The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL.——NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1848.

MAGNE & WEISS, PROPRIETORS,
No. 61 Chartres, and 12 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper, (in advance).....$12 00
Country Paper Semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00

Subscribers who either must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

Advertising—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each insertion in the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each paper.

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FOR MAYOR,
A. D. CROSSMAN.

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Our acknowledgements are due the Hon. B. G. Tunnicliff, of the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives, for a copy of his Report and Bill relative to steamboat explosions and the safety of passengers in steam vessels. The report exhibits much careful investigation and sound argument. It was supposed that the law passed by Congress, in the year 1838, would effect the heretofore against the dangers of steamboat explosions; but after several years' experience, the evil has not been much diminished. Explosions are of frequent occurrence, demonstrating incontrovertibly that existing provisions are insufficient to prevent them, and that the true cause must be sought beyond those with which the act of Congress is designed to reach. The report of Mr. Tunnicliff takes the ground that the accidents in question are not chargeable to the negligence of the engineers at present employed. No extraordinary skilfulness or scientific knowledge is required to ascertain the condition in which boilers should be kept to prevent explosions. It is rather the want of the requisite moral qualifications than of knowledge that produces them—want of attention and prudence on the part of the engineer, whose duty it is to keep the boilers in a proper condition to secure them against explosions. The following passage in the report is worthy of attention:

"For the present year, the number of steam boilers used in the United States is estimated at two thousand. This was, compared to the whole number of boilers in our immediate neighborhoods, a very small proportion. Every steam boiler, without exception, should be subjected to a rigid inspection, before the first time of using, and at least once in every three months afterwards, by persons entirely disconnected with the boilers to be inspected, and who have no interest in the result of the inspection, except that of a faithful performance of the duty required of them. Such inspection should be made by persons who have had practical experience in the construction of steam boilers, and who are competent to point out the defects, and suggest a remedy for the same. The inspection to be conducted in the presence of the engineer, whose duty it is to be present, and to point out to the inspectors any defects which may exist, and which may have escaped their observation. The inspectors should be required to make a full report of the condition of the boilers inspected, and of the defects found to exist, and the remedy suggested for the same, which report should be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and a copy thereof furnished to the engineer in charge of the boilers inspected. Such a system of inspection, if faithfully carried out, would, in the opinion of your committee, prevent the recurrence of nine-tenths of the explosions which have occurred."

The frequent destruction of steamboats by fire has likewise engaged the attention of the Committee. The report, however, does not require close scrutiny to convince us that combustible materials, the fires that are necessarily kept up, and the lights required are taken into consideration.

The bill, which will be reported by the Committee, and which has been referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union provides, 1st, that the supervising inspectors and his several assistants be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and who shall receive compensation for their services; 2d, that when any person is killed by the bursting of a boiler or the explosion of a fire, the owners of the boat are liable for not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and the Captain for not less than two months, unless he can prove satisfactorily that the accident arose from causes beyond his control, that in case of fog, or in case of the boat navigating, by blowing the steam when she is not moving, the bell every three minutes. The 3d further provides that no boat may go up the Great Lakes or all the rivers, creeks and bays bordering upon the same, without the boilers, engines and other connections being surveyed, and the certificate of the port wardens or other steamboat accidents shall occur, sixth gave information of the same to the District Attorney, who shall prosecute under the present act, and that when any person shall have been injured through a violation of the provisions of this act, one half the penalty shall accrue to such person, and in case any person shall have been killed the said half shall accrue to the husband, or wife, or legal heirs.

The final examination of these provisions, will, it is hoped, avail to prevent the frequent occurrence of steamboat explosions.

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In the SENATE on the 15th, the Vice President presented a communication from Mr. Sevier, resigning the office of Senator.

Mr. Benton presented the resolutions of a meeting held in St. Louis, in favor of peace with Mexico.

Mr. Cameron also presented similar resolutions from the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in favor of a railroad to the Pacific.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Benton asked and obtained leave to introduce a joint resolution, for promoting the purchase of American hemp, for the use of the navy, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Westcott, from the Judiciary Committee, introduced a bill for the relief of Leslie Combs.

The amendments of the House to the bill for the relief of the heirs of Paul Jones, were concurred in, and the bill was then passed.

On motion, the Senate took up the morning business, and proceeded to the consideration of the Ten Regiment bill.

