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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 8, 1850.

☞ This being the Anniversary of the GLORIOUS BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS, no paper will be issued from our office on Wednesday.

THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY.

This is the anniversary of a day which makes the heart of every American and Louisianian throb with patriotic emotions. On the 8th January, 1815, Gen. Jackson, with a hastily gathered and comparatively feeble force, encountered the flower of the English army, on the Plains of Chalmette, and by a signal and overwhelming victory, secured the city from the spoils of the invader. From some unexplained cause, the usual arrangements for the celebration of this glorious event have been imperfectly made, but no promptings, we opine, of the authorities, are required to remind our citizens of the advent of the day, or of the memory of the immortal Hero who perilled himself in our behalf, and the time will never arrive, we trust, when the recollection of those memorable deeds shall be lightly or inconsiderately treated.

There will be a grand military parade to-day, in which the Legion and all the volunteer companies intend to join, and in the evening the numberless places of amusement will present greater attractions than usual.

TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston, we have received files of Texas papers to the 3d inst., inclusive.

Gov. BELL'S message was delivered on the 26th ult. It is a document somewhat longer than the President's communication to Congress, and of considerable importance. The Governor informs the Legislature that his predecessor has relieved him, from much of the labor which would have otherwise devolved on him, agreeably as he does with most of the views maintained by the former. A large proportion of the message is occupied with the discussion of the rights of Texas to a part of the territory of New Mexico. He declares that a large and growing party is now bent upon wresting the county of Santa Fe from the authority of Texas, and transferring it to the federal government. He declares that such usurpation is insufferable, and urges upon Texas the right and duty of resisting it by a firm and decided course, "admitting of no waver or dispensation." He recommends the dispatching of a military force to Santa Fe, to enable the authorities to execute the laws in that part of the State, without reference to any anticipated action of the general government. He concurs with his predecessor in the recommendation that a Commissioner be sent to Washington, to present the subject to the consideration of the President.

It is recommended that the portion of the State lying on the Rio Grande, and embracing the Paso del Norte and contiguous territory, be organized and brought under the jurisdiction of Texas.

With respect to the public debt, the message advocates the payment of every dollar that is justly due, and concurs in the late Executive in the plan proposed for liquidating the obligation—viz., by means of the public lands. It is further proposed to sell to the general government all that portion of the State lying north of 36-30, and likewise, if deemed necessary, to sell that portion of territory between 36-30 and 34, but without parting with the sovereignty of the State over that particular section.

Gov. BELL recommends that he be invested with authority to cede so much of the public lands as may be requisite for the construction of a road from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The message dwells at some length on the exposed condition of the frontier; censures the general government for not sending an adequate military force for its protection; invokes energetic action of the Legislature, and calls upon it to provide the necessary means of defence, should the U. S. Government refuse to respond to the appeal.

The message recommends the establishment of tribunals for the investigation of land claims emanating from the former Governments of Spain and Mexico; and makes many suggestions in reference to the necessity of settling the land titles of the country upon a secure and permanent basis.

The remaining subjects treated by the message are of minor interest. The establishment of free schools; amendments of the revenue law; the claims of the officers and seamen of the late Texas navy upon the General Government, growing out of the annexation relations; the rights of the disabled participants in the Texan war of independence to the bounty of the Government, &c., are touched upon; and the message concludes with a strong protest against Northern interference in the slavery question.

The report that the cholera prevails in Houston is pronounced false and calumnious by the *Telegraph*.

We take the following paragraphs from the Galveston *News* of the 2d:

The steamer Reliance, Capt. Sterrett, arrived this morning from the Trinity river, having been up as high as Parker's Bluff, nearly five hundred miles. The Reliance made a fine trip, meeting with no obstructions whatever. She took up a large freight, and brought down cotton, corn, &c.

The new steamer Col. Jack Hays, built expressly for the Trinity, arrived in Galveston yesterday morning, commanded by Capt. Webb. This boat was built at Cincinnati, where she has been built under the directions of our citizen Capt. Clark. She is evidently constructed for strength, service and capacity, and with as light a draft of water as was deemed consistent with these qualities.

☞ The river, says the Pointe Coupee *Echo*, continues to rise with rapidity. It is now nearly even with the banks. We look forward to similar and worse disasters by the threatening high waters of this year than were experienced last. Two instances of a destructive character have already occurred in the parish of St. John the Baptist, and on our way up from the city on Monday last, we observed several plantations under water with the cane yet standing, and the sugar-houses completely surrounded by the flood. We would again urge it upon the planters of this parish to look well to their levees.

