The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 680. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 3080.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL.——NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1848.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
No. 91 Chartres, and 13 Camp street.

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DAILY PAPER (one year in advance)..... $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, (Semi weekly, (one year in advance)..... 5 00

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Tuesday Morning, May 30, 1848.

In Advance of the Mail.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

We are indebted to our correspondent at Memphis for his kindness in transmitting to us the annexed Telegraphic Despatch. Unfortunately the communication from Tuscumbia was interrupted by a storm, and the despatch closes abruptly at a most interesting point. Enough is known, however, to prove that the Convention was engaged in an exciting debate on the two-thirds rule.

BY O'REILLY'S PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH LINE.

BALTIMORE, May 22d, 1848.

The opening session of the Democratic Convention on Monday, elected Andrew Stephenson, of Virginia, President, and several Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The Committee reported on all the Delegates favorably, except those from New York. These were laid over and perhaps will not again be taken up.

MAY 23d, 1848.

Mr. Stephenson, of Va., took the chair at the opening of the Democratic Convention this morning, and made a very pertinent speech on the occasion. Prayer was delivered by Rev. Mr Plummer. A vote of thanks was tendered to Judge Bryce, Chairman pro tem. Mr. Morton, of Mass., moved to adopt the rules of the Convention of 1844, except the two-third rule. The motion was warmly discussed by Mr. Yancey in favor of the two-third rule of said Convention. He remarked that they could do well on New York, if they dared abandon the Democratic party. Mr Morse spoke against the rule. He said it had before been the means of disappointing the democracy, and it might now be the means of springing some outsider from the people, and then, farewell to Democracy."

NOMINEES OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The conveyance of the *Evening Mercury* has assured that its information in regard to the nominees of Woodbury and Gilmore, by the Baltimore Convention, transmitted to that paper on Saturday last, was correct. It may be so—but, *nous verrons*.

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMANN.—A Telegraphic despatch to the *Evening Mercury*, announces at New York, on the 23d inst., the arrival of the steamer *Hermann*, with one day later intelligence from London, and two days later from France.

☞ Nearly as many votes were given in the city of Paris alone, at the recent election, ≥10,000, as under Louis Philippe were given in the whole kingdom.

Congressional.

THE SENATE did not sit on the 20th inst.

THE HOUSE, in Committee of the Whole, again took up the private calendar, and a bill of great length passed on the bill "to provide for the purchase of the manuscript papers of the late James Madison, former President of the United States," which was participated in by Messrs. Jones and Johnson, of Tennessee, Bayly, McIlvaine, Palfrey, Clarke, of Kentucky, Stephens, Rowan, Brodhead, Vinton, Holmes, of South Carolina, and others.

The bill was passed after much opposition, and many truisms offered to amend it.

MORE ADVICE.—CAUCUS FOR SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.—The Albany *Atlas*, (Barnburner) glories in the anti-Democratic triumph in Wisconsin, because it was under the auspices of the following action of the Democratic Convention of the embryo State:

Mr. Preston, of Walworth, introduced the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That no territory now held, or hereafter to be acquired by the United States, since the 4th day of July, 1776, and not in accordance with the spirit of our Declaration of Independence, and of the ordinance of 1787, *slavery or involuntary servitude should never be allowed, except as a punishment for crime.*"

A motion was made to strike out this resolution which received three-fifths votes to 27 negative, and the resolution then passed by 27 votes against nine.

The *Atlas* says the N. Y. *Express* is delighted with the victory in Wisconsin, under such circumstances, of course; and the more because it is the home of Gov Dodge, "now a favorite candidate, in some quarters, at least, for the Baltimore Nomination."

RIOT ON THE RIO GRANDE.—By an arrival from the Brassos, we have received Matamoros papers to the 27th inst., inclusive. We copy the following items:

THE NEW MEXICAN TARIFF.—By the Monterey Gazette, we learn that Louis P. Cooke, and eighteen other merchants, recently addressed a letter to Gen. Wool, requesting his interference to protect them from the exactions of the Mexican authorities on goods introduced into the country. Gen. W. replies to them through his aid de camp, as follows:—"The authorities of Mexico, have no right to tax goods or merchandize, introduced previous to the publication of the armistice. The authority to collect taxes under the laws of Mexico, can only take effect upon goods introduced since the publication of the armistice. The consumption duties cannot be collected when the goods are sold. If consumption duties have once been collected, they cannot be again imposed. Any duties which have, or may hereafter be collected by the Mexican authorities from American citizens or Foreigners, not citizens of Mexico, in violation of the rule here prescribed, will be refunded."

