of surplus labor.

SNAKE WITH TWO HEADS.—Mr. Joseph Furbrel, a few days ago exhibited a snake which about nine inches in length, and both necks are about an inch long. It is believed to be a viper. When it attempted to bite the wood strike with the head on the opposite side from the object attack with, as made from the left, it would strike with the right head. Mr. F. has represented in spirits, for the inspection of the curious.—Woodstock Tenth Legion.

☞ There was a rumor in town yesterday that the steamboat Orlise St. John was burned above any that a few bales of cotton caught fire on the boat, but were soon extinguished.—No damage of any consequence was done.—Mobile Tribune.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Further Advance in Cotton.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10, 9 P. M.

The Steamship Cambria, arrived at Boston this morning. She reached Halifax on Wednesday, but the wires being damaged, the news could not be transmitted by Telegraph. The Cambria sailed from Liverpool on the 27th ult.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The general line of business continues healthy. In the early part of the week the Cotton market was active, and speculators operated to a considerable extent at an advance of one-eighth to one farthing per lb. on nearly all descriptions. Subsequently the activity partially abated.

The sales of the week have amounted to 67,700 bales, and the market closes with a quiet, but firm feeling. The quotation for Fair Orleans is 6¾d.—The stock in Liverpool is 621,000 bales, of which only 288,000 are American. Holders are very firm in their pretensions.

THE PROVISION MARKET.

Provisions have met with steady sales at firm prices. Large sales of bacon have been made at an advance of one to two shillings per 100 weight. These prices were firmly sustained at the close.—There has been a good demand for pork. Beef continues in steady request.

SECOND DESPATCH.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.

On Thursday evening the Cotton market was rather languid. The sales reached twenty-five hundred bales, at a decline of ⅛c.

MR. CLAY AT BALTIMORE.

The Hon. HENRY CLAY arrived at Baltimore on Thursday, and proceeded to Philadelphia, stopping at the residence of JAMES BAYARD, Esq.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The returns of the New York Election are yet incomplete. It is believed that the Whigs have obtained a majority of the popular vote—have elected their State officers, and have a majority in the Legislature.

THIRD DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.

CHARGE TO DENMARK.

WALTER FORWARD, Esq., of Pennsylvania, is officially announced as the Charge to Denmark.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

Full returns have been received of the election in New Jersey. The Senate is a tie; the House has a Whig majority of seven.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Cotton at New York is rather heavy, but without further decline. Dealers are anxiously waiting the arrival of the steamer now over due.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11th.

LATEST NEW YORK ELECTION RETURNS.

The Senate is certainly Whig. The House is doubtful, but it is believed that the Whigs have a majority in both branches. Whig majority in the State, seventeen hundred and fifty.

FLOOD IN THE HUDSON.

There has been a sudden and dangerous flood in the Hudson river, by which the city of Albany has been immersed. Large quantities of flour and provisions were destroyed, and several boats, heavily laden, were driven from their moorings out into the stream. The damage is very heavy.

MICHIGAN ELECTIONS.

The Michigan elections have resulted in favor of the Democrats, by increased majorities.

Further by the Cambria.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

Our despatch contains the following paragraph relative to the condition of our affairs with France is not so peaceful as supposed. In the absence of any further parte date, this sentence sounds rather strange.—Editors Bee.]

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

There is nothing further by the Cambria. Her news yesterday had a favorable effect on the New York Cotton market, causing an advance. The market closed firm.

GEORGIA.

Gov. Towns' Message.

It is one among the numerous tribulations of editors, that they must perforce wade through the interminable prolixities of a Governor's message, to let their readers know the pith and marrow of the document. We have before us the message of the Hon. GEORGE W. TOWNS, of Georgia, occupying a whole solid page of the Savannah Republican, and this torrent of verbiage we must carefully explore to gather the few measures which it may embosom in its depths.

