The New-Orleans Bee.

VOL. 1220, VOL. X., NEW SERIES.
VOL. XXII., WHOLE NO. 6181.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL. —— NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1850.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors.
NO. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, March 9, 1850.

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THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE BAYOU ST. JOHN AND CANAL CARONDELET.

Gentlemen:

We have received your request to be present at the meeting of the Committee of Improvement of Bayou St. John and Canal Carondelet, on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, M., and to address the meeting on the subject of the improvement.

New-Orleans, March 7, 1850.

SAMUEL J. PETERS,
President Louisiana State Bank.

CALIFORNIA AND THE ADMINISTRATION.—We have had before our readers the card of Mr. Kane, in regard to his alleged interference, at the request of some of the Administration, in the terms of the Constitution. As personal matters, we are pleased to find the Senator Dodge, in a letter to Senator Dodge, in a late speech, "that he would not submit the people of California to the indignities of submitting to the dictation of Democratic Brother-Senators and members of the House, who have been so officious in the exercise of unsolicited and unproper conduct, on the Texas Boundary."

There is now a bill before the Senate of the United States, reported by Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Territories, providing for the admission of California into the Union, as a State. This bill, we understand, is to be taken up for consideration on Monday next, and we hope that it will be passed by the Senate, and that it will be passed by the House of Representatives, without any unnecessary delay. We are glad to see that the Senate has determined to take up the bill, and to act upon it, without any unnecessary delay. We are glad to see that the Senate has determined to take up the bill, and to act upon it, without any unnecessary delay.

Death of the Hon. P. W. Farrar.

It is with sincere regret that we announce the death of Hon. P. W. Farrar, the late Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Farrar died on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, after a short illness. The deceased was a gentleman of great accomplishments, and was very much esteemed in this city. He was a native of Kentucky, and was educated at the University of Transylvania, where he graduated with a remarkable degree of honor. He was a gentleman of great ability, and was very much esteemed in this city. He was a native of Kentucky, and was educated at the University of Transylvania, where he graduated with a remarkable degree of honor. He was a gentleman of great ability, and was very much esteemed in this city.

Rio Grande.

By the arrival of the steamer *Globe*, Captain Bennett, we have received the *American Flag* of the 27 inst.—

Trade in Brownsville has been rather dull for some time past—stocks of merchandise are large.

The excitement as to Territory or no Territory has almost entirely subsided.

The conviction seems to be strong that little of general interest, more than the Governor Bell has been removed to Austin, by the inhabitants of Middle and Eastern Texas, for his attempted usurpation, as they term it, to the powers of land upon the Rio Grande—whilst by a portion of those living on the Rio Grande he has been denounced for an attempt to destroy the old cities. It appears that the Governor is in decided hot water on all sides.

Appointment by the Governor.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

JOSEPH DUREL, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the First Municipality.

THOMAS S. BROCK, who received the nomination of Governor Johnson in September last, to be Notary Public as the successor of Guenard R. Swinger, Esq., deceased, was reappointed by Governor Walker, and confirmed on the 5th inst.

THE WEATHER still continues exquisitely beautiful—no shooting as winter, yet mild and genial as spring. Such a delightful temperature as that we now experience, is a rare phenomenon.

MR. FISKE'S LECTURES AND EXPERIMENTS.—Mr. Theophilus Fiske, who has been lecturing with great success in other cities, will commence a course at Armory Hall, on Monday evening next, to be followed by a series of astonishing and amusing experiments.

TELEGRAPHIC ACCURACY.—We see by the latest dispatches from Washington that Mr. Foote has expressed his opposition to Mr. Calhoun's views, and that the latter is said to stand alone in his wild and impracticable schemes—The same veracious source of information assumed the community two days since, by declaring that Mr. Calhoun's opinions were shared by the whole South, and that a fearful struggle was at hand. The contradictory nature of these advices should admonish the public to be chary of putting their faith too implicitly in Telegraphic communications. The latter are in most instances but the reproduction of the gossip of Washington letter writers, and as such should be received—*with salt.*

KENTUCKY AND THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.—On the 26th ult., the Senate of Kentucky put its seal of condemnation upon the proposed Nashville Convention, by a most decisive vote. After several ineffectual motions to amend the resolutions submitted by Mr. Anderson, proposing that the Legislature should send delegates to the convention, Mr. J. Speed Smith moved to lay the resolutions and amendments on the table. This was carried by a vote of 26 to 9, and so the project is knocked in the head, so far as Kentucky is concerned.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[By the Southern Line.]

