# The New-Orleans Bee.

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## The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

**Thursday Morning, March 16, 1848**

### The Whig Convention.

Our sister States of the South will perceive that the Whigs of Louisiana are precisely what they were, to stand by their principles. They have held a solemn Convention declared that they approve of the call of a National Whig Convention, and have appointed eighteen staunch and faithful Whigs to represent them in that august assemblage. In taking this step, the Whigs of Louisiana have nobly vindicated their political faith; they have repudiated and cast off the imputation of no partyism; they have disavowed and repelled the miserably abortive attempt to induce them to sacrifice their principles; they have determined to act with the party and for the party. In this decision the Whigs who assembled on Tuesday evening but echo the sentiments of their brethren throughout the State.

The course adopted by the Whigs of Louisiana has given the *coup de grace* to that ricketty bastard of hybrid politicians—"no partyism." We predicted from the first its fate. We showed conclusively the utter absurdity of the effort to break up at once the long established organization of parties, and we labored to prove that while it was an impracticable chimera, the attempt to bring it about would result only in injury to the Whigs. We were well assured that the Locofocos were only striving to humbug the Whigs by their no party professions, and we foresaw that whenever the Locofocos thought that it had effected a serious breach in the Whig organization, it would begin to show off from its anomalous associations, and resume its wonted guise. A recent signal example of recantation attests the accuracy of our predictions. Experience indeed, has taught the Whigs of Louisiana that they have deserted the dangers and difficulties that threatened them, are retreat become impossible. "No partyism" is now an empty bugbear, it has lost its terrors and its influence. The Whigs have resented, disclaiming and eschewing all other motives than those which had led them together as a political brotherhood. There may be here and there a few straggling members who yet cling to the golden dream of a millennium, in which party ties will be disorganized and dissolved, but they cannot long remain exiled from the Whig fold. The Whigs of Louisiana are more among their friends and associates, prepared to serve with earnestness for the triumph of the great cause of Conservative Republicanism.

The Convention that assembled at the Commercial Exchange unanimously adopted a resolution to appoint eighteen delegates to the National Convention, leaving these delegates entirely unfettered and unrestricted. We might regret the extreme liberality exhibited by that meeting, did we entertain the slightest misgivings of the equitable fulfilment of the mission entrusted to these gentlemen. A large majority of the number are decidedly favorable to the nomination of General Taylor, and of those who may possibly prefer Mr. Clay, there is not one whose voice will not be cast without special reference to the avowed choice of Louisiana, and to the prospect of success in the coming contest. We are, therefore, entirely satisfied with the policy pursued. It was eminently happy and conciliatory, and gratified alike the Clay and Taylor Whigs. The instructions to our delegates are the best. It is in these words:

*Resolved*, That the Whigs of Louisiana will heartily support the nominees of the National Whig Convention.

This clinches the nail, and restores the Whigs of Louisiana to the position in which they have heretofore stood, and from which they should never have deserted. We congratulate them on their manly attitude and patriotic firmness, and we call on our brethren elsewhere to note the fact that the Whigs of this young but growing and vigorous commonwealth will all their life and their whole duty in the Presidential campaign, cleaving have to their interest, as one, and without the inducement that would prompt them to treachery.

The Legislature of Louisiana adjourns today. The session has not been long, but industry, laborious, and an immense amount of business has been crowded, as usual, within the few days. This is the last Legislature that will sit in New Orleans for some years. We say "for some years," as we believe that a very limited experience will convince the good people of Louisiana of the expediency of amending the Constitution by erasing that unjust and irrational provision which forever has shorn the Capital of the State to some point, every inch, beyond its great commercial city. We tender to the members our cordial wishes for their safe and happy return to their homes and to their constituents, our hopes that the State may profit by the result of their labors.

What do the editors of the Bee think of the position assumed by Gen. Taylor himself, when he asserts that he will not suffer himself to be made the candidate of any party for the Presidency? Do they consider that he is really anxious to avoid the fate which southern whigs are attempting to force upon him? or is he playing a mere stock company? And what do they think of their own consistency in urging the claims of Gen. Taylor to a nomination by the Whig party, in the face of these facts and assertions?—*Baton Rouge Sentinel.*

The foregoing queries are addressed to us by the Locofoco organ of the Parish of West Feliciana. They are not very difficult to answer. In reply to the first, we say that General Taylor has never intended to become the candidate of a party. On the contrary, he has more than once expressed his entire willingness to accept the nomination of a political Convention. It is true that he declines giving specific pledges as to his course, but as he is an *avowed Whig*, and an honest man, we of the Whig party are perfectly satisfied to take him upon trust. We have no fears that *Taylorism* can ever be metamorphosed into *Tylerism*, and his political creed is a guarantee that it will not be converted into Locofocoism.