The question pending being the motion of Mr. Benton to recommit the bill, it was negatived by a vote of 17 yeas to 28 nays.

The question then recurred on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Calhoun urged the postponement of the subject.

Mr. Case opposed the motion.

Mr. Mangum moved the postponement of the bill for a fortnight.

The yeas and nays were called, and stood—yeas, 17; nays 28.

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THE WEATHER, since the heavy rain of the 22d, has become beautiful, balmy and spring like. Its warmth is tempered by a fresh breeze that is just cool enough to remind us of departing winter. The trees clad in verdure, and the first fruits of the season—strawberries—are already to be seen in our markets. Summer will soon be upon us, for our spring is as brief as it is lovely.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—The Louisville *Courier* of the 16th says:—As the steamer *Harkaway*, bound from New Orleans for Cincinnati, with a full load, was coming through the canal last night, it was discovered that she had about three feet water in her hold, and was filling rapidly. Her pumps were at once put to work, and by diligent labor she was mostly cleared of water in a few hours. It is supposed she struck a rock in the canal, which forced a hole through her hull. At 10 o'clock last night she was laying at the head of the canal. A bulk-head was being built around the damaged place, preparatory to her starting for Cincinnati. About 1,000 sacks of coffee and some other freight in the hold was injured by the water.

KENTUCKY.—At the last accounts, the Locofoco State Convention was sitting at Frankfort. The nomination of Governor would probably be offered to Elijah Hise, whom Mr. Crittenden will beat ten thousand at least.

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MR. GLIDDON'S LECTURE.—To night, in pursuance of the alternate system, Mr. Gliddon repeats his Lecture on the Pyramids. It is beyond doubt, the most interesting and beautiful of all he has delivered, and furnishes the most valuable and abundant statistics on all the Architectural and monumental discoveries which the labors of Archæologists have brought to light. Those who will take the trouble to attend Mr. Gliddon's exposition this evening, will become thoroughly informed on the subject of the Pyramids. We are highly gratified at perceiving that these beautiful and eloquent lectures are properly appreciated in our city. Crowded and intellectual audiences continue to give them undiminished attention.

SCOLDING CHILDREN.—Children should be taught to know the connection between action and consequence as soon as possible. What good do you suppose it would do to tell your boys not to roll in the dirt, or run through a mud puddle, telling them as a reason that it costs the parent a great deal of labor to procure clothes for them, and a great deal of trouble to keep them clean when they roll in the dirt and run in the mud with them; and then as often as they disobey your orders give them a thorough scolding, and go and wash their clothes and clean their shoes yourself? I will tell you what good it does to scold at your children for doing what you have told them not to do—just as much good as to scold an unruly ox for jumping over the fence and eating the green corn, contrary to orders previously given to him—Children are governed by two motives: the hope of reward and fear of unpleasant consequence. A stream of scolding, as long as from sun to sun, never yet had any effect on children other than to render them wholly regardless of what is said to them. If you wish to make your children unobtrusive, scold them occasionally. If you wish to make them bad, scold at them a little harder, loudly and more frequently. If you wish to ruin them, and render them a nuisance to society, scold them.

New Books.

Tristram Shandy, like an old friend, whose absence has long been a source of regret—This delightful production appears again before us. Who is there that can ever forget poor "Corporal Trim?" The name of Sterne is so identified with all that is pathetic, humorous and instructing, that it will live when the million of ephemeral productions of the day, shall cease to have a "local habitation and a name."

"The Belle of the Family" a most charming novel from the accomplished pen of Mrs. Gray.

Lancelot Widger, by Charles Hooten, Esq—If we are not mistaken, this work will be even more popular than "Colin Clink," which gave the author a passport to public favour. We have read it with deep interest, and strongly recommend it to our readers.

These books are for sale at J. B. Rus on's, No. 30 St. Charles street.

FROM KEY WEST.—The Charleston papers furnish later intelligence from Key West:—

KEY WEST, Feb. 23.

Agent of N Y Insurance, vs. cargo saved from ship *Quebec*, picked up at sea—In Admiralty. The Court this morning pronounced a decree in the above case. The articles sold by U S Marshal amounts to $1,605, and the amount at 6 per cent, has been awarded to the different owners as follows, viz:

Hollins, et al. vs. ship *Mentone* and cargo—The above case was heard and argued in open Court and has been allowed Capt. Hamilton to pay the salvage that is to be awarded, which will be decreed in a few days. On the 25th inst. a quantity of loose Corn was sold, say 100 bags, from her cargo by U S. Marshal.

