# The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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## The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 16, 1850.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston

☞ We publish to-day, in a supplementary sheet, the report of the Bank Managers, addressed to the Legislature.

### PROTECTION OF THE CITY FROM INUNDATION.

We are gratified at perceiving that a bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives, which, if fully carried out, will effectually provide for the protection of New Orleans and its environs from the recurrence of such a calamity as the one experienced from Sauve's crevasse. The bill is entitled "An act to protect the cities of New Orleans, Lafayette and Freeport, from inundation." It was presented a few days since by Mr. Morse, and its discussion has been fixed for Thursday next, the 21st instant. We earnestly hope that every member of the delegations from New Orleans and Jefferson will be present on the occasion, to aid by his voice and vote in securing the passage of the act. For the information of our readers, we annex a synopsis of the leading provisions of the bill. The act in full, will be found in another part of our paper.

Section first provides for the construction of an avenue from the lower line of Greenville, and extending in a right line till it intersects the left bank of the Orleans Canal. An embankment is to be built through the centre of this avenue, of certain defined dimensions, height and inclination; a guard bank is, moreover, to stretch along the upper side of the shell road to the basin of said canal. On the North side of the canal, another embankment is to be erected, which shall follow the line of the canal to the Metairie Ridge. A third embankment is to be built, extending from the Mississippi river to the Metairie Ridge, the location of which is to be designated by the Council of Municipality No. Three. The section further specifies the dimensions of these embankments, and provides for the plan of their construction in the event of the Municipality neglecting to designate the location.

Section second makes it the duty of the Mayors of New Orleans and Lafayette, to recommend two competent persons to the Governor, to act as Commissioners for the superintendence of these works, and provides for their compensation.

Section third vests plenary powers in said Commissioners for the trust confided to them, restricting them to the expenditure of the sums placed at their disposal, and requiring them to make monthly reports of the progress of the works.

Section fourth empowers the Commissioners to secure the right of way for the proposed works settles the manner in which owners of property shall be compensated for damages and loss; provides for the speedy settlement of all suits which may grow out of the occupancy of land for the progress of the works, and limits the time in which appeals can be taken from the judgment of an inferior Court.

Section fifth appropriates the sum of twenty thousand dollars for the payment of the lands occupied by the works, with the proviso, that should the valuation of the lands and the consequent excess of this amount, the excess must be made up by the several corporations of New Orleans, Lafayette and Freeport, in a proportion based on the assessed value of real estate in these corporations. The works may be enlarged beyond the dimensions specified in the act, provided it be not done at the expense of the State.

Section sixth makes the obstruction of the Commissioners or injury of the works, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Section seventh imposes the duty on the several corporations of New Orleans, Lafayette and Freeport, to maintain the works; and places them, when finished, under the control of the Chief Engineer of the State.

Such are the outlines of this important bill.—The only fault we are disposed to find with it, is, that the appropriation is by no means adequate to the exigency. If the State be really desirous of protecting the city from inundation, the sum appropriated should be sufficient to cover the expense of the extensive works which will be required.

MR. BOOT'S RESOLUTION.—The *Republic* says: "The vote by which Mr. Root's territorial resolution was laid upon the table, indicates, we think, a disposition in the House of Representatives to acquiesce in the policy proposed by the President in respect to California and New Mexico. If that policy prevails, the adjustment of the territorial question will be left to the safest and the wisest arbitrament—that of the People and of Time. We have already published articles from the leading presses in all sections of the country, commending in the warmest terms the plan of the President, as suggested in his annual message, and as more fully developed in his special message upon this subject. Even those journals which have hitherto taken altra ground in favor of the Wilmot Proviso and against it, find in the plan of President TAYLOR a ground on which the question may be settled, according to principles admitted by both parties, and without doing violence to the pride or the sentiment of either."