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

BALTIMORE, March 6.

The inclement weather at New York to-day has prevented operations to produce. Cotton is unsettled and rather in favor of buyers. Flour and Grain are unchanged.

Mr. Foote in the Senate, warmly opposed the views of Mr. Calhoun as delivered in his recent speech and says he proposes to offer an amendment to the constitution so unobjectionable and would render the settlement of the slavery question difficult. There is much excitement on the subject.

[Reported for the N. O. Bee.]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

BATON ROUGE, TUESDAY, March 5.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment. Present: Hon. James G. Bryce, President *pro tem.*

Thirty members present.

On motion of Mr. Drew, leave of absence was granted to the Secretary for a few days on account of illness.

The Assistant Secretary informed the House of the concurrence of the State in the appointment of a committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two houses in the resolution fixing the salary of the Assistant State Engineer at $2000, and that the President *pro tem* had appointed Messrs. Harrison, Cole and Thibodaux, of said committee, on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Cole, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on the petition of Chas. A. Cunmeyer of New Orleans.

The Committee on Public Education reported in relation to apportionment of Bienville parish, that it is impossible to rectify any error that may have occurred in relation to said parish.

Mr. Soloman requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following bills.

An act to change the name of Daniel Rawlings, a minor, to that of Francis Thorpe Grayson.

An act concerning prizes in the parish of Jefferson.

An act to amend an act entitled, an act to establish free public schools in the State of Louisiana.

An act for the relief of Lydia Hamilton.

An act for the relief of Leon Brunet.

An act for the relief of Patrick Waugh.

An act for the relief of Ellen T. Jones.

An act for the relief of the Catholic Male Orphan Asylum of New Orleans.

An act for the relief of the Poydras Asylum.

An act making appropriation for a road from Baton Rouge to Springfield.

Mr. Soloman further informed the Senate that the House had concurred in, An act allowing compensation to jurors in the 1st Judicial District.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Senate took up, at its second reading, An act to provide for the eventual redemption of the Bonds of the State, issued for the use of the Louisiana Bank of Louisiana.

The President then announced that the hour had arrived for the regular order of the day, to take up, An act to take the sense of the people on the expediency of calling a convention.

On motion of Mr. Van Wagenen this was postponed until to-morrow, and the Senate resumed the consideration of an act in relation to the Citizens' Bank.

On motion the Senate adjourned till to-morrow at 9 A. M.

BATON ROUGE, March 6, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Quorum present.

M. King in the chair.

The only matters of interest in the House to-day were the passage of

An act to create Sixth Municipality of New Orleans, appropriate Second to that portion.

An act to alter the seat of the Female Orphan Asylum of New Orleans.

Mr. Lasere introduced a bill in relation to roads in Third of New Orleans.

The House then took up, in Committee of the Whole, the Nicholls Government resolutions. The instance of the day was Nicholls' coming to any decision. They are to be taken up again to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—In the Senate, the whole day was occupied on the Citizens' Bank and the Consolidation. That latter was passed by a majority of two, and the latter defeated by a similar majority.

Note to the Reporter.—I wish you to correct some inaccuracies in the proceedings of March 1st. It was not Mr. Walker who moved to strike out the appropriations for New Orleans. The vote was as follows, either with your or my reporter, I care nothing, but I wish it correct. Had it been so, the people of the parishes in the State would have no reason to complain. Please insert this, and oblige Mr. Louisiana right on this subject.