(From our Correspondent.)

KEY WEST, March 7, 1848.

The schr Zephyr, of Charleston, bound to Havana, struck off Carysford reef on the—inst. but got off without assistance and proceeded on her voyage.

The ship Apollo has nearly completed her repairs, and will be ready to sail in about two weeks. The old copper stripped from her bottom sold yesterday at 16 1-4c.

The ship Merrimon has had two surveys on her, and both have recommended her to be repaired. Salvage not yet decreed.

The brig Madison will sail to-morrow for Apalachicola.

Vessels in port—ships Apollo and Merrimon; brigs Napoleon, Huron and Ann Eliza; schrs Governor Bennett and Martha.

No other news.—*N. Orleans Patriot.*

English Mormon Immigrants—Rebuilding of their Churches—We learn from a reliable source, as well as the St. Louis Republican, that several thousand English families, members of the Mormon Church, will arrive at New Orleans during this spring, on their way to join the settlement formed in the Great Salt Lake Valley. An agent of the Mormon Church has been sent to New Orleans to provide passages for the emigrants, on boats in St. Louis, as fast as they arrive. Another agent is stationed in St. Louis, to engage transportation for them up the Missouri to the present encampment of the Mormons on the Missouri river, called "Winter Quarters." This encampment is on lands owned by the Omaha Indians, and in the immediate vicinity of Council Bluffs. From that point, or the vicinity, they expect every spring to send out all who are prepared to migrate to the Valley of the Salt Lake.

It is calculated that from eight to ten thousand souls, from England alone, will join the emigrating party this season. In addition, several other large parties are expected from other quarters of Europe. At one time, it was the intention of the church to send those who came by vessels to Chagres, and thence across the continent to the Pacific; and by vessels to the California; but since they have located their city in the Great Salt Lake Valley, and determined to build their Church there, they have instructed their disciples to take the overland route from the head of navigation on the Missouri. Those coming from beyond the sea will, as far as practicable, take vessels for New Orleans, and thence by boats reach the general rendezvous on the Missouri.

A deputation of the Elders now in this city are having printed a large addition of a *Guide* to the route from their present encampment on the Missouri, to their new city near the Salt Lake. It is a very complete and minute guide, and will be distributed with deep interest, and strongly recommended to our readers.

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City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—A [illegible] named Delagrande, charged with swindli[illegible] was yesterday put upon his trial, and convicted. Notwithstanding this verdict, the prisoner was still remanded to prison to be tried on another indictment.

A. Coutino, charged with stabbing with intent to kill, was afterwards tried, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

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SINGULAR TRIBUTE OF ADMIRATION.—At the Mobile Theatre, on Monday night, one of the audience was so transported by the singing of Mrs. Bishop, that he threw his hat on the stage. The *Tribune* says, the Prima Donna gracefully picked it up and placing her bouquets in it, carried it off as though it were a flower basket. The audience incontinently went into convulsions, to the great peril of stays and historical people. We learn that Madame Bishop was subsequently introduced to the gentleman who had nothing but his hat to offer. She expressed a determination to keep the gift, and carry it with her to Europe as a memento of the gallantry of an American audience.

MR. GLIDDON'S LECTURE.—To night, in pursuance of the alternate system, Mr. Gliddon repeats his Lecture on the Pyramids. It is beyond doubt, the most interesting and beautiful of all he has delivered, and furnishes the most valuable and abundant statistics on all the Architectural and monumental discoveries which the labors of Archæologists have brought to light. Those who will take the trouble to attend Mr. Gliddon's exposition this evening, will become thoroughly informed on the subject of the Pyramids. We are highly gratified at perceiving that these beautiful and eloquent lectures are properly appreciated in our city. Crowded and intellectual audiences continue to give them undiminished attention.