The public debt of Georgia is $1,976,997 82. A large share of the message is devoted to the considerations of the finances of the State, in connection with railroads and other enterprises in which she has embarked. The Governor recommends the establishment of a Sinking Fund for the gradual extinction of the public debt.

The subject of taxation occupies no inconsiderable part of the message. Gov. Towns urges the substitution of ad valorem for specific taxes, and sustains his views at great length and with much speciousness.

The Western and Atlantic Railroad will be completed at an early day—perhaps before the adjournment of the Legislature. The message suggests that the convicts be made to labor upon this and other public works. In connection with this subject, the necessity and value of a judicious system of Internal Improvements are ably maintained.

The profits of the Penitentiary for the last year amount to $21,253 89. This has been accomplished exclusively by convict labor. The boundary line between Florida and Georgia has not yet been definitively settled, and has given rise to a disagreeable controversy between the two States. The Deaf and Dumb Asylum and the Lunatic Asylum have been managed with eminent success. The militia laws are defective and various suggestions are thrown out, for their improvement and efficiency. The Governor recommends that the mode of voting in elections be changed from the ballot to the viva voce system, and that the penalties for illegal voting be strictly enforced. The salaries of public officers are considered for the most part, too low, to ensure the selection of competent individuals.

Various amendments to the Black Code are recommended, in order that humanity and self-protection may go hand in hand. Negro stealing it is urged, should be made a capital crime. This branch of the subject brings the Governor naturally to the Wilmot Proviso, against which he launches most indignant philippics. The following passage will give the reader an idea of the tone and sentiments of the message on this point:

Feeling, as I do, the incalculable value of the Union, it that purity of equality handed down to us by the great apostles of liberty that formed it, entertaining with ardor and sincerity, a feeling of horror at all attempts by one section of the Union to violate the rights of another; and cherishing the spirit of liberty and equality, actual and positive, in government, above and far beyond unequal laws and odious oppression, I may be permitted here to reaffirm the sentiments with which I went before the People of the State, in the late election, as containing my opinion that further aggression is not to be endured, and, if attempted by the Federal Government, must be repelled, all amicable means being first exhausted, by all the power, moral and physical, at the command of the State.

The message is very well written, but of most disproportionate magnitude and superfluous verbosity.

LITERARY FERTILITY.—In Webb's Northern Antiquities, we find the following instance of literary application, which, taking all circumstances into consideration, is, perhaps, without parallel: Hans Sacs was born in Nuremberg, in the year 1494; he was taught the trade of a shoemaker, and acquired a bare rudimental education, reading and writing; but being instructed by the master singers of these days in the praiseworthy art of poetry, he at 11 began to practise, and continued to make verses and shoes, and plays and pumps, boots and books, until the 77th year of his age. At this time he took an inventory of his poetical stock in trade, and found, according to his own narrative, that his works filled 30 folio volumes! all written with his own hand, and consisted of 4800 mastership songs, 208 comedies, tragedies, and farces, (some of which extended to seven acts,) 1700 fables, tales, and miscellaneous poems, and a total of 6048 pieces, great and small; out of filled three insane folios, which were published in the years 1558-61, and another edition being called for, he increased this to six volumes folio, by an abridgment from his other works.

THE CRESCENT.—This able and ente prising journal has been enlarged, in order to acc ommodate its increasing number of advertiser s. This is a token of a prosperity, the more gratifying, as it is well deserved.

ARRESTED.—The colored man Jackson, charged with being concerned in the robbery of $ bills from J. Bolve, in the Third Municipality, on Fr iday last, has been arrested. As yet, there is no tra ce to the money.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—We copy the following from the correspondence of the Charleston Courier:

The Cabinet sittings are becoming longer as we approach the beginning of the session—Four weeks from Monday, we shall know the result of their consultations. Some of the Whig papers have prepared the public mind for a recommendation of very skim measures on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury.

