The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 1121. VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIII—Whole No. 6173

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL. NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1850.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. No. 63 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$10 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year, in advance).....5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines for each language on the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

A less number not specified as to time will be published only once a week, and charged accordingly.

A few thousands inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 26, 1850.

☞ For Legislative matter see THIRD PAGE.

THE MAYORALTY.

The snug little office of Mayor of the city of New Orleans—snug in respect to the emoluments that attend it, though no sinecure either in the amount of labor or responsibility which it involves—is just now an object of paramount interest to a number of patriotic and disinterested gentlemen who are disposed to devote their time and talents to the superintendence of the municipal affairs of our corporation. The number of candidates is unusually large, though the sum total is not yet arrived at.

The first and earliest in the field is the modest, learned and literary PETER L. JOHN. He is an independent aspirant in the strictest sense of the word. He scorns all cliques and detests all coteries. Party is his aversion, and faction his night-mare. He goes for a wise, prudent and economical administration of the affairs of the city, and his friends have asserted him that he is the very man of all others to compass these important ends. We are afraid, however, that an ungrateful public will refuse to listen to the voice of the charmer, "charm he never so wisely," and that his eloquent, profound, spicy and piquant lucubrations with which our own columns, as well as those of our contemporaries, have been, from time to time, enriched, will, while establishing beyond a peradventure the merits of Mr. JOHN, inspire that base envy which hates the excellence it cannot reach, strives at least to prostrate and wither it.

Next on the list is a gentleman who affords a practical illustration of neglected genius. He, the acute-minded, the ingenious, the persevering, the indefatigable SPEAR, winner admirable project for stopping the crevasse was rejected by the shallow sophists who had been charged with that undertaking, is still ready and eager to prove to the world, not only that his plan was the only possible one by which the crevasse could have been closed, but that the means whereby that awful breach was finally occluded, was nothing more than a modification of his own scheme—a counterfeit presentment of his own bantling—an image moulded from that which his own labor and sagacity had enabled him to construct. As the "Crevasse Candidate"—has no claims upon the strength of what he would have accomplished, had the blind and erring authorities but listened to him, does the gifted SPEAR offer himself for the Mayoralty. Whether he will be elected or not, is a problem we cannot undertake to solve; but he is ardent, skilful, quick-witted and resolute—and talks about coming up to Canal street with 2,000 votes as confidently as if they were already in the ballot-box—and as all other candidates and their supporters look out that they receive not a vote, would from a very chapfallen Spear.

Ignominy is showing its teeth in the election, though of its ancient and formidable rival, Whiggery, we hear little. The former are to select a party candidate on Wednesday evening, and amongst the prominent names before the Convention will be those of Messrs. BUTLER, BELL, and CAENARVON. Mr. BUTLER stands the best, because the most popular, and he is, because the most popular, the most unlikely to be elected. Mr. BELL is a high executive functionary, who would command a strong vote in certain sections of the city, and CAENARVON and CHEVALIER would be guarantees for the faithful performance of the duties of the office to which he aspires. Of JAMES H. CALDWELL, it is almost superfluous to speak. He possesses almost every quality that could command him to public confidence, and yet we will venture the assertion that he will not come within a hundred miles of the Locofoco nomination. CALDWELL is rather too independent for political cliques, and though a warm Democrat, he would assuredly resist dictation. Hence, his chance is no stronger than pack-thread.

In the turmoil and zeal of this exciting and many-sided contest, the politicians pay but little attention to our excellent friend and present occupant of the mayoralty, CROSSMAN. An I yet that quiet, easy and affable gentleman, who may be seen any afternoon on the neighborhood of the St. Charles Hotel, inhaling the fragrance of his favorite regalia, is by far the most untiring, vigilant, keen, hand-working and formidable competitor for mayor that we wot of. He has a way of doing things thoroughly and yet so noiselessly, that no one would dream of the result until he saw it. We well remember how astonished we were at CROSSMAN'S two thousand majority in 1848, and how coolly he announced to us that he himself had not imagined it would have exceeded nineteen hundred. CROSSMAN has a popularity with the masses that is not easily broken down. He is a mechanic, a strong friend of the working-man, a democrat in heart, manner and deportment, and a conscientious, honest man, who labors diligently in his vocation and appeals fearlessly to the people for their verdict. All other candidates will have to fight hard, if they want to beat CROSSMAN. The experiment has twice failed. Will it succeed now? We shall see.

