The New-Orleans Bee

No. 802. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 3891.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL.—NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1848.

MAGEE & WEINNE, PROPRIETORS.
No. 81 Chartres, and 12 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (two years in advance).....$12 00
DAILY PAPER, Six Months (in advance).....6 00
DAILY PAPER, Three Months (in advance).....3 00

Advertisements not given out for a specified time will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 1, 1848.

[illegible]

Mr. Clay's Speech.—The Philadelphia American furnishes us with the following outline of Mr. Clay's speech before the Colonization Society, on the 18th inst.

He commenced by a reference to his long delay, and said that those who had come with an expectation of hearing an elaborate and prepared address, might have saved themselves the trouble of coming. He said it was forty-one years since he had attended the first meeting of the Society, and proceeded to point out its objects, and the success which had attended its efforts. They designed merely the establishment of a colony to which free persons of color could go at their own free volition. It was not intended to interfere at all with the rights of the slaveholder. They acted upon the fact that whites and blacks could not live together in a state of equality. Their object was to send them where they could enjoy the social and political privileges which we enjoy. Those who chose to avail themselves of the opportunity, might do it at their own pleasure colonize in Africa—and demonstrate to the world the practicability of emancipating the whole black population of this country, without their suffering with the evils of slavery—to demonstrate the practicability of colonization, that it might be taken hold of in the respective States in the consummate manner, so far as the authorities of the States or the disposition of individuals might dictate. It had been said that this was the country of these colored persons, and they should not be sent to Africa. The same might be said of the Israelites in Egypt and in the wilderness; and as Canaan was their promised land, so was Liberia now to the colored population of the United States. Those who had established the society foresaw that good was to result, and had not been disappointed.

The advantages of religion, the arts, &c. were pointed out in their progress in Liberia. The probability of transporting at the black population of this country to Liberia, was discussed and Africa appealed to more the most [illegible] home. The emigration from New York [illegible] annually was equal to the increase of the black population in this country. All the great enterprises have small beginnings. The progress of the colony in Liberia during the last quarter of a century was described in glowing terms, and the speaker closed with an eloquent address to the Society. He said he had come at their solicitation, and had thrown out these hasty remarks to gratify wishes that seemed almost irresistible.

Chloroform.—The Richmond *Whig* says: This newly applied agent seems to be rapidly superseding sulphuric ether for producing insensibility in surgical operations. On Saturday, the class had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in a patient operated upon by Professor Gibson at the Medical College. The operation was not prolonged, and but for the Chloroform, a most painful one, was for the extirpation of a large tumor of the neck, resembling, though exceeding in size, the one noticed in our columns some weeks since.

The nauseating agent prepared by Mr. B. T. Lockett, of the graduating class, according to the formula of Dr. Simpson of Edinburg, produced its effects much more rapidly and pleasantly than the sulphuric ether, which has been used in former operations at the College. Chloroform, besides acting much more rapidly, has the advantage of being very agreeable to the sole having no unpleasant odor after its effect on the nervous system has subsided.

☞ We are glad to perceive that the interest in the fate of our friend Garibaldi is [illegible] in New York, as the following notice from the *Herald* of that city will show:

Statue of Gen. Taylor, by Garibaldi.—Not satisfied with having proclaimed the head of the hero of Buena Vista, the talented sculptor, Garibaldi, has made up a small statue of sixteen inches high, representing the valiant General in his uniform, at the camp of Monterey. General Taylor—his simplicity of dress, for he wears but his pants of uniform, without waistcoat, and he wonderfully covered with armour, as the man who he was in his early days of Florida, and which was perced with several Mexican bullets during the battles which took place on the Rio Grande. This statue has been received from his sculptor via Havre, Paris, Leghorn and Rome. He looks upon it in a lively view of dressing and ready for action. This country, like Cincinnatus, Tell or superior qualities of patriotism, [illegible] or Jonas, as the Roman general said, [illegible] to be by the author of his life. Quinton Curtius. The statuary has achieved his work with the different implements with which the general is daily working, his right hand holds a spy glass, and at his feet are a mortar, canon balls, and the Mexican rectus, behind which so many rancheros and guerillas have attacked the courageous soldiers of our army. The models and working part of this statue are exempt from reproach, and reflect credit on its author.