As to what General Taylor is anxious to have or to avoid, we cannot exactly say. It is our belief, however, that he would rather see Mr. Clay President, than be himself elected to that exalted station; and we have no doubt that his strong common sense has long ere this taught him that even he cannot be successful, unless he receives the organized support of one of the two great parties in the country. We are, therefore, very far from believing that Gen. Taylor must be placed by the side of the "moon struck visionaries" who dream of electing him in spite of both parties, and without the active assistance of either.

The answers to the first two interrogatories, render a notice of the third nearly superfluous. It is evident that we are not inconsistent in recommending Gen. Taylor to the Whig National Convention, since the Old Hero himself has twice declared that he is a decided Whig, and has even expressed his astonishment, that any one should doubt the complexion of his politics. We take it that we have a right to urge the claims of any Whig to the consideration of the Convention, and we must continue to do so in the case of Gen. Taylor, even at the risk of exposing ourselves to the grievous charge of inconsistency preferred against us by the Democratic organ at Bayou Sara. Are you answered?

☞ The Vicksburg *Whig* states that Rev. Sam'l McGowan, of Octibbeha county, Miss., committed suicide, by hanging, at the residence of Col. Williams, in Pontotoc county, on the morning of the 2d inst. He has left nothing as a clue to this fatal act. He slept in the house of Col. Williams on the night of the 1st, rose early on the morning of the 2d, walked out, and remained until his host became uneasy, and instituted search, when he was found hanging on a peach tree, his neck being broken. He has left a large and interesting family.

STRANDED.—The brig *Geo. W. Gifford*, Capt. Isaac Cornery, from Cienfuegos, bound to New York, with a cargo of molasses, was totally lost on the night of the 4th inst., on the Colorado Reef—all hands saved. Capt. Cornery and crew arrived yesterday, in the schr. *Harriet*, Capt. Rich, from St. Jago de Cuba.

## LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

### In Senate.

WEDNESDAY, March 15th, 1848.

After the disposal of sundry local bills, the Senate took up the bill to appropriate a sufficient fund for the the University of Louisiana. Mr. Parham moved that $15,000 per annum be substituted for $35,000, as embodied in the bill. The motion was negatived, and the bill went to its final passage and was adopted.

Mr. Manning White called up the bill for the purchase of Putnam's patent. It was refused.

Mr. Richardson asked leave to take up the minority and majority reports on the consolidation fund, which was refused him by the Senate.

Mr. Kenner introduced a bill to provide a contingent fund for the State superintendent of Public Schools, and for the payment of his salary. The bill, after giving rise to a protracted debate, was finally passed.

The Senate then took a recess of fifteen minutes, and shortly after adjourned.

### House of Representatives.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, the House took up the bill reported by Mr. Smith of Orleans, prohibiting any person acting as auctioneer from becoming a purchaser at an auction sale. The bill was adopted with opposition.

The bill to establish a Board of Health in and for the city of New Orleans, was taken up and passed.

The bill for the relief of J. P. Moreau and others, was passed.

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred the resolution instructing Congress to receive the officers of the Texan Navy into that of the United States, with the same rank which they held previous to the Act of Annexation, reported against said resolution. The same Committee, to whom was referred the memorial concerning Whitney's Pacific Railroad Project, reported against said scheme. The report was adopted.

The Judiciary Committee reported a resolution providing that every Police Juror shall be furnished with a copy of Bullard's and Curry's Digest. Said resolution was adopted.

A bill for the improvement of Bayou Rouge, in the Parish of Avoyelles, was adopted.

Mr. Pike offered a resolution extending the time allowed to the State Printer, for the delivery of the Acts of the 60 days session. It was adopted.

The bill to authorize the sale of certain slaves, belonging to the State, was adopted.

The substitute for the bill regulating the fees of Harbor Masters and Port Wardens, came on next, and was adopted on its second reading. On motion it was ordered that it be engrossed for its third reading.

Mr. Walker introduced a bill appropriating $834 45, in payment of the Assessors of Taxes in the City of New Orleans, for sums expended by them for office rent, &c. It was read once.

Mr. Bodin called up the bill to amend the 5th article of the Constitution, so that the Legislature shall meet hereafter annually. The bill was taken up, and was rejected; three-fifths of the members not voting for it. Mr. Bodin called up the bill to amend the duelling clause in the Constitution, but the House refused to take it up.

After transacting sundry other local business, the House adjourned.

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FROM TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamship *Portland*, Capt. Place, we have received our files of Texas papers to the 10th inst., inclusive. They contain nothing of special moment. Gen. Bates has been installed Mayor of Galveston.

