The New-Orleans Bee.

No. [illegible] Vol. X. NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIV—Whole No. 8331.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1850

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. NO. 92 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY (one year in advance) $12 00
DAILY (semi-weekly, [illegible] year) 5 00
[illegible] ..... week [illegible]
[illegible] ..... allowed to discontinue.
ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines [illegible] first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent one. No advertisement charged less than one dollar each insertion.
[illegible] ..... specified as to time will be published [illegible] and charged accordingly.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.
[illegible] ..... Advertisers [illegible] ..... to which the latest [illegible] ..... to extend to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Friday Morning, Sept. 13, 1850.

FOR CONGRESS 2nd DISTRICT, HENRY A. BULLARD.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from [illegible].

THE QUESTION SETTLED.

There is no room for further doubt. The [illegible] of the passage of several of the most [illegible] of the Compromise measures, which [illegible] here on Wednesday, derive [illegible] confirmation from the tenor of [illegible] despatches to Montgomery. The [illegible] which was obscure and enigmatical [illegible] advices, and render the action [illegible] clear and intelligible. These [illegible] state that on Friday last, (the 6th inst.) the Texas Boundary Bill, *in conjunction with* [illegible] *still forming a Territorial Government for New Mexico*, PASSED the House of Representatives by a vote of 108 to 97,* and that on Saturday, the 7th, the Californian and Utah bills passed the House *without* the Wilmot Proviso. The Texas Boundary bill has long been considered the key to the compromise, and [illegible] to the Senate for the concurrence of that body, and thus was speedily obtained, is the happiest omen. Its thence easy in a [illegible] that Congress has finally and [illegible] acted upon the bill for the admission of California, the bill for the establishment of a territorial government in Utah, the bill establishing a territorial government in New Mexico, and the bill defining the Boundaries of Texas. Four of these "gaping and bleeding wounds," to which Mr. CLAY referred, have been healed by the sovereign balm of oblivion, and, [illegible] and unparalled legislation.

The Fugitive Slave bill alone remains to be determined, and the feeling of the House in respect to other measures, leaves no room to suppose it to pass this one, [illegible] ..... discussion of [illegible] ..... and Georgia, and the response of a far distant river, [illegible] which their efforts will make but a [illegible] ..... impression. The poets of the *Times* [illegible] ..... addressed to their interpellated lines, in the bathos more complete,

"Stop [illegible] ..... enough stone."

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Natchez Courier.

GOOD CROPS.—The Boston *Journal* says:—"There is no fact on our gold coins, has caused [illegible] ..... the conversation of late, in our Banks, [illegible] ..... rooms. It is ascertained that the passage of only a few years more is quite deficient [illegible] ..... so much so, that most parcels of $5,000 or less, fall short several dollars. According to the standard, Eagles, Half Eagles, &c., are a legal tender, at a certain specified *weight*, and if they do not weigh the requisite amount, can they be received at the *count*?—The difference in weight of a single piece, is very trifling, but in the aggregate, there is quite a deficiency. This process of deterioration is going on from day to day, and the coins which at this time are of full weight, will in a few months, perhaps, according to the wear, be designated as light coins. We understand that the Banks in this city have decided to receive gold only at *weight*, which decision, we think, is according to law.

"Gold being more ductile than any other metal of which coins are composed, and more valuable, more care is necessary; and we think the time will come, when the same course will be pursued here as in England. There a Sovereign is received at its weight, and American Gold must be received in the same manner.

The balance between this city and New York, has been decidedly in our favor. Considerable Specie has been transported from thence, within a few weeks, and our Banking Institutions have been subjected to some loss on the lighter coins, in consequence of the decision they have made. It would appear necessary that some uniform course should be adopted, and that the standard should be the same in this, as in other cities.

COOL AND INSOLENT.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 4th inst. says:

It will be remembered by our readers that, a few days ago, we alluded to the fact that a valuable mail servant, the property of Robert C. Stanard, Esq., of this city, had deserted his post; parts unknown, having taken "French leave" of Mrs. Stanard, during a late visit with her family to Newport, R. I.

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We should think the Standard was about fit, in grammar and impudence, to be the organ of a runaway negro.