States not in Debt.—We gave, says the *Baltimore Sun*, a list a day or two since of such States as are not paying interest on their debts. The States which are not in debt are [illegible] New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Iowa, Connecticut, Vermont, and North Carolina. New Jersey has small temporary debt of $37,000, which will probably be paid the present year. The year 1847 has been remarkable for the resumption of two States—Maryland and Indiana—the first in full, and the second partly. Maryland, from this time forth, will pay the interest on her debt promptly, and Indiana will, without doubt, promptly pay the interest on that portion of the debt which the State has assumed.

Money Matters in New York.—The New York correspondent of the Washington *Union* [illegible]

[illegible]

City Intelligence.

First District Court.—Dewitt Clinton Ritchie and James Chapman were yesterday brought up before Judge McHenry, to be arraigned. The first is charged with inveigling a slave, and the prisoner pleaded not guilty; the other is charged with larceny, and he pleaded guilty.

The District Attorney filed the following bills of information: Hugh Luckey, for larceny; Susan Steven, for larceny; George Frank, for larceny; Michael Donelly, for larceny; Henry Foster, for larceny; Columbus Guthrie, for larceny; John Beauregard, for assault and battery; George McChristol and John McCurren for receiving stolen money. The two latter prisoners were immediately arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

Sarah Delaney, charged with selling spirituous liquors, was yesterday tried and found guilty.

John Wilkinson, charged with larceny, was also tried and acquitted.

Recorder Ranos.—There are at present six affidavits filed before Recorder Ranos against John McDonald, the individual charged with receiving in his grocery store, corner of Rampart and Bayou streets, a large quantity of groceries, knowing the same to be stolen. Besides these, Mr. J. S. Bussiere, sugar broker, made another affidavit, accusing McDonald of having feloniously taken a hogshead of sugar from the molasses platform. It appears that McDonald went to the sugar platform in company with the drayman who took away the aforesaid hogshead of sugar. The prisoner is still in the parish prison for further examination.

Caroline Burns, Mary Hook, and Andrew Graff, were arrested for receiving sundry property stolen by Jacob Hook from the stores of Messrs. Gispert & Jamieson, and Mr. Veisin. They were sent to the First District Court.

Jean Pague was also arrested at the request of Leon Lamarque, a baker, who charges him with a breach of trust. It appears that the accused was in the employ of complainant for the selling of bread throughout the city, and appropriated to his own use the proceeds of the sale of bread, amounting to $361, which amount he now refuses to account for. The accused gave bail for his further appearance.

Recorder Baldwin.—There were also two or three affidavits filed before Recorder Baldwin yesterday against John McDonnald, the notorious cabaret keeper at the corner of Rampart and Bayou road. They were made by different merchants of the 2nd Municipality, charging said McDonnald with having feloniously stolen various articles such as hogsheads of shoulders, barrels of pork, beef, &c. The leader will probably be sent to the First District Court.

Patrick Ward, charged with assaulting a watchman while in the discharge of his duty, was sent to the First District Court.

Samuel Coombs, for disturbing the peace in the St. Charles theatre, was fined ten dollars, and ordered to furnish bail for his good behaviour.

Recorder Seutenkau.—Lieut. Hernandez arrested, on Sunday evening last, two individuals, James Fannegan and Thomas Connelly. They were sitting together at the corner of Gravier and Elysean Fields streets, and when Mr. Daniel Cunningham came to separate them, they assaulted him and cut him on the head with a knife. The prisoners are remanded to the watch-house for further examination.

Mathew Smith was sent to the workhouse for sixty days. He was arrested by Corporal Breen, for further action.

☞ We are glad to perceive that the interest in the fate of our friend Garibaldi is [illegible] in New York, as the following notice from the *Herald* of that city will show:

Statue of Gen. Taylor, by Garibaldi.—Not satisfied with having proclaimed the head of the hero of Buena Vista, the talented sculptor, Garibaldi, has made up a small statue of sixteen inches high, representing the valiant General in his uniform, at the camp of Monterey. General Taylor—his simplicity of dress, for he wears but his pants of uniform, without waistcoat, and he wonderfully covered with armour, as the man who he was in his early days of Florida, and which was perced with several Mexican bullets during the battles which took place on the Rio Grande. This statue has been received from his sculptor via Havre, Paris, Leghorn and Rome. He looks upon it in a lively view of dressing and ready for action. This country, like Cincinnatus, Tell or superior qualities of patriotism, [illegible] or Jonas, as the Roman general said, [illegible] to be by the author of his life. Quinton Curtius. The statuary has achieved his work with the different implements with which the general is daily working, his right hand holds a spy glass, and at his feet are a mortar, canon balls, and the Mexican rectus, behind which so many rancheros and guerillas have attacked the courageous soldiers of our army. The models and working part of this statue are exempt from reproach, and reflect credit on its author.

