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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1852.

No. 1715. NEW SERIES. Vol. XXV. Whole No. 6795.

3

ADVERTISING.

The Bee, in order to meet the wishes of its numerous patrons, has determined to publish a Semi-Weekly Edition, for the accommodation of Advertisers. Hereafter, the Bee will be issued at intervals of three days, and will contain the same amount of matter as every TEN hours for each day's issue.

☞ The Price of Annual Advertisers is limited to eleven columns monthly with the liberty of their business cards, and to exhaust the one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE, GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL

Saturday Morning, Feb. 14, 1852.

☞ For Legislative proceedings see next page.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE CITIZENS' BANK.

The act introduced by Mr. BENJAMIN, as a substitute for the bill of Mr. CAIN, provides sub stantially, but in a more formal manner, and with more restrictive clauses for the restoration of the Citizens' Bank to the rights and privileges conveyed by that institution prior to the decree of forfeiture rendered against it in the Fifth District Court, in October, 1842. The principle of the act declares that, as the State is responsible for the bonds to the amount of over $6,500,000 issued in favor of the Bank, and as the condition of the Bank is at present such as to expose the State to loss, and as moreover the administrators of the Bank on the part of the State, have represented that the State can be amply secured, if they are vested with the control and administration of its affairs, as before the forfeiture: it is enacted

1. That the Bank shall be relieved from the decree of forfeiture.

2. That this act shall not take effect until the Bank shall have restored to the Governor the sum of $500,000 of cancelled bonds, and shall have raised by contributions from stock holders additional assets to the same amount

3. That three Commissioners shall be elected, who shall be *bona fide* stockholders of the Bank.

4. That these Commissioners shall have power to negotiate for the surrender of bonds, and for the extension of the time which the bonds have to run, to a period not exceeding five years. They shall be empowered to call on the Stockholders for contributions, not to exceed $12 per share, each instalment of which shall bear an annual interest of 8 per cent.

5. That Bondholders may become Stockholders by surrendering their bonds and receiving certificates of stock or bonds of the bank in lieu thereof. The stock thus obtained shall bear the same proportion to the whole amount of the Stock of the Bank as the bonds surrendered bear to the whole amount of outstanding State bonds.

6. That this act shall not go into effect until finally accepted in the written vote of a majority of the Stockholders

7. That when the act shall take effect, five Directors shall be chosen by those Stockholders who have exchanged their bonds for $600,000 of stock four by the remaining Stockholders, and two shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate

8. Directors thus chosen shall constitute the Board and shall be empowered to administer the affairs of the Bank

9. That in suits brought against the Bank, whether in the inferior or appellate Courts, a summary trial shall be granted, and a decision rendered as soon as is consistent with the ends of justice

10. Such are the features of the bill. They seem to us eminently just, simple and efficacious. They avoid several of the objections complained of by Governor WALKER in his veto message. They take it entirely consistent with the objects of the bill. The act itself stands divested of ambitious and obscure provisions. The State is securely guaranteed from all danger of loss by the positive substitution of the bank from resuming her power, until she releases the State from its responsibility upon 6-sixtieths of bonds, and increases her own assets to the same amount — When and not till that measure may become a law, we hope to see the ankles of the State as well as the interests of the Stockholders. The bill has been framed expressly with a view of obviating Executive objections and of quieting Constitutional scruples. There is hardly a Democrat in the Legislature who can hesitate to approve an excellent and well guarded an act.

☞ Our readers must bear us with us for while we fail to furnish them with an abundance of editorial and other reading matter. Ample as is the size of our journal, it scarcely suffices to contain the necessary quantity of Legislative reports and bills that are continually transmitted from Baton Rouge. We have hardly space enough to accommodate our advertisers, although we are frequently constrained to issue a supplementary sheet. During the first two or three weeks of the session the reports of the several State functionaries necessarily occupy many columns, which at other periods may be filled with more agreeable, if not more important matter.

