The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 898. VOL. IV.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXII.—WHOLE No. 3988.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1849.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. No. 98 CHARTRES STREET.

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Daily [illegible] in advance.....$12 00
Country Paper, Semi-weekly, one year.....
[illegible].....5 00
[illegible] to most [illegible] one week [illegible] in writing before he can be allowed to d[illegible] at one.
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Advertisements not specified as to time will be published [illegible] months, and charged accordingly. Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each [illegible] and for each meeting.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and an extent to one square every other day.

Notice.

No person is authorized to receipt for the proprietors of the Bee but Mr. E. Duverger, our bookkeeper, and Messrs. I. Morton Quirk and Delaneville, our collectors. MAGNE & WEISSE.

New-Orleans, 21 April 1849.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER DECLOUET.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
DUNCAN F. KENNER,
For Auditor of Public Accounts,
LOUIS BORDELON.
For Congress,
FIRST DISTRICT.
O. P. JACKSON.
SECOND DISTRICT.
CHARLES M. CONRAD.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Thursday Morning, May 31, 1849.

Convention in South Carolina.

We do not often notice the movements of the political and their leaders of politicians of the Palmetto State, concerning that for the most part their wild projects and wilder language lead to nothing very serious; but as a recent State Convention has been held at the Capital of South Carolina, with a view of responding in the most solemn and unequivocal manner to the address of Mr. Calhoun, our duty as journalists requires a succinct record of what was done.

The Convention appeared to be full, and was evidently animated by a single impulse. On the first day a large number of propositions were introduced, which were referred to a select committee of twenty-one, which on the following day, presented a series of resolutions embodying their views, and which were accepted by the Convention.

The first of the series recommends that South Carolina should stand prepared to enter into co-operation and act in concert with the other Southern States in the emergency which the Convention arranges now to exist, and that there be appointed a State Central Committee of Vigilance and Safety, to consist of five persons, whose duty it shall be to correspond with other committees and all persons in this and other States.

A subsequent resolution approves the Address of a part of the Southern Delegation to Congress.

The third resolution says they confide in the wisdom and firmness of the constituted authorities of South Carolina for maintaining their constitutional rights, equality and honor, and approves the course hitherto adopted by the State on those points.

The fourth resolution says that it will regret the passage by Congress of the Wilmot Proviso, or any measure for abolishing slavery in the slave-trade in the District of Columbia, as a direct assault upon the institutions of the slaveholding States, which must be met by them at every hazard; and, in the event of the passage of any such act, during the recess of the Legislature, the Governor is requested to convene the State Legislature to determine upon the mode and means of redress.

A subsequent resolution concurs in and adopts the resolutions which have been contributed by the Legislature of Georgia.

And in a still more energetic recommends to the several States and parishes of South Carolina, as a necessary measure, to preserve and perfect their organization of volunteer troops against any and every aggression for the purpose of coercion and subjugation.

Having adopted these resolutions, the Convention appointed one of the State Central Committee of Safety as composed of the following gentlemen: FRANKLIN H. ELMORE, JAMES HAMILTON, WM. HARPER, D. J. MCCORD, and ISAAC W. HAYNE.

There is no doubt a well organized effort to widen the breach already so near existing between the North and South—We are confident, nevertheless, that it will be defeated by the calm common sense and steadfast patriotism of the people of both sections.—The idea of disturbing or dismembering the Union on account of the Wilmot Proviso, is too absurd to be seriously entertained, particularly when we know that not Congress legislate or not on the subject of slavery in the territories, the question will be, and in respect to California has been, settled by the people of the territories. They will not admit slavery therein, and we know of no one bold enough to carry slaves thither, even if the institution of domestic servitude were there tolerated. Every rational and intelligent man is aware that the soil and climate of the new territories are not adapted to the labor of slaves. It would be an unfruitful speculation to tax the earth by means of slaves. Neither cotton nor sugar is grown in those regions.