SCOLDING CHILDREN.—Children should be taught to know the connection between action and consequence as soon as possible. What good do you suppose it would do to tell your boys not to roll in the dirt, or run through a mud puddle, telling them as a reason that it costs the parent a great deal of labor to procure clothes for them, and a great deal of trouble to keep them clean when they roll in the dirt and run in the mud with them; and then as often as they disobey your orders give them a thorough scolding, and go and wash their clothes and clean their shoes yourself? I will tell you what good it does to scold at your children for doing what you have told them not to do—just as much good as to scold an unruly ox for jumping over the fence and eating the green corn, contrary to orders previously given to him—Children are governed by two motives: the hope of reward and fear of unpleasant consequence. A stream of scolding, as long as from sun to sun, never yet had any effect on children other than to render them wholly regardless of what is said to them. If you wish to make your children unobtrusive, scold them occasionally. If you wish to make them bad, scold at them a little harder, loudly and more frequently. If you wish to ruin them, and render them a nuisance to society, scold them.

GRAND JURY.—The Grand jury met yesterday in the First District Court, and found true bills against the following persons, viz: Henry Maitland, for murder; and Charles Carter, alias Manley, for entering in the day time with intent to steal.

TABLEAU VIVANTS.—The Model Artists of Mr. PITTIER'S troop gave their first representation last evening, at the St. Louis Ball Room. The Hall was crowded to excess; every nook and corner had its occupant, and the audience seemed to enjoy themselves exceedingly. No lady was present, of course. We have nothing to notice save a certain pose of one of the ladies of the troop, which drew forth loud applause from the spectators and a universal burst of laughter—Mr. Pittier should be more careful about his lights, they were very badly disposed yesterday and contributed to mar the effect of the *tableaux*. A second representation will take place this evening.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

SITTING OF WEDNESDAY, March 22nd, 1848.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Zehnder was called to the chair.

Present—Messrs. Bayon, Canon, Cazelar, Duverjé and Zacharie—5.

Absent—Messrs. Cozzy, Suckney, Sargi and Wilder—4.

On motion, the Council proceeded by ballot to the election of a President.

Messrs. Dufond and Wray, being appointed tellers, it appeared that of seven votes

Mr. Vandegrift had obtained, 5
" Thacker, 1
" Wray, 1

Consequently, Mr. Vandegrift was duly elected President of the Council.

The journal of the last sitting was read and approved.

The rules being suspended, Mr. Hofland introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That W. W. King, Esq., the Attorney of this Council, be and he is hereby authorized to retain out of the moneys in the hands belonging to this Council, the sum of five hundred dollars, as extra compensation for those services he may perform in the case of the Mayor, Aldermen and Inhabitants of the City of New-Orleans *ex* the Commercial Bank of New-Orleans.

Mr. Stickney took his seat.

On motion, the resolution, introduced by Mr. Widger, on the 1st of March, was laid on the table subject to call.

On motion, the resolutions providing for the payment of a compensation to the Assessors, were laid on the table subject to call.

On motion of Mr. Dufond, the Council adjourned on Wednesday next, the 29th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M.

P. CHS CUVELLIER, Sec'y.

Council of Municipality No. 3.

SITTING OF MONDAY, 20th March, 1848.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—The Hon. P. Seuzeneau, President, and Messrs. Siewersteen, Meehan, Delctra and Solomon—4.

There being no quorum, on motion of Mr. Siewersteen, the Council took a recess of 20 minutes.

The recess having expired, the President called the Council to order, and the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Bernard, Nicomede, Siewersteen, Jones, Meehan, Delctra and Solomon—7.

Absent—Messrs Cougot, Pierna and Duvigneaud—3

The proceedings of the last sitting were read and adopted.

A letter from the General Council was read, ordering the payment of $33 to the Louisiana Courier, for publishing military orders for the 8th of January last, pro rata, &c.

On motion of Mr. Bernard, the above named resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition from Messrs. Magne & Weisse, Editors of the *New Orleans fire*, was read, in which they pray for an extra compensation, &c.

On motion of Mr. Meehan, the above petition was referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter from Mr. J. Bayon, was read, in which he asks for a compensation, for extra work done, while he was printer for the Council, &c.

On motion of Mr. Siewersteen, the above letter was referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition from Mr. William Sampson, was read, asking for a gratuitous license to keep a ball on the Levee, between Mandeville and Adam streets.

On motion of Mr. Meehan, the above letter was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A letter from Mr. Wm. Duncan, was read to the Council, asking permission to erect a wooden shed in front of his property, corner of Marigny and Victory streets.

On motion of Mr. Siewersteen, the above demand of Mr. Duncan was granted.