☞ UNION MAGAZINE.—We acknowledge the favor of DUCRET a copy of his excellent and valuable periodical. The number before us contains several articles of immediate interest to the profession and written with marked ability.

☞ SERIGNI'S AND CATHERINE HAYS on the same evening. Our musical amateurs will have no opportunity on Monday next. It is impossible to listen to both at one and the same time. For our part we wish that either SERIGNI or HAYS would be postponed, or that Miss HAYS would defer her Concert to Tuesday. In expressing this wish, we but echo the sentiments of a very large number of persons.

☞ COINAGE OF THE MINT FOR 1851.—The total coinage of the United States Mints in 1851 was $61,126,276 43 of which $59,869,476 was coined at Philadelphia, $1,012,800 at New Orleans $244,000 at Charlotte, and $500,000 at Dahlonega.

Of the amount coined, $40,627,476 was in gold, and the remainder in silver and copper.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 6th, the joint resolution of Mr. CLARKE, in relation to the foreign policy of the United States, was at his instance, postponed to Monday, the 9th inst.

Mr. STOCKTON presented the petition of Captain Charles Wilkes, asking an appropriation of $40,000 for an expedition in search of Sir John Franklin and the exploration of the Arctic seas.

Mr. Shields introduced a bill for the relief of the indigent insane. By means of grants of land to the several States — referred to a select committee.

The bill making a grant of land to Iowa for certain railroads in that State was taken up

Mr. Felch resumed and concluded his remarks

Mr. Bell obtained the floor, but gave way to a postponement

The Senate then, after an executive session, adjourned.

In the HOUSE of half the sitting was consumed in referring communications to appropriate committees. Afterwards the House was in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union Mr. Olds in the chair) on the proposition to make military bounty land warrants issued under the law of September 28, 1850, assignable between specified dates. Remarks were delivered by Messrs Harris of Tennessee, Campbell of Illinois, and Brenton

In the SENATE on the 5th, after the presentation of petitions and reports, Mr. Brodhead's resolution directing an enquiry into the propriety of sending a charge d' affaire to Switzerland, was adopted

Mr. Hale's resolution, directing an enquiry in to the propriety of fixing a tenure to military appointments, was also adopted

Mr. Shields, from the select committee on the bill granting land to the several States for the relief and support of the indigent insane, reported the same back

The joint resolution of sympathy for the Irish exiled patriots was postponed till Saturday.

The Senate then took up the resolution providing for the printing of the next census, and, after a long debate by Messrs South, Badger, Cass, Bochard, Hamlin and Green, the Senate without taking the question, adjourned

In the HOUSE, the discussion of the bounty land bill was resumed and continued until the hour of adjournment.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.—By an arrival at Boston, also at the British Packet, with dates to the 5th November, have been received at the Express office.

The Packet comments at considerable length upon the termination of the Lopez Cubas Expedition — condemning the filibusters vigorous — but affirming that their conduct, bad as it was, is only second to that of the nations acted upon by foreign powers in the River Plate for the last thirteen years.

The Packet is filled with the usual number of lamentable disasters — none ordering a public celebration thereof — we quote) "of the sudden resolution of Gen. Rosas in withdrawing his tendered resignation of the supreme powers vested

Notwithstanding the unusually small quantities of produce on hand unsold, sales were difficult to effect. Apprehensions were against the probability of cattle arriving immediately in abundance for saladero purposes, from the occupation of the greatest portion of the people in military services

☞ WM. CHERVY.—We learn by a telegraphic despatch from Washington, that Gil. Wm Chervy has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate, as surveyor of the port of Orleans.

☞ BEARD & MAY'S sales of Real Estate this day at 10 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade:

1. Improved and vacant property — succession of Henry Howard

2. Propeller (see steamer) J. W. Rayburn.

3. Dwelling, on Metairie street.

4. Dwelling and three lots of ground, near the River Lafayette

5. Triangular lot, upper line of the city of New Orleans.

THE NIAGARA.