The News published a Cotton statement, from which it appears that there has been shipped this year, from Matagorda, Port Lavaca, Sabine Pass and Galveston, 19,098 bales of Cotton in all, the receipt at the same ports being 22,590 bales. A very large amount has been sent to New Orleans by the way of Red River.

Some evil disposed persons entered the Roman Catholic Church on the night of the 9th, and carried off or destroyed several articles belonging to the Church service. Nothing of great value was stolen.

We did not think there were any Whigs in Texas, but it seems we were mistaken, for a public meeting of the friends of Gen. Taylor was held in the Senate Chamber at Austin, on the evening of the 23d ult., at which, according to the Houston *Telegraph*, a large number of Whigs were present. Judge James Webb presided, and many eloquent and enthusiastic speeches were made. The meeting did not, however, urge Gen. Taylor's nomination on party grounds, but attempted to bring about a political melange somewhat like the organized effort recently made in our own State, and which has turned out a complete failure.

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EDGE TAMPICO.—We learn from Captain Mc Gee, of the schr. *Sarah Jane*, which vessel arrived yesterday, that Captain Lamby, of the Illinois Vol., captured a Mexican Lieutenant and a Corporal, near Tempe Senaka, who were a part of a detachment of twenty men, engaged in collecting taxes in the neighborhood of that place. The remainder of the twenty men made their escape. It was also reported that they belonged to Gen. Ureá's Division. There was also 18 to 20 horses captured from the Mexican party.

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ACCIDENT.—The towboat *Hercules*, Captain Brown, coming up yesterday with the ships *Hartley* and *Sonbreon*, and schooner *Mount Vernon* in tow, when opposite Slaughter House Point, the boiler deck took fire, and at the same time the steam pipe exploded; no person on board receiving any injury. The U. S. steamer *Col. Clay* being close by at the time, went to her assistance, and by the exertions of the officers and crew, with the force pumps of the *Col. Clay*, the fire was got under without any serious injury.

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GOT OFF.—The British ship *Sonbreon*, previously reported ashore on the Chandelier Island, having been got off by the towboat *Star* and *Hercules*, arrived at the Point yesterday afternoon, for repairs.

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HAVANA.—By the arrival of the brig *T. Street*, we have received our files of Havana papers to the 7th inst. They are entirely barren of news. The last days of the Carnival were celebrated with uncommon spirit.

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SERIOUS AFFRAY.—The Memphis papers give the particulars of an affray which occurred in that city a few days since, between Judge King, of the Criminal Court, and Mr. Irving, junior Editor of the *Enquirer*. The assault was made by Judge King, in consequence of some comments upon his official conduct, made by Mr. Irving. Judge King, it is said, discharged three barrels of a revolving pistol, one of which lodged in the surface of Mr. Irvings wrist, and another striking the hand of Mr. Dashiell, the hotel-keeper; he also used his cane, and severely beat Mr. I. over the head and face with his pistol. Mr. I. had his pistol to drop from his hand at the time his wrist was shot; he knocked the Judge down, it is said, with his own cane, which he had thrown down after first striking Irving; they were finally parted while closely clinched and both down upon the floor. Mr. Irving is a small, weakly man, and the Judge a stout six-footer and over.

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FISHING FOR PEARLS.—One fool makes many, and the Kidd Salvage Company, is not without followers of *Ignus Fatuus* projects. A company, it is said, is forming in this city, to fish for pearls on the coast of Cumana, in the faith that in 1587, one pearl was found worth $150,000. Better dive for Livres. There is not an oyster opened from Princes Bay, without some pearl in it, and a man who pays six pence for the bivalve, swallows a dollars worth of pearl at the same time. They are out of fashion, and of little value at present. How is it that so many foolish projects are sustained while sound ones are rejected?—*N. Y. Morning Star.*

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DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—We regret to announce, says the Iris Pointe Coupee *Tribune*, that on the night of Sunday last, the sugar-house of the Hon. Stephen Vanwickle, was entirely destroyed by fire. His loss is considerable, amounting to some two hundred and fifty hogsheads of sugar and all the molasses of the last crop. The fire is supposed to be have been the work of an incendiary.

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A correspondent in California writes us that the strawberries which grow in the neighborhood of San Francisco, ripen on the 1st of May, and are equal in flavor to Hovey's seedlings, blackberries ripen in June, and are abundant. Elberts are in great plenty, so are wild gooseberries, but they are not very large. Chalk, soap-stone, and pipe-clay are found in large quantities. The writer adds that sealers and poachers have also become plentiful. Seals frequent the beach, which is white with the bones of whales.—*N.Y. Morning Star.*

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THE MAD STONE, an account of which has been among the rounds of the papers, on account of its reputed virtues in hydrophobia, proved to be an errant humbug. It is a species of Madrepore. There is no rock possessing any such properties as are ascribed to this, and much of its reputation is based upon an ignorance of hydrophobia. For instance, twenty persons may be bitten by a dog under the influence of madness, and only one of the number may exhibit strong signs of rabies, although the other sufferers may be unlikely to prevent the development of the disease. By such a case, the reputation of a Madrepore might give a fashionable preventing, what would have been prevented without it.

