NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1863.

# THE DAILY "BEE."

Thursday, Morning, Feb. 26, 1863.

☞ Mr. Stephens, Mail cases through yesterday, with the latest dates.

## State and Treasury Department.

As an honest, economical and capable Department of the Secretary of the State cannot be found for our Legislature. Resolution that the Secretary of State shall be elected for the term of four years, at the time and place of voting for Representatives. The term of service of Secretary of State, chosen by the people, at the first election, under the Schools, Constitution, shall terminate as though the election had been holden for the first Monday of November, 1857, and he had entered on the discharge of his duties on the fourth Monday of January next, ensuing the election.

The duties of the Secretary of State are not materially changed by this act. He will report to the Governor, ten days prior to the commencement of each regular session of the Legislature, a detailed statement of the affairs of his office and its operations, and shall, when required, furnish any information relative to his office, to the General Assembly. His salary is fixed at ——dollars per annum. In case of death, resignation or absence from the State, the Executive is empowered to appoint a successor, until one can be elected according to the Constitution.

The Legislature has likewise before it another bill regulating the Treasury Department. It is to consist of the State Treasurer and Auditor. The Treasurer's term of office is limited to two years. He shall be elected at the time and place of voting for representatives, and the present Treasurer's term is considered like the Secretary of State, as having begun on the fourth Monday of January, 1858. The Treasurer shall give bond in the sum of $50,000, to be approved by the Governor and the Senate. He shall receive and safely keep the moneys of the State, disburse the same upon warrants, according to law, shall keep a faithful account of the same, shall render his account quarterly to the Auditor, shall report to the Governor and to the five the meeting of the Legislature, to be by him transmitted to the General Assembly, and shall give any information relating to his department which the Legislature may require. He shall grant duplicate receipts for moneys paid into the treasury, one of which shall be deposited with the Auditor. A willful refusal to pay a lawful warrant shall subject him, upon conviction, to a fine of five hundred dollars, and four-fold the amount of the warrant. He shall deposit the money of the State in the Bank of Louisiana or the Louisiana State Bank, or one of their branches, and shall furnish the Governor every quarter with a detailed report of the bank accounts. His salary shall be —— dollars. He shall reside at the seat of government, and shall have free access to the Auditor's office, and shall have power to administer oaths in matters touching the duties of his office. Malfeasance in office is made punishable by fine and imprisonment. The General Assembly shall appoint a committee to examine his accounts, and if their report be unfavorable, he shall be brought against him, and if convicted, he shall be suspended from office, and shall not thereafter be eligible to this or any other office.

The Governor may make a temporary appointment of Treasurer, in case of the death or disability of the incumbent. Such person shall give the same bond and receive the same compensation as his predecessor. The Treasurer shall be allowed a certain sum for the contingent expenses of his office.

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The New Orleans Bee, the leading Whig organ of the State, is in a great state of wrath [illegible] the refusal of the Legislature to elect a U. S. Senator]. This paper also delighted to call Gen. Pierce "the fainting hero!"—the cent is another, which we would have to pay to insult, even such as one as to permit his face to be slapped! [*Bayou Sara Ledger.*

There is a recklessness of assertion in the above paragraph that we have rarely seen surpassed. We never called General Pierce "the fainting hero" or "the cent and a half," nor did we "take occasion not once, but twenty times, to depreciate all personal warfare. The uniform course of the *Bee* in political contests is too well known, to impose upon its intensity of doing more than formally and emphatically to deny the averments of the *Ledger*.

Mme. Bostwick's second Concert was an other signal triumph of this distinguished vocalist, and the audience testified their sense of her eminent talent by enthusiastic applause. Mrs. B has certainly a vocal of uncommon power and brilliancy. Though slightly veiled in the lower notes, her voice, up to upwards the scale, gathers volume and strength, and acquires perfect evenness and purity of intonation. It revels in the complicated difficulties of cadenzas, trills and fioritures, and imparts so much effect to the florid music of the Italian school, as to be simply sublime of the English ballad. Her encore last evening was most gratifying. It is hardly necessary to particularize where every air, from the splendid cavatina from Ernani, to the exquisite and pot unknowingly ballad of "Sweet Home," was alike admirably sung.

