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The Daily Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1855.

Northern Mail came through yesterday in the latest dates.

Taxation of Real Estate

... cannot appears determined to ... of our municipal administration substitute, as far as possible, ... and responsibility for the ... of the corporation, by transferring powers with which it is invested ... personal interest will induce ... that they are properly respected. ... of the revenue from wharf ... been farmed out; that of the taxes on ... will probably be dis... manner; the maintenance department is about to be ... direct municipal control, ... the charge of a single corporation, responsible authority ... eventually eliminated, and a new ... inaugurated. The citizens should ... the prospective change, for no ... government as feeble and ... the United States; and no where ... more exposed to infamous intrigue and tampering, and ruinous ...

... cloud to take up the very ... of taxation. The period ... the progressive increase in ... by the property holders ... and when real estate must be ... these terrible imposts which ... crushing its value. We understand ... intimation to insert in the ... assessing the city a proposition ... the tax imposed upon ... Not too highly commend ... scheme. The usual plan of fixing ... taxes is to present an approximate ... the current expenses, ... the per centage of the tax ... Under ordinary circumstances ... well enough, but in ... of a city, it would be ... The question with us is not ... to our expenses, but how ... expend. Instead of ... the sum total of expenditure ... that of our revenue—... must create a fictitious ... upon necessities which may ... of infinitum, but let us limit our ... to revenue. Let us imitate the ... prudent citizen, who, if an honorable regulates his disbursements ... of his income.

... New Orleans is in debt, and ... interest principal or interest ... that if real estate ... the tremendous burden ... the value will depreciate ... rate, and will eventually ... for the purpose. The property ... be ruined, and the city ... to pay our debts by all ... and stopping the principal ... for this very object, ... various taxes—a part ... is derived from it; the ... stated debt, and the ... possibly the city to ... independent ... unapproachably the part ... that the per centage of ... enough to maintain ... of the city. This ... the city should be ... Wetrust ... the revision of our charter ... legislature, that body ... restricting ... certain maximum ... per cent. is high ... that the tax may be ... the city itself. Some ... absolutely necessary, ... retrenchment ... economy, by ... reform extenses ... the amount of revenue ... It would inspire ... real estate, and ... new specula... branch of commercial ... are now built in ... who desire to possess ... at a fair price be fully ... cannot be taxed ... and removed men ... investment of ... for further ... the taxes imposed or ... instant occurrence ... The public juries ... maintain taxation ... of 147 facing ... parish tax, outside of ... third more than the ... state tax is fixed at ... impossible the police ... Even in New ... the expenditure of the new ... provided in the ... the city from crippling ... is of paramount ... collection of the entire ... real estate would be ... a change in the existing ... taxable property. In ... the whole of several ... swarm with ... the Council be ... have a book of ... the entire landed property ... work, thoroughly exa... public inspection ... would preclude ... holders from escaping ... burdens. When pro... should be readily de... of plans by a yearly ... in the office of ... Assessors. In fact, this ... property is the only ... sure property ... of the owners ... renders fraud im... pursued in Phila... resume in other large ... would doubtless ... bringing under tax... the city from cri...

... Commissioners ... Holland, Prussia, Hamburg ... made arrange... ... seeds, roots, ... of the several climates ... United States, some of ... already been shipped, and will ... The seeds, it is understood, are ... distributed among members ... and the different agricultural and ... societies of the Union.

MILLARD FILLMORE AND THE PRESIDENCY.—At a meeting of the American party in Bardstown, Kentucky, on the 15th instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Millard Fillmore, "the Model President," is our choice for the Chief Magistracy of the United States in 1856, and that we present his name to the American people for that high office "as one whom we love, honor, and admire, and deem fittest for the general needs"—considered that his election would be hailed with gratification and delight by the true men of all parties, who love the Union, the Constitution and its compromises, and in every section of the country wherever our banner waves and our drum-beat is heard. He has signalized his career by a stern devotion to the best interests of the nation, knowing and recognizing no geographical lines—he combines the Northern and Southern mind—his public virtue and large adaptability, tried by every test, yet "keeping step to the music of the Union," marks him as the crime and cleanser of the Abolitionists and Nullifiers, fearing neither and abhorring both, and treading to the ultimate judgment seat approval of a free and enlightened people.

DAMAGES AWARDED.—Damages to the amount of $7,000 and costs were yesterday given the plaintiff by the Circuit Court in the trial of a suit of John C. Fellows vs. the Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Company, for sending a message wrong. It will be remembered that the plaintiff sent a message to New Orleans by telegraph for the purpose of purchasing 500 bales of cotton—as sent it read 2,000, which amount was presumed, when the suit. McFarland and Patton for plaintiff. John H. Gilmer for the defense. An appeal was taken.—*Richmond Inquirer.*

SOME GOOD.—The Richmond *Examiner* (Democrat) thinks that it is unfortunate in every respect *but one*, that the American party hold the balance of power in the House of Representatives, and that exception is, that they will be able to choke Nicholson, Forney, and the Probate newspaper from the public crib." It will be observed that this is the opinion of a Democratic journal.