The Royal mail steamship *Niagara*, Capt. Stone, from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax on the afternoon of the 4th instant.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The English papers do not contain any local news of importance.

FRANCE.—THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—The Moniteur has published the new constitution, as ratified in the plebiscite.

The President is to be responsible Governor for ten years.

Justice is to be dispensed in the President's name.

He has the initiative of laws and the right of pardoning.

He presents an annual message, commands the land and sea forces, declares war and makes treaties, and appoints to all functions.

Universal suffrage for the convocation and fidelity to the President," is the oath required from all the public functionaries.

In case of the President's death, the Senate convokes the nation for a new election. The President is entitled by a secret deed, to designate a citizen as meriting the confidence of the people.

THE CAYENNE PRISONERS.—The papers are filled with accounts of the removal of the prisoners sent to Cayenne. Among those are two ex-members of the Constituent Assembly, M. Alexandre Martine and M. Michel Bronnet, the last of whom sat for Loyret.

Rachel political prisoners had been transferred to the port of Toulouse.

A second list of persons proscribed and banished from France was looked for in the Moniteur, but it had been postponed. It was expected to contain the names of some of the most eminent members of the Council of State, and also several of the editors of the Orleanist papers.

DISSOLUTION OF THE NATIONAL GUARDS.—On Monday, the 12th, in execution of the decree for the dissolution of the National Guards, a squadron of cuirassiers took up their position in the Place de la Concorde, and another in the Champs Elysees, and guards were taken to the different Mairies, and given up to the authorities. They were afterwards taken thence in large omnibuses to the Tuileries for safe keeping. The forts previously occupied by the National Guards are now guarded by the troops of the line.

SPECULATIONS.—A decree had been issued, declaring that within three days the property of insurgents who had taken to flight was to be confiscated, and administered by the Director of the State Domains in the various departments, in conformity with the civil and military laws.

Rumored Marriage of the President.—It is announced in the London *Times* that Louis Napoleon is about to strengthen his position by a matrimonial alliance with a Princess of Sweden, a daughter of Oscar, and grand daughter on the mother's side of Eugene Beauharnais. She is said to be very beautiful, and may be considered to be French in her descent from both father and mother.

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AUSTRIA AND CHINA.—The mail from India and China has arrived in London with Bombay dates to the 17th Dec.

The Burmese Court had 35 days allowed them to consider the demands made upon them, when, if not answered, it was supposed that Commodore Lambert would proceed up the Irrawaddee and commence hostilities at Rangoon.

Letters from Hong Kong of the 29th November, mention that the Mantchus are preparing for arms and warlike stores of all kinds. The rebels are said to be near Canton.

The Yellow River has burst its banks, and trade in the North is interrupted.

The Very Latest.

By Telegraph from London, Feeding Reuter.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 16, 1852.

THE NEW SENATORS.—It is rumored that the Moniteur of to-day will contain the names of the Senators to be appointed on Saturday. To-morrow, the names of those composing the Council of State will be given to the public. On the same day, the Moniteur will state that the Electoral Law will be published on Sunday. It is understood that by the provisions of the Electoral Law the system of voting by universal suffrage is retained from 20 to 25 years.

The National Guard delivered up their uniforms at the appointed time with great reculant ity. And without any manifestations of discontent.

M. Emile Girardin has received orders to quit Paris. He has proceeded to Belgium, and from thence, it is said, intends to return to England.

The Express says a remarkable change has taken place in the price of French bullion. It states that the Bank, in Paris, now demands, per, that bar silver has risen considerably in value, and that sovereigns have advanced 15 centimes, or 3 centimes per dollar, on the contrary, have declined one centime.

The correspondent of the London Globe states that Louis Napoleon styles himself Prince President, and that the particular mention of the titles is considered extremely probable.

On the same authority it is stated that the new Constitution has received universal satisfaction to even the friends of the President.

The proposition of the Minister of War to cede to General Bedeau, formerly aide-de-camp to the Duke de Plaisant, a certain portion of pay during the period of their exile from France, has not met with the approval of the President.