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**In advance of the mail.**

By the steamer *Fort Wayne*, Capt. Suydam, from Cincinnati, we have received the *Louisville Journal*, containing the proceedings of Congress one day later than our previous advices. We copy from the journal, the following, by Telegraph, to the editors:

WASHINGTON, March 8—8, P. M.

The Vice President called the Senate to order and proceeded to the regular morning business.

Mr. Webster presented the petition of sundry citizens of the State of Virginia, praying for the appropriation of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to the emancipation of slaves by purchase, and the final abolition of slavery.

The question of reception was raised by Mr. Jefferson Davis.

A resolution was adopted directing the Committee of Naval Affairs to inquire into the expediency of establishing a navy-yard at Ship Island, on the coast of the Southern part of the State of Mississippi. Also, a resolution for the erection of a light-house on the same island and one at Mississippi City.

The Senate has been engaged most of the day in secret session upon the treaty. Nothing definite has as yet transpired as to the action of that body on this subject.

In the House of Representatives, the Speaker announced that the first business in order was the motion of Mr. Ingersoll to reconsider the vote ordering the bill making additional appropriations for the deficiencies in the revenue to a third reading.

Mr. Innersoll spoke in support of his motion, and was followed by Mr. Sewell, who made an eloquent rejoinder.

The question was then taken on the motion to reconsider and it was lost.

The bill was then read a third time and passed. On motion, the House adjourned.

NEW YORK, March 8, 12 M.

The five million loan for the Government, has all been taken. The bids amounted to $17,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8—9 1-2 P. M.

The Telegraph to New York is out of order to night.

ST. LOUIS, March 2—7 1-2 P. M.

The elections in Illinois, so far as heard from, have resulted in a large majority in favor of the new Constitution.

The steamer Frolic blew up in the Illinois river, near the town of Hennepen, and several lives were lost. The particulars have not as yet reached us.

A riot occurred last night in the upper part of the city, by the mobbing of the houses of Illiams. The ringleaders in the affair have been arrested. Another outbreak is expected to take place this evening.

The weather here is very pleasant.

CINCINNATI, March 8—7 P. M.

The river has fallen one foot since noon yesterday. It has been raining most of the day.

PITTSBURG, March 8—9 P. M.

There are 4 1-2 water in the channel and falling.

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From the Telegraphic reports of the different Northern and Eastern markets, as contained in the *Journal* we observe that there is little, in fact, no change, and we therefore omit our usual quotations.

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☞ Thanks to the officers of the steamer *Fort Wayne* for late Louisville and other river papers.

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MR. GLIDDON.—This accomplished Archæologist delivers his second Lecture this evening on Egyptian hieroglyphics and monuments. Mr G. has been eminently successful in the effort to invest this recondite and abstruse theme with popular interest. His explanations are lucid and methodical, and are couched in choice and felicitous language. Those who desire to learn something of that grand theatre of the world's history—Ancient Egypt—and who wish to see simplified and elucidated the mysteries that concealed her language, literature and chronicles for forty centuries, would do well regularly and diligently to follow Mr. Glidden in his faithful expositions of this attractive subject.

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PHRENOLOGY.—Dr. Woolley, professor of Phrenology, has arrived in our city with a view to apply the science to the analysis of character. Dr. W. bears with him strong testimonials of his ability and high moral standing.

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NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due to J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, for the following new publications:

*Percy Rankhorne*, or the Vicissitudes of Fortune—one of Mrs. Gore's clever and satirical sketches of Society, full of caustic wit and well managed incident.

*Madison's Exposition* of the awful and terrifying ceremonies of the Odd Fellows. A very ingenious book, but which only shows the author's fertility of invention. We are informed that it does not contain one syllable of truth.

*'Bel of Prairie Eden*, a Romance of Mexico, by Geo. Lippard. This is an interesting Story written in that extravagant style, that hovers continually between excellence and detestability, which is characteristic of Mr. Lippard's productions. The merits and defects of this author, are equally remarkable, and balance each other.