States not in Debt.—We gave, says the *Baltimore Sun*, a list a day or two since of such States as are not paying interest on their debts. The States which are not in debt are [illegible] New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Iowa, Connecticut, Vermont, and North Carolina. New Jersey has small temporary debt of $37,000, which will probably be paid the present year. The year 1847 has been remarkable for the resumption of two States—Maryland and Indiana—the first in full, and the second partly. Maryland, from this time forth, will pay the interest on her debt promptly, and Indiana will, without doubt, promptly pay the interest on that portion of the debt which the State has assumed.

Money Matters in New York.—The New York correspondent of the Washington *Union* [illegible]

[illegible]

Legislature of Louisiana.

In Senate.

Monday, January 31st, 1848.

The Senate met at half past ten o'clock. Hon. Trasimond Landry, the Lieutenant-Governor, presiding.

Sundry memorials were handed in to the Secretary, by several Senators, which, being read, were appropriately referred.

Senator May, of Ouachita, introduced a bill defining the course to be pursued by Sheriffs, Jailors and others, who may arrest runaway slaves, and also fixing the charges to be made for arresting and keeping in confinement runaway slaves. A warm discussion ensued upon this matter, the honorable Senator of Ouachita, very ably and eloquently advocating the passage of the bill. It was finally referred to a special committee of three members composed of Messrs. May, Richardson and Renner.

Mr. Swayze, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill supplementary to an act establishing free public schools throughout the State. It was read twice and referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Swayze, offered a resolution instructing the State Engineer to improve the navigation of Bayou Wauksha, in the parish of St. Landry, and work to be done as soon as practicable without interfering with the other works authorized to be done. Read three times and passed.

Mr. VanWickle, offered a resolution, that during the illness of the Sergeant-at-arms, Mr. C. Lemaire, Jr., be appointed in his stead. Said resolution being adopted, the oath of office was administered to Mr. Lemaire, Jr.

Mr. Bryce, introduced a bill to amend so much of the Constitution of the State, as relates to the manner of amending or altering the same. It was read once.

The President laid before the Senate, a report from the Adjudant-General of the State, relative to the state and condition of the militia. Referred, on motion of Mr. Moore, to the committee on Militia.

Mr. Bell, from the Finance Committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Mexican Gulf Railroad Company, reported a bill for the relief of said Company.

A series of resolutions passed by the 2nd Municipality Council, protesting against giving the power to the General Council, for levying a special tax for the erection of a fire proof Court House, were referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Bell, Sigur, Downey, Mc Whorter and Manuel Garcia.

After the disposal of sundry other local bills, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.—Hon. Preston W. Farrar in the Chair.

Sundry petitions, memorials and resolutions of inquiry were presented to the House, and appropriately referred.

After which, the House took up the bill to provide for the revision and consolidation of the statutes of the State. It reads thus:—

"Section 1.—Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the Governor shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint three persons, learned in the law, to consolidate and revise the statutes and codes."

"Section 2.—Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be the duty of said persons so revise the codes, and to consolidate and revise the statutes of a local character, and to adopt such arrangements as their own judgement may determine, and to report the same to the General Assembly, at its next session, for further action."

"Section 3.—Be it further enacted, &c., That the sum of twelve thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment of the persons appointed as aforesaid, of which said sum fifteen hundred dollars shall be payable in six months after the passage of this act, three thousand dollars in nine months after said passage, and the balance after the work shall be submitted to and delivered into the possession of the General Assembly; said sums to be paid on the warrant of said persons, except the last payment, which shall not be made without a certificate from the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate, that the work has been submitted to and approved of by the General Assembly."