MURDERER ARRESTED.—The robber chief who planned the murder of the "*Rogers family*," more than two years ago, on the Colorado, was arrested some days ago at Reynosa, and is now confined in the Guard House at this place. Mr. William Rogers, of Corpus Christi, who had his throat cut at the time, but who survived and made his escape, was sent for, and viewed the Guard House. He unhesitatingly pointed out the Mexican, and pointed him to the scar on his throat. The murderer immediately dropped his head in token of recognition. The feelings that took possession of, and burned in the bosom of Mr. Rogers, when he found himself confronting the destroyer of his father and brother, may easily be imagined; but his chagrin and mortification on learning that it was a case over which the military authorities here could exercise no jurisdiction, can be but imperfectly guessed at. Notwithstanding the divine assumption, "Vengeance is mine" in my opinion there is no one who does not wish that Mr. Rogers may yet say exultingly as much for himself.

CONNECTICUT SENATORS.—On the 19th inst., the Legislature of Connecticut elected to the United States Senate, Ex-Gov. Baldwin, of New Haven, now holding his seat by Governor Bissell's appointment, and the Hon. Truman Smith, of Litchfield, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives, the one to supply the vacancy existing by the death of the late Senator Huntington, and the other to succeed Mr Niles, (dem) whose term of service expires on the 4th of March next. Messrs. Baldwin and Smith, were the regular nominees of the Whig caucus.

GABRIELLE'S BUST OF GEN. TAYLOR.—We are requested to state that copies of the admirable bust of Gen. Taylor, taken by the accomplished artist, M. GABRIELLE, are now ready for delivery. One of the busts has been placed at the book-store of Mr Norman, for public inspection.

THE CROPS.—The *Concordia Intelligencer*, of the 27th says:—On some plantations near us, and on nearly all in South-Western Mississippi, the Cut-worm has done an unusual amount of damage. In consequence of this, there has been more cotton replanted at a late part of this season, than during any former one recollected by planters of experience. Light rains, at intervals, will help up the young plants, will, therefore, involve all the hopes of the planters for a good portion of their crops. If we are so fortunate as to have these, the prospect will be a fine one.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

NEW-YORK, May 20, P. M.

The new steamer America, arrived at Halifax, at 5 o'clock, on the 19th inst., and after remaining an hour and a half, to take in passengers, proceeded on across the Liverpool. All on board were well and in good spirits. The new steamer made her way through the water in handsome style.

Democratic National Convention.

We copy the following *résume* of the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention on Monday, the 22d inst., from the Extra Picayune. It will be seen that the deliberations of the Convention were somewhat inharmonious, and that the first day was completely consumed in preliminary discussions and attempts at organization. The conflicting claims of the Barnburners and Old Hunkers were not settled, and it is impossible to form an idea which of the two will be admitted as the representatives of New York. Things look squally, for the "harmonious democracy;" but the have a knack of making up their quarrel, whenever the stake is high. The "cohesive power of public plunder" is a paramount consideration with them.

Democratic National Convention.

(Reported for the Baltimore American.)

The delegates comprising this convention, charged with the nomination of candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, assembled yesterday morning at 12 o'clock in the Universalist Church, corner of North Calvert and Pleasant streets. Each State in the Union was represented. The members of the Convention occupied the seats on the lower floor, which were completely filled, while the galleries were thronged with spectators.

At the appointed hour, Hon. J. S. Bryce, of Louisiana, was called to the chair for the purpose of a temporary organization, and Samuel H. Treat, Esq., of Missouri, appointed Secretary.

At the suggestion of the Chairman, a prayer was offered by the Rev. Theophilus Fiske.

Mr. Wheeler, of North Carolina, offered a resolution providing that a committee of one from each State be appointed by the delegates from the respective States to report the number of delegates in attendance, and examine the validity of their credentials.

F. H. Cone, of Georgia, then offered the following as a substitute for the above:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine the credentials of the delegates, the number of votes to which each State is entitled, and the number and mass of delegates from each State who are present and entitled to seats.

Resolved, That the committee consist of one delegate from each State, except New York, which shall be entitled to two; that the delegates from each State appoint a delegate, and that each set of delegates from New York appoint one delegate to said committee.

Resolved, That the States now be called in order to appoint said committee.

Mr. Cone stated that he offered the substitute with the view of adjusting the question as to which set of delegates appointed by the two sections of the party in New York were entitled to seats in this convention.

After considerable discussion upon this difficult question, which seemed to create quite a feeling in the convention, a motion was made by Mr. Bannegan, that the whole subject be laid upon the table.

The vote was taken, and the chair stated that it was decided in the negative. A division being called for, the *noes* stood 144, those opposed to withdraw it, but the chair held that the action having been taken on it, it was the property of the convention, and could not be withdrawn.

Mr. Bannegan then offered a resolution that he be permitted to withdraw it for the purpose of offering a preliminary one, which was decided in the affirmative, and

Mr. Bannegan offered a resolution that each member or person claiming to be a member, pledge himself to abide by the decision of the convention. Laid on the table.

The original resolution offered by Mr. Bannegan being then called up, a motion was made that it be laid upon the table, which motion was carried in the affirmative.

The substitute of Mr Cone to the resolution of Mr Wheeler, was then taken up and adopted; and subsequently, amid much confusion and debate, and the offering of various substitutes, it was reconsidered and decided in the negative.

