The Daily Delta—Morning Edition.

O. 1025 VOL. X—NEW SERIES.
O1. XXIII.—WHOLE No. 6060.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. ..... NEW-ORLEANS WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1849.

MASHE & WEISE, Proprietors.
No. 62 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE DELTA.

Daily Paper (one year in advance).....$12 00
Weekly Paper, Semi weekly; (one year in advance).....$5 00
[illegible] the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.—One dollar for every TEN lines (nonpareil language, on the first insertion and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement charged for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements not specified as to time will be published and charged accordingly.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

FOR GOVERNOR.
ALEXANDER DECLOUET.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.
DUNCAN F. KENNER.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
LOUIS BORDELON.

For Congress,
FIRST DISTRICT.
O. P. JACKSON.

SECOND DISTRICT.
CHARLES M. CONRAD.

For State Senate.
T. G. HUNT.
To fill vacancy—PELIX LABATUT.

For Representatives.
First District.
W. W. MATTHEWS,
PRESTON W. FARRAR.
Second District.
S. T. PARKER,
T. H. FIELDS,
C. J. LEDEE.
Third District.
W. H. AVERY,
M. CLIFT,
G. W. PEARSON,
C. M. CHAMBERLIN,
J. L. SCEALE,
THOMAS CURRY.
Fourth District.
F. A. LAWSHEE,
J. G. SEVIER,
WM. M. FLEMING.
Fifth District.
H. C. CASTELLANO,
PIERRE DEVERGES,
G. DREUX.
[Sixth District.]
E. BOUNY,
E. BARTHE.
Seventh District.
PAC. LAVILLE,
PLACIDE CANONGE
Eighth District.
B. OIGATTE,
HENRY MARCOU.
Ninth District.
FRANCIS S. BARTLETTE.
Aljiers.
A. B. SEGER.

For Sheriff,
JAMES P. FRERET.

The New-Orleans Daily Delta.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 31, 1849

GRAND MASS MEETING
AT THE ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.

The *Belmont Rangers* will hold their fourth Mass Meeting at the St. Louis Ball Room, on THIS EVENING, October 31st, at 7 o'clock. We have made ample arrangements for the accommodation of Ladies, who are respectfully invited to honor the meeting with their presence.

Several distinguished speakers will address the meeting. The following named gentlemen have been appointed a *Committee* to wait on the Ladies, and will please be in attendance at the Hall Room at 7 o'clock precisely:

WM. SMITH, WM. BLACKWOOD,
A. DOLIGNONDE, G. POREE,
C. HANSON, JNO. DOLHONDE.
By order of the Executive Committee.

☞ The extreme length of our report of the Barbecue compelled us yesterday to omit a considerable portion of matter. A portion of it appears on to-day's paper.

THE CHEAT to be Beaten by a Dead Irishman.

THE [illegible] AND THE PROOFS.

Mr. ALEXANDER BRETTE, the Locofoco lawyer of Franklin, who acknowledged that General Walker, in his [illegible] upon his defence of Judge Porter, he had said, "he hated to be beaten by a DAMNED IRISHMAN," has evidently become considerably alarmed at his incautious revelation, tries hard in the Locofoco organ of last evening, to swallow it all back.—Mr. ALEXANDER BRETTE now discovers that he never said these very words to Mr. DENNETT, of the *Picayune*; but that he said something else, though what that said something else is, Mr. BRETTE is particularly careful not to divulge. Mr. BRETTE likewise declares that he positively asked Mr. DENNETT to alter the phrase, and that Mr. DENNETT replied, that he would do so; but that the thing being widely spread throughout the State.

Now, this MISERABLE STUFF—this WEAKEN-ED EQUIVOCATION, we shall crush and destroy in the most possible manner. Here is a letter from Mr. DENNETT himself, which we received this morning, even while the delectable [illegible] of Mr. BRETTE, contained in the Locofoco [illegible] was being published. Mr. DENNETT is too respectable and irreproachable gentleman, and too conscientious and [illegible] to be a party to the SWEAR A THOUSAND TIMES OVER TO IT'S TRUTH. Here is the letter:

FRANKLIN, La., Oct. 26, 1849.

Editors of the New Orleans.

Gentlemen: I see it stated that he intended to write to the Courier. I hope that the conversation between Walker and Gen. Walker was this, that "Gen. Walker, I [illegible] that he, in talking in [illegible] with Judge Porter, just after the close of his defence of the Judge, that he had to be defeated by a DAMNED IRISHMAN." Mr. B. has tried very hard to get me to say that the statement was in [illegible] to be a piece of foolish equivocation. He said EXACTLY WHAT I STATED, with the exception that he added, that Walker said, "which he did to a pet. You can put it to Walker and the Courier as close as you please to regard to the language—IT IS TRUE—I WOULD SWEAR TO IT A THOUSAND TIMES OVER. The exclamation Mr. Brette, that he, Gen. Walker, said it in a [illegible] not do—for he told me he said it in a pet."