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The Spanish Ministry have, it is said, instructed their ambassadors to remove several of the officers, who have given umbrage to the Government.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, 1852.

PRUSSIA.—The old Council of State, after having been many years in abeyance, was again revived by royal decree, yesterday.

VIENNA, Jan. 12, 1852.

AUSTRIA.—The Emperor has ordered that in all imperial decrees, he is to be styled "His Imperial Royal Apostolic Majesty." It is understood that the coronation of Francis Joseph I. as King of Hungary at Pesth will take place early in the ensuing spring.

At a grand ball given by the first Minister of Austria, a few days ago, the Charge d'Affairs of the United States, together with the Turkish Ambassador and the Swiss Envoy, received the *red dresses*—another of those gentle devices have been invited to attend the party.

Telegraphic Items.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.

THE LATEST FROM LIBERIA.—*Pollution Stock of and Riot at the Mahsonian Celebration of Independence—Attack on the Canoe—The Natives Repudiate Inauguration of Governor Roberts.*—By the arrival at this port we have dates from Liberia to December 10, which are of the most interesting character.

The Liberian Banks are in a most deplorable condition. In an attack upon Fishtown, the Chief Grande was joined by Prince Boyer, of Tradetown. His force was to the number of 1,000 men, and their stealthy on the town at midnight, surprising the garrison. Nine of the inhabitants were massacred, the town sacked and burned. One hundred of their victims were shockingly mutilated. The entire Bassa nation are had joined in the rebellion

The foreigners, and especially the English traders are implicated in this outrage. An Englishman trader, named Lawrence, it is said, openly aided in the attack.

On the 12th of November, another attack was made on the Cove, when the enemy was repulsed with a loss of 40 killed, number whom were several leading chiefs. It was expected that Grenade would soon be captured, as a large force was concentrating to attack him.

The Legislature assembled on the 1st of December, when President Roberts was inaugurated. He delivered an annual message. He had been re-elected, with Anthony D. Williams Vice President, for two years from the date of their election.

The accounts from the emigrants are highly flattering. Great prosperity and good health prevails in the colony.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 4.

KOSSUTH IN THE WEST.—Kossuth arrived here this evening, at 6 o'clock, and was escorted to the Neil House by the military and firemen. The streets were filled with people, and the house was exhibited here. There was a torchlight procession, and several public buildings were illuminated, but the bright moonlight partially destroyed the effect.

From the portico of the Neil House Kossuth addressed a few words to the crowd, promising to speak to them on the morrow morning, in answer to Mr. Dunneson, who would address him on their behalf.

Brandes speaking to the crowds at the several stoppage places on the route, Kossuth met, at Delaware, the Hungarian Association, and was briefly addressed by Mayor Buck and President Thomson, of Delaware University, to whom he made a short but touching response. The association presented him with $210, and proceeded their course.

The hotel expenses of Kossuth and suite, 12 in all, at the Washington House, Cleveland, for three and three quarter days, was $83.

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The Democratic County Convention—Philadelphia County for Cass.—The Democratic County Convention met this afternoon, at Northern Liberty Hall, alderman Randle presiding when a grand scene of confusion ensued.

After electing delegates to the State Convention, a resolution was offered instructing the delegates of the county to vote in the convention in favor of Lewis Cass. An amendment was then introduced substituting Buchanan's name.

The chair put the vote for the amendment, viva voce, and declared it carried, and the resolution, as amended, carried, amid much disturbance.

The question of adjournment was also put and pronounced to be carried, when the officers proceeded to leave the back window in order to escape the excited multitude.

In the efforts of the Cassites to haul back the president to have the question on the resolution regularly taken, the whole chair of his coat was taken off.

Subsequently a majority of the convention remained—when Mr. Beverly in the chair [illegible] Buchanan was then adopted unanimously.

The members of the convention, when they left, divided principally into Buchanonites, but dissatisfaction at the Governor's appointments is believed to have changed their views in opposition to Primus Dennis's favorite son.