Madame Lind Goldschmidt (in reply to an application addressed to her by Mrs. S. C. Hall) has expressed an intention to visit London, for the special purpose of giving a concert in aid of the proposed Nightingale Fund.

Among notices of applications to the Legislature of New Jersey is one to incorporate a Company with a capital of $1,000,000, with privilege to construct a ship canal from some point in Newark to some point on the Sound or Bay in the city of Rahway, and also to lay railroad tracks on the banks of the canal; also to authorize the Central Railroad Co., by a supplement to their charter, to construct a railroad from some point of their road in the city of Elizabeth, to some point on the New York Bay, at or south of Jersey City; also to increase their capital stock $1,000,000 for the purpose of constructing said railroad.

DAMAGES FOR SEDUCTION.—At Reading, Pennsylvania, on Friday last, in an action brought against Reuben Oring by Abraham Becker, for seduction of his daughter under promise of marriage, the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff of $1,500 damages.

A Prohibitory Liquor Law, which has been passed, is soon to go into operation in New Brunswick, and the St. John papers are discussing the probable effects of its operation. The *Morning Courier*, which has uniformly opposed it, as inexpedient, is disposed to give it a fair trial, as it is on the statute book.

Alexander H. Rice has been nominated as the Citizen's candidate for Mayor of Boston, at the coming municipal election.

Josiah H. Kilbourn, of the firm of French, Wells & Co., crockery dealers in Milk street, is missing, under circumstances which lead to the supposition that he has committed suicide. He was a Director in the Greenwich Bank. His financial accounts are said to be all correct.

CLOSING PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOLTERS' CONVENTION.—A despatch from Cincinnati of the 23d, gives the following account of the closing scenes of the convention of secede lers from the National American Convention of last June:

The National American Convention adjourned sine die at midnight last night. The Committee on Resolutions presented two reports. The minority report was signed only by Thomas Spooner, of Ohio. It reaffirms the old principles of the Presesoi party, and insists on the non-extension of slavery, and that the general government should not interfere with slavery in the States where it is now sanctioned. It also declares that proscription on account of birth-place is unwarranted. It recommends the party to act quietly, regarding the slavery question as the most delicate issue; favors river and harbor improvements, and a generous foreign policy. The report was laid on the table.

The majority report was adopted, with amendments, as follows: — The Select Committee, to which was referred various resolutions and propositions mainly on the subject of the differences existing between the North and South on the subject of slavery, has had the same under consideration, and has approved the following resolutions, and recommended their adoption at the proposed Session of the National Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 19th of February next, in lieu of the twelfth section of the National platform:—

That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was an infraction of the plighted faith of the nation, and that it should be restored; and if efforts to that end should fail, Congress should refuse to admit into the Union any State tolerating slavery which shall be formed out of any portion of the Territory from which that institution was excluded by that Compromise.

That this Convention protests against nominating with any party which demands the postponement or abandonment of American principles or the disorganization of the American party.

That this Convention recommend to the delegates of the States here represented to the National Council to request the President of the National Council to call a meeting of the same, to be held at Philadelphia on the 19th day of February, next.

There was a noisy debate on this, which was finally carried by a vote of States as follows: Ohio, Yeas, 19; Nays, 8. Rhode Island Yeas, 4. Massachusetts—Yeas, 13. Illinois Yeas, 11. Indiana—Yeas, 13. Pennsylvania—Yeas, 27. Michigan—Yeas, 3; nays, 3. Virginia—Yeas, 5. Wisconsin—Yeas, 3. Total, Yeas, 98. Nays, 11.

Mr. Gossler, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution requesting the Grand Council to expunge the twelfth section, and exclude the slavery question from the platform altogether. Lost.

Mr. Sewell, of Pennsylvania, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates to the National Council be instructed to request the President of the National Council to call a meeting of the same, to be held at Philadelphia on the 19th day of February, next.

Mr. Crawford, of Ohio, offered the following, which was lost:

Resolved, That we are ready to meet our brethren of the United States in 1856, and there present his name to the American people for that high office "as one whom we love, honor, and admire, and deem fittest for the general needs"—considered that his election would be hailed with gratification and delight by the true men of all parties, who love the Union, the Constitution and its compromises, and in every section of the country wherever our banner waves and our drum-beat is heard. He has signalized his career by a stern devotion to the best interests of the nation, knowing and recognizing no geographical lines—he combines the North and South, he has no West—his public virtue and large adaptability, tried by every test, yet "keeping step to the music of the Union," marks him as the crime and cleanser of the Abolitionists and Nullifiers, fearing neither and abhorring both, and treading to the ultimate judgment seat approval of a free and enlightened people.