As to the Independent Treasury, it can hardly be believed that the Secretary will make any proposition, which, at this time, will be so utterly futile, even if expedient. As to the Tariff, it is not believed that the cotton manufacturers of New England desire any change. Mr. Lawrence himself was not in favor of any change in regard to cotton. The Eastern manufacturers are of the opinion, that a higher rate of duty would so much increase competition, in the Middle, Western and Southern States, as materially to diminish their business and profits. The increase of the consumption of cotton fabrics in this country would be greater in proportion than any increase of cotton in ten years from this time, the Southern and Western States will manufacture nearly all the cotton, which is needed for their own consumption, and allowing for an increase for the production of cotton, the home consumption of the product will not be less than one-third.

One more subject remains for the Secretary to glance upon, viz: the river and harbor improvements. Under every administration, except, perhaps, the last, appropriations have been made, by the Federal Government, for such improvements. For the most part, they have been confined to the sea coast, which first demanded our attention. But now the "island seas"—the great Mississippi, which floats on its bosom four hundred millions of commerce, and the great lakes, whose commerce would enrich an empire—must necessarily engross the consideration of Congress.

Much attention has been attracted by the position taken by the Southern Convention, held in the State of Mississippi. It is believed that they form the basis of a general movement, at the coming session of Congress.

HORRIBLE MURDER BY NEGROES.—On the night of October 29th, a man and a youth, who were employed on a flatboat in front of the plantation of L. H. Thistle, Esq., on the Mississippi river, Louisiana side, a few miles below New Carthage, were murdered by some negroes, and the boat was robbed of all the property which it contained. Six of the negroes on the plantation before mentioned have been implicated in the crime and confined in the parish jail of Madison. The belief is strong, that all of this murderous party are not yet arrested.

MERRER.—On Monday, the 29th ult., a most brutal murder was committed in St. Ferdinand township, St. Louis county, by Isaac Mowrey, on the person of Mathias Stockberger. Mowrey went to the residence of deceased and asked him to step out; deceased did so. In a few moments angry words were heard by the inmates, who, on looking out, discovered that the deceased was retreating from Mowrey. He ran about forty yards and fell a corpse. He was stabbed in the left side about the liver side, with a two-edged knife, about a foot in length.—Mowrey is at large, not having been seen since a few hours after the murder was committed.—The deceased leaves three children, and at the time of his death was residing with the family of Preston Clark, on the Missouri river, where his children now are. Dr. Linn, of Bonhomme, a post mortem examination on the 30th of October. An inquest was held before Justice Castello, and the verdict was, that Mathias Stockberger came to his death by a mortal wound inflicted in Isaac Mowrey.—St. Louis Republican, 3d.

City Intelligence.

FIRE MARSHALSHIP CONTEST.—The hell held in the court house the last evening. Reminder forenoon in the chair, and twelve members present. The nomination from the Mayor was received, moving the nomination be laid on the table, and the Mayor invited to the sale of protection in the Tennessee street market. On the motion of Mr. Wilby, it was resolved to reconsider the veto of the Mayor in the entirely nonsensical, the vote stood 8 ayes to 7 nays. The ordinance consequently stands in force. A resolution, presented by Mr. Lanata in the office that from and after the last of January next, the salaries of constables and other merchants be hereby reduced—on Sunday be prohibited was adopted. Mr. Duperier offered a resolution, in relation to the market ordinances, which was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Duperier, Lanata and Dupre.

A second message from the Mayor was received, stating that since the last meeting the Council, the street in front of the Mayor's public office, given way to a nuisance and extent that he had been compelled to employ a contractor for the necessary repairs, which would be completed in a few days. The Mayor likewise informed the Council that he had sold the oyster stands to M. Fernandez, for the term of $400. The message also called the attention to the fact, that, in virtue of the ordinance of yesterday, he proposed to operate for certain improvements on Canal street. The Mayor also informed the Council, with the intimation that the Second Municipality will be unable to operate in the proposed improvement. The Mayor further made direct attention to the necessity of raising the banquette on a portion of Canal street—he gives proposals for the paving of Canal street with granite blocks, and transmitted a letter from Mr. C. Dufour, attorney of A Eustis, in which the latter refuses to accept the $100 for services rendered in the second ward during the cholera, and persists in his original claim of $300. The course of the Mayor in relation to repairs of the watering, was approved of. The Mayor recommended the adoption of the message, relative to Canal street, was postponed to the next meeting.