The question of the Wilmot Proviso is an abstraction, that can have no practical result, other than would be attained without it. We do not believe in the constitutional power of Congress to establish or interdict slavery any where, and therefore regard the officious intermeddling of the North in this matter as improper and offensive. Thus, too, we hold to be the public sentiment of a majority of the people of the South. At the same time, it is our fixed conviction that, whether the Wilmot Proviso passes Congress or not, the South will not connive at any reckless agitation that menaces, directly or remotely, the harmony and stability of the Union. South Carolina will find few sympathizers in her movements.

From Carthagena.—Captain Thomas, of the bark *Bogota*, from Carthagena, April 29, intelligence in the N. Y. *Tribune*, that nothing of interest had transpired up to the time of his leaving Charthagena.—The new Administration are quietly progressing with their preparations and measures for the coming session of Congress. The latest dates at Carthagena from Chagres were to the 8th of April.

Among the passengers of the Bogota, is Mr. H Bidlack, son of Hon. B. A. Bidlack, late Charge d'Affaires from the U. S. to New Granada, who died very suddenly at Bogota on the 23d of February.

We have received, says the *Tribune*, files of the *Gaceta Official* and *El Dia* of Bogota, to April 7. The most important news contained in them is the installation of the new President, Gen Jose Hilario Lopez, on the 1st of the month, with his Inaugural Message, and the farewell address of ex President Mosquera. Things appear to have passed off with quiet and propriety. President Lopez refers to the present importance of the Isthmus of Panama, and promises it all the aid of the Government necessary to develop its many advantages. He also says in his Inaugural Message, "The religion of our fathers, which is also the religion of the immense majority of the Granadians, shall have my respect and veneration. * * I will likewise respect all religious creeds and all modes of worship—this being no less comfortable to the laws of the Republic than promotive of its happiness and prosperity."

A new Ministry has been appointed, among whom are Dr. Fr Xavier Zaidos, Secretary of the Government; Dr. Manuel Murillo, Secretary of Foreign Affairs; and Col. Thomas Herrera, Secretary of War and Marine.

☞ The Naval Court Martial at Norfolk, on Monday, heard the defence of Commodore Geo. C. Read, which was read by his counsel, W. L. Read, Esq., of Philadelphia, to a large audience. The Courier says that it was a most able one, reflecting great credit on the veteran and estimable officer, who was the subject of it; and, it doubts not, carried conviction to the minds of all who heard it.

☞ The Burlington, Vt., Woolen Manufacturing Company has failed. Their capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars is all slumbered and their debts are supposed to amount to as much more.

A specimen of Polk proscription.—In 1846, Mr. James W. Childers, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, repaired to Washington and applied for a clerkship in one of the departments. His claims were seconded in the strongest manner by the democrats of the Alabama delegation, and an appointment in the Treasury Department was almost immediately secured. Mr. C. then wrote to his family in Alabama, directing them to come on to Washington as soon as practicable, as that would be their future place of residence. Imagine his disappointment and mortification, when, a few days after, he received the following letter:

May 4, 1846.

Dear Sir: On Saturday last I directed your appointment to be made out. Since that period it has been made known to me that you are and always were a Whig. This is very unexpected intelligence to me. You never did represent yourself to me as a Democrat, but I took it for granted that such was the fact. It is impossible for me to make the re-cord I have stipulated, for the purpose of appointing a Whig. I have felt, constrained, therefore, to revoke the order for your appointment.

I regret this occurrence very much. Our short acquaintance had made a strong impression on my mind in your favor, and I still believe that personally you are entitled to my respect and esteem, but under the circumstances, I cannot make the removal and appointment as intended.

I take the pleasure in saying that your deportment, throughout, has been correct and honorable.

Yours, very respectfully,
ROBERT J. WALKER.

James L. Childress, Esq.

These facts, which we gather from the Richmond *Whig*, are respectfully dedicated to the Washington *Union*. It is to be hoped that that journal will employ them as its text for one of its forthcoming incubrations on the moderation of the Democracy and the ruthless proscription put in practice by the Whigs.

Louisiana.