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill, after giving rise to a long and protracted debate, passed through its second reading without amendment, and, on motion, it was ordered that it be engrossed for its third reading tomorrow.

Half past one o'clock, the House adjourned.

A Striking Likeness.—The Baltimore Sun concludes an excellent article on the tendency of our countrymen to egotism, with the following well marked portrait:

Apart from this crowd we see to notice, and ready to present itself somebody does not praise them, there is one sturdy figure worthy of contemplation. His appearance indicates his subject of *Rough and Ready*. Another title has been also given him—that of "*A man of Date in an age of Self*. He remained unappreciated for sixty years without caring much about it, one would think; and he appears equally indifferent at the discovery recently made that he is a man of no ordinary mark, that the Mr. Rough and Ready. His character and history might be studied, perhaps, to advantage by those who are fond of bringing themselves before the people.

Ship Fever.—The New York papers announce the death, by ship Fever, of Dr John Snowden, physician and superintendent of the institution of the Commissioners of Emigration, at Ward's Island. He died a martyr to professional zeal and philanthropy.

Excitement in Windham.—Not a little gossip has been occasioned in the generally sedate and quiet town of Windham, Conn., by the sudden death of a strange young lady, who was brought to that place by a gentleman and his wife, from Middletown, some weeks since. The young lady, in due course of time, gave birth to a child, and the doting well, when, about two weeks after the birth, she received a letter from her mother, which contained threats of abandonment unless she disclosed the father of the illegitimate. This she had steadily refused to do, and being greatly excited by the receipt of the letter, fainted, and died before relief could be administered. The body was taken from Windham by the same persons who carried the young woman there. She was introduced by her attendants to the family in which she was placed in Windham, as Miss Mir. But this is presumed to have been an assumed name. The marks on her linen were picked out. She was elegantly attired, and seemed to have belonged to the higher ranks in life.—*Norwich News.*

Sagacity of the Elephant.—The tragical event at the Menagerie, resulting in the death of poor Keeler, has made the Elephant the chief lion of Philadelphia, says the *Ledger*. On the morning or two after the terrible occurence the daring Driesbach took him into the ring for the purpose of dressing his wounds, made by sundry thrusts of pike, lances and pitchforks, in the efforts to subdue him—The elephant appeared ill at ease, and sought to attract the attention of Driesbach, by gently fondling him with his trunk, and then pointing to his foot, slightly raising it from the ground, and in various ways challenging particular notice. This induced Driesbach's curiosity, and on inspection he discovered he had run a large splinter of white pine into his foot. Pincers were procured and the piece extracted, at which the joy of the monster knew no bounds, and he repeatedly thanked Driesbach in the only way that an Elephant can thank any one. It is curious that he is quite friendly now with Driesbach, although for six years he has sought repeatedly to kill him.

The Forgery of Coin.—It is the easiest thing in the world to detect such a fraud, if it really exists, for we have only to take the specific gravity of the coin by weighing it in the air, and in water, and dividing the weight in air by its loss of weight in water, when the proportion of base metal will be detected. Pure hammered gold has a specific gravity of 19 65-100, and hammered silver has a specific gravity of 10 51-100. Hammered copper has a specific gravity of 8 89-100. This manner of detecting adulteration of gold is not original with us. Archimedes having discovered it *some time ago.—Boston Atlas.*

—BEHO—

On the 30th of January, in St. James Parish, at the age of 76 years, Mr. HONORE LANDREAUX, his friends, acquaintances and those of the family, who have known the deceased for nine years, are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place this afternoon, at half past four, from 44 Dauphine st.

☞ Messrs. Beard, Calhoun & Co. sell, THIS DAY, at Banks' Arcade, Magnetic Telegraph Stock, and some choice family Horses.

See Advertisement. fel

☞ Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. DALLEY," on the wrapper of each Box. General Depot 308 Broadway, New York; Southern Depot, 81 Chartres street, New Orleans. 1cd tf

☞ WINES & CIGS. CANADIAN VERMILION—Wholesale and retail, 81 Chartres street—where all orders must be addressed, for the general trade, to J. WRIGHT, wholesale Agent for the South and West. oct29 3m

☞ The Bark MARIA, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Cotton Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods, or have them stored, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. LEVI H. GALE.
93 Common st.