Mr. Apff is really a very superior violinist. The citizens we have him, the better does he please us. His performance is exceedingly chaste and classical, and place him high in the rank of finished artists. Sibbe is a perfect master of the flute—for tone, expression, and a skilful adaptation of music to the capacities of his instrument. We have rarely, if ever, heard his equal. Little Miss Graver was, as usual, delightful. It would be better for the future fame of the child if she were thoroughly instructed in music, instead of being made to trifle away her talent on so poor and trivial an affair as the concertino.

Light and Shade, or The Young Artist; a tale, by Anna Harriet Drury. A very pretty novel, from the pen of a charming writer. We are indebted for a copy to D. Appleton & Co., publishers, through J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street.

Illustrated News—The last number of Barnum's Illustrated News is a capital one—it contains several very fine plates. Tilt of Sponge Sailing and a California mine's bat, are admirable.

Magazines Wanted.—We are indebted to McDonald & Reed, publishers, for No. 18 of vol 3d, of "Hospital" "Household Words."

☞ Old Books are due the Hon. L. St. Martin for a copy of the Patent Office Report on Mechanics, for 1844.

☞ Hon. Pierre Soule is entitled to our acknowledgments, for copies of his speech on the Cuba question.

The Infant Drummer.—This musical prodigy is now at Mobile, enchanting universal admiration. In a day or two he will be at New Orleans, where we presume his will create a marked sensation. The Mobile *Register* says of this Lilliputian wonder:

The Infant Drummer, by universal consent, stands pre-eminent in the musical world; the bright star of the stage, which has yet shown upon eclipse. It is thought by some that the world-famous wood thrushes Nightingale, who wove the gossamer web of song in golden threads around the captive heart, has found a sweet warbler than herself. Albani may have found a rival, and Sontag been excelled by sweet and more thrilling notes than her own; but that is a fate to which the Infant Drummer has never yet been doomed. He stands alone. The Albani a reproduction of his full, a hand and thunders above all competitors. He has challenged and met the ablest combatants. Distinguished drummers of the Old Country, and this place of vinery has always been conquered by him. Art may err, voice may very dull, lead heavy, but infants, never! And there is not the Infant has the adventure; he stands in the spontaneous outburst of nature's own virgin melody, like the song of birds in the forest grove.

Steam between New York and Australia—We mentioned the other day, says the N. York *Express*, the probability of having one long a line of steamers from this port to Australia, to accommodate the women of any growing trade with that country. A company has been organized and to open a route via Panama in the Mediterranean which will time be brought within thirty-five days from New York. The first ship of the line (the Golden Age) will leave this port for Australia and return to Panama between which port and Australia she will continue her regular trips. The capital of the company will be $300,000, with liberty to increase to $600,000.

The "lower" we see, has reached Ohio. A company of thirty young men left Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, last week, for the Pacific coast. A party goes from Pittsburgh in March. And they are going by two's and three's from all parts of the country.

North Carolina Senator.—The Raleigh *Standard* dates, upon the very best authority, that Gov. Bragg has made no appointment of a Senator to succeed Mr. Mallory.

☞ We know this regret, says the *National Intelligencer*, that the Rev. Joseph Hoe Chandler, of Pennsylvania, has been for about three years, and still is, detained from his post in the House by severe indisposition.

An Indian Gypsy Revenge.—A son of Mr. Chubby, of Adrian, Michigan, who was stolen by Indian gypsies, two years ago, whether was only five years old, was returned to his father, near Pontiac, lately. It appears he was carried into Canada by gypsies, who subsequently sold the child to a family in Michigan, from whom it was taken by the gypsies, who, in revenge, stolen back the child.

Sunday Mails.—We are informed by a gentleman who has been made to experiment of a Sunday mail, that the Sunday mail is not discontinued.

☞ Hon. Pierre Soule is entitled to our acknowledgments, for copies of his speech on the Cuba question.

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## THE NEW SILVER COINAGE.

