The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 760, VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. } OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND [illegible] MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1848. { WA[illegible] No. [illegible]
Vol. XXII.—WHOLE No. 3854.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper, (one year in advance) $12 00
Country Paper, Semi-weekly; [illegible] in advance) 5 00

[illegible] the subscriber should [illegible] one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

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Thursday Morning, Dec. 7, 1848.

North Carolina.—Gov. Graham's Message.

This is the season when legislatures assemble and governors put forth, prolix manifestoes. The message of Gov. GRAHAM offers no exception to the general rule. It is extremely long, though marked by ability and sound information.

After the customary expression of thanks to Divine Providence, the message plunges at once into State affairs. The fiscal concerns of the commonwealth are not particularly flourishing. The treasury meets the current expenditures, but pays none of the previous liabilities of the State. The governor advises a new loan, payable at a distant day, and in the meanwhile proper legislation to secure the payments as they fall due.

The poll tax is imperfectly assessed. New and more stringent regulations are suggested.

A large share of the message is devoted to the question of internal improvements. North Carolina is peculiarly destitute of facilities for cheap and commodious transportation, and the message recommends that the General Assembly should proceed at once to adopt a system of improvements commensurate with the wants and interests of the State. Among other enterprises, a railroad from Raleigh to Charlotte, by way of Salisbury, is suggested. Its construction will furnish a link by which will be completed a grand chain of communication, connecting North Carolina with her Southern and South-western sisters of the confederacy. The message argues the advantages of this undertaking at some length and with decided ability.

Gov. GRAHAM further recommends the improvement of the Public Roads and Highways; a geological survey of the State; provision for the safe keeping and shelter of pauper lunatics; a general sale of the residue of the Cherokee Lands, &c., &c. A school for the instruction of Deaf Mutes has been established at Raleigh, and contains twenty five pupils. Certain modifications are suggested in the laws regulating corporations; among others, the appointment of a School Commissioner, with instructions to visit the principal counties and obtain accurate information of the working of the system.

The Message concludes with a warm expression of gratitude to the people of North Carolina for their manifold favors heaped upon its author. With singular good taste, Gov. GRAHAM does not allude, even remotely, to the question of the policy of the late Presidential struggle, but deprecates a hair's breadth from his functions as the Executive of North Carolina, to indulge in a misadversions upon topics of national purport.

The New Senate.

As the composition of the United States Senate after the 4th March next, is of much public interest, we have, says the Philadelphia N. American, taken some pains to compile the following table, which we believe, presents a correct view of the political aspect of that body.

Wigs in italics.	Democrats in Roman.		
MAINE. Term expires.		ALABAMA.—Term expires.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1851	Dennis Dearborn,	1854
J. W. Bradbury,	1853	Democrat,	1853
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		MISSISSIPPI.	
John P. Hale*	1853	Jefferson Davis,	1851
Democrat,	1855	H. S. Foote,	1853
VERMONT.		LOUISIANA.	
N. S. Phelps,	1851	S. W. Downs,	1853
Hon. Upham,	1855	Pierre Soule,	1855
MASSACHUSETTS.		TENNESSEE.	
Daniel Webster,	1851	Democrat,	1853
John Davis,	1853	Democrat,	1855
RHODE ISLAND.		KENTUCKY.	
A. C. Greene,	1851	H. L. Turney,	1851
J. M. Clayton,	1853	John Bell,	1853
CONNECTICUT.		OHIO.	
R. S. Baldwin,	1851	J. R. Underwood,	1853
Truman Smith,	1855	Wig,	1855
NEW YORK.		INDIANA.	
D. S. Dickinson,	1851	Thomas Tarwin,	1851
Wig,	1855	Wig*	1855
NEW JERSEY.		MICHIGAN.	
W. L. Dayton,	1851	Thos. Fitzgerald,	1851
J. W. Miller,	1853	Alpheus Felch,	1853
PENNSYLVANIA.		ILLINOIS.	
Daniel Sturgeon,	1851	J. D. Bright,	1851
Wig,	1855	Democrat,	1855
DELAWARE.		MISSOURI.	
J. M. Clayton,	1851	S. A. Douglass,	1851
Presley Spruance,	1853	Democrat,	1855
MARYLAND.		ARKANSAS.	
Reverdy Johnson,	1851	T. H. Benton,	1851
J. A. Pearce,	1855	Democrat,	1855
VIRGINIA.		FLORIDA.	
J. M. Mason,	1851	D. L. Yulee,	1851
R. M. T. Hunter,	1853	Wig,	1855
NORTH CAROLINA.		TEXAS.	
W. P. Mangum,	1853	T. J. Rusk,	1851
Wig*	1855	Sam Houston,	1853
SOUTH CAROLINA.		IOWA.	
J. C. Calhoun,	1853	Democrat,	1851
Democrat,	1855	Democrat,	1853
GEORGIA.		WISCONSIN.	
J. M. Berrien,	1853	Henry Dodge,	1851
W. C. Dawson,	1855	Democrat,	1853
Whole number of Senators,			60
Democrats, elected and probable,			33
Whigs, " "			27
Democratic majority,			6