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Such is the organization of one American newspaper. We do not present it as complete, and presume that, from to time, it will undergo every practicable amelioration of a nature to contribute to its permanence and value to the public. We think it may, however, be taken as a fair illustration of the condition to which the American Press has already attained, but which, as we believe, will, in a few years, be left far behind in the march of improvement. This country is, as yet, only at the beginning of its career; and there is reason to suppose that its Newspapers will keep pace with its progress in every other respect.

DISCOVERIES OF THE MICROSCOPE.—Leuwenhoeck tells us of animated insects seen with the microscope, of which twenty-seven millions would only be equal to a grain. Insects of various kinds are observable in the cavities of a common grain of sand. Mould is a forest of beautiful trees, with the branches, leaves, flowers, and fruit, fully discernible. Butterflies are feathered. Hairs are hollow tubes. The surface of our bodies is covered with scales like a fish, a single grain of sand would cover one hundred and fifty of these scales; and a single scale covers five hundred *pores*; yet through these narrow openings the sweat eludes like water through a sieve; how minute then must be its particles! The mite makes five hundred steps in a second. Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of animated beings, swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea. Each leaf is a colony of insects grazing on it like oxen in a meadow.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12—8, 30; P. M.

In the House of Representatives to-day, the Fugitive Slave Bill was ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 105 to 73.

SECOND DESPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12—8, 57, P. M.

Fugitive Slave Bill Passed.

The Fugitive Slave Bill was finally passed by the House to-day, by a vote of yeas 109, nays, 75.

THE CROPS.—The Red River Republican of the 7th says:—"We have heard great complaints lately of the injury done to the cotton crop by the boll worm. They are said to be more destructive than they have ever been before, and have caused the planters to reduce the estimates that they made of their crops three weeks ago, one-third, and some even more. We continue to hear reports of the caterpillar, but as yet they have not done any damage."

The season has been very unfavorable for cane, and it will require the most propitious kind of weather from this time out, to produce even a tolerable sugar crop.

THE TEXAS BILL.—It is said that the Texas delegation in both Houses voted for the passage of the Texas Boundary bill. Sensible chaps those! Such a chance is too rare to be thrown away. We have little doubt, despite the bluster of some of the Galveston papers, that Texas will accept the ten millions without making a wry face.

THE RIVER.—The Little Rock (Ark.) *Democrat* of the 6th, says:

For some time past the river has continued at the lowest stage causing a total suspension of all water communication between this city and Napoleon. On Saturday last, the light draught steamer St. Francis, a boat, in all particulars Admirably suited to the low water trade of the Arkansas, arrived at our landing, with quite a number of passengers and considerable freight.

On Tuesday night, the river commenced to rise, and was still rising when our paper went to press on yesterday evening. The rise which has already reached 4 or 5 feet, promises sufficient water for all navigable purposes. We trust the opportunity merchants and others have of receiving their freights, which have been stored at the mouth of the river, will not pass for want of transportation facilities.

☞ The Southern Press should be indicted for a most unwarrantable liberty taken with *Childe Harold*. It alludes to those gorgeously descriptive lines—

"Parsing
From peak to peak, the rattling crags among
Leaps the live thunder! Not from one lone cloud,
But every mountain now hath found a voice,
And *reverberates, through ten times ten echoes,*
Back to the joyous ships, who call to her aloud."

The last two lines come forth thus transmogrified from the memory of the Southern press.

And Georgia answers, from her gathering crowd
Back from the Rio Grande, that speaks for her aloud!

The grandeur of the picture of the native thunders of the air speaking from the misty peaks and answering from the mountain range, becomes simply ridiculous, when applied to the turmoil of a few discontented in South Carolina and Georgia, and the response of a far distant river, [illegible] which their efforts will make but a [illegible] ..... impression. The poets of the *Times* [illegible] ..... addressed to their interpellated lines, in the bathos more complete,

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AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER.

In Palmer's Business Almanac for 1851, we find the following clear and interesting description of the internal organization, economy, *personnel* and expenses of the N. Y. *Tribune*—the largest, most complete, and probably most profitable newspaper in the United States:

The Tribune is now in the tenth year of its existence, and has not been without its share in the rapid improvement which during this time has distinguished the American press. Originally commenced by its founder as a penny paper, it was for some months conducted by him without any editorial assistance except in the commercial department. But with its success and enlargement, came the increasing necessity for that organization which can alone worthily occupy the various departments of editorial labor—give full