[We believe ourselves, indeed, that we have to acknowledge that a city could be all ridiculed out of its rights by reasoning, and we therefore shall not oppose anything that the city of New York have to propose; still we cannot purchase a copy of Audubon's "Birds of America," and "Quadrupeds of North America," for presentation to the city of Paris as a complimentary return for the valuable donation of that metropolis to the city of New York, through the agency of M. Vattemare's international exchange.

THE CALL for a General Meeting in the city of Natchez, signed by two hundred and fifty names—nearly one-half of the voting population of that city.

☞ The Columbus "Gt. *Enquirer* is altogether in error, when it states that resolutions for the appointment of delegates to the Nashville Convention have passed the Louisiana Legislature. Such resolutions cannot possibly be adopted by the General Assembly of this State—on the contrary there is every reason to believe they will receive their quietus in the House, after having had their gizzard plucked from them by the Senate.

☞ A crooked old gentleman once said to his daughter, "Be sure, my dear, you never marry a poor man; but remember that the poorest man in the world is one that has money and nothing else."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28—6 P. M.

HOUSE.—Mr. Doty's resolution for the admission of California into the Union, was ordered to be printed.

A bill, ordering the Secretary of the Navy to purchase American water-rotted hemp alone, when equal to foreign, was discussed and finally passed over.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the President's California Message—Mr. Conrad having the floor.

SENATE.—A series of resolutions were offered creating a new slave State out of a portion of Texas. Mr. Bell thought that this would satisfy the South and be the end of the extension of slavery. He spoke in favor of admitting California with her present constitution.

LOOK TO YOUR PUNCTUATION.—A toast drank on 4th of July celebration was given as follows:

"Woman—without her, man would be a savage."

The Boston Post thinks the punctuation erroneous, and should be corrected thus:

"Woman, *without her man*, would be a savage."

A PUZZLE.—We find the following in an exchange paper, with a requestio know what the deuce is meant:—

A lady asked a gentleman for his *cypher*, and he sent her the following reply:

You 0 a 0 but I 0 thee—
0 0 no 0 but 0 0 one—
Then let my thy 0 lie,
And give 0 0 I 0 thee.

We think we can translate the stanza. *For example:*—

You *sigh for a cypher*, but I *sigh for thee*.
O! *sigh for no cypher*, but O! *sigh for me*.
Then let my *cypher lie* cypher be.
And give *sigh for sigh, for I sigh for thee*.

A CRASH AND NARROW ESCAPE.—About six o'clock last evening the centre and rear of a two story brick building on Chesnut street, between Second and Third, fell in with a tremendous crash. The building was owned by R. McBrides, and the lower floor occupied by him as a carriage house. The second story was occupied as offices. At the time of the crash the Messrs. McBrides were in their office, and miraculously escaped with their lives; one of them was badly though not seriously injured. But one carriage was in the building at the time, which was broken. For several days past workmen have been engaged in digging a cellar to the building, and it seems had undermined a portion of the foundation, without properly studding the same; this neglect caused the crash.

☞ We call the attention of buyers to the sale of Ten Lots of Ground, measuring together five arpents front on Bayou St. John and near the bridge of said bayou. The sale will be made by N. Vilcox, auctioneer, this day, at 12 o'clock, at the Sixth Exchange.

Capitalists could not find a better investment in view of the improvements which will soon be executed at the Bayou St. John and which will give an increased value to property situated in that part of the city.

☞ The sale of 1324 Lots of Ground commences this day, at 10 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade. The sale is under the control of Major Beard, and the property to be sold, is so situated in the First and Second Municipalities, as to make it an investment truly desirable. The sale will be positive.