On Wednesday evening last, says the Felicianna *Whig* of Saturday, our town was visited by a storm of wind, short in duration, but of sufficient strength to create some alarm. We believe it was felt very generally through the Parishes East of this, and in the neighboring counties in Mississippi. The corn crops have sustained considerable damage. We learn of no accident to life or limb, except the case of a slave belonging to the Rev. J. B Smith, who had his leg badly fractured by the fanning of a tree.

Accidentally killed.—We are informed this morning by a gentleman from St. Helena, says the Felicianna *Whig*, that during the storm on Wednesday last, Mr. Leonard Forbes was instantly killed by a falling tree. Mr. F. resided in this Parish last year, and besides having connections here, was very generally known and esteemed. He was a man quite advanced in years, and leaves, we believe, a numerous family of children.

The St. Francisville *Chronicle* says:—The river at that place still continues to fall rapidly. In the course of a week more, we will be compelled to dispense entirely with skiffs. There will be any quantity of mud in the streets, after the water recedes, which, it is feared, will make it unhealthy.

The two paragraphs below are taken from the Pointe Coupee *Tribune* of the 26th:

The cholera.—It becomes our painful duty to record the continued march of this dreadful epidemic. Our neighbor Mr. G. De-mourelle lost two valuable negroes on Wednesday last, and has had one more or two sick. We learn now that it has made its appearance on False River.

We would recommend our fellow-citizens to procure the preparations of our friend Mr. Labiche. It is compounded entirely of roots, and effects are of a happy character. Out of twelve patients he has lost none.

The weather, &c.—For the last two or three weeks the weather has been most unfavorable for the planters, and, should it continue, must injure the crops materially. We learn that some of the cotton planters have abandoned a portion of their crops, it being impossible, from the quantity of grass, to cultivate the whole. The finest crop in a great many years, suffers from the same cause, but a few days of fine weather would enable the planters to place it entirely beyond the reach of danger. The stand is fine, and if no calamity overtakes us, the crop will be an average one.

In Latourche Interior the cholera is still fatally prevalent among the slaves.

The river is falling rapidly opposite Pointe Coupee, and the *Lake* appreciends no danger from further overflow. Although the two previous in that Parish were extensive, they did not inundate much cultivated land. Not over one hundred acres in the whole Parish have been damaged by the flood. A number of cases of cholera have occurred in Pointe Coupee, most of which have proved fatal.

The crops in St. Mary look thriving, in spite of the damage occasioned by the drought.

Appointments by the President

Washington, May 29.

The President to-day made the following appointments:

Collectors of customs.

William R. Easton, at Nantucket, Massachusetts, vice Mr. Rand.

Ebenezer Baron, Barnstable, vice Mr Fearing.

Samuel L. Thaxter, Fall River, vice Mr. Leland.

William T. Russell, New Bedford, vice Mr. Adams.

Jacob Richardson, Oswego, New York, vice Mr. Whittier.

Levi Alden, Buffalo, New York, vice Mr. Rogers.

William Bowden, Petersburg, Va., vice Mr. Rosser.

Surveyors.

William T. Averill, Ipswich, Massachusetts, vice Mr. Wildes.

Philip J. Gray, Camden, New Jersey, vice Mr. Garrett.

Henry Woods, Pittsburg, Penn., vice Mr. Guthrie.

William K. Bond, Cincinnati, Ohio, vice Mr. Collins.

There was no cabinet session to-day, in consequence of the funeral ceremonies over the remains of Mr. Duncan.

Hon. Louis Bordelon.—The following is the reply of Mr. Bordelon to the note of the committee apprising him of his nomination as Auditor of Public Accounts:

New Orleans, 30th May, 1849.

Gentlemen—I have this day received your communication of the 14th instant, informing me that I have been unanimously nominated by the Whig State Conventions, held at Baton Rouge on the day, as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts.

Deeply sensible of the honor thus conferred upon me, and grateful for the flattering manner in which the confidence of the convention was manifested, I beg leave to assure you that in accepting this nomination, it shall be my earnest endeavor to justify this confidence by discharging the duties of the office, if elected, honestly, faithfully and zealously.