HEBREW ANNIVERSARY BALL.—We tender our thanks to the Committee of Invitation for a ticket of admission to the Sixth Anniversary Ball of the Hebrew Benevolent Association of New Orleans, which takes place this evening at the St. Louis Ball Room. We have had occasion to require some knowledge of the spirit of practical philanthropy which animates this association. There is perhaps no benevolent society in our city, which, with equal numbers, accomplishes a like amount of charity and good works. The means of the association are exclusively dedicated to the alleviation of distress, the ramifications of kindness to the infirm and needy and the burial of the dead. Although composed entirely of the people of Judah, the society recognizes no distinction of religion where the wail of poverty and anguish cries aloud for succor. During the epidemic visitations which occasionally afflict our city, its members have evinced an activity, zeal and untiring benevolence in the holy mission to which they are devoted, that are unsurpassed by those of any kindred association. They have repeatedly expended every dollar of the revenue of the association, and have taxed their individual and private resources, sooner than reject the prayer of the poor, or suffer the fever-stricken victim to languore from others the cares and attentions indispensable to recovery. It is alike the duty of Jew or Christian to encourage such noble and disinterested manifestations; and we trust, therefore, that the festival of the Hebrew benevolent Association will provide with a reasonable fund and their treasu extend and enlarge the it enable them to during the ensuing year.

DISTINGUISHED VOCALISTS.—We take pleasure in announcing the arrival in our city of Mr. and Madam LEATI, vocalists of high European reputation, who visit New Orleans with the intention of giving several musical entertainments. They bring with them letters from distinguished cities, fully attesting thier professional merit; and wherever they have appeared the press has been foremost and enthusiastic in their praise. Mr. and Mdme. LEATI have just returned from Mobile, where, we understand, they excited a perfect furor among the enraptured dilettanti.

THE SHIP ROSSIA.—The investigation into the circumstances connected with the burning of the ship Rossia, which was commenced yesterday before H. B. CLEMENT, Esq., Notary Public, was resumed this morning at the Merchants' Exchange, when and where Capt. Bunker, the evidence of whose conduct formed the subject-matter of the protests entered by the owners of the vessel and cargo, which were brought at their instance, was examined. The case will be concluded this afternoon.

FROM NASSAU.—By an arrival at [illegible] files of Nassau papers to the 5th, have been received:

The Bahama Legislature was opened on the 1st instant, with the usual forms.

The schooner Shamrock, of Bath, A. F. Winslow, master, from Boston for Havana, with a cargo of box shooks, was run ashore on the 20th ult. at Gotha Point, and totally lost. The vessel sprung a leak on the 14th, when two days out, and lost boat and deck load, and was making for Nassau, but the leak increased so much, and the crew were so worn out with constant pumping, that the Captain was obliged to run the vessel on shore to save the lives of all. The Captain and crew, and part of the cargo, arrived at Nassau on Friday evening, 1st inst., in the schooner Deademous.

The British ship Intrinsic, Toole, master, 37 days from Liverpool bound to New Orleans, with a cargo of salt, ran ashore on the Gingerbread Ground in a North East gale at 3 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, the 15th ult. The Captain, crew, and passengers, one cabin and one steerage, took to the boat, and were all saved, except the cook, who was drowned after the boat upset, being unable to swim. Two wrecking schooners arrived at Nassau with materials, &c., saved from the wreck.

JAMES LENNOX, Esq., of New York, the gentleman who purchased the original manuscript of Washington's Farewell Address, is said to possess a fortune which yields $120,000 per annum. It is further said that he is a bachelor, and a man of the most princely liberality and benevolence, and that his charitable contributions amount to $60,000 per annum—one-half of his income.