We published yesterday the bill which has passed Congress, providing for a reduction in the standard of the silver coinage of the country, to take effect from and after the 1st June next. The bill was adopted finally in the House in which it came from the Senate, with amendments to amendments having passed previously. We publish that already passed, and are reminded of its effect by a letter from Hon. Thomas Brooks, a Representative from the State of New York, who has given much thinking to this subject, and delivered a long speech against the self-depreciating U. S. Mints to charge with the full value of the coin. In subscribing, our writer, in letter to his constituents, in which he objects very strongly to the act, and expresses the opinion, that it will not prevent the exportation of our silver currency. According to Mr. Brooks, the bill is known, as Hulsemann, manager and author, said, which he was responsible for his speech, 1857, in which afterwards passed that body without anything like debate. It was therefore framed a year ago upon the calculation of the relative intrinsic market value of gold and silver made at the Mint. Mr. Ferry, the Director of the Mint, wrote in January, 1857, to the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, as follows:

"Before calling your attention to such weights for the silver coin as it might be desirable to establish under the proposed gold standard, it is important to know the intrinsic value of silver bullion compared with gold. From data obtained for this purpose from the well known bullion dealers of New York, Messrs Brown & Co., compared with the price of silver bars in London, I infer that the relation of gold to silver is about 1 to 15.292, so that our dollar in silver, to be at par with the dollar in gold, should weigh but 400.8 grains, or 19 grains less than its actual weight.

"The weight proposed by the department for the silver dollar is 384 grains. This is a reduction below the old weight of the dollar of 6.91 100ths per cent, before the use of silver with gold (in which the dollar should have, as before stated, 400.8 grains,) the reduction is 4 12-100ths per cent."

Mr Brooks maintains that the intrinsic market value has decidedly changed since the report of Mr. Ferry, and supports his view by a letter from B. Barnes & Co., Wall street bullion brokers, who state under date of the 7th inst., that the present premium on silver being 4 per cent, the relative intrinsic value of silver bullion compared with gold is about 1 to 15.375. A dollar in silver to be at par with the dollar in gold, should weigh but 396 grains, or 16½ grains less than its present actual weight, and thus the proposed reduction is only about 3 per cent.

If these data are correct, as we presume they are, reposing as they do upon high commercial authority, the proposed reduction is not in the standard of silver coin is less than the premium on silver change, the bill will not attain the object contemplated, which was to prevent the exportation of silver. So long as two, or even one per cent can be gained by sending our silver coin to Europe, it will flow thither in a steady and unbroken stream. A deterioration of its value to the extent of 3 per cent, while it commands a premium of from 4 to 5 per cent, is a useless depreciation, since it will fail to accomplish the end proposed by the framers of the bill. Silver will not enter as a regular component part of the circulation, so long as its relative intrinsic value compared with gold, is above par. The debasement of the silver coinage is not at a best necessity, but it ceases to be even that, when the proposed and important broken which contrived the scheme, understand so little of the principles upon which they are legislating, as to adopt a bill of utter and complete inutility.

The right of seignorage Mr. Brooks condemns as *ultra*. He argues that as New York receives fifty millions of per annum from foreign exchange, a seignorage of one half of one per cent upon all gold coined, or cast into bars or ingots, will impose upon the New York depositors an annual tax of $250,000. He proposes therefore that the State should establish an authoritative office for assaying gold, and casting it into bars and ingots, and thus save its citizens an annual tax of the sum of a quarter of a million.

The New Cabinet—As is generally the case on the approach of a new Administration, the newspapers for weeks past teemed with rumors and predictions concerning the composition of President Pierce's Cabinet. As these reports are known to be for the most part merely conjectural, and sent off to gratify the appetite for political gossip, they are seldom noticed by the intelligent press. But as the time drawn nigh, for the certain formation of the Administration of the, the nature of the rumors of news may be supposed to discern with some distinctness, who are to compose the dramatis personæ, and as our distant reader might like to know the latest on *dit*, or cabinet-card, of the most reliable of the letter writers, we subjoin it. We incline to think the writer has the ear of the President-elect, and is not so far out of the mark, if not some of the others, but shall soon see how near he is to the mark.—*National Intelligencer.*

Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Secretary of State.