I remain, respectfully,
"D. DENNETT."

Gen. Decloutet.

We are gratified at being able to state that letters have been received from Gen. DECLOUET, in which he informs his friends that he will probably be in the city to-day, and certainly by to-morrow. His supporters here are anxious to exchange greetings with their gallant and indomitable champion.

SENATOR MARTIN AND GENERAL WALKER.

We have on hand a closing epistle from Senator MARTIN, touching the merits and demerits of the Locofoco candidate for Governor. It is both rich and racy. Look out for it to-morrow.

THE LADIES.

We are requested to state that ample accommodations have been provided for those of the Fair Sex, who may honor the meeting at the St. Louis Ball room, this evening, with their presence. We trust they will grace the occasion with their smiles.

WHIG MASS MEETING TO-NIGHT.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

We showed the Locofocos on Monday night the Taylor Republican party could rally when they went to work with a will. The demonstration at the Barbecue, and the procession into town afterwards, launched every manifestation of the Locofocos during the present campaign, and dwarfed into insignificance the boasted Walker procession on Lafayette square. The enthusiasm and energy of the Whig party are now so thoroughly aroused, that we feel that no stimulant appeal is needed to induce them to rally to the GRAND MASS MEETING THIS EVENING at the St. Louis Ball Room. It is only necessary to say "WHIGS, a general assemblage of the party will be held to-night, and your presence is expected. If Gen. DECLOUET should reach the city, he will undoubtedly be there, and will hail you. RALLY in your strength, and remember that the day of trial is near at hand!"

THE DESIGNS OF THE COALITION.
THE PROSPECT AHEAD.

It is an old and safe proverb that tells us it is wise and lawful to learn from our enemies. Acting in the spirit of this sage precept, we shall present to our readers the testimony of two distinguished Democratic expounders of the faith in regard to the objects and consequences of the recent fraternization between Locofocoism and Abolitionism in the State of New York. Let us first call Major Noah, that veteran Democrat, on the witness stand. Here is the Major's testimony, and it is the more valuable, as it comes from a man who has the shrewdness to perceive the errors of his party, and the manliness to expose them:

"We shall soon find Fred. Douglass and his parti-colored troupe hand and glove with Van Buren, Abby, Foliquet, Adams, and all those leading abolitionists who have waved their incendiary torches high in air, mixing with the Secessers, and Sagamores of Tammany Hall, and claiming to belong to the faithful. If the union ticket succeeds in this State, we shall be told by the Free-Soilers that the triumph is due to them, and that under their lead, counsel, and patronage, the ticket has been carried. It will not be victory or death! but victory and death! This Free-Soil party, riding over the backs of Democracy, will spread far and wide, carrying dissension, division, and such fatal consequences in its train. Giddings and his band went with the Whigs until he found that dividing the Union was not their object. He dropped them, and has joined, what he conceives to be a more pliant and manageable party, and gives them the State of Ohio to begin with. We did hope that our sister States would have had a respite from excitement, annoyance, and trouble, on this slave question; but the signs are dark and threatening, and nothing, we fear, will save them but the whole power of the federal government ranging on their side—on the side of constitutional rights, justice, and preservation of the Union."

The foregoing is part of a long article in the *Sunday Times* of the 21st inst. We commend it to the consideration of the *thinking portion* of the Democracy. They may, perchance, discover into whose net they are throwing all the fish they catch.

The next witness is that energetic, plain-spoken gentleman—the editor of the New-York *Plaindealer*. He was the independent, who during the late Presidential election, helped to carry Ohio for the Democracy, by assuring them that Cass would go heart and soul for Free-Soil doctrines; and recently he has been an active and influential agent in effecting the coalition in New York. In a letter to his paper, he speaks as follows of the combined tickets:

"I have had personal interviews with John Van Buren, Preston King, Judge Nye, Edward Cornwell, of the *Argus*, Van Dyke of the *Atlas*, and am satisfied that it is no stage, and that a permanent union is effected. We look upon this State as redeemed, and permanently so, and that in '52 and henceforth, she will be found first in the grand list of Democratic States.—With Ohio as our ally, we can say *we will govern South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Alaska, if we get to the Slavery propagandists, and we hope in God, they will get the great Democratic party under no obligations to them in future by voting the Democratic ticket.*

Benton will force Missouri into right position, and Virginia will be ours till old Father Richelieu, which will not be in this world, nor in the world to come, for he has no place where to go. Crowning Pennsylvania, we have electoral votes enough to elect a President and control the policy of the country without another Southern State."