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MULLER'S PHYSICS AND METEOROLOGY.—Our thanks are due Messrs. Lea & Blanchard, publishers, through J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp st., for a copy of Professor Muller's great work on the Principles of Physics and Meteorology. This is the first American edition, and has been revised with much care, and illustrated with 538 engravings on wood, and two colored plates—The work itself is one of the very highest character. It embraces perspicuous and accurate explanations of all the principles of Natural Philosophy, giving ample explanations of Statics, Dynamics, Hydrostatics, Light, Electricity, Galvanism, &c., &c., and describing in clear and intelligible terms their application to science and mechanical arts. There is not, probably, in existence a more complete and comprehensive treatise on Physics than Dr. Muller's. The typographical execution of the work is in Lea & Blanchard's best style. The paper is pure, white and strong, the type large and beautiful, and the binding handsome and substantial.

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NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.—Our thanks are due S. Woodall, 49 Camp street, for the March number of this interesting periodical. It contains several contributions of more than ordinary interest to the medical profession. We perceive, with regret, that Dr. Fenner, one of the editors and founders of the Journal, has withdrawn from his connection with it, and his associates complain that the work is not sustained with the ardor and perseverance which are requisite to place it on a durable foundation.

In an article on the health of the city, the *Journal* alludes to the recent prevalence of Ship Fever, and unites in the suggestion to provide cheap and commodious buildings for sick emigrants, in a quarter somewhat remote from the crowded thoroughfares of the city.

On the subject of rigid quarantine laws, the Journal is somewhat sceptical, but is willing that the experiment should be tried and enforced until experience shall decide for or against it. It will, says the Review, have one good effect, viz: it will inspire the public mind with confidence in the sanitary condition of the city—encourage families to remain here the greater part of the year—deter captains of ships from bringing vessels into our ports, infected with disease, and loaded with pestilence and death—these are a few of the beneficial effects that will flow from a proper and rigidly enforced quarantine.

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**Indian Mounds in St. Landry.**

The largest of these artificial elevations we remember to have seen, was in the Parish of Ouachita, not far from the town of Monroe. It was densely shaded with gigantic trees, and seemed a fit altar on which to pay morning and evening homage to the Great Spirit. It is near the Ouachita River, and the adjacent country, it is said, abounds in Indian relics.

On the bayou Grosse Tete there are said to be two of these tumuli of colossal proportions, and of an unusual elevation.

In the Parish of St. Landry, immediately below the junction of the Bayou Boeuf and Crocodile, is a locality remarkable for its salubrity and its beautiful appearance. The land here rises up on the borders of the Courtableau in bold and prominent undulations. Gigantic trees, rendered somewhat sombre with their drapery of moss, throw their long shadows at morning and evening, athwart the still waters of the stream, and over lawns beautified with an almost perennial verdure. The hand of the husbandman has relieved instead of marring the attractions of Nature. It has been called *Monteville*, from two large Indian mounds overlooking the circumjacent scene. They rise up to the usual elevation, and, like all these rude monuments of the Aborigines, give life to the largest and most venerable trees of the forest. As well as we now remember, they are within a few hundred paces of each other. For what purpose they were erected, we cannot undertake to say. Although many Indians have continued to reside in the neighborhood,—and possibly the descendants of these by whom these mounds were raised,—we have failed to elicit any thing to throw any light upon the motive of their forefathers in leaving these mysterious memorials of themselves. They have gone to the bourne of all pilgrims, towards the setting sun, leaving these tumuli as unintelligible and mysterious hieroglyphics of their history.—*St. Landry Whig.*


## City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Charles Carter, alias Manley, charged with larceny on two counts, was yesterday put upon his trial, and was acquitted on the first count, and on the other, the District Attorney entered a *nolle prosequi*, and the prisoner was forthwith discharged.

AN INCIDENT.—Incidents are of frequent occurrence in the First District Court. Yesterday Mr. Soule was present on behalf of one Charles Carter, alias Manly, charged with larceny. In the course of the trial he took a bill of exceptions, but Judge McHenry, to whom he submitted it, refused to sign the same, saying that there was no occasion for a bill of exceptions. Mr. Soule insisted. The Judge observed that there was no question before the Court, and that a sending rule makes it the duty of a counsel on such occasions to sit down. Mr. Soule took the hint and sat down, not, however, without casting a glance at the Court. The Judge thought there was something provoking in the counsel's look, and asked him if he intended to act contemptuously toward the Court. Mr. Soule answered that the Court was a good *judge* of the expression of his looks. Mr. Clerk, said Judge McHenry, addressing the ministerial officer, write down my question: "Did Mr. Soule intend by his looks to express his contempt of the Court?" Mr. Soule: "Mr. Clerk, write down my answer. I tried to impart by my looks the same expression which I thought I discovered in those of the Judge himself, when he ordered me to sit down."