The question then recurred on the original resolution offered by Mr. Wheeler, it was modified by the mover so as to read thus:

Resolved, That a committee of one delegate from each State, except from those States whose delegates are in controversy, be appointed by the delegates from the respective States, to report the number of delegates in attendance, and examine the validity of their credentials.

Mr. Cone, of Georgia, as a substitute for the resolution, thus modified, proposed resolutions identical with those first offered by himself, with the exception that they provided that the New York delegation should not be represented in the committee. The difference between the resolutions, it will be seen, is that Mr. Wheeler only authorizes the committee to examine the validity of the credentials of the delegates; whilst those offered by Mr. Cone direct them to report who of the delegates are entitled to seats.

A variety of amendments and alterations were proposed to this, which gave rise to a warm and protracted debate.

Mr. Brewer King, of the New York Barnburner delegation, spoke against the substitute offered by Mr. Cone, and contended that the question as to which section was entitled to seats in the Convention should be heard at the bar of the convention. He was opposed by Samuel S. Dickinson, of the New York Hunker delegation, and Mr. Cone, of Georgia, who were in favor of the matter being referred to the Committee on Credentials, as provided in the substitute offered by the latter gentleman.

A call for the previous question was at this stage made and sustained, and the substitute proposed by Mr. Cone was adopted by a large majority.

The chairman stated that he had received a communication from the democrats of Washington, D. C., which he desired to read. The communication being read proved to be a series of resolutions passed at Jackson Hall, appointing delegates to the National Convention, without, however, clothing them with any power in that convention. The request was complied with, and they were allowed to sit as honorary members.

A call of the States was then proceeded with for the purpose of appointing the Committee on Credentials, consisting of one from each State in the Union, excepting the State of New York. The member of the Committee on Credentials, appointed from the Florida delegation, requested leave to withdraw his name, as neither of the delegates present were willing to serve on that committee. The leave to withdraw was refused.

The Committee on Credentials is as follows:

Maine—Charles Andrews.
New Hampshire—R. Jenness.
Massachusetts—Robert Rantoul.
Vermont—Levi B. Viles.
Rhode Island—D. J. Peace.
Connecticut—James T. Pratt.
New Jersey—Garret D. Wall.
Pennsylvania—W. T. Rogers.
Delaware—William H. Ross.
Maryland—B. C. Howard.
Virginia—Thomas H. Bayly.
North Carolina—Robert Strains.
South Carolina—J. M. Commander.
Georgia—M. Hall McCallister.
Alabama—William Acklin.
Mississippi—A. G. Brown.
Louisiana—W. S. Kendall.
Arkansas—Solon Borland.
Missouri—James M. Hughes.
Tennessee—H. L. Turney.
Kentucky—James N. Stevenson.
Iowa—James Clarke.
Wisconsin—B. Brown.
Illinois—M. McConnell.
Indiana—William P. Bryan.
Ohio—A. P. Edgerton.
Texas—L. D. Evans.
Michigan—T. Redfield.
Florida—R. J. Moses.

A motion was then made that a committee of one from each State be appointed to report permanent officers for the convention, pending which a motion was made to adjourn, and the convention adjourned until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

During the session the elements of discord were rife, and the whole of the proceedings were characterised by excitement and confusion. In the language of one of the members, the political atmosphere was quite as hot as the natural one, and the convention were evidently anxious that an adjournment should take place, in order that oil should be poured upon the waters, and an attempt made to reconcile their widening dissensions.]

AFTERNOON SESSION, 5 P. M.—At the appointed hour the convention was called to order. The chairman announced that the question pending when the morning adjournment took place was a resolution to appoint a committee of one from each State to report permanent officers for the government of the convention.

The resolution was adopted, each State appointing one of its delegates on the committee. The following gentlemen comprised the committee:

Maine—John L. Cutler.
New Hampshire—Reuben Isley.
Massachusetts—C. T. Green.
Vermont—John S. Robinson.
Rhode Island—William S. Burtz.
Connecticut—R. J. Ingersoll.
New York—(Omitted.)
New Jersey—Peter V. Vroom.
Pennsylvania—A. H. Reeder.
Delaware—Eben Cloak.
Maryland—John Kettlewell.
Virginia—William O. Goode.
North Carolina—Asa Biggs.
South Carolina—(No appointment.)
Georgia—R. W. Flournoy.
Alabama—Robert T. Scott.
Florida—I. O'B. Branch.
Mississippi—Robert Stanton.
Louisiana—J. F. Morse.
Arkansas—C. E. Moore.
Iowa—E. W. Eastman.
Missouri—William D. Bappington.
Tennessee—J. M. Williamson.
Kentucky—John C. Mason.
Indiana—E. H. Thompson.
Illinois—W. W. Wyatt.
Michigan—[illegible]
Ohio—S. W. Jones.
Texas—[illegible]

[illegible] the committee [illegible] the delegates [illegible] the Democratic party [illegible] the Democratic party [illegible] the Democratic party