GOLD PENS.—The New York Tribune thus traces the formation of a single gold pen through the different stages of its manufacture, as carried on in the extensive pen making establishment of Messrs. Bard, Brothers & Co., of that city:

1st. The gold is melted in quantities ranging from a few to many ounces, as the requirements of the establishment may at the time demand. The Messrs. Bard find it necessary to melt three times every week; other manufactories indouble the very from this standard. Here, Victoria sovereigns are generally used in preference to all other qualities of gold; occasionally, however, fine jewelry is employed for the purpose. Usually, the value of one day's melting is from $200 to $400. This amount suffices the wants of the workmen for about a day and a half or two days. The metal is alloyed with Silver and Copper for twelve, fourteen or sixteen carats—One day, passing through the factory, we saw 25 ounces in the crucible, which was immediately moulded into an ingot (worth $360—and we then had the curiosity to follow it, through the various processes until it came out in the form of finished Pens. The whole operation is performed with marvelous celerity—in the order which follows.

2d. The gold is rolled into strips, through a powerful machine which thins and lengthens the ingot at each revolution.

3d. The "blocks," or angular morsels of the gold, tapered toward one end, are cut by a separate workman and machine.

4th. The tapered ends are filed, half through the thickness of the block.

5th. In the niche thus formed, the Iridium-point is set. This is a very delicate operation, requiring a good eye and an experienced workman.

6th. The 'Diamond point' is secured, by soldering together the Iridium and the gold. A very small but intense heat is applied at the point, by the minute agency of a jet of flame.

7th. The point is ground square on a stone.

8th. The pen is rolled and hammered.

9. It is cut to the proper shape in a small, newly contrived machine, in which works a steel die.

10. The Pen is turned up, perfectly semi-circular, as it comes to the hand of the purchaser.

11. The point is split—having before been guarded from injury by small grooves in the different machines through which it has passed.

12. After the nib is thus started, another workman cuts the slit the necessary length.

13. The nibs are now cut accurately.

14. The points are set together, and the Pen filed into shape.

15. They pass into the grinders' hands.

16. They are stoned and polished.

17. The nibs are lightly engraved, the point annealed, and the Pen is ready for writing.

18. Sand-faulty. Every Pen is now tried with ink. If it be defective, it returns to the operatives; if not, but writes readily and smoothly, it is transferred to the office, placed in the holder, and exposed for sale.

The Tribune goes on to say—

Iridium, which forms the so-called 'Diamond-point' of the Gold Pen, is the hardest known material except the Diamond, and is the substance which at all answers the purpose required in the delicate manufacture of which we are speaking. The Iridium imported by the establishment mentioned comes in from the mines of Mexico, and from South America, and is obtained in the form of a heavy, metallic-looking, granulated large very like sand, expressly for the use of the Gold Pen manufacturer. It is sold in gross lots of ranges from $5 to $20 per ounce—the price being governed by the supply available at a lower rate in gold. Indeed, some years ago, very rare specimens are known to have commanded $100 an ounce. The same quality, again, which was sold a few years ago at $15 and $20 per ounce, now brings $50. As the demand has increased, the quality of the material has also grown poorer; showing how quick it thinks to procure good specimens to buy and sell. The stock of that imported being at least seven eighths waste.

Complimentary to Edward M Quirk

NEW ORLEANS, March 1, 1850.

EDWARD M QUIRK Esq.

Dear Sir: The undersigned, a committee have been chosen to tender to you a complimentary benefit at the theatre which you have so long managed with so much success, and to request you to perform a part

Our engagements in which we have already been honored with the confidence of the public indicate a desire to meet with the success here that it has elsewhere met.

R. M. McALPIN,	ADOLPHE LAVEE,
A. D. CROSSMAN,	H. J. FANNIN,
H. LEBAIG,	J. MALCOM,
M. J. CAIN,	SAMUEL J. PETERS,
S. HARDY,	M. H. LEBAIG.

Jno P Bennett, John G Lasere, Samuel J Peters, D J Degnon, Wm Christy, Jno Mc Donough, Jno A Quitman, Jno Mc Donough, Jno Mc Donough, Jno Mc Donough, Wm Jamison, Jno Bowman, H G Hearn, W Mc Donough, Jno Mc Donough, D R Forbes, Newton Rightor, Jno Mc Donough, Jno Mc Donough, Jno Mc Donough, Warner J Jr, Fairley, Henry Williams, Jno Mc Donough, Jno Mc Donough, Jno Mc Donough