FLEURS D'ORANGER.—We are indebted to Mr. Collignon for a copy of a musical composition dedicated to Miss Amélie Mitenberger. It is entitled "Fleurs d'Oranger," and is a very beautiful and captivating waltz.

☞ The Ladies of Mobile are about giving a Fair for the benefit of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

☞ The *National Intelligencer* mentions the return to Washington of the Rev. R. R. Gurley, from a brief visit to the colony Liberia in Africa. The colony, we learn, continues to be in a highly flourishing condition.

FIRE.—The dwelling house of Mr. Fenner, Bayou Gross Tete, was consumed with all his beds and furniture, on Monday night last. Mr. Fenner's loss will not fall much short of from fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars. The fire was the result of accident.

ANOTHER BASKET OF GOLD DUST.—On the 3d of December, as Mr. Oliver Swan, of Connecticut, was on his return from San Francisco to Panama, in the steamer Panama, his trunk was broken open, and $5,500 stolen from it. The steamer who were working his passage from San Francisco, were arrested on suspicion of being the robbers, and landed by at Panama to see if evidence from that locality, or to trace out the stolen money in the possession of the suspected parties, could be obtained. Mr. Swan, however, succeeded in recovering $3,000, leaving a balance of $2,500 unaccounted for. The boy who committed the robbery, it appears, was a native of Panama, and after he had secured the money, he went to his mother's house, and gave her a package containing $2,000 in gold, telling her to keep it for him. The woman, however, suspected that the package contained money, and opened it, when she found the gold. She then gave the boy a portion of the money, and kept the remainder herself. The boy was arrested and lodged in jail, but the mother has not been found.

THE CREVASSE.

We have conversed with Mr. Commoy, an intelligent Surveyor, well known to the inhabitants of this city, who left the crevasse at Bonnet Carré yesterday morning. He informs us that the breach is about eleven hundred feet wide, and fire or six feet deep, through which the water is pouring with fearful impetuosity. The plantations situate in the lower vicinity, to the extent of a mile or two, are now flooded within twelve arpents from the river. Amongst the planters whose property is now partly inundated, are Messrs. Otley, Labranche, Pierreau, Bouligny, Roman, Armand, Garcia, Humphreys, and about a dozen others. Several of these gentlemen, however, are now throwing up levees in the rear of their plantations, and in erecting draining machines, which can be put up in a few days, and will thus relieve them in a great measure from the surplus water. Mr. Commoy has already set up two three of these engines, and has orders for several more, which he will put up in the course of a few days. In this way many of the planters who are now overflowed, will be enabled to secure ground enough on which to plant for next years' crop.

The water from the crevasse is now flowing rapidly into Lake Pontchartrain, and the city is entirely exempt from danger, so far as this particular break is concerned. The only evil that could result would be in case of a strong easterly wind, which might force the water from the Lake up the various canals that have been cut through the Metairie Ridge, but of this there is little chance, and at all events we are sufficiently protected by the Levee that is now in process of erection by Messrs. Surgi and Dunbar.

The water up to yesterday had reached Prieteau's plantation, a distance of about 17 miles from the crevasse. The next plantation below is Kenner's.

CANAL BANK.—*Election of a President.*—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this institution held yesterday, R. W. MONTGOMERY, Esq., was chosen President. Mr Montgomery is a gentleman whose interests are wholly identified with New Orleans, and although much bitter acrimony was manifested by the rival cliques who contended for the control of the Bank in December last, his election cannot be otherwise than acceptable to the mass of the business community.

MR. BUCHANAN'S BENEFIT.—Despite the threatening appearance of the weather, a most brilliant and immense audience greeted this gentleman last evening at the St. Charles, and gratified their high appreciation of his talent by warm and discriminating applause. We were not enabled to witness the entire performance, but saw enough to justify the opinion already expressed of Mr. BUCHANAN as an actor of marked excellence, and that when study and the habit of the stage shall have overcome the slight imperfections that yet embarrass him, he will become one of the distinguished tragedians of the age. Should MR. BUCHANAN decide to embrace permanently the histrionic profession, he will go forth with the agreeable reflection that maugre a certain ungenerous aloof, he has won his first laurels at home. At the close of the performance the beneficiary was called out, and made his acknowledgments in a most becoming and handsome manner.

THE SECOND CONCERT of Strakosch and Bascaccianti, last evening, was a most delightful and musical entertainment. The vocal excellence of our fair country-woman is now established, and cannot be overcome by professional jealousy, or the dictates of snarling critics. Her splendid intonation, admirable method, and extraordinary compass and volume place her above any songstress we have heard in New Orleans. That her voice has not yet been sufficiently inured to enable her faultlessly to execute chromatic passages, is undeniable, but the cultivation that experience will endow it with all the elasticity and suppleness required in richness of tone combined with exactness of register, we think her unequalled.