The Court put a stop to the matter, and told the counsel that it would continue the investigation after the argument. Mr. Soule proceeded, but having unfortunately made an allusion to the incident between himself and the Judge, the latter brought him at once to a stand. Mr. Soule resumed his remarks, but being interrupted a second time, he sat down after observing to the jury that he abandoned the case, as he could not, before such a court, argue with any advantage to his client. Judge McHenry asked the counsel what he meant by these words—They are plain enough answered Mr. Soule, and needs no explanation. "Mr. Clerk," retorted the Court, write down this interrogatory. "Does the counsel intend to say that the Court does not act properly?" Mr. Soule, "Mr. Clerk write down my answer: I intend to say that it is impossible for a member of the bar to argue a case here, under the present state of things." The opinion of the Attorney General being asked by the Court, that officer replied that he was not ready to say, whether the counsel's observation amounted to a contempt of Court. He would take time to consider till the next day. So that this singular incident will come up again before Court this morning, at 9 o'clock. Who will not be there?

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RECORDER RAMOS.—Mr. Louis Sarlat, stated yesterday, under oath, before Recorder Ramos, that on Tuesday evening, his shoe-case deposited in front of his store, at the corner of Chartres and St. Peter streets, was broken open, and a quantity of shoes to the amount of twenty dollars, was stolen therefrom. Mr Barbola further stated, that upon enquiry, he discovered a portion of the stolen shoes in the possession of Mr. Alexis Blanc, Chartres st. near Bienvenue. The shoes were immediately arrested and brought up before Recorder Ramos, who referred the case to Justice Derbes' Court.

James Murphy, was arrested, charged with stealing a gold watch from the premises of Mary Enchliff, on Royal street, between Ursulines and Hospital streets. He has not yet been examined by the Recorder.

Robert Bogle, f. m. c., charged with burglary, was brought up before the Honor, for examination. It will be recollected that the accused went on the morning of 6th instant, to the Cofferdam of Bienvenue Bar, situated at the corner of Canal and Tremé streets, and after having broken open his armoir, ransaw with a sum of twenty nine dollars. After a thorough examination of the case, the prisoner was committed for trial before the First District Court.

STABBING.—On Wednesday night last, at 8 o'clock, an affray took place in the Vegetable Market of the First Municipality, between Miguel Otero and Manuel Rodriguez, in the midst of which, the latter was severely cut across the face with a knife. The latter, Otero was yesterday arrested by the First Municipality Police, and remanded to the Parish Prison for further examination.

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THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—Not a solitary item was to be found yesterday, in the lower part of the city. Recorder Senzenas's Court looked like the grand Desert of Sahara in miniature.

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A MORTIFIED POKER.—The editor of the Worcester Palladium states, with a squeal of delight, that he saw a hog which weighed when killed, eight hundred pounds!

[From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

THE HUMAN HAIR.—At a meeting of gentlemen interested in science, a few evenings since, Prof H. D. Rogers presented some curious objects of observation on the structure of the hair of the different races of men. He stated it to be a general fact, established by European Naturalists, that among the different kinds of human hair, the woolly hair of the negro approximates to the cylindrical form, while those varieties which are curly are more or less flattened, the compression being apparently in proportion to the curling. Even in the straightest Caucasian hair there is a slight deviation from roundness, and in some instances at least, a little longitudinal groove is perceptible. The woolly hair of the negro has this groove deeper and presents a transverse section of the form of a bean. It was suggested that the curl or twist of the negro hair may be connected with a greater tension in the fibres along this groove, for such hair is an assemblage of very fine ribbon-shaped, four or five times broader than it is thick. It shows in groove but very delicate parallel lines or fibres.

These differences have much interest in their bearing upon the question of the unity of origin of the different races of man. Have these races all sprung from a common parentage, or are they at some remote period derived from distinct sources, and only in that degree of relationship to each other which subsists between closely allied species among inferior animals. It is well known that the hair of the mammalia is analogous to or represents the feathers of birds and the scales of fishes. Differences in the form, structure and distribution of the feathers are among the indications which separate the species of birds; and as ornithologists naturalists now among us has made great use of differences in the structure of the scales in arranging his classification and nomenclature of that class of animals. And these differences are some what analogous to those which separate the hair of the white man from that of the negro and that of the Bushman.

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PUN—ches.

What faction is it desirable to have predominant in 1848? Satis-*faction*.

Why is a troy-weight like a thief? Because it happens to have no ounces.

"Well, miss," said a knight of the birchen rod, "can you decline a kiss?" "Yes, sir," said the girl, dropping a perplexed courtesy, "I can—but I hate to most plagully."