The letter of Mr. Dufour, relative to the claim of A. Eustis, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The remaining sections of the message were appropriately referred. The Finance Committee reported a balance on hand of $6 10. Mr. Dupre thought proper to observe that, at the moment there were no less than $36,000 of cash warrants in the authorizing the sale at auction of all the land and property belonging to the Municipality.—Adopted. Mr. Duncan, on behalf of the same committee, submitted a report creating an extra tax of ½ per cent. on the real estate of this Municipality. The preamble sets forth that a large sum of duty and honesty impels the committee to this course. The extraordinary expenses caused by the cholera, and the enormous claims in the Second Municipality, in the aggregate, to $90,000—an amount entirely unforeseen by the committee, left them no other alternative. They regretted the necessity of resorting to a measure which must, at first blush, be odious to a large portion of the community, but a proper regard to the credit, and consequently of the best interests of the Municipality, rendered the course reserved upon by the Committee imperious. The report was ordered to be printed, and to be made the special order of the day for the next meeting. We left the Council at 9 o'clock, whilst members were debating on the necessity of paving Levee street.

SUPREME COURT.—The regular term of this Court commenced yesterday. The Judges present were Eustis, Rost and Slidell. The docket was called and cases fixed.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge McCaleb.—This Court opened yesterday morning, having been transferred to the new and elegant Municipal building at the second Municipality Hall. The great case of Mrs. Gaines has been fixed for hearing, but is postponed by consent, till the 20th inst.

RECORDER'S COURT—SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—The proceedings were held yesterday for the first time in the spacious room set apart for the purpose, in the new Municipality Hall. The arrangements throughout are on a scale of exceeding grandeur, combined with proper comfort and simplicity.

GAME BAIL.—Eugene Coste, alias Johnny Crapeau, who was charged with swindling before Recorder Genin, on Friday last, was arrested yesterday, and has given bail for his appearance.

FEST DOWN.—Antonio Cobos, one of the most notorious scoundrels in the city, was brought up by Officer Rocherieau yesterday, on the charge of having stolen two trunks, with their contents, from one of the baggage cars on the Pontchartrain rail road. The property belonged to Joseph Hurley and Simon Levy, and on searching the den of Antonio Cobos, in Rampart street, the police officers found the trunks, together with some money and wearing apparel, all of which were identified by the owners. The accused was committed for trial before the First District Court.

MANSLAUGHTER.—A man named Wm. Geo. Henry was most terribly beaten on Sunday last in the Third Municipality, by one Barrett. He received such severe injuries that he was forthwith conveyed to the Hospital, and yesterday he died from the effect of the wounds. Barrett has been arrested, and now awaits an examination.

NEGRO STEALING.—Mary Smith was arrested yesterday in the Third Municipality, charged by Abigail Shay with having stolen a watch and chain from a stranger, who had been stopping at her house. The missing property was found in her possession.

CHARGE OF NEGRO STEALING.—Wm. A. Henry, alias Jeffries, was arrested yesterday by the Recorder Municipality police, on the charge of having stolen the negro Bob, belonging to Mr. Turnbull, of Arkansas. At the time of his arrest he was attempting to dispose of the slave.

BOLD BURGLARY.—On the night of Saturday last, some scoundrels entered the warehouse of Lanata, opposite the Place d'Armes, and broke open all the drawers of the office in the hope of securing some plunder. In this, however, they were disappointed, as the various incumbents had been so completely broke by election expenses, that not a solitary dime was left even in the smallest drawer, nothing amounts of petty cash, as are usually left on hand. Beyond the disturbing of some papers, no harm was done. They likewise entered the office of the bars of the iron chest, but were unable to effect an opening, as everything was found in its appropriate place yesterday morning. After this unsuccessful experiment, the thieves will not be in a hurry again to intrude the sanctuaries of justice.