☞ The correspondent of the Charleston News describes an amusing scene which took place in the House of Representatives on the 15th instant. Mr. Fitch, from down east, had charged Mr. Clingman with a lack of gallantry, in speaking of some of the Northern women, whose names were signed to anti-slavery petitions. He thought it not unlikely, that the member had been recently rejected by some of them. Says the letter:

Mr. Clingman was not in his seat at the time, but coming into the Hall soon afterwards, he obtained leave to make a statement. He said that although he disapproved of the course of these Northern ladies in sending such petitions here, towards them personally he had the most exalted opinion. When he visited the north, they had invariably bestowed abundant favors on him, and his daughter, in which the gallleries participated.) And it was a well known fact, that owing to the much warmer blood of the Southern ladies, the Northern ladies were always favorably disposed towards them, and granted them all the favors they could consistently (amused laughter and uproar.) He then proceeded to say, that as if by an act of Providence those ladies, that very moment he had received from the post-office a beautiful Valentine full of love and devotion, from one of the New Orleans ladies, and which he trusted Mr. Fitch would examine for himself, so as to see into what an error he had fallen.

Mr. Clingman here opened the Valentine, and amidst the greatest uproar and laughter, the loving epistle was handed from member to member, in order that each might see what a deserved man the member from North Carolina was.

Mr. Fitch finally got possession of it, and after reading it, said it did not prove that Mr. Clingman had not been rejected. No, it only proved that the lady had repented.

The high zest with which members witnessed these proceedings, rendered it evident that further business was out of the question, so the House adjourned over, and amidst a general rush to obtain a sight of the Valentine, the House hadadjourned.

VACATION OF FOREIGN COINS.—A bill has been introduced into Congress by Mr. Schenck, of Pennsylvania, to vacate the coinage of a Spanish shilling to be made of the value of 12½ cents to be made of the same fineness. Foreign quarters are to fetch but 30 cents. The mint is required to coin double dimes and 20 cent pieces, equal to the fifth of a dollar.

The double dime will be a very convenient coin for common use. It is also very desirable that the Spanish coins for small change, which now form so extensively supply the circulation, shall be excluded, and the small coin of our own currency be made to fill their place. They are of a convenient and no loss sustained by the re-

IMPORTANT NEWS.—U.S. Consul Insulted.—The Boston mail by the City Pilot has perused a letter dated "United States steamer Vixen, Para Island, January 4th, 1850," from which he reaches the following extract:

"From what I hear, I understand that our Consul has been repeatedly insulted by the Governor of Para, and no redress given in his own house, and it is determined to redress it by Captain Ward and an American man-of-war should be stationed at this place for the defence of the dignity and rights of our country. It is said that on the 1st instant the Consul went to the American Consul's house, and after searching it from top to bottom, insulted his wife in the most aggravated manner, and they also followed him in the street to the ferry, and with a drawn sword demanded that he should immediately leave the country. Such are the reports here, and I give them for what they are worth.

THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE AND THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.—The Advertiser and Gazette, of the 19th, contains a very minute history of the action of the Legislature upon the subject of appointing the same with appropriate comments.—None set of resolutions passed both Houses, or in other words, no joint resolution passed the Legislature relating to the subject of slavery and the Nashville Convention. Both Houses passed resolutions reported by their select committees, but no concert of action followed. The members of the two Houses met in convention and elected delegates, but it seems the delegates will be unfettered, and unless instructed by the people, they will be left to their own discretion. Indeed, under the present state of things, unless these appointments of delegates by the convention of legislative members are confirmed by the people, they will evidently possess no direct power to represent any of the people of the State, except those individuals who elected them. The whole matter is left in a very confused state. However, it leaves the question in the hands of the people, where it ought to be, and with whom we are very willing to intrust it.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