A. C. Flagg, of New York, Secretary of the Treasury.

Robert F. Stockton, of New Jersey, Secretary of the Navy.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War.

James C. Dobbin, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Interior.

H. McClelland, of Michigan, Postmaster General.

James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Attorney General.

Things in New York—Col. Sam'l Stark weather, a well known member of the bar, Mr Thomas D. Pitman, formerly editor of the Brooklyn Advertiser, and Reuben Bunn, an old Democrat, politician, who, during the war of 1812, was confined in the Dartmouth prison for 22 months, are among those who have died in the city within the last week.

The case of Henry Ward Beecher, in which he is charged with slander, has been postponed until the April term, at the request of Mr. Howland, the plaintiff.

A movement is on foot for the erection of a monument in Trinity Church Yard, to the memory of the heroes of the city who died or were imprisoned by the British during the war of the Revolution. Many of the graves of those who suffered in that way, for the cause of liberty, are under the shadow of the Church. The victory have contributed $7,000 to the fund.

The packet ship Antarctic, from Liverpool, which put into Hampton Roads a few days since, with 63 of the passengers dead, arrived at New York on Tuesday. She has some 45 persons sick with ship fever and dysentery, but no small pox. She has been ordered to anchor at quarantine, in order to allow the sick to be transferred to the Marine Hospital shore.

The veteran corps of 1812 are making a systematic effort to induce the United States Government to grant them increased remuneration and bounty.

Out of $1,500,000 required to complete the subscription to the capital stock of the New York and California Steamship Company, it is stated that $1,000,000 has been subscribed.

Sontag's appearance in opera, at Niblo's, on Monday, drew a $2,500 house.

Hon. Zadoc Pratt has been elected President of the Mechanics' Institute.

Magdelena Adrian, who escaped from Sing Sing prison in December, was arrested in Sixth st's dry goods store on Tuesday, charged with secreting silk dry goods under her shawl.

Thieves in Philadelphia.—A town meeting was held on Tuesday evening, and committees appointed to solicit subscriptions to the Security and Free Railroad.

The steamship Osprey arrived on the 15th, from Havana, in the shortest time ever made by a steamer.

Peter Jeanvicke, for many years a merchant, died on Tuesday week.

The Phoenix fire company are building a splendid engine to be exhibited at the World's Fair in New York.

The Bremen held a meeting on Tuesday in relation, measures for a better organization of the fire department of the city. The subject was referred to a select committee, which is to report to an adjourned meeting.

Christian Repp, convicted of carrying a concealed weapon, and threatening to kill a girl because she refused to marry him, has been sentenced to be imprisoned six months, and to give $500 bail for his future good behavior.

The President Elect.—We find in the papers the subjoined letter, addressed by Gen. Pierce to the committee of New York, in reply to an invitation from the Council to a public reception:

Concord, N. H., Feb 5, 1853.

*My Dear Sir.*—I had this honor of receiving your letter at the 6th instant while travelling, and while it a copy of the proceedings of the city corporation of New York, inviting me to accept the hospitalities of the city on my way to the seat of government.

I have to express to your Honor and the corporation my sincere appreciation of the honor and the kindness of the invitation. Under other circumstances, it would have cordially pleased me to avail myself of this opportunity, probably, some of my fellow-citizens of the country, and to exchange congratulations with the people of the great metropolis of our country, and to thank them for the distinguished manifestation of partial judgment with which I have been so long the object. But, you, I might, on my part, which had not been anticipated, and which I cannot, consistently with my duty, accept the proposed reception, I must yet express my sense of the honor conferred upon me, and of the kindness with which it was tendered.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, FRANKLIN PIERCE.

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## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Mr. Martin Bagby is a candidate for the office of Assistant Assessor of the 9th Ward.

☞ Mr. Thos. Cummins is a candidate for the office of Assistant Assessor of the 9th Ward.

☞ Mr. Wm. Kennedy