On the 4th of March, 1851, the terms of 21 Senators will expire—13 Democrats and eight Whigs. Of these 13, the Whigs may count upon gains in the following States: 1 in Florida, 1 in Tennessee, 1 in New York, and 1 in Pennsylvania; with chances for 1 in Indiana and 1 in Wisconsin. Assuming an aggregate gain of 5, the Whig majority on the 4th of March, 1851, would be 4. The terms of the 8 Whig Senators which expire at that time, will doubtless all be filled with Whigs, as they occur in States of decided politics.

*J. P. Hale is counted as a Whig, because on the general questions of public politics he will vote with that party.

†The prospective Senators from Ohio and North Carolina are both estimated as Whigs, because the probabilities are greatly in their favor.

New Hampshire.—The message of Governor Williams was read before the Legislature on Wednesday, the 23d inst. It is a document of very moderate dimensions, and is entirely devoted to a very brief discussion of State affairs.

The Governor recommends an increase of compensation of the judiciary—the organization of country boards or associations to awaken an increased zeal and interest in agricultural improvements; the detachment of a more effective system for the Government of the militia, the melioration in some form or a modification of the often oppressive law relating to mechanics, and the improvement of the system of common schools.

Wisconsin is now entitled to only two Representatives, but the act admitting her into the Union as a State provides that after the 4th of March next, and until another census and apportionment shall be made, she shall be entitled to three Representatives. The three members now elected in Wisconsin are for the Congress which will meet subsequently to the day specified in the above mentioned act.

Attending the Sub-Treasury.—A Washington letter announces, apparently by authority, that "the only features which will be touched by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his report, have been before recommended by him. One is to permit Assistant Treasurers to draft on each other, for the purpose of enabling the United States Treasurer to remove balances from place to place, by selling the draft in the market; and the other to allow drafts upon Assistant Treasurers to be paid in at the Custom-house for duties. By this means, the tedious transfer of big bags and boxes of coin from banks to custom-houses, the counting of it, and its return to the banks, often in the course of the day, will be avoided." The effect of this will also to make the Independent Treasurer at New York the leading drawer of bills of exchange on the various cities of the Union, and do away with the burden of the excess that remains over for revenue.

Distressing Casualty.—The Tuscaloosa Observer states that a very interesting little girl, about two years and eight months old, daughter of the Hon. S. D. J. Stokes of that city, died the 23d ult., from injuries received by her clothes having caught on fire on the 18th.

Mr. Lawson Wise.—This able journal has changed hands. Mr. King retires, and Mr. Wm. Parker takes his place.

Italian Opera.

Are we to have the Italian Opera in our city during the present theatrical season? That we ought to have, it is clear enough, and that a well organized and really good Italian troupe would succeed in New Orleans, is plainly proved by experience. The admirable company with ROSSI, SALVATORI and CECONI, as the leading vocalists, which performed here some years ago, met with prodigious success. The secret of this is very simple: there is more genuine, artistic and refined musical taste in our community than in any city in the Union. Mediocrity is not tolerated. We have scores of unpretentious singers and musicians in our city more than equal to those who for the most part come amongst us, preceded by a flourish of the press, and who, after one or two trials, are judged, condemned and avoided. Real talent is munificently patronized, and we are, therefore, of opinion that an Italian Opera Company properly composed, would be rewarded with the utmost liberality.