"Our political sky is brightening. It is no longer necessary to do violence to our feelings, even as Democrats, in order to succeed as a national party. We are both strong in right as well as numbers. We can not only dictate the policy of the nation in regard to slavery, revenue, commerce, and the like, but can control the legislation of most of the States, and control corporations, banks, monied monopolies, and the Whig aristocratic institutions of all kinds." "So mote it be."

How do southern democrats relish the above specimen of cool and causing contempt? The *Charleston Mercury*, speaking in behalf of the Democracy of the South, hopes in God that South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi the ought to have added Louisiana) will cease voting the Democratic ticket. Locofocoism and its ally, Abolitionism, being strong in the North, can now dictate to them, and are resolved, to kick them out of the Democratic party. We have no doubt that the Democrats of the South will receive these galling messes with the meekness that becomes them. They are accustomed to this sort of treatment from their former friends, and should scorned to it from those. Ever since the era of coalition begun, Northern Democracy has been frowning upon the South, and the South in return, has been prostituting itself before the lordly despotism of its brethern. The alternation of insults on one side and humiliation on the other, bids fair to continue, until the combined forces of Abolition and Northern Democracy trample so fiercely on the prostrate carcass of the Southern whig, that, like a worm, the latter will turn and bite at the heel of its oppressor. Until then, its share of shame and debasement will not be full. What it gives to the North will be received in a thankless and scornful spirit, and what it fails to accomplish, will be assumed as an evidence of its unfitness for the great communion of Democratic Abolitionism. So we go!

The Latest European Intelligence.
HIGHLY INTERESTING.

The New York papers of Monday contain the following intelligence by electric telegraph from London to Liverpool, up to the moment of the sailing of the steamer Niagara:

Important from France.

M. POUSSIN'S CONDUCT DISCLAIMED — NEW MINISTER TO AMERICA APPOINTED. Extract from the Paris Moniteur, of the evening of the 5th inst., states that the French Government entirely disavows the conduct of M. Poussin.

The Moniteur announces the appointment of M. Bois le Comte, at present French Minister at Turin, to be Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington. He is to be replaced at Turin by M. Lucien Murat.

The Turkish Ambassador in Paris had an interview with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs on the 4th inst., which lasted two hours.

Russian and Turkish Affairs.

Endeavors of the English and French Governments to prevent a Congress—The English fleet ordered to the Dardanelles—Hungarian Refugees surrounded by Turkish troops, etc!

Intelligence from Constantinople confirms the intelligence that a joint note of the English and French Governments had been sent to St. Petersburg, which that journal excuses will have the effect of preventing a rupture between Russia and Turkey.

The note of Lord Palmerston in regard to Turkey, and the answer, have been communicated by the King of Naples to the Great Powers.

The Marseilles Courier says news had been received from Alexandria, that the Merlin steamer had been sent from Malta to Corfu, to Admiral Napier, with very important dispatches on the affairs of Constantinople.

The whole English fleet is to proceed to the Dardanelles.

A dispatch from Portsmouth, dated Oct. 5, states that several other vessels are about to be commissioned; among them are the Conflict, Vulture, Firebrand, Spitfire and Terrible.

The Vienna Lloyd's Journal states that 500 Hungarian refugees are lodged on a vast plain at Widdin, entirely surrounded by the Turkish troops. Kossuth, Bem, and the other chiefs, were lodged in High Fortress.

THE U. S. FLEET IN THE BAY OF NAPLES. The London Times of the morning of the 6th, has letters of the 27th ult., from its correspondent at Naples, giving some curious information concerning the large United States fleet in that Bay.

CABINET COUNCIL.—A cabinet council was held at the Foreign Office, London, on the 5th inst., which lasted two hours.

Affairs in Sicily.

The affairs in Sicily are pretty arranged. Prince Casarno is to be Viceroy.

The Island is to have a separate administration, and Count Aimond a Governor.

ATTEMPTED PARRICIDE.—On the night of the 4th inst., Captain John Farmer Elliot, was reading at the Mall, Chiswick, near London, when he was shot by his son, a sailor, 27 years of age; wife, father, and immediately discharged a pistol, wounding him in the thigh. The Coroner's inquest was held the next night, but in a most dangerous state. The assassin is in custody. It is stated, owing to his conduct, his father had disinherited him, and forbidden him the house.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF GOLD.—The Sun Gold Escort arrived at Falmouth, from Brazil, with 336 pounds weight of gold, for the St. John Del Rey Company.