THE PERFECTION OF PUFFING.—The art of puffing is beginning to take a wider range. Confined, hitherto, in its application, mainly to huge specimens of the vegetable genus, large lobsters, small whales, and fifth rate actors, it now penetrates into all the avenues and private relations of life. The dexterity with which Molly, the housemaid, does up the bed; the admirable manner in which Juba blackens the boots; the accomplished stitching of the seamstress, and the peculiar qualities of the wet nurse, are all considered legitimate subjects of puffing. The science is, however, destined to attain a yet higher dignity, for it is not long since that one of our city cotemporaries directed public attention to the simplicity and noiselessness with which Bills of Exchange were drawn at a certain establishment in this city, and to the tasteful arrangements which presented themselves to the gaze of the victim who was about undergoing a shave at the rate of two per cent. per month. This will do. In a few days we shall, doubtless, be called upon to bear testimony to the accomplished manner in which bales of cotton, pounds of sugar, and lots of tobacco, are sold. At formula, we would suggest the following for the benefit of our cotemporary: "A remarkable feat came off yesterday morning in Canal street, adding greatly to the commercial renown of our city. A large lot of cotton was put on the market by Messrs Blewhard & Co.—12c. was the price demanded, and in the course of an hour there were no less than nine offers of 11½c. on the lot. The dexterity with which the parties managed to secure this competition, is above all praise; but we are lost in admiration at the result of the transaction, inasmuch as at a late hour the cotton was actually sold at 12 1-16c. We doubt whether a prettier operation has ever been effected in this most enterprising community."

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—Our stock of police items is again very trivial. One or two cases of petty larceny came up before the Recorders' Courts yesterday, but they do not deserve to be enumerated. An individual in the Third Municipality was charged with attempting to commit a rape, but the matter has not yet been investigated.

BARNUM'S PANORAMAS continue to be one of the most attractive resorts in the city. The fine weather affords an excellent opportunity of visiting this delightful and instructive exhibition.

RESIGNATION OF MAYORALTY.—We understand that Emile Wiltz, Esq., has been appointed and confirmed Recorder of Mortgages for the Parish of Orleans, vice F. Darrive. The appointment will give general satisfaction.

### DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

#### IMMENSE AMOUNT OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.

A destructive fire broke out yesterday morning in this monster city of Cotton, between Poydras and Gravier streets, and in the rear of the printing out paper to press, [illegible] in a few minutes.

The fire originated in Mr. Brewster's grocery store, near the corner of the [illegible] and was first discovered by the inmates of the house.

As there was a pretty strong [illegible] wind blowing at the time, the fire [illegible] across Camp street, to the houses on the opposite side, when they became instantly enveloped in flames.

The building occupied by the Bee was in great danger of being consumed, when we left.

We are unable at present to give further particulars of this distressing calamity.

ANOTHER.—About an hour after the breaking out of the fire in Camp street, a similar alarm came from another quarter of the city. An engine was immediately dispatched to the assistance, and upon arriving at the scene, it was found that the block on Poydras street, between Baronne and Philippa, and facing the Poydras Market was on fire. The accident originated in rear of the buildings, and although we have no positive information as to its progress, we no doubt, from the position of the fire when we saw it, that the entire block is consumed.

WHAT THE WASHINGTON UNION THOUGHT ONE YEAR AGO.—It is hardly possible, says the Richmond *Whig*, to expect of the organ of a party which glories in the title of "Progressive," that it should entertain the same opinion for a twelvemonth. In such a case it might run the risk of being left by its friends a sightless distance in the rear. We were therefore not at all surprised when the National Intelligencer, in reply to the columns of abuse heaped by the Washington Union upon the President, for his policy with regard to California, published the following extract from that paper, under date of 4th February, 1849:

"The South denies that Congress has any jurisdiction over the subject of slavery, and contends that the people of the Territories alone, when they frame a Constitution, preparatory to admission into the Union, have a right to act and be heard on that matter. This fact being settled, it really seems to us that this exciting question might be speedily adjusted, if calm counsels prevail. The Southern people, for honor and for the great principles of non-intervention and State equality. Why, then, cannot all unite and permit California to come into the Union as soon as she can frame a Constitution? Then, according to the doctrines which prevail on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line, she may constitutionally establish her domestic institutions on any basis consistent with republican principles. The South could lose nothing by adopting this course. On the contrary, she would save all for which she contends."

This is the very plan proposed by General Taylor, and we here find it endorsed in the strongest terms by the Washington Union! Some allowance must be made, however. Gen. Taylor had not at that day expressed his resolution to propose it, and the Union had not then declared that it meant to oppose his administration, no matter what aspect the future may wear, to the bitter end." The plan is still, no doubt, in the estimation of the Union, a very good plan, only it happens to be presented by the wrong man, and to approve it now, were to violate a solemn pledge.