PLACIDO'S VARIETIES.—The performances tonight at this favorite theatre comprise the comedy of "Fortunio and his seven gifted servants," a new grand Divertissement, in which the whole strength of the ballet corps will appear, and the farce of "Done on both sides."

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Donizetti's fine opera "The Martyrs," will be performed this evening; and in honor of the day, a patriotic ode will be sung by the entire company.

THE YOUNG MEN'S ANNIVERSARY BALL at the St Louis Exchange, last evening, was the most brilliant affair of the season, and the managers deserve much credit for the handsome manner in which they got up this fashionable *soiree*. We have rarely glanced over such a congregation of beauty and fashion as was on the occasion.

MEETING OF THE CREVASSE COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Joint Crevasse Committee, appointed by the Councils of the First and Second Municipalities, was held yesterday in the Hall of the First Municipality. Present—Messrs. Montgomery, Hill, Fabre, Dupre, Duncan, Lanata and Clark. Mr. Duncan was called to the chair, and Mr. Fabre acted as Secretary. Mr. Montagne informed the members that the Committee on Streets and Landings of the Second Municipality had authorized Mr. Dunbar, their Surveyor, to go on with the work contemplated, to ensure the safety of the city from inundation, and which is more pointedly set forth in the communication of Mr. Surgi, below. He stated, likewise, that the necessary measures would be completed in a few days, provided the weather continued dry.

Mr. Clark presented a resolution, approving of the measures adopted by the Committee on Streets and Landings of the Second Municipality, which was seconded by Mr. Lanata, and sanctioned by all the members of the First Municipality present, subject merely to the formal approval of the Council.

The following letter from Mr. Surgi, explanatory of the works now in completion for the protection of the City, was read

In conformity with a resolution of the Joint Committee on Crevasse, requesting the Surveyors to report what would be the necessary measures to employ, to prevent the return of an inundation in the event of the Sarah and 1st Municipalities, in case of a crevasse taking place between Mr. Sauve's plantation and the city of New Orleans, we agree, Mr. Dunbar and myself, to recommend the following works to be executed as soon as practicable.

1st. To arrest a Levee on the continuation of Claiborne street, from the South West side of the new Canal to Felicity Road. (This Levee is already made on the dirt produced from the excavation of a draining Canal on Claiborne st.) 2d. A Levee along Felicity Road, from Claiborne to Apollo st. 3d. To raise about two feet, and strengthen the existing Levee along the North East side of the new Canal from St. Paul street to the Metairie Ridge.

The raising and strengthening of the Levee is recommended in view of a Crevasse occurring at Carrollton, which is in our belief the only point to be dreaded.

The cost of the whole work as recommended, will be about $4,000.

Respectfully, &c., L. SURGI,
Municipality No. One.

New Orleans, 7th January, 1850.

Every member present concided in the opinion that no danger to the city was to be apprehended from the Crevasse at Bonnet Carre. A breach of the Levee took place at the same point in 1844, but the water all found its way into the Lake; and in 1828 a most destructive crevasse took place at Kenner's plantation, just above the line of the Metairie Ridge, and no harm resulted to the city. The Levees at Carrollton are reported to be in good condition, though there is one dangerous spot where, at a distance from the shore of 20 feet, the water is no less than 12ft feet deep. The committee then adjourned.

CRIME AND FLIGHT—*Curious Affair.*—The New York papers mention, mysteriously, an affair, in which a merchant, who suspected another merchant of impropriety towards his wife, went to his house to stab him, but got into the wrong room and assaulted the wrong person. He then disappeared, with $15,000, which had been advanced to him on a lot of cotton. The merchant, the money and the cotton are all missing. The Tribune also learns that notes to the value of $7,000 to $10,000 have been discovered, bearing the signature of the abscondant. Mr. A. M. F. Horn was mentioned by some as the party, but the Post of Saturday evening says, he has not been absent or missing, but is to be found at his place of business, arranging his affairs with his creditors.

THE ERIE RAILROAD.—This giant work is pushed on with wonderful rapidity. On and after this day the cars will run direct to Corning, a distance of more than three hundred miles from the city of New York. At Corning the road connects with the Corning and Steuben railway, opened a direct communication with the Great Lakes at Lake Erie, and will be open, and cars running to Buffalo, by the 1st January next. The Company of the Cardinal Triumvirate is reported to be insolvent. No time has yet been fixed for the return of the Pope. The other foreign news is of little import.

Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 17.—The Government [illegible] Chamber of Deputies drawing up [illegible] Queen's speech. The Chamber [illegible] Queen's speech. The Chamber [illegible] Queen's speech. The Chamber