STATE OF TRADE.—The London Board of Trade returns, for the month ending 5th of September, present much favorable results; increase of exports as compared with September last year, $1,835,000, being, with exception of seven months, the largest increase of any one month. Only two items, butter and silk, show a decrease. Total increase on first eight months of this year, as compared with last year, $7,970,000, and over 1847, of $28,000,000.

SYNOD OF NEW YORK.—This ecclesiastical body in its late Convention, in Goshen of this State, issued an Address to the churches within their district, and appointed a Committee with directions in regard to its publication. The Address proposes a union on certain conditions. This is certainly a novelty in the proceedings of such bodies, and will probably attract general attention in the Christian Church, as well as among the Jews.

The Memphis Convention.

The Memphis *Appeal* contains a report of the proceedings of the Convention on the first day. After the appointment of a Committee to select officers for the Convention, an adjournment until 4 P. M. was carried. At the appointed hour the Convention re-assembled, and being called to order, Col. Nicholas Davis, of Alabama, chairman of the Committee on organization, reported the following as constituting the permanent officers of the Convention:

President,
Lieut. M. F. Maury.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Gov. C. C. Clay,	of Alabama.
W. F. Mason,	Mississippi.
Willoughby Williams,	Tennessee.
Col. R. F. W. Allston,	South Carolina.
Dr. D. Jewison,	Georgia.
Col. Maunsel White,	Louisiana.
Gov. Thomas S. Draw,	Arkansas.
Ashbell Smith,	Texas.
Ashton Johnston,	Missouri.
W. W. Hall,	Illinois.
Col. Henj. E. Gray,	Kentucky.
Col. J. T. Trezvant,	Virginia.
Jas. H. Thompson,	Pennsylvania.
S. S. Robinson,	New York.

SECRETARIES.

Rich'd W. Walker,	of Alabama.
Alex. H. Arthur,	Mississippi.
E. J. Correll,	Tennessee.
E. A. Price,	South Carolina.
Alexander Walker,	Louisiana.
Lambert J. Rearden,	Arkansas.
Edward W. Upshur,	Texas.
Abraham Finley,	Missouri.
Henry J. Easton,	Kentucky.

On being conducted to the chair, Lt. Maury exclaimed the Convention in a speech of some twenty minutes length, which was frequently interrupted by records of enthusiastic applause. We did not attempt a report of this speech, for the reason that we were unwilling to do Lieut. Maury the injustice of reporting so partially and imperfectly as we would have been compelled to do. He hoped that sectional prejudices and local partialities should be laid aside, and that all would consent to the location of the road where it would be most conducive to the interests of the nation at large. The Road means the Isthmus he regarded of the first importance.

After some detail as to whether the Convention would receive the report of the delegation, from the St. Louis Convention, a process of intriguing was agreed upon, to enable the different delegation to appoint their committees men, under a resolution previously adopted, authorizing the delegations from each State to appoint one from their number, to constitute a committee to draught rules, for the government of the convention, judge of qualification of delegates, and determine the ratio of votes, the following gentlemen received disappointment:

Alabama—John A. Campbell.
Arkansas—George C. Watkins.
Georgia—Dr. Jamieson.
Illinois—Wm. H. Hall.
Kentucky—Edward L. Bullock.
Louisiana—J. D. B. DeBow.
Missouri—Chas. C. Whittlesey.
Mississippi—J. W. Chalmers.
Massachusetts—J. W. Pratt.
New York—L. L. Robinson.
Pennsylvania—George Darsie.
South Carolina—J. E. G. Mitag.
Texas—A. J. Yates.
Tennessee—F. P. Santon.
Virginia—Junius E. Leigh.

On motion of Judge Chalmers, of Mississippi, the thanks of the Convention were voted Mr. Fowler of Arkansas, for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of Chairman pro tem.

On motion, adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow.

SECOND DAY.—On the re-assembling of the Convention, the voting delegates were announced. Mr. J. C. Rand was designated for Louisiana. On the committees on resolutions, Messrs. M. M. Cosnas and J. C. Lanus, were announced as representatives of our State.

Mr. LOUSBOROUGH, a delegate from the St. Louis Convention, addressed the Convention, and represented the resolutions adopted by the St. Louis Convention. The report of Mr. LOUSBOROUGH was laid upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. LARUE offered a series of resolutions in favor of a military road from the Mississippi to the Pacific, and of a railroad or ship canal across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Various projects were submitted to the Convention, when Mr. WATKINS, of Ark., offered a resolution affirming the constitutionality of the scheme for the constructing of a railroad to the Pacific. A long debate followed, and a motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, pending which the Convention adjourned.

The Evening Session having commenced, the motion was renewed, and the States being called in Alphabetical order, voted as follows:

Ayes—Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Mississippi and Virginia.

Noes—Arkansas, Missouri, Texas, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Shortly after, the Convention adjourned over to the next day, the 25th.