FIRST MISDEMEANOR.—Quite a catalogue of prisoners graced the dock of Recorder Genois' Court yesterday morning, amongst whom were several charged with assault and battery, fighting, drunkenness, &c. John Wilcox was brought up for snatching a purse containing $15, from George Stephens, in the Vegetable Market.—He was committed for trial before the First District Court.——Lawrence Glynn, was sent before the same tribunal on the charge of having robbed Edward O'Neal of his pocket-book, containing $90, a bill of exchange for $1000, and various other papers.——Vincent Gonzalez, Dunning Gouly and Bonneau, were arrested for having brutally assaulted a coffee-house keeper by the name of Rene Palette, and committed for further examination.——Jose Domingo was sent to jail to await an examination on the charge of having, in company with another person named Pepillo, robbed Joseph Norra of $200, and snapped a pistol at him besides.——Juan Silva gave bail in the sum of $1000 to await an examination for committing a murderous assault on one Pedro Serra.——John Crowley was arrested for having dragged Pierre Moutet into a boarding-house in Gallatin street, on Saturday afternoon, and there violently assaulting and robbing him of a gold watch and chain. Considering that this was accomplished in broad day-light, it is one of the most outrageous acts that we have heard of for a long time.

FATAL ASSAULT.—We are informed that a driver of one of the omnibuses which ply between Canal street and the Bayou Road, was attacked on Saturday evening by three men, and so cruelly maltreated and beaten with slung shot, that he died from the effects of his wounds yesterday morning.

CONNECTICUT.—The Loco State Convention, at Middletown, on Wednesday, re-nominated the State ticket of last year, Col. Seymour receiving 102 votes to 33 scattering. E. I. Ingersoll presided. We present the nominations of both wings of the "Democracy:"

	Free-Soil.	Hunker.
For Governor,	John Boyd.	Thos. H. Seymour.
For Lieut. Gov.	Julius C. Ih.	Chas. H. Pond.
For Secretary,	Jos. W. White.	Hiram Wood
For Treasurer,	George Reed.	Henry D. Smith.
For Controller,	W. Alexander.	Rufus D. Pinney.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE LITERARY CURIOSITY.—The Literary World of last week brings to notice an "Ode to the Sea," translated from Chenedolle, a French poet, born in 1760, on page 632 of Longfellow's Collection of Specimens of Poetry, which is so obviously the original of Byron's famous apostrophe to the ocean, in Childe Harold, as to leave no doubt in the mind of the reader of the appropriation by the lordly British poet.

☞ The Hon. Edward A. Hannegan, late Minister of the United States to Prussia, arrived in this city on Saturday last.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, 1850.

The contradictory courses in relation to the steamer's arrival, have brought the Cotton market to a stand, and the sales to day do not exceed 1,500 bales, and even these limited transactions came to hand on Saturday, during which time no steamer was in sight off Balize, and even by no means the most unfavorable weakening of the advices has been received. Since then, however, the wires are out of order, and we are left to the wide field of conjecture. It is certain that of the accounts are here, they must be unfavorable, from the fact of the limited business transacted within the past few days. This suppression is erroneous for the test of small sales will at all times take place for the defence of the dignity and rights of our country. It is said that on Saturday the Cotton Exchange went to the American Consul's house, and after searching it from top to bottom, insulted his wife in the most aggravated manner, and they also followed him in the street to the ferry, and with a drawn sword demanded that he should immediately leave the country. Such are the reports here, and I give them for what they are worth.

Sales of the week 7,000 bales, receipts 10,000 bales, exports 13,000 bales. Stock on hand 175,000 bales.

Sales to-day 3,000 bales, receipts 1,000 bales. Of Molasses, 750 bbls. were sold at 17@21c. gallon.

In Flour, the transactions are limited, with little or no demand for shipment. The advanced rates for Corn are maintained, owing to the lack of supplies; sales to-day, 3,000 sacks, chiefly at 57@58c. ₱ bushel.

Provision are without any material change.

Whiskey is selling at 20½@21½c. ₱ gallon.

Exchanges remain as last quoted. Sterling, 107¾ @ 108¼; France, 5.20¼@5.20. 22½; Sixty days bills on New York, 1¼ @ 2 per cent. discount; Checks par @ ¼ per cent. discount.

Nothing doing in Freights.