COMMITTED.—A man named J. Devine, was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, on the charge of having gone into the oyster stand of Vincent Nougaret, on Old Levee, and there attempting to wrest his hat from him by force. The owner objected to this proceeding, when Devine struck a blow at him, and otherwise insulted him. The Recorder committed him for trial before the First District Court.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.—An individual by the name of M. Ward was arrested yesterday by the First Municipality police, on the charge of having stolen a wheelbarrow from Jerry Sheahan, about eleven months ago. The accused gave bail for his appearance.

PICKING POCKETS.—A complaint was entered yesterday morning before Recorder Genin, by Wm. A. Smith, who stated to the Recorder, on Saturday evening last, whilst on board the steamer Jno. Dick, his pocket was picked of the sum of $160. He suspects a person who slept in the same berth with him, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—Judge McHenry.—On calling the list of jurors yesterday morning, it was found that only six answered to their names. His Honor, therefore, ordered a new drawing of 250 members, returnable on Thursday next, on which day the criminal business of the Court will commence.

ILLEGAL VOTING.—James Kilpatrick and E. Carter, were arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality, charged with illegal voting. In fact they are accused of having voted twice at the election last Monday week. They will be examined on Thursday.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

In the early part of the day, the Cotton market was quite languid, only a few buyers having come in to take some small lots shortly after 1 o'clock we published a despatch containing an abstract of the Cambria's news, which at once led to a more general enquiry; but as holders advanced their asking rates, the business on the whole was limited—amounting to 300 bales. Prices, though unsettled, are somewhat higher at the close.

The Sugar market was heavy. Sales, 150 hhds., at prices in favor of buyers. Molasses has been sold to some extent at 20@21c. ℔ gallon.

The Flour market is unchanged. Corn, however, is drooping, and lower prices were accepted.

Provisions, on the whole, remain as last quoted. Exchanges are heavy, and rates declining. Sterling, 7¾@8¾ ℔ cent. premium; France, 5f. 30@5f. 25; bills on New York, of sixty days, 1¾@2¼ ℔ cent. discount; checks, ¼@⅜ ℔ cent. dis.

Nothing done in Freights.

MARRIED:

At Charleston, on Monday, 5th November, by the Rev. L. Pozanski, Col DAVID BALMON, of this city, to Miss ROSALIE ALICE, daughter of Hyman Levy, Esq., of Camden, S. C.

W. BARNETT & CO.

Fashionable Clothing and Gentlemen's Outfitting Establishment, No. 13 Camp street, and No. 22 St. Charles street, under the Verandah Hotel.

THE subscribers enter the field of competition with a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade, which they are prepared to sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Fully determined in maintaining the increasing reputation of our establishments, our efforts have been directed in producing styles of Garments most adapted to every age and condition of life, from the very lowest price to the most elegant and superior. We guarantee our clothing to be made as well as if to order by the most fashionable tailors, and our corps of cutters are not to be excelled in point of taste and skill by any in the United States. Our New York House is expressly established for the purpose of manufacturing clothing only adapted to our New Orleans trade. We particularly invite Merchants and Clothiers to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. At our St. Charles street store will be found a very desirable assortment of Hosiery, such as Silk, Merino and Cotton Under Garments, Cravats, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Cotton Woolen and Silk Half Hose, Suspenders, Kid and Silk Gloves, and, in fact, every article appertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe.

W. BARNETT & CO.

n13 2m 13 Camp street and 22 St. Charles street.

PLEYEL & ERARD'S PIANOS

PRESENTED AT THE EXHIBITION OF 1849.