Please accept, gentlemen, my sincere acknowledgments, for the kind manner in which you have discharged your commission, and believe me, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
LOUIS BORDELON.

To Messrs. A. M. Dunn, Joshua Baker, Preston W. Farrar, H. A. Hyams, and G. F. Connely, committee.

Unparalleled increase in population.—In 1830, says the Lowell Courier, the population of Manchester, N. H., was 887; in 1840, 3,235. By a recent census, it appears that the present population is 14,542, an increase almost without parallel. The number of males is 5,928; females, 8,614; excess of females, 2,686; gain two last years, 2,356. It is estimated that by the 1st of July the population will be full 15,000, as new factory will add several hundred to the present number.

From Venezuela.—By an arrival at New York, from Maracaibo, April 29th, we learn that the affairs of the Government were in a very unsettled state, although the Monagas party was still in power. It was stated by private letters, received at Maracaibo on the day the Potomac sailed from Laguayra, that General Monagas had resigned the Presidency. The inhabitants of Maracaibo were in expectation of another revolution soon.

From Porto Cabello.—Letters have been received at Boston from Porto Cabello, dated May 1st, which say that the Congress of that place has passed a law raising the import duties ten per cent ad valorem. It is further stated that agricultural hereditary free of duty have now to pay fifteen per cent ad valorem. An export duty has also been imposed. The most intelligent inhabitants are of the impression that their Congress will, by such acts, destroy the prosperity of the country.

Acquittal of Rev. Thomas J. Bourquin.—We learn from Greenhill, that the case of Rev. Thomas J. Bourquin, for shooting Jerome Bailey, was concluded on Saturday, when the case was given to the jury, who brought in a verdict of acquittal, on the ground that Bailey had killed himself. *Magnolian* in *Intelligencer*.

☞ Eighteen bodies have been found there has been reported from the wreck of the steamer *Empire*

Beating a wife.—A negro named W. H grieves was held to bail yesterday, by Recorder Genella, in the sum of $300, for cruelly beating his wife. Such miscreants deserve to be locked up for a month or two.

Highway robbery.—Wm. Prindy, John Kennedy, John Richardson and Jas. Butler were arrested yesterday by the First Municipality police, charged with having, on Tuesday evening, between 10 and 11 o'clock, robbed one Wm. Gunther of $6 50 and a box containing wearing apparel, whilst he was quietly proceeding on the Public Square. A civil belonging to the complainant was subsequently found in Prindy's possession, and the whole party were committed to jail to await a further examination.

A sunday guardman.—Patrick McDermott, a member of the night watch of the First Municipality, was brought up before the Recorder, Genella, yesterday, on the charge of having brutally assaulted and beaten Jacob Schuld and his wife. He was also accused of wrongfully arresting Schuld, and threatening various other indignities. Recorder Genella sent the case before the First District Court.

Third Municipality.—*Larceny.*—Early in the morning of the 23d inst., Mr. J. Gurnet discovered that his premises had been entered, and that four silver watches and five gold one had been stolen therefrom. On making suspicious inquiries, he found John, belonging to Mr. Lavenare, and the slave Julien, belonging to Mr. Fontenelle, then recently arrested by the Third Municipality police, and brought up yesterday morning before Recorder Seuzeneau. The evidence in the case was rather of a conflicting nature. He Manor will give his decision this morning.

Highway Robbery.—On Tuesday night last, Mr. Michael Burke was assaulted and knocked down in Victory street, between Frenchmen and Elysian Fields streets, in the Third Municipality, by two men, and was robbed out of $7, all the money which he had about him. One of them, Charles Heyniet, was yesterday arrested and committed by Recorder Seuzeneau before the First District Court.

Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods.

☞ The attention of Dealers is called to the Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods to take place THIS DAY 31st May, at P. H. Patulpan's Auction Room, No. 8 Canal street.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

Wednesday Evening, May 30, 1849.

The Cotton market has been rather quiet to-day, but prices continue very firm. The sales to-day reach 2,500 bales.

A moderate business was done in Sugar and Molasses, at former rates

The Flour market remains steady with small transactions. Sales of Corn are making at 36 cents afloat.