It may be said that we have already both the English and French Opera—enough to satisfy the most fastidious taste. They judge superficially who put forth such a conclusion. Our English Opera is at present purely and simply execrable. We will not go into particulars, but shall content ourselves with saying that a broken down tenor, a bass that is never even by chance true to note, a feeble and inefficient soprano, and a chorus which touches instead of singing—are not precisely calculated to captivate an audience that knows something of music and is exquisitively sensitive to its sublime inspirations. The French troupe is respectable, but the language is not a favorite one for music, and the productions of the French School are in general far inferior to the sublime creations of a BELLINI, a ROSSINI, and a VERDI. Still, in the absence of an Italian Company, the French Opera is a tolerable substitute. The performers are usually artists of some pretensions, the choruses are carefully disciplined, and the Orchestra is irreproachable.

The Italian Opera has been attempted several times in New Orleans. It has never failed except when it was unworthy of support, when the remnants of companies—the unsavered débris of former troupes have been palmed upon us as entire companies—when pinchbeck has been offered us for gold, the cheat has been invariably detected. But FORNASARI and PADBORTI, and MORTARESSO and SALVATORI have played to overflowing and delighted audiences. True merit has always met its reward. Spurious pretension has always been contemptuously rejected. Give us an Italian Company worthy the taste, talent and wealth of our city, and it will not fail through lack of adequate patronage.

Official Vote of Ohio.

It appears from the official canvass that the whole number of votes polled at the late Presidential election in Ohio was 288,512. They were given—

For Lewis Cass, 154,782
Zachary Taylor, 138,256
Martin Van Buren, 35,374
Majority of Cass over Taylor, 16,527
Taylor and Van Buren over Cass, 19,094

The following table exhibits the vote in the several counties:

Counties.	Taylor. 1848.	Cass.	V. B.
Adams,	1259	1690	196
Allen,	728	1070	2
Ashtabula,	1194	878	2487
Ashland,	1341	2519	744
Athens,	1846	1509	380
Auglaize,	457	929	1
Belmont,	2783	2888	543
Brown,	1771	2357	403
Butler,	1959	2536	381
Carroll,	1453	1305	225
Champaign,	1878	1548	520
Clark,	2508	1395	389
Clermont,	2304	2633	408
Clinton,	1833	1182	755
Columbiana,	1830	2732	925
Coshocton,	1814	2088	137
Crawford,	996	1628	25
Cuyahoga,	1776	2268	2884
DeKance,	364	567	28
Darke,	1508	1534	81
Delaware,	1866	1574	826
Erie,	1409	999	691
Fairfield,	2438	2615	42
Fayette,	1157	946	188
Franklin,	3199	3049	184
Gallia,	1639	1894	25
Geauga,	878	988	1372
Greene,	2025	1955	444
Guernsey,	2375	2504	499
Hamilton,	9018	10634	1986
Hancock,	1046	1304	32
Hardin,	546	618	51
Harrison,	1564	1658	643
Henry,	217	297	17
Highland,	2114	2824	349
Hocking,	856	1319	23
Holmes,	1118	2284	45
Huron,	1950	1799	876
Jackson,	987	1108	30
Jefferson,	2147	2431	435
Knox,	1910	2880	536
Lake,	777	716	268
Lawrence,	1164	745	53
Licking,	3030	3468	534
Logan,	1694	1167	276
Lorain,	647	1073	1016
Lucas,	1898	1197	267
Madison,	1289	716	80
Mahoning,	720	1939	1622
Marion,	1001	1108	32
Medina,	1120	1669	1069
Meigs,	1387	1614	300
Mercer,	300	641	16
Miami,	2546	1883	325
Monroe,	1695	2374	304
Montgomery,	2641	3021	324
Morgan,	1380	2448	314
Morrow,	1168	1684	497
Muskingdom,	4457	3889	208
Ottawa,	180	281	45
Paulding,	70	190	—
Perry,	1468	2192	19
Pickaway,	2116	1985	24
Pike,	843	989	29
Portage,	1279	2146	1467
Preble,	2105	1879	314
Putnam,	408	634	3
Richland,	2867	3172	186
Ross,	3304	3658	174
Sandusky,	978	1148	164
Scioto,	1939	1968	13
Seneca,	1536	2089	453
Shelby,	1084	1159	49
Stark,	3398	3488	570
Summit,	1869	1815	1056
Trumbull,	1354	1951	2075
Tuscarawas,	2059	2553	184
Union,	1039	797	173
Van Wert,	382	381	—
Warren,	2056	1951	408
Washington,	2072	1939	402
Wayne,	2634	3300	199
Williams,	280	315	154
Wood,	647	698	89
Wyandot,	961	1050	66
Totals,	138,256	154,782	35,374