☞ The undersigned Commission Merchants, Grocers, General Traders, Property Holders, Residence and Voters of the First and Fifth Municipality, considering the Sugar and Molasses Platform as a great public nuisance, injurious to health, unfavorable to trade, and prejudicial while to the true interests of the merchant, the planter and the Municipality, hereby pledge themselves to use their best endeavors to effect the return of Mr. Bodin to the Municipal Council, at the election in April next, who will devote themselves to labor incessantly for its removal and will continually agitate the question in (if the nuisance complained of be entirely removed, as the furtherance of their object, the undersigned will use every legitimate influence with the members of the different Wards, for the return of those men who, they pledge themselves to co-operate in the good work.

J H Morrison & Co., Alexander Grant,
Rosing & Kernion, J M Johnson,
J A Brand & Landry, A B Hale,
W P Vredenburg & Co., Hugh Kennedy,
Dwigenis & Lampere, Samuel Locke,
J J Adams & Co., W C Prager,
Dudley & Nelson, J Avet,
Augustin & Thibaut, R W Montgomery,
Laforest & Squires, Theodore Jas. Bliss,
W L Burgess & Co., John Strong,
Ritchie & Cochran, Anthony Ranch,
Leonard Sturtevant & Co, L C Adams,
Wheeler & Blake, J W Fitzpatrick,
Symmes & Hunter, Martin R Kingsrave,
Alexander Plash & Co., F Campbell,
F E & H J Vance, D G Clark,
Duran, Queyrouze & Co., A B Johnson,
Roche & Co., A H Wood,
Taylor & Rayne, R W Bannister,
Leverich & Co., J Palm,
E Weysham & Bro., Wm Arlette,
A D Gridley & Co., Wm C Johnston,
David Pick & Co., John Hale,
Henry Tete & Co., Alexander Dunn,
Thompson & Dixon, F Brichta,
C Seebold & Co., Thomas Asbury,
Pelt & Reed, J W Flint,
Ryan, Turveud & Conand, Charles Hallot,
John Hogan, L Adams,
Nicholas Sinnott, E J Williams,
Sewell T Taylor, Charles Whiting,
Benton Leyton, Julius Jacobus,
Victor David, Wm H Camp,
Rivlers Gardere, C Stephenson,
Judah Barrett, Jacob Bechaker,
Charles O Briggs, Charles Marles,
B W Huntington, C C Sampson,
C H Wiggin, John Duncan,
D R Grant, A G Williams,
Edward Duncan, J C Morgan,
John Worrall, Jr., Joseph Barker,
S T Chauvenet, Eugene Sullivan,
A Brusle, M Dundas,
J H Cox, N Beckham,
A D Montross, R F Bonner,
R W Montgomery, Charles H Lee,
Wm Robinson, L Lourles,
Joseph Levine, J R Rousseau,
E K Collins, E Y Maxis,
B H Wright.

☞ The Voters of the First Ward, First Municipality, are requested to meet, irrespective of party, at Taylor's MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 18th instant, to select Candidates for Aldermen at the ensuing election, who will support the above measure. mr16

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G. W. BURNHAM—20 OVERCOAT STRAPS, 10 Bonnets, 1 GOOD cause Boots, Stones and Brogans, all received per bgn Atlas, & offering a beautiful assortment of fresh and desirable Goods, for sale, cheap, manufactured expressly for this market, and well adapted for country and city buyers. mr16

ABSYNTH—310 boxes Old Absynth, Yvette & Co. Lossadin, Dubled & Raymond, Ricard & Pons; 145 boxes assorted Cordials, 20 Brandy Fruits, Prunes, Pears, &c.; 10 boxes Rolley Pelleton, for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & CO. 11 and 13 St. Louis.

☞ **M. Dallery's Magical Pain Extractor.**—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H Dallery," on the wrapper of each box.

*Southern Depot*, 151 Chartres Street, New Orleans.

**Purify the Blood!**

The great virtues of Sarsaparilla, as a restorer of purity to the blood, are well known to the world, and the great object is to procure the best preparation of this celebrated root. COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA has met with wonderful success in the cure of Scrofula, and breakings out upon the face, boils, running sores, and all diseases arising from impure blood, and it is warranted equal to any Extract ever made, at the low rate of 50 cents per bottle, and in as large bottles as any sold at $1.

A bottle of this Extract will be found very beneficial to enable the system to bear up against the debilitating heats of summer, and resist the inroads of disease. Planters upon the River who wish this article, can send to their address, and it shall be forwarded to them at $4 per dozen.

☞ Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 56 POYDRAS Street.

☞ The ship ANCONA, Capt Nason, from Havre, is now discharging near the Orleans Cotton Press, 3d Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, as all goods not permitted within five days, will be sent to the public stores. JENKINS & TIGLER.

mr15 96 Commons st.