☞ Joseph Gales, Esq., editor of the National Intelligencer, in a letter published in his paper, denies the statement which lately appeared in the Union, charging him with hostility to Gen. Taylor. Mr. Gales says: "Gen. Taylor has not on earth a friend more conscientious or more true than myself, or who more desires the success of his administration." Mr. Gales further says:

"With regard to the concluding representation of this extract, closing with the remark that, 'although Mr. Gales is in with the Cabinet, he is out with the President,' let me add that, while I have received from the President all the courtesies due from his station, I happen to have had, from the precedence of other engagements and of my own, almost no personal intercourse whatever with the gentlemen who compose his Cabinet.

"I have written these few lines with difficulty, and can hardly command strength to add that I am always faithfully yours,

JO. GALES.

WM. W. SEATON, Esq.

Office of the National Intelligencer.

Thus vanishes another despicable fabrication of the enemy. Are there any more left?

CROPS IN CARROLL.—The Lake Providence *Republican*, of the 23d, says:—Our weekly intelligence respecting the crops is this week of rather a discouraging character. The worms are comparatively quiescent—the weather has been good—and nothing extraordinary has occurred this could militate against the health of our staple; yet it is now undeniable that the bolls everywhere throughout our Parish are yielding little or no lint. Why this is so, we cannot explain, but suppose that some disease or undiscovered insect is destroying the vitality of the plant. Already we must reduce our former estimate of a two-third crop, to a very little more than half a one.

TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamship B. A Ogden, Capt. Wilson, from Galveston, we have received our files of papers to the latest dates. The Civilian, of the 25th, contains the following:

"We regret to learn that Coleman, eldest son of Col. H. Asbury, formerly of Galveston, was killed by the accidental discharge of his own gun, while out on a shooting excursion, near San Antonio, a few days since.

"A Mr. Patton, who left the mouth of the Trinity for this city, alone in a small boat, during the late windy weather, was undoubtedly drowned. The boat, capsized, has been picked up, but nothing heard of Mr. Patton."

The man Davis, who had been condemned to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, for murder, effected his escape a few days ago from the jail at Huntsville, through the instrumentality, as is supposed, of bribery.

The prospect for the sugar crop is fine, and most of the planters have commenced grinding.

The papers contain nothing of material import.

SINGULAR AND MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.—The Lake Providence *Republican* relates a [illegible] the substance of which is as follows: [illegible] the prevalence of the cholera in Carroll, a gentleman sent his wife to New Orleans, and soon after received intelligence of her death! After some months, he became attached to a lady in Carroll and married her. About a week ago, his first wife reappeared, and flung herself into the arms of her husband, to the great dismay of the new bride. The *Republican* adds:

We have heard many explanations given of the reasons of her long absence, and many conjectures as to the course she will now take. We pass at present these them, as the mysterious investigation of the Courts of Justice; but a more singular affair, take it altogether, has not fallen under our observation.

☞ The *Courier's* cook is a mere circumstance compared to that enormous elephant which some Locofocos got a glimpse of at the Great Barbecue on Monday. One sweep of his mighty trunk would knock every Locofoco cock off his perch. He is reserving that particular sweep for Monday next.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—John S. Gallagher, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury vice Peter Hagner.

HOPEFUL, October 29.

COUNTER ANNEXATION MOVEMENTS.—An address against annexation has been published today, with six hundred names attached. A few of the signers are respectable names. The rest are unknown, or dependent on the Government.

Important from Florida.

The Savannah *Republican* publishes the following letters, which contain late and important intelligence from the Indian settlement:

(Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.)

OCALA, (Fla.) Oct. 15, 1849.

Messrs. Editors:—I have just learned from pretty good authority, that the troops composing the line, now stretched across from Tampa to Pilatka, are to be moved down nearer the Indian Territory. The new line will commence at Manatee, on the Western side of the peninsula, and extend across probably to Volusia. There will be in all probability a large depot at Manatee, to which most, if not all, the Government stores now at Tampa will be moved. Gen. Twiggs starts down to-morrow, to receive the prisoners, who are to be delivered by the Indians on the 19th inst. Will he get them? *Nous verrons*—and when they do, I will let you know what he does with them. I understand that it is the President's intention to remove every red-skin to the land, which will take some time, I imagine.

Nothing has been heard from the Indians since the "talk" on the 18th ult., and although we manage to get up a stampede once in a while, the country is generally quiet to monotony. The volunteers are all going back to their homes, the Government having no use for their services. Should anything unusual turn up I'll try and let you know. In haste, yours, &c.

ANDY.

PILATKA, (Fla.) Oct. 22—2 P. M.