GEORGIA CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—The following is the state of the polls, so far as heard from:

| | Fleming, Whig. | Jackson, Dem. |
|---|---|---|
| Chatham, | 359 | 761 |
| Effingham, | 103 | 100 |
| Liberty, | 151 | 100 |
| McIntosh, | 14 | 14 |
| Bryan, | 43 | 1 |
| Tattnall, | 150 | 1 |
| Bulloch, | 8 | 198 |
| Total, | 824 | 1116 |

We think the chances favorable to the Whig candidate. The counties to be heard from are Franklin, Habersham, Camden, Thomas and Warren. In the aggregate they cast 1500 votes, and adhering to Fleming, and if they have voted in anything like their ordinary strength, his election is pretty safe. But now returns.

VIRGINIA.—A bill is before the Legislature of Virginia to take the sense of the people on the call of a convention to revise the Constitution of the State, and for taking the popular vote on the question whether the convention shall be organized on the basis of white population alone, or on the basis of white and taxation combined.

☞ The Morrisown *Jeffersonian*, in noticing Solon Robinson's letter on slavery to his "Northern Brethren," has the following able remarks:

"Solon Robinson, a writer of much merit, puts a few questions to his "Northern Democratic Brethren," through the columns of the Chicago Mercury, which they will never answer correctly. His greatest inquiry is: 'What is your object in so virulently opposing South-ern slavery?' We will tell him in a few words: They have no polar star longer to guide them but office. It is now, hand-in-glove, their old Jackonian principles, they are mindless of the sheep without a shepherd, and as a last resort to retrieve their loss of office, they throw up their caps and shout huzza, huzza, up with Southern slavery—steal the negroes from their masters and being there here where they can enjoy freedom—if that cannot be done, compel these Southern nabobs to set them free, when they can run riot in the spoils of office and the offices, and re-enact the enormities of St. Domingo.' If such is not the precise *language* of a few of our Northern abolitionists, it is in effect their principles, and all the harm we wish them is that the Southerners had the management of a few of them for a short time. Will Mr. Robinson accept of this as answer?"

BUENOS AYRES.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* has received the British *Packet* of December 1st. The following paragraph contains all the information it affords in relation to to the affairs of the Confederation:

"The province of San Luis, we are informed, is rapidly recovering from the disastrous effects of the military mutiny in 1829, which has so long preyed upon it in a special manner. Dr. Bernardo de Irigoyen writes to government from Mendoza, giving a very cheering account of its present condition, which appears not to be inferior to that of the other provinces of the interior, under the system of order and tranquility so happily established throughout the Confederation. Among the branches of industry advantageously pursued, the working of the mines is particularly mentioned; the field has been so considerable latterly as to give an extraordinary impulse to the spirit of enterprise and association. San Luis has also its 'diggins,' which extend over a tract of 29 leagues from N. to S., and 6 leagues from E. to W., and in which about six hundred persons, men women and children, are occasionally employed; but who appear to have a very philosophical idea of the use of the precious metal, for they only seek it to supply their immediate wants. Several specimens of the ore extracted from the miner, which have been forwarded by Dr. Irigoyen, have been placed by order of government in the museum of this city. The largest lump of pure native gold found at the 'diggings' is at Mendoza; it weighs 8 ounces and 2 drachms. £250 of the dust have been sold to speculators at $13 per ounce."

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—We learn from the St. Louis *Republican*, that within a few days after the opening of the books, $225,200 of this stock had been taken.

NEW COUNTY.—We learn from the Alabama Journal, that the Legislature has passed an act for the formation of a new county, out of parts of Tuscaloosa and Walker counties, to be called Hancock.

SHOT BY A FEMALE.—The Newbern (N. C.) Spectator states that a slave named Lewis, belonging to Mrs. Vail, was shot dead by Mrs. Aliph Riggs, of Newbern, a few days since.—Lewis was discovered in Mrs. Riggs's yard, near the smoke-house, and on being ordered off refused to go, when Mrs. Riggs sent for her pistol and shot him. It is said that he approached her in a threatening manner.

ITALIAN OPERA.—We were agreeably surprised yesterday at receiving a visit from several old favorites of the Italian company formerly in this city, and who are now on their way to Mexico, to fulfill an engagement there. During their stay in New Orleans, we are happy to learn, they will give one or more representations.

The following is a list of the new comers.—The names of several are familiar to the lovers of music in our city:

Primme donne, Clotilde Baroli Thorn, Amalia M. Valbellja; prima tenore, Attilio Arnaldi; baritono, Francesco Fabbrini; basso, Attilio Valentine; maestro direttore, Antonio Bazili.

☞ We call the attention of persons to the sale of a delightfully situated mansion at Pass Christian, which will be offered to-day, at auction, at Beale's Annex, by A. A. Bunn, auctioneer.

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[illegible]