FROM CHILI AND PERU.—By the steamship Ohio, from Chagres, arrived at New York, we have the following items of news from South America:

CHILI.—Gen. Cruz has surrendered to General Bulnes, and the revolution is suppressed. Bulnes had returned to Santiago. Peace, order and quiet were restored by the 1st of October.

PERU.—When the President Gen. Rivadavia entered the Congress to receive the Diplomatic corps, a member, and Gen. Vivanco, a deputy, rose against the Government, from their seats, and, while the members of the Diplomatic corps were shouting, Gen. Rozas left the assembly, and embarked for Chili on an English man-of-war. Vivanco also escaped.

OFFICIAL.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Official Report of the Proceedings of the House of Representatives.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1852.

The House met pursuant to adjournment—36 members present.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Never presented a memorial from Thomas Jappon, claiming compensation for services rendered during the time of the Slaves Usurpation. Referred to a special committee of three.

Mr. Downes presented a memorial from J. B. Bienvenue. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Lathrop introduced a memorial from sundry citizens of Lafayette and New Orleans, in relation to the Insane laws. Referred to the Committee on Temperance.

Mr. Downes presented the resolutions adopted by the Council of the First Municipality at their sitting of the 9th, protesting against the annexation of Lafayette. Referred to the delegation from the parish of Orleans.

RESOLUTIONS.

By *Mr.* Heard—Requesting instructing the State Engineer to make a survey about the line of the Teche, in the parish of St. Martin. First reading.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Curry, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported by substitute on the act to allow compensation to *M.* M. Reynolds, District Attorney of the First Judicial District. The substitute provides for the allowance of $1500 to the claimant.

The same member reported unfavorably on the act to amend Article 3,525 of the Civil Code.

The same gentleman reported back to the House, without amendment, the act abolishing usury laws.

Likewise unfavorably on the bill to restore Charles A. Cammeyer in his civil rights.

The same member reported back with amendments, the act relative to the Orleans Navigation Company, and asked that the same be printed.

Mr. Sever remarked that the bill was one which interested exclusively the city of New Orleans. There was no necessity to await the delay of printing the bill, inasmuch as the Judiciary Committee had perfected the same, and had reported thereon unanimously. He would therefore move that the rules be suspended so as to allow the bill to be put on its passage.

The motion being seconded by *Mr.* Flanigan who remarked that the same be referred to a select committee of three, to consist of the delegation from the parish of Orleans.

Mr. Sever thereupon withdrew his motion.

Mr. Pugh, on behalf of the Committee on Elections, to whom was referred an act for creating an office for registering voters in New Orleans, and the act to prevent illegal voting in the city, reported that the same be referred to a select committee of five, to consist of the delegation from the parish of Orleans. The Rosas agreeing, the Speaker appointed on the committee *Messrs.* Sever, Payne, Tiscard, Cunningham and Campbell.

Mr. Morse, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported back to the House with amendments, the act relative to the appropriation of lands for railroads and other works of public utility.

The same member, from the same committee, reported back with amendments the bill entitled,

An act empowering the sale of property with mortgage."

Mr. Pastoret, on behalf of the finance committee, reported by substitute on the act for the relief of Julia Brunet, Tax Collector. It fixes the amount of the claim at $1000.

Mr. Walker, on behalf of the Select Committee, to which was referred the act relative to fixing the boundaries between the parish and city of the State, with the exception of New Orleans, reported unfavorably on the same.

Mr. Walker, on behalf of the Joint Committee on the Jackson Monument, presented the following bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the association for the Jackson Monument.

Whereas, a large number of the citizens of this State have united themselves into an association, with a view of erecting a suitable monument to the memory of Andrew Jackson, and have, by voluntary subscription, raised a considerable sum of money for that purpose—and

Whereas, the municipal authorities of the city of New Orleans have granted a suitable public site for said monument, in the centre of Jackson Square to said city—and

Whereas, it is continued dollars on the contrary, have declined one centime.