☞ The brig America, Capt. Stephenson, is now landing. Goods which shall not be permitted within five days, will be sent to the public stores at the expense of consignees. [tel] A. D. GRATIAA.

☞ The consignees of the following goods consigned to order, per bark MARIA, from New York, will please make themselves known to the discharging Clerk, on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk: [illegible] A. & B. Co., 25 bale Yarnals; 100 bale Osnaburgs, 100 bales Brown Sheetings; 1 box Hats; marked J. & C. No. 1; each Boston and Hingham Hats; 1 do do, marked J. & C. No. 1; each Boston and Hingham Hats; 1 do Hats, marked J. & C. No. 1; each Boston and Hingham Hats. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

General Council.

Sitting of Wednesday, January, 26th 1847.

An ordinance supplementary to an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to regulate the police of drays, carts, coaches, cabs, hacks and other carriages and vehicles to let, to hire, and private and to regulate their licenses, &c," approved 30th December, 1846.

Article 1st. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of New Orleans that from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any officer or officers or any other person or persons appointed or who may hereafter be appointed by the Municipalities of this city, or either of them, for the purpose of handling the number of the licenses of each and every dray, cart, tumbril, wagon, car or other vehicle, as required by the eleventh article of the ordinance entitled "an ordinance to regulate the police of drays, carts, coaches, cabs, hacks and other carriages, to let, to hire, and private and to regulate their licenses, &c., approved 30th December, 1846, to brand any dray, cart, tumbril, wagon, car or other vehicle, without first exerting the production of the license required by the 8th article of the above mentioned ordinance, to be taken therefor from the Mayor of the city, under the penalty of dismissal from office.

Art. 2d. Be it further ordained, that the cost of each license issued by the Mayor as required by the ordinance now in force, or which may hereafter be in force, be and is hereby fixed at fifty cents and no more.

Art. 3d. Be it further ordained, that every owner of a "market cart," shall take out a license, as required by the first article of the first mentioned ordinance, and shall cause the number of such license to be painted and branded on each wheel of such cart, as required by the eleventh article of said ordinance, and shall pay for such licenses "fifty cents in advance" and on more. Any person contravening shall be liable to the fines and penalties imposed by the ordinance to which this ordinance is supplementary.

(Signed) A. W. HANNS, President.

Approved, 31st January, 1848.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy. A. MAHMAN, Sec'y.

☞ From sundry causes, Messrs. HEAR, 28 Chartres street, and 15 Camp street, begin with new year, as this week, beginning with 10 years in age received. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine for themselves. Hours, 10 to 1 A. M. and 3 to 9 P. M. Strangers are referred to Gen. Isaac Johnson and A. R. Roman, Gen. Joseph Walker, Hon's. S. U. Downs and Dennis Prazer, Rev. Dr. Wilson, Hon. J. Baldwin Peyton, Rev. Messrs. Clapp, Micou and Adams, and the professional and business gentlemen of New Orleans. fel

Notice.

The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Alexander Levy & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities will be settled by the undersigned, to whom all payments must be made.

Feb. 1, 1848. ALEXANDER LEVY.
fel ALEXANDER LEVY

Partnership Notice.

The undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Law Book and Stationery business, to be conducted under the name and style of Alexander Levy & Co., in the city of New Orleans, liquidate all the liabilities of the late firm and receive payment of all debts due to the same. We respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the public.

February 1, 1848. ALEXANDER LEVY
fel FRANCIS COOK

To Williams and others.

To Let—a [illegible] store, [illegible] Thus is the time for an opportunity for any person wishing to engage in the above business. Owing to unfavorable circumstances, the present owner is compelled to leave the city on important business. She therefore offers for sale her entire STOCK, FIXTURES, &c. The stock is small and varied, and consists of the staples of a fancy shop. The location is one of the best for a retail business in the city, and has been established for several years, and is well known to the fashionable. For further particulars, address J. through the Post Office, with name and address. fel 3t

Fourteenth February—Valentine's Day!

J. B. STEEL, has just received and is receiving the latest and most fashionable Literature and Valentines, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Valentines! Valentines! Those Valentines for sweethearts, sweetheart, friends, &c., of New York, are now on view at the Stationery Store of J. B. Steel, 81 Chartres street. Valentines! Valentines! Valentines!