Gentlemen:—An express which left Tampa on Saturday at 9, a. m., is just in. The Indians were met on the 17th, and delivered up three live Indians and the hand of one they were found to kill. The emigration was spoken of and they requested time to speak with their people. Gen. Twiggs is daily expected, on his way to Washington. Yours with respect,

W. K. V. B., Lieut. 7th Inf.

Republican Office,
JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 25, 1849.

Messrs. Editors:—We have good news from Tampa. I have just seen a letter from General Twiggs, in which he states he has been to Charlotte's Harbor on the 17th instant, and met Bowlegs, Sam Jones, and all the principal chiefs, with about sixty warriors, in council. They delivered up three of the murderers, with the hand of another whom they had killed in camping. They are all friendly disposed to the proposition to remove Wild Cat, and will give a final answer in December. It is good news.

YOUIS. D.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—James Tewksbury, engineer of the new steamer Philadelphia, was killed this afternoon, about five o'clock. While superintending the fixing of the machinery, a beam fell which striking him on the head, knocked him into the river, where he struggled a few minutes, and was then taken out dead.

☞ The Locofocos of Monroe county, Mo. have nominated a man named *Boller* for the assembly. *He bolted* Cass last year.

ABSENCE OF MR. WEBSTER.—A Lady of Washington, on a tour a few days ago to the New Hampshire mountains, in company with a party of ladies and gentlemen, including Mr. and Mrs. Webster, relates, in a letter to a friend, the following characteristic anecdote of the distinguished statesman:

"In descending a hill the morning, we met a large ox cart heavily loaded; two horses had been added to the team to assist in drawing it up the hill, and the driver was urging the poor beasts in vain, for they made no progress, and our coach could not pass down until the cart got up.

"Seeing the state of affairs, Mr. Webster jumped from the stage, took the reigns, and made the men go behind and push; while he, in his stilted manner, drove them up the hill with ease, his clear ringing voice cheering and encouraging the animals as they put forth their utmost strength. As he returned to the stage, his face glowing with satisfaction and triumph, exclaimed, 'I never saw him look so handsome. One would have mistaken in his countenance, that he had just triumphed in some great intellectual encounter, instead of a triumph of skill in the farmer's vocation. The drivers little suspected to whom they were indebted for assistance, and he seemed truly happy with the excitement of his successful effort."

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22—9 a. m.

Brutal Murder—Singular Case—Violent Death of a Suicide—Burned to Death—Departure of Missionaries, &c.

A brutal murder occurred at Williamsburg yesterday morning. A quarrel had taken place between two colored men, named David Somerset and Charles Steelman, when the former stabbed the latter six times with a pocket knife, causing instant death. The murderer immediately went on board the ferry boat for this city, but was followed by officers, who soon after arrived in pursuit, [illegible] almost before to come over to the city, which afforded so many impediments to their flight, when the latter will turn and bite at the heel of its oppressor. Until then, its share of shame and debasement will not be full. What it gives to the North will be received in a thankless and scornful spirit, and what it fails to accomplish, will be assumed as an evidence of its unfitness for the great communion of Democratic Abolitionism. So we go!

The Latest European Intelligence.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

The New York papers of Monday contain the following intelligence by electric telegraph from London to Liverpool, up to the moment of the sailing of the steamer Niagara:

Important from France.

M. POUSSIN'S CONDUCT DISCLAIMED — NEW MINISTER TO AMERICA APPOINTED. Extract from the Paris Moniteur, of the evening of the 5th inst., states that the French Government entirely disavows the conduct of M. Poussin.

The Moniteur announces the appointment of M. Bois le Comte, at present French Minister at Turin, to be Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington. He is to be replaced at Turin by M. Lucien Murat.

The Turkish Ambassador in Paris had an interview with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs on the 4th inst., which lasted two hours.

Russian and Turkish Affairs.

Endeavors of the English and French Governments to prevent a Congress—The English fleet ordered to the Dardanelles—Hungarian Refugees surrounded by Turkish troops, etc!

Intelligence from Constantinople confirms the intelligence that a joint note of the English and French Governments had been sent to St. Petersburg, which that journal excuses will have the effect of preventing a rupture between Russia and Turkey.

The note of Lord Palmerston in regard to Turkey, and the answer, have been communicated by the King of Naples to the Great Powers.

The Marseilles Courier says news had been received from Alexandria, that the Merlin steamer had been sent from Malta to Corfu, to Admiral Napier, with very important dispatches on the affairs of Constantinople.

The whole English fleet is to proceed to the Dardanelles.

A dispatch from Portsmouth, dated Oct. 5, states that several other vessels are about to be commissioned; among them are the Conflict, Vulture, Firebrand, Spitfire and Terrible.