The official vote at the Gubernatorial election was as follows:

Ford, 148,444
Weller, 140,068

Official Vote of Mississippi.—The Southern of the 24 instant, says: We copy, below, the complete official aggregate vote cast for each candidate for elector, which, if the 200 votes cast for the late Gov. McNutt be added to to the Cass column, will show an average majority of 796 votes for the candidates of the platform democracy. Taking Chickasaw and McClung, the two highest candidates on each ticket, as the criterion to decide by, the majority of the party is 739 votes. In Coahoma county, Gen. Quitman did not receive a single vote. The following scattering votes were given: A. G. McNairy 200; Taylor and Butler one vote; and in Jackson county, J. J. Guegan received 3 votes; and Messrs McClung, Miller, Davis, Harris, Lake and Hurst one each. The following shows the aggregate official count:

	CASS.	TAYLOR.		
J. A. Quitman	26,236	Wm. S. Miller	26,317
J. W. Chambers	26,236	A. E. Hurst	26,317
D. S. Wright	26,236	Sam H. Young	26,317
G. W. J. Smith	26,236	W. L. Harris	26,317
Wm. McWillie	26,236	W. A. Lake	26,316
J. A. Ventress	26,236	D. W. Davis	26,316

New Hampshire—Governor.

	Cass.	Taylor.	V. Buren.
Rockingham,	3273	3737	160
Strafford,	1919	2064	205
Belknap,	1708	1400	224
Carroll,	1235	1239	38
Merrimack,	3810	3159	375
Hillsborough,	4772	3888	1051
Cheshire,	2728	2618	1
Sullivan,	1223	1169	99
Grafton,	2330	2597	1195
Coos,	1028	800	158
	27,262	24,651	3605
	25,400	7,662	
		17,000	Scattering.
Cass maj.,	1,862		

Connecticut, Taylor, 12 Counties.

	Cass.	Taylor.	V. Buren.
New Haven,	3000	3000	1
New London,	2000	2000	1
Fairfield,	2000	2000	1
Windham,	2000	2000	1
Tolland,	2000	2000	1
Hartford,	2000	2000	1
Litchfield,	2000	2000	1
Middlesex,	2000	2000	1
Hartford,	2000	2000	1

There were 16 towns in Connecticut, which gave a majority vote of the State over Cass. The total majority over Cass, 1,000. Cass, Van Buren and scattering over Taylor, 1,000.

The Legislature.

SENATE.—A large number of local bills came before the Senate and their discussion occupied most of the morning hours.

On motion of Mr. Bell, the bill providing for the correction of the assessment rolls of 1847 and 1848, was reconsidered, the vote proposing the "duties thereby specified, upon the Mayor, instead of the Recorder. The bill, thus amended, was then passed.

Mr. Bell introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for the payment of the members of the Legislature, and the interpretation expenses of both Houses. The bill was passed with an amendment substituting $65,000, instead of the amount originally specified.

The House bill fixing the time of holding the Supreme Court at Opelousas and Alexandria, was taken up and passed.

The school bill was then taken up and made the order of the day for Thursday.

A bill appropriating certain law books for the benefit of the association of members of the bar in this city was taken up, and led to a protracted discussion.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A message was received from Gov. Johnson, transmitting a communication from the Board of Managers of the Orleans Bank and the Bank of Louisiana, relative to the obstructions impeding the Bank books. Referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The Speaker then laid before the House communication from Alexander Dimitry, State Superintendent of the Public Schools, relative to their condition, sources of the revenue, and other matters of public interest. Referred, and ordered to be printed.

The House then took up the message from the Senate relative to the adjournment of both Houses, and, after some debate, postponed its consideration until Friday next.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Walker and adopted, requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their utmost efforts to procure the passage of a law establishing a foundry at Algiers.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and the remainder of the sitting was occupied with the discussion of various messages from the Senate.

Telegraphic Intelligence.

[Transmitted for the Mobile Daily Advertiser.]

CHARLESTON, Dec. 4th, 4 P. M.

COTTON—The sales of to-day reach 3000 bales, with no change in prices. Quotations, 4 3-4 to 5 7-8.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN MOBILE.—The election for Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Mobile took place on Monday last. We are happy to announce the triumph of our Editorial confrere of the *Advertiser*, C. C. LAMONS, Esq. who, after a spirited and close contest, succeeded by 11 majority over Mr. McAlpin, his competitor. The Whigs likewise elected eight Aldermen out of fourteen, and the entire Council ticket.