☞ Consignees of the following merchandise consigned to order, per ship ATLANTIC, from New York, will please take immediate residences to the discharging clerk, on the Levee, opposite the Vegetable Market, viz.—9 cases mdse. marked double triangle with a cross, and 6 case marked H in a diamond, N O. J O WOODRUFF & CO.

mr15 Magazine st.

☞ The ship OXNARD, Capt. Chick, from Liverpool, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Press, 3d Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.

mr15 L. H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The packet ship ATLANTIC, Rose, master, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. J O WOODRUFF & Co.

mr15 93 Magazine st

☞ The ship HOPE, from Havre, is now discharging opposite the Red Stores, 3d Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within 5 days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the Public Stores. L H GALE,

mr15 93 Common st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the consignee of the French brig PERSEVERANT, Capt. Trybulet, will pay any debt contracted by the crew of said ship. mr13 F. D. GRATIAA.

☞ The ship R. D. SHEPHERD, is now discharging below the Railroad, Third Municipality. Consignees are requested to enter their goods within five days, otherwise the same will be sent to the public stores. [mr13] L. H. GALE, 91 Common.

**WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.**

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Board of Managers and Generals Agent of the Washington National Monument Society to solicit subscriptions for the erection of a NATIONAL MONUMENT to the memory of the Father of our COUNTRY at the Seat of the General Government, takes this method of informing those who may be desirous of contributing to this most noble object, that the subscription book is now open and will remain open for a few weeks at the office of the New ORLEANS BEE, 12 Camp street, and 91 Chartres street.

Congress having passed a joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States and the Board of Managers to select a site for the Monument, they have chosen a piece of ground, about thirty acres, West of the Mall, directly West of the Capital, near the Potomac, and South of the President's house—the corner stone of which will be laid on the 4th of July next.

As a further inducement to subscribers, the Society have prepared the following engravings in procurring lithographs of WASHINGTON and MONUMENT, which will be delivered as follows:

1.—A large Portrait of Washington to subscribers of.....$5 00
2.—A large print of the design of the Monument to subscribers of.....$2 00
3.—Both to subscribers of.....$6 00
4.—Small Likeness to subscribers of.....$1 00
5.—Small design of the Monument to subscribers of.....$1 00
6.—Both to subscribers of.....$1 50

mr16 EDWARD MORTON QUIRK, Agent.

☞ Pony for Sale.—A handsome and very gentle Pony for sale, well adapted for the Levee use, and remarkably easy in her gait.—Apply at 98 Magazine street.

*Also* will be sold low, to a good home for her, mr16 Jr.

☞ To Rent—A dwelling HOUSE, thoroughly repaired, situated in Franklin street, between Conti and St. Louis streets. Possession to be given on the 25th inst., applying to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

mr16 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

☞ To Rent—A House and Lot, fronting on a snap factory, situated in Bienville street, between Grand and St. John streets. Possession to be given immediately. Apply to EUG ROCHEREAU & Co.

mr16 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

JOHN STROUD, JOHN STROUD, JR., JM STROUD.

**JOHN STROUD & CO.,**

**Marble Warehouse**—No. 146 Common st. (Between Carondelet and Baronne sts.)

DEALERS in Marble Mantel pieces, Dressed Tombs, Monuments, Tombs, Tomb Slabs, Grave Stones and Marble in all forms, Tomb Iron stands.—Thomaston Lime Calcined Plaster of Paris, Roman and Hydraulic Cement, Flowering Hair, White Sand, English, Pittsburg and Scotch Fire Bricks. mr15 3mdy14

☞ REMOVAL.—JOHN STROUD & CO. have removed from 56 Customhouse st., to No 146 COMMON STREET, between Carondelet and Baronne streets.

THE society in commendum heretofore existing between the undersigned and M. V. FONDABOTZE, has been dissolved by mutual consent since the 1st instant.

J. E. Lobre & Co. will settle the business of the firm. [mr15] J. E. LOBRE.

☞ COPARTNERSHIP.—I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that having taken Mr. P JAUFROID into partnership with me, we will hereafter continue the same business, in my old store, 84 Chartres st., under the style of J E LOBRE & Co. J. E. LOBRE.

**Hemp Warehouse**—Western & Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers having devoted the upper floor of the Peanut and Western Warehouse, exclusively to the Storage of Hemp, in order to meet the views of the board of underwriters, are prepared to receive and store Hemp, on the following reasonable terms. Having a number of Presses in the same buildings, they are also prepared, at any moment, to be pressed and to take the Hemp out of the press and cook it according to the usual custom, in the season, and at no extra charge. The subscribers are also prepared to take up and store Hemp,