Daniel Webster in his Youth.

A collection of Daniel Webster's letters, with Biographical Notes, is about to be published in Boston, from which a correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* extracts a few passages. It appears that Daniel, while a law student, helped to support his brother Ezekiel, at college, by copying deeds, for the latter also occasionally recruiting his finances by school teaching. The correspondence between the two, on the Ways and Means, is interesting. Daniel writes to his brother:

"SALISBURY, Nov. 4th, 1802.

* * * * * * *

"I have now by me two cents in lawful federal currency. Next week I will send them, if they be all. They will buy a pipe—with a pipe you can smoke—smoking implies wisdom—wisdom is allied to fortitude—from fortitude it is but one step to stoicism, and stoicism never pants for this world's goods. So, perhaps, my two cents, by this process, may put you quite at ease about cash."

Again, as late as June 10th, 1804, he writes from Salisbury (N. H.), after having declined a comfortable office, in order to pursue a profession:

"Zeke, I don't believe but what Providence will do well for us yet. We shall live, and live comfortably. I have this week borne within an ace of being appointed Clerk of the Common Pleas, for Hillsborough county.—Well, you will say, you are no better off than if you had not come within an ace. Perhaps I am—say nothing, but think a good deal, and do not "distrust the gods."

In consolation of this letter to his brother of June 10th, he relieves his mind with the following verse:

"Fol di dol, dol di dol, di dol;
I'll never make money my idol,
With my friend and my pitcher,
I'm twenty times richer,
Than if I made money my idol!
Fol di dol, dol di dol, di dol."

Mr. Webster, in after life, in the midst of his family, and with his children and grandchildren around, was not a little given to offhand rhyming, and would greatly divert them by his extempore English heroics, in which the monotonous march of the rhyme would be humorously disproportioned to the trifling nature of his theme.

CURIOUS RENCONTER BETWEEN A MAGISTRATE AND A BEAR.—We quote the words of his letter to a gentleman in this city: On Saturday, the 20th ult., about 1 p. m., while engaged in some cats, on looking round I observed, to my surprise, a large red muzzled bear. He took no notice of me, until, I suppose, he saw I closely, he suddenly faced round and commenced picking up some scattered heads of oats. On passing a hay stack I felt confident that he would go straight on, but he took the other side myself, when, judge of my surprise to meet him plum face to face. He immediately reaped himself upon his haunches, when I plunged an American hay fork I had in my hand at his breast; quick as thought he struck the blow aside, and only just prong entered his body, he immediately seized the handle with his teeth and feet and wrenched it from my hands. I thought it was all over with me, and ran as quick as I could around the stack and made for a neighboring house in order to get a gun. On arriving at the house, I perceived that he was still engaged in endeavoring to get the fork out of his body; but hearing the bark of a Newfoundland dog who had got the scent of my antagonist, he tore it out of his breast and escaped. The handle of the fork, which was of the best American ash, he had cut completely in two with his teeth.—*Three Rivers Inquirer.*

ACCIDENT ON THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.—We have been informed from reliable authority that a vessel went ashore yesterday on Princess Anne Beach, the crew of which is "safe," consisting of captain, mate, and five negroes. Usually the shipwrecked mariner is treated with kindness and hospitality, yet in this instance these unfortunate men were put in jail at Princess Ann Court House, there to wait further proceedings on the part of our authorities, for it seems that these groes belong to some of our citizens, entitled to leave their masters by these infernal villains, who, acting as agents of Northern anti-slavery fanatics, succeeded in getting them on board of their vessel. We trust that justice will treat these offenders as criminals, and give to others, that may at this moment be lurking about our cities, a warning which will not soon be forgotten. We shall write in one of our next issues more on this subject. [*Norfolk Argus.*

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

"The President's message will show that Lord Clarendon has never attempted to answer Mr. Buchanan's last argument on the Central American question, but, when, in September, he pressed him to answer, Lord Clarendon declared the correspondence closed, declined to re-open it, and indicated the determination of Great Britain to construe the treaty as not applying to her Ruatan Colony. There is little doubt that Great Britain would yield the Mosquito Protectorate if we would admit her claim to Ruatan."