LATER FROM ST. DOMINGO.—The *Journal of Commerce* says: We learn from Captain Bouquinhong, of the Bremen brig *Augusta*, from Port-au-Prince 18th instant, that an expedition was about sailing out, to capture the Spanish port of St. Domingo. Capt. B. brought a proclamation of the President's informing the people of Hayti that it is his intention to send an army against the Spanish port of the island, and to bring it again into the Republic. . .

We have received from Boston, arrival the *Gazette de Commerce* of the 5th inst. It contains nothing of interest beyond an account of the deliberations of the Legislative Assembly, and the gubernation, by proper commissions, of a project for the reflotation in great part of the sunking ships on the imports and exports of the island. Nothing had, however, been decided on.

NAVAL.—The Norfolk *Beacon* of the 29th ult., says: The U. S. steamer *Water Witch*, Lt Commanding George M. Totten, arrived at Charleston on Thursday from Pensacola, via Key West.

The frigate *Constitution* is detained at Boston by the non-arrival of water casks. She proceeds first to Gibraltar, thence to Tripoli, whence she will convey Mr. M'Kaley, the U. S. Consul General, to Alexandria, Egypt. From Alexandria she goes to Spezzia, to join the Mediterranean Squadron.

FIRE AT WOODVILLE, MISS.—At daybreak on Sunday, the 26th ult., a fire broke out in the academy buildings adjoining the Methodist parsonage, occupied by Rev. Wm. H. Watkins, in the town of Woodville. The fire commenced in the end of the building Sydney from the dwelling house. No fire laid here within forty feet of it for months; the floor and basement wall were brick, and it was no doubt the work of an incendiary. The Wilkinson Whig states that most of the household furniture was saved from the building. Mr. Watkins suffered the quiet in the loss of a portion of his library.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE ABROAD.—The following pleasing incident in national economy occurred at Callao, on the occasion of the celebrat on of the anniversary of American independence:

The ship Zylon, of New York, fired, on the 4th of July, 1848, the national salute, in honor of the day, which was answered by the French brig of war Genie, in such a spirit of good will that the United States Ship Consul addressed the annexed letter to her commander, handsomely acknowledging the compliment:—

CALLAO, 4th July, 1848.

With much pleasure did I witness the display of your national flag at the sight-hoard of your vessel, and this pleasure was heightened at the sound of each gun fired by you in salutation to that flag; I hereby return thanks from a warm heart, and this many particularly as you condescended to return the salute of a merchant ship. My sincere desire is, that the feelings which prompted you may evermore between us.

I am, most respectfully, yours,
S. H. JOHNSON,
Vice Consul of the U. S. of America.

Comte de Gouvier, Commander of the French brig-of-war Genie.

This was followed by one from the gallant captain, to which we refer:—

FRENCH MAN-OF-WAR GENIE,
BAY OF CALLAO.

SIR—I have received your kind note, and am very happy to perceive that you have understood my intention. When we purchased an intelligence to the United States on next Friday, and been for so many years, the amicable relations of the thirteen states of the, we are all a glorious type of resistance for the others. In fact liberty, independence, and the rights of man, as it deserved, the tender every of the great day of American liberty and independence. Please, sir, receive the expression of my most sincere and cordial sentiments.

DE GUIDON,
Mr. J. H. Johnson, Vice Consul of the United States of America.

FOR RENT—THE BALTIMORE PRATTONS.—Under this head, the Richmond Whig has the following witty article:

Possession given on the 4th of March, 1849, at which time the present occupants will make their disappearance through the trap-doors and sliding panels. At the same time and place, will be sold all the appurtenances, furniture, cobwebs and rats now in and about the premises, including the interesting Monument of Gen. Cass, brought from the Pantheon; Clark, the old and white the other; specimen of the noble, patriotical, generous, and high spirited Democrat, Anything, for the amusement of the party, where I delivered the book of Abe. General standing erect upon the "Rubicon (Dangy) Pratton." Also, specimen of Martin Van Buren (after Bancke), seated upon a dunghill, with a dozen "Barnburners near, which are dangerous, and others as a Northern dogs with no principles at all. Also, another, by monument of Democratic character and "the balance of the Democratic Congressmen, in the form of a Dog, with the tail of Old Hickory, Dandy, and the Old Hickory, Dandy, and the Old Hickory, Dandy, and the