A. PERIER, Agent for the Ladies and Artists of this city, that he has just received a large assortment of Pianos of a new style, expressly manufactured for this climate, which he offers for sale at very reasonable prices.

OCTAVE PIANOS, for Cottages.

PIANOS of every description, Straight and Oblique, manufactured by ERARD.

These Pianos are designed in such a way that the lid of the instrument (performance) and can be placed in the public. Time a very great advantage for the ladies.

The Importers Pianos have been distinguished for the excellence of the sound and tone, and established in Rue Saint Honoré, Paris, for more than a quarter of a century, are driven in a moderate time to a very lengthy growth of the instrument, and are preferred to all other Pianos, by the best artists and amateurs in Europe, and are guaranteed by the best factories and sold by the seller in New Orleans.

A. PERIER 292 Rue Rivoli

n13 between St Philippe and Orleans st.

VICTOR.

No 16 St. Charles st

Opposite the Theatre.

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers that he has just received a large assortment of French Goods, which he offers for sale at the lowest Cash prices. Gentlemen's Hosiery, Cloth and Velvet Vests, from Paris, with the finest Cambric Shirts, Red and Silk Gloves, and, in fact, every article appertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe.

M BARNETT & CO.

n13 2m 13 Camp street and 22 St. Charles street

PLEYEL & ERARDS PIANOS

PRESENTED AT THE EXHIBITION OF 1849.

A. PERIER, Agent for the Ladies and Artists of this city, that he has just received a large assortment of Pianos of a new style, expressly manufactured for this climate, which he offers for sale at very reasonable prices.

OCTAVE PIANOS, for Cottages.

PIANOS of every description, Straight and Oblique, manufactured by ERARD.

These Pianos are designed in such a way that the lid of the instrument (performance) and can be placed in the public. Time a very great advantage for the ladies.

The Importers Pianos have been distinguished for the excellence of the sound and tone, and established in Rue Saint Honoré, Paris, for more than a quarter of a century, are driven in a moderate time to a very lengthy growth of the instrument, and are preferred to all other Pianos, by the best artists and amateurs in Europe, and are guaranteed by the best factories and sold by the seller in New Orleans.

A. PERIER 292 Rue Rivoli

n13 between St Philippe and Orleans st.

VICTOR.

No 16 St. Charles st

Opposite the Theatre.

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers that he has just received a large assortment of French Goods, which he offers for sale at the lowest Cash prices. Gentlemen's Hosiery, Cloth and Velvet Vests, from Paris, with the finest Cambric Shirts, Red and Silk Gloves, and, in fact, every article appertaining to a gentleman's wardrobe.

M BARNETT & CO.

n13 2m 13 Camp street and 22 St. Charles street

Office Agency San Mutual Insurance Company.

New Orleans, Nov 10th, 1849.

THE undersigned respectfully submits to the stockholders of the Office of the Agency, the following statements of the affairs of the San Mutual Insurance Co., on the 4th day of last month, and to state that it their office at the corner of Camp and Common streets.

L. MATTHEWS, Agent

Office of the San Mutual Insurance Company, New York, Nov. 1st, 1849.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT of the Affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 20th Section of the Act of its incorporation.

Premiums on Risks not marked off 4th October, 1849 ..... $ 985,548 80

Premiums received for the year ending 4th October, 1849, viz.—

On Marine Risks ..... $ 361,812 69
On Inland navigation and transportation risks 97,820 41
On Fire risks ..... 936,433 37 — 1,396,515 46

$1,345,069 26

Earned Premiums during the year ending as aforesaid 1,211,150 50

Less Reserve Premiums 60,256 31

Net Earned Premiums $1,164,902 19

Losses during the same period, on Marine Risks $515,349 60
On Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks 50,165 92
On Fire Risks 112,601 55

$680,100 07

Re-insurance during the year 99,961 93

Expenses ..... 97,783 96 — 797,853 96

Nett Profits for 1849 ..... $367,048 23

The Profits of the Company from 4th October, 1841, to 4