A letter from Mr. B. Guinault, was read, in which he asks permission to establish a soap factory on the square of ground bounded by Peoliana, Morales, Clouet and Urquhart streets.

Mr. Deletra offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, considering that a soap manufactory located on the square designated by Mr. S. Guinault, in his letter, is not in any way prejudicial to the neighbors, the surrounding squares not being inhabited;

Resolved, That the petition of Mr. S. Guinault be and is hereby granted.

The rules being dispensed with, Mr. Meehan offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

Provided, however, that said soap factory may be removed whenever any two or more residents in the neighbourhood complain of it.

On motion of Mr. Deletra, the above resolution was adopted together with the amendment.

A letter from Mr. H. G. Harbin was read in which he prays the Council to rescind the resolution in regard to the emancipation of the slave Britania Washington, &c.

Mr. Jones offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, By the Council of Municipality No. 3, that the ratification of the Petition of Francis Williams, praying for the emancipation of the slave Britania Washington, be and the same is hereby rescinded and declared null and void.

EMANCIPATIONS

First reading of the petition of Mr. St. Cruz Guinault, praying for the emancipation of slave Ursin.

First reading of the petition of John Rapp, praying for the emancipation of slave Lucinda.

First reading of the petition of P. E. Tricou; praying for the emancipation of slave Dana.

On motion of Mr. Jones the above petitions were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

CALL OF COMMITTEE—*Finance Committee.*

Mr. Solomon of the Finance Committee offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay on the warrants of the Mayor, the following accounts, to wit:

To Robert Spedden, for ingresss from 17th November, 1847, to 15th February, 1848,	$225 00
Dr Jones, for ditto,	10 00
Dr. Vandegrift for ditto,	40,00
The Orleanian for printing blanks and subscription,	345 66
Louisiana Courier, do do,	60 00
A Boulanger, four bills for mandrels,	108 25
S Woodal for stationery for public schools,	169 05
Knilles for ballast, 110 tons, at 25c.	27 50
Johnson for ballast, 250 tons, at 20c.	50 00
M Esnard, for sundries,	96 00
Union Towboat Company, for sundries for the port,	55 00
A P Dalton, for 1000 bricks, lime, &c.	25 00
St. Laurent, for bill of hardware,	21 00
F Preix, for lumber,	25 80
Auguste Brusle, for stationery for Surveyors department,	20 00
E Weysham & Bro., for hardware, as per bill,	72 27
Th. Verret, for lumber,	6,345 32
Capt Thomas, for 150 tons ballast, at 25c. per ton,	27 50
Th. Verret, for lumber,	1,899 45
F Newman, for lamps and hardware,	109 20
M Hernandez, for contingent expenses,	20 00
M Hernandez, for mandrels,	48 31
New Orleans Bee, for advertising the November election,	180 00
Meehel Looz, for painting done,	47 55

Mr. Solomon of the Committee on Control, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to publish officially during ten days that the Council of Municipality No. 3, will receive sealed proposals during 20 days for the construction of and prolongation of the port market, to Marigny street, to be designated by Market No. 2, the whole as per plan deposited at the office of J. Pilie, Surveyor, and that the contractor to receive as compensation and payment for said work, the revenue of said market so constructed to wit: market No. 2, up to the amount of $5,000.

The rules being dispensed with, Mr. Meehan offered the following amendment, viz:

Provided, that no marketing be made in said prolonged market, before the 1st day of January, 1849.

And, provided further, that the contractor of said work shall be obliged to remove the fire engine house, to any place which the Council shall designate, viz: that the said contractor shall rebuild the said engine house, in the place to be designated; it being understood, however, that such work is not a part of his contract, to be indemnified by the market.

On motion of Mr. Meehan, to adopt the above amendment, Mr. Siewersteen called for the yeas and nays. Yeas—Messrs Bernard, Jones and Meehan—3. Nays—Messrs Nicomede, Siewersteen, Deletra and Solomon—4; consequently the above amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Siewersteen, to lay the above resolution, on the table, the yeas and nays were called for. Yeas—Messrs Bernard, Siewersteen, Jones and Meehan—4. Nays—Messrs Nicomede, Deletra and Solomon—4; consequently the above amendment was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of the above resolution, Mr. Siewersteen called for the yeas and nays. Yeas—Messrs Bernard, Siewersteen, Jones and Meehan—