The Vienna Lloyd's Journal states that 500 Hungarian refugees are lodged on a vast plain at Widdin, entirely surrounded by the Turkish troops. Kossuth, Bem, and the other chiefs, were lodged in High Fortress.

THE U. S. FLEET IN THE BAY OF NAPLES. The London Times of the morning of the 6th, has letters of the 27th ult., from its correspondent at Naples, giving some curious information concerning the large United States fleet in that Bay.

CABINET COUNCIL.—A cabinet council was held at the Foreign Office, London, on the 5th inst., which lasted two hours.

Affairs in Sicily.

The affairs in Sicily are pretty arranged. Prince Casarno is to be Viceroy.

The Island is to have a separate administration, and Count Aimond a Governor.

ATTEMPTED PARRICIDE.—On the night of the 4th inst., Captain John Farmer Elliot, was reading at the Mall, Chiswick, near London, when he was shot by his son, a sailor, 27 years of age; wife, father, and immediately discharged a pistol, wounding him in the thigh. The Coroner's inquest was held the next night, but in a most dangerous state. The assassin is in custody. It is stated, owing to his conduct, his father had disinherited him, and forbidden him the house.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF GOLD.—The Sun Gold Escort arrived at Falmouth, from Brazil, with 336 pounds weight of gold, for the St. John Del Rey Company.

STATE OF TRADE.—The London Board of Trade returns, for the month ending 5th of September, present much favorable results; increase of exports as compared with September last year, $1,835,000, being, with exception of seven months, the largest increase of any one month. Only two items, butter and silk, show a decrease. Total increase on first eight months of this year, as compared with last year, $7,970,000, and over 1847, of $28,000,000.

SYNOD OF NEW YORK.—This ecclesiastical body in its late Convention, in Goshen of this State, issued an Address to the churches within their district, and appointed a Committee with directions in regard to its publication. The Address proposes a union on certain conditions. This is certainly a novelty in the proceedings of such bodies, and will probably attract general attention in the Christian Church, as well as among the Jews.

City Intelligence.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This body held its first meeting last evening in the magnificent new Hall of the Municipality. The *coup d'œil* on entering the spacious council chamber, was really beautiful. It is fitted up with remarkable taste and propriety, handsomely carpeted and plainly but substantially furnished. The most striking part of the room is its extent, we do not know the precise dimensions, but should judge them to be 60 by 35 feet. The members seemed to be well pleased with their removal from the old building—in fact, there is an indescribable ease and comfort than in the previously confined locality. Altogether, the room is a decided ornament.

The proceedings, which commenced at half past 8, were of no great interest. A resolution of the General Council relative to funeral honors to the memory of Gen. Worth and Col. Duncan, was received on motion of Mr. Peters. A Committee was appointed to confer on the subject with Committees from the other Municipalities. Various petitions were received and appropriately referred. Mr. Peters, on behalf of the Finance Committee, presented a resolution authorizing the publication of proposals for the purchase of $45,000 for the Municipality, until the 6th January next. Adopted. Mr. Bendel, on behalf of the Committee on Streets and Landings, presented a series of resolutions to the following. One of them provides for the removal of the nuisance wharf in the Upper Levee of the Municipality, Post 34, and that the wharf opposite St. Joseph street be converted into a ship wharf—Adopted. Likewise, a resolution dividing the Texas steamers another for cotton boats, and an other for up river boats. Mr. Golding, on behalf of the Police Committee, presented a resolution to the effect that Watchman Hyland accused of the illegal arrest of Alderman McCormick, be discharged from his office. Adopted. Mr. Cotting, chairman of the Committee on the building of the New Municipality Hall, reported that a lease had been granted to Mr. Machin for the occupation of the rooms in the Hall, at an annual rent of $5,500. Mr. Bendel, on behalf of the Committee on Levees, requested the Secretary of the Treasury. The Council adjourned to Tuesday next.

THE OLD FELLOWS REST.—We learned with much satisfaction yesterday, that the President of the Firemen's Charitable Association had been authorized to deed to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows the remarkable piece of ground, adjoining the Odd Fellows Rest, bounded by the Magazine and Coliseum street. A letter conveying the proposition to this effect, has been addressed to Hayes Rice, Esq., the President of the Odd Fellows' Rest. The beautiful grounds dedicated to the last resting place of the members of this noble and philanthropic order, now form a complete triangle, and the value of the ground will thus be greatly enhanced. If we mistake not, this is the only spot in the United States set apart expressly for an Odd Fellows Rest, and we congratulate this excellent brotherhood on the permanent and high respectability which the worthy order has attained in our midst. Its members already so numerous, are daily increasing, and it shall the practical benevolence of the association is equal to its means, we want also the further application of its valuable funds, and to augment the sum of human happiness and comfort.