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BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the People's (O'Reilly's) Line]

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Annexation of Lafayette.

PARDON OF WM. SLEE.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 13.

The supplemental bill to annex Lafayette to the city of New Orleans, came up in the House to-day, and an amendment was offered requiring the votes of the people to be taken. The amendment was laid on the table by 36 yeas to 28 nays. Several other amendments were offered, but were all voted down by a larger majority. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 39 yeas to 6 nays.

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The same member, from the same committee, reported back with amendments the bill entitled,

An act empowering the sale of property with mortgage."

Mr. Pastoret, on behalf of the finance committee, reported by substitute on the act for the relief of Julia Brunet, Tax Collector. It fixes the amount of the claim at $1000.

Mr. Walker, on behalf of the Select Committee, to which was referred the act relative to fixing the boundaries between the parish and city of the State, with the exception of New Orleans, reported unfavorably on the same.

Mr. Walker, on behalf of the Joint Committee on the Jackson Monument, presented the following bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the association for the Jackson Monument.

Whereas, a large number of the citizens of this State have united themselves into an association, with a view of erecting a suitable monument to the memory of Andrew Jackson, and have, by voluntary subscription, raised a considerable sum of money for that purpose—and

Whereas, the municipal authorities of the city of New Orleans have granted a suitable public site for said monument, in the centre of Jackson Square to said city—and

Whereas, it is continued dollars on the contrary, have declined one centime.

The correspondent of the London Globe states that Louis Napoleon styles himself Prince President, and that the particular mention of the titles is considered extremely probable.

On the same authority it is stated that the new Constitution has received universal satisfaction to even the friends of the President.

The proposition of the Minister of War to cede to General Bedeau, formerly aide-de-camp to the Duke de Plaisant, a certain portion of pay during the period of their exile from France, has not met with the approval of the President.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The anniversary of Louis Napoleon was celebrated at Madrid by a Te Deum in the Church of St. Louis of France.

The Spanish Ministry have, it is said, instructed their ambassadors to remove several of the officers, who have given umbrage to the Government.

BERLIN, Jan. 30, 1852.

PRUSSIA.—The old Council of State, after having been many years in abeyance, was again revived by royal decree, yesterday.

VIENNA, Jan. 12, 1852.

AUSTRIA.—The Emperor has ordered that in all imperial decrees, he is to be styled "His Imperial Royal Apostolic Majesty." It is understood that the coronation of Francis Joseph I. as King of Hungary at Pesth will take place early in the ensuing spring.

At a grand ball given by the first Minister of Austria, a few days ago, the Charge d'Affairs of the United States, together with the Turkish Ambassador and the Swiss Envoy, received the *red dresses*—another of those gentle devices have been invited to attend the party.

Marriage of Jenny Lind.—Jenny Lind was this morning married to Otto Goldschmidt, 27 years old, a musician, at the residence of S. G. Ward, Esq., her banker, in this city. She was married after the Episcopal service by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, in the presence of Mr. Everett, T. J. Bowdoin, her legal adviser; Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Ward, and the Swedish Consul. Mr. Goldschmidt had performed with her at several of her recent concerts. They will reside for the present at Northampton, Mass.

City Intelligence.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This evening, Halevy's grand opera of "The Queen of Cyprus," in which Madame Widemann and the entire strength of the company appear.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—To-night will be performed the amusing comedy of "The Serious Family."—to be followed by the ballet of "When the Cat's Away the Mice Will Play." The whole to conclude with the amusing farce of "Guilty or Not."

THE SPELL ROAD MURDER.—The body of the murdered man, with his throat cut, in the Rue Carondelet, on Thursday, was yesterday examined by Coroner Williamson, in order to its identification. Two men identified the body as Carl ——, a man whose boy name ran. No. 611, on Saturday night last, and proposed to a consultant. The rule, it appears, had engaged to a consultant. The rule, it appears, had engaged to a consultant. The rule, it appears, had engaged