A despatch from Lasalle (Ill.), of the 22d, says:

An Irish mob, at a late hour last night, surrounded the house of the keeper of the ferry, at the old Central Railroad bridge. Several shots were fired, when the ferry keeper came to the door and was instantly killed. The mob then fled. One man has been arrested this morning, charged with being engaged in the affair.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

OPENING OF THE GAYETY THEATRE.—The Gayety Theatre will be opened to-night for the season. The entertainments will consist of an opening Address, to be spoken by Mr. Bourcicault, the popular comedy of "Used Up," of which Mr. Bourcicault is the author, and in which he plays the chief part so admirably, and the farce of "Forty Winks," in which Jim Crowe, a comedian known to fame, appears. We know of no more comfortable and pleasant home of the drama in the whole nation than the Gayety; and, from what we hear of Mr. Bourcicault's company, we judge it will be one in every respect worthy of the patronage of New Orleans public. We feel safe in predicting for the manager, in his new undertaking, a brilliant and prosperous career. For full particular relative to the theatre, we would refer the reader to the advertisement in another column.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Donizetti's opera, "La Favorita" will be performed at the Orleans to-night. Crashaide, the new baritone, Delaqerre, the new tenor, and Mme. Cambier, appear in it.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mrs. Anna C. Mowatt's play "Armand" with Miss Ince as *Blanche*, and Mr. Chas. Pope as *Armand*, will be performed there to-night. Also, the auto logue drama, the "Drunkard."

Mlle Hermine Valleck, the popular *danseuse*, will appear for the first time this season in a national medley. Mr. Delhar having kindly consented to favor the patrons of his theatre with a little amusement of the sort heretofore.

PERSONAL.—Brantz Meyer, Esq., of Baltimore, the author of "Capt. Canot, or the Adventures of a Slaver," is stopping at the St. Charles Hotel. Mr. Meyer is in the city on business connected with the McIntosh estate, of which he is one of the Commissioners, on the part of the city of Baltimore.

CROSS SERENADE OF PRANK.—There are at the present time in the Parish Prison in this city, under sentence of death, no less than five individuals, who were convicted of capital crimes, in the First District Court, last winter and spring. These names are James Henry Cuslow, James Shields, Patrick Kennedy, John McVin, and Manuel Obregon. The last named was convicted of arson, the rest of murder. In all their cases appeals have been taken to the Supreme Court, which will be decided upon this month or next. Of course these wretched men are awaiting with great suspense the decree of the last tribunal, which is to assign to them their final and irrevocable doom.

The following circumstances, relative to the lives of these men, and the crimes for which they have been sentenced to receive the penalty known to the law, may not be without interest to the reader.

JAMES HENRY CUSLOW is a native of Lowell, Mass., and is 23 years old. At an early age he was an orphan, and ran away from the persons under whose guardianship he was placed, and went to Boston, where he got on board of a vessel as cabin boy, and made several voyages to the West Indies. In course of time he arrived in New Orleans, and was employed at the Marine Hospital, Algiers, and lastly as an assistant pressman in the *True Delta* newspaper office. He was convicted of having, on the 20th of last March, while on a drunken frolic, murdered policeman John Dunn, in Phillips street, by striking him with a knife. Four other young men, who aided in the murder, have been sent to the penitentiary for life. Dunn was an inoffensive man, and had interfered with their pleasure by attempting to quell a disturbance which they were making. The deceased was an American, but his murderers were Irish, and it was thought that he was an Irishman. Cuslow is rather a good looking, intelligent young man, and does not wear at all the look of a murderer in his countenance. He has always borne the character of a peaceable person, except when in liquor, when he was recently guilty of some. On one of these occasions, some two years ago, he beat a Spaniard, whose name we do not remember, very dangerously on the head with a club. He has a sister living in Lowell.

JAMES SHIELDS was convicted of having, on the night of the 20th of October, 1854, while under the influence of liquor, most fiendishly murdered his partner, a young Irish woman, named Bridget Barnes, by inflicting several wounds with a large cooking knife in her breast, severing the mammary artery, from which she bled to death. The occurrence took place in Orleand street, a quarter inhabited by low Irish people, and the whole circumstances of the horrible crime, are undoubtedly fresh in the minds of our readers. Melvin is fifty-four years of age, a native of Ireland, and has been in this country about four years. He has four daughters living in the city of New England, to whom he had been in the habit of remitting, for their support, the money which he amassed by laboring on the wharves. He is a quiet, inoffensive man, in the United States, and seems to be entirely destitute of friends. He has a purblind, gray and his appearance other wise is very venerable. The poor man seems dying for a brutal expression, and seeing him in the street, one would say that he was the last being in the world who could commit such a crime as that for which he is to pay the penalty. He plays the part so admirably, that he leads the jury to believe that he is innocent, although the proofs of his guilt are overwhelming.

JAMES BRANNAN is 28 years of age, and a native of the north of Ireland. He came to this country seven years, and his occupation was that of a day driver. He was convicted of killing Patrick Riley, another drayman, on a drunken spree in the South Levee, near the corner of Sophie and Tchoupitoulas streets, one night in the month of January last, by stabbing him with a knife. Shields has been in the Parish Prison since the fall of last year, and Brannan since