☞ ETIENNE CLAUDE and FRANÇOIS BRECHET, are requested to call at the office of J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

French Spring Goods.

FOR sale by the subscriber:
10 bales Denims, Mays & Co's fancy Jaconets;
10 bales do do Organdi Pompadour;
6 do Gros Odlier, Rouaus & Co. do do;
6 do Hartman & Son, Organdi Pompadour, plain;
10 do Jaconets, for children, small patterns;
4 do do Mourning;
6 do Scotch Cambric; 10 do Poile du Nord;
6 do Cottonade, for children;
4 boxes Swiss Muslin;
2 do Embroidered Curtains;
6 do Maseta Hdkfs, mourning and colored;
2 do Gents and children's Socks;
2 do Fancy Cloth, assorted;
2 do plain black and colored Parasols;
3 do embroidered, plain and colored Cambric Handkerchiefs.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

English Goods.

6 boxes Napkins, red and blue lands;
4 do Ladies' and misses' Hose;
4 do Gentlemen's do Lasting;
6 do Royal Cretons, for summer dress;
4 do Black Alpaces; 2 do Gauze Flannel;
2 do white and red Piqus, for waistcoats;
2 do 12-4 very rich Counterpanes;
4 bales 6-4 Dundee Linen Cloth;
6 do 12-4 do do
4 do Mattress Ticking;
4 do Thread, fil d'epreuve;
6 do Painters' Linen.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

Z. Grauler's Blankets.

THE subscribers, sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Grau's Blankets, from Mont-pelier, respectfully inform the planters and merchants, that they have always on hand a large stock of the real second quality, and are going to receive four cargoes of white, blue and grey Blankets, guaranteed superior to any other negro blankets imported until this day. For sale in lots to suit purchasers with a good discount, by

626 H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st.

Superior Bordeaux Wines.

THE undersigned, sole agents in this city of the celebrated house, "Barton & Guestier," of Bordeaux, offer for sale—600 cases St. Julien, 1844, in pints; 200 do do in pints; 50 do Batailly, 1844, in quarts; 50 do Chateau Leoville, 1844, in quarts; 20 do Chau Leoville, do do; 11 do Branne Mouton, in pints; 12 do Chau Lafitte, do do; 30 do Chau Margaux; 20 do Chau Lafitte, do do; 45 do St Julien, 1841, in quarts; 33 do do in pints; 15 do Batailly, do in quarts; 5 do Chau Latour, 1841; 4 do Chau Leoville, 1841, do. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

17 & 19 St Louis street.

TO BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the San Mutual Insurance Company, until Thursday next, the 28th inst., to rebuild or repair sundry stores on Camp street and Bank Alley. 625 3t L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

SALT—5000 bushels, cargo bf brig Wm. Pitt, from Curacoa, at Triangle Buildings; 5000 bushels, cargo of brig Richmond, from St. Ubs, at the Brooklyn Warehouses Wharves, for sale by

J P WHITNEY & CO, 61 Camp st.

LIBBED OIL—30 bbls in store and for sale by
625 DOUZAT & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas.

FOR SALE—Lading ex ship Amerique, from Bordeaux—
20 casks St Estephe Red Wine;
30 do do St Julien do, do sale by
616 DUBUCH & CO, 77 St Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux—25 casks finely Claret, Chateau Lafite; 25 do do Chateau Lafitte; for sale by
Q. VALETON & CO., 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

ARRIVE—For ship Humboldt, from Havre—Linen Vorais and Lancette Abeyrath; 30 do Cambrics; 3 bales Grogram Bindings; 1 do Lasting; 1 do Merino.

J E COURJEN, 61 Camp st.

☞ Cheese on board the Ship Delia Chapin, for sale by
F SLIDELL.

OFFICIAL.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of this Session.

SENATE, Feb. 7, 1850.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Carr.

Communications, Charles Gayarre, Secretary of State, Register, Recorder, Clerks, Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Notaries Public, Surveyors, Parish Judges, Richardson, Bienvenue, Tarleton, Van Winkle, Wright, Wood, Hyams, Cenas, Dupuy, Duffel