THE LATE MURDER OF THE GERMAN ROAD.—An affidavit was made yesterday before Recorder Brownson, by August Pettigrew, stating that Charles Blanchard, on Monday night, did wilfully and maliciously shoot at the deponent, with a pistol, and that he, the deponent, was in imminent danger of his life. Warrants have been issued for the apprehension of Blanchard, but up to a late hour last night the officers were unable to discover any clue to his whereabouts.

COMMITTED.—A man named Samuel Foster, was brought up before Recorder Genois yesterday, on the charge of having taken from the house of Louis Mesier, who keeps a grocery store, on Bayou Road, a gold watch, valued at $60. On searching the prisoner, a silver watch was found on his person, and identified by the property of Mr. Fiot, from whom he had stolen it in a house in the rear of Barracks and Levee st. The Recorder committed him to trial before the First District Court.

FIRE BURNT.—On Wednesday night last, the house of Mr. Henry Tapage, Charbonier st., had to run out of several times sheets, which were burned and 600 in silver. No arrest has yet been made.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 30, 1849.

Cotton is getting more active, as we predicted would be the case as soon as prices advanced. To-day's market was quite active, and there sales of 7,000 bales, chiefly for France, Spain and the North. An improvement of fully ¼c. has been established on the rates previous to the commencement of the season. Sugar was in good request, with sales of 150 hds. of Molasses, some 70 bbls were sold at 22c per gall'n.

The Stock market remained dull. Ordinary brands at $1,75. Choice and Fancy at $1,87 and $2,12½—Corn is sought for, sales to day 3,000 sacks at 52 and 54c per bushel.

Provisions have undergone no change, and transactions are limited, with the exception of Lard, in which there is some movement.

Exchanges remain as last quoted.

There has been no movement in freights to-day.

SUNDRIES—200 casks Red Wine, 50 do Wh. do Wine, 150 barrels Linseed, 50 do Wh. do Oil, 3,000 half boxes Bordeaux in 1½, 1000 boxes do do, 1,500 three quarter boxes do do, 1,500 do, 450 cases Brandy Cherries, 100 cases Claret, 1000 half boxes Sweet Fan, 500 boxes French Confectionery, 25 ounces each, 750 do do, 25 ounces each, 50 do Lemon Candy, and 50 kegs shelled Almonds, 300 do Lemons, 400 do Cheese, from Havre.

oct31 77 St. Louis st., bet. Bourbon and Royal.

CLARET and WHITE WINE in BOTTLE—3 cases Claret, 50 cases old Chateau Du Tent, 50 do Haut Brion; 100 do Chateau Margaux; 50 do half bottles; 50 boxes half Sauterne White Wine; 100 do half bottles; 50 boxes of Rieck of Black Forest; 100 bottles of Bordeaux Animous, 100 half extra fine half long Corks; 50,000 extra fine long do; 100,000 ordinary Corks; 50,000 Demijohns. For sale by

oct31 77 St. Louis st., between Bourbon and Royal.

WHITE WINE—30 barrels very old Haut Sauterne White Wine; 50 do do do Barsac; 75 do ordinary sauterne; 70 do do Barsac. For sale by

F. DUBUCH,
oct31 77 St. Louis st., between Bourbon and Royal.

MACKEREL—300 barrels No. 1, 2, 3, and 3, whole, half and quarter barrels, kits and half kits. For sale by

E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

GOSHEN BUTTER—15 firkins landing from ship of Gulnare; for sale by

E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

YELLOW DORES—50 casks French, from Rochelle, for sale by Dubuch, for sale by

TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
oct31 In. 99 Custom House st.

CLARET (½ HALF CASES)—50 half casks old Chateau Margaux; 50 do do Haut Brion; 50 do do St Estephe; for sale by

F. DUBUCH,
oct31 77 St. Louis st., bet. Bourbon and Royal.

CRANBERRIES—50 barrels whole, half and quarter barrels, landing from ship Y. S. Walton, for sale by

E. J. HART & CO.,
oct31 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUNDRIES—50 bales, 2 pieces French Woollen Blankets; 10 bales Indian Head Shirting, for sale by

TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
oct31 99 Custom House st.

C. Rye Whiskey—130 casks 30 to 35 gallons; 50 do do Port Talence; 50 do do St. Emilion; 50 do do Monferrand, for sale by

F. DUBUCH, 77 St. Louis st.,
oct31 Between Bourbon and Royal st.

SALMON—100 Kits and Half Kits, landing from ship Andes Rich. For sale by

E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR—18 half casks White Wine Vinegar, for sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
oct30 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

Dry Goods for the Mississippi Trade.

THE undersigned