No change has taken place in Provisions. Mess Pork is 40@40 50. Prime $ 19 @20 00 per bbl. Nothing of consequence doing in other articles.

A considerable business was done in Exchange to-day, for the purpose of offering the assortment of remittals to city and country merchants.

J. H. PALMER. 56 Gravier st.

Five Months Steward.

KANAWAY on the 15th of May, last, the young negro boy Peter, about 15 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with large eyes and having a scar on one of his wrists. Any person who will deliver him to the subscriber at 57 Bienville street, or will lodge him in one of the city jails.

Will be brought to the subscribed, 90 mile of the Parish of Orleans, right bank, on the 25th instant—

One grey horse, long mane and tail, about 15 hands high. One mule, about the same height, has cut ears, about 16 hands. If the above horses are not claimed on or before the 30th June, they will be sold on that day, at 12 o'clock, at my stable, near the 1st Municipality Ferry. Agents, Joseph Gerard, Agent.

may30 2m

A very desirable family Residence for sale.

A handsome two story frame Dwelling situated on the north side of the Bayou road, one door above Theatre street, finished in the best style, with every convenience for a genteel family. It contains two parlors, and four chambers on the first floor, and three chambers above, all with fire places and grates. For further particulars, apply at the premises.

may30 3t

For sale—The Grocery Store No. 120, corner of Ramparts and Barracks-st, on account of the departure of the owner. Apply on the premises.

may29 3t

Wines.

Now landing, at ship Pactolus from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned

60 cases Claret Queyries.
25 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne.
20 Bbls do do do
12 casks White Wine, of superior quality.
9 bbls do do

J. A. CURRIER, 36 Conti st.

Red Wine of Champagny.

50 barrels Mondeuil, 60 do Cumieres.
10 do Ville Dommange, landing from ship Exchange, and for sale by
may5 LEON HANNET, 69 St Louis st.

Carpenters in Oil.—50 cases carpenters tools in oil, A. Gillet & co. brand, for sale by the undersigned on the landing at ship Oregon. J. TALAMON,
may7 199 and 201 Royal st.

Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c.

PRUDLEY & BEIN, Nos. 49 and 51 Gravier street, have now on hand and for sale, at a reduction from Eastern and the North, the following articles, further advancing, especially before the old crop is exhausted every description of goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest rates. Country merchants, planters, steamboat and other captains, are invited to call and examine their stock, of which is the following assortment:

Iron and Steel, Hollow Ware, Shovels and Spades, Stocks of cheap machine, from 10 to 15 cents.
Grindstones—a large lot of genuine French, at 15 cents cause the size, and very superior.
Cast Steel, Pennsylvania and Sweedish, from 8 cents to 25 cents per yard.
Patents—to a cases screw augers, &c. cheap.
Iron—300 assorted sizes Hoop and Half-Hoop, cheap.
Horse-shoe rods—Black Mountain de Laval, Belgium, Pennsylvania, Ancram, Crosby's, Sin. Lucine and Tremont, Muchine and Lance.
Steel—2000 assorted sizes of Iron assortment, Blister, Cast, German, Steel and Sheet STEEL.
100 kegs Cut Nails and Spikes, 10c. kegs Pressed do.
200 boxes Tin Plate Pond Pots.
20000 lbs Brazier's Copper, 10 lb to 128 lb sheets.
5000 lbs Block Tin, Pewter, Zinc, &c.
Sheets Ice Cast, German, Steel and Blister STEEL.
Anvils, Vices, Smiths' Bellows, Sledges, Hand and Hand Hammers, Anchors and Draw Scales, Patten, Pipe Iron and Smiths' Tongs, Pile and Rasps of every description and English Locks of every description, Sliding Door Furniture, Hooks and Plate Hinges, Butt and Parliament Hinges, Bolts of every description and pattern, Wood Screws, Bolts, Cut Tacks and Brads, Brass and Black Wire, Cut and Pressed Nails, Cast Steel, Brass and Iron Sash Weights, Screws, Pulleys and Cords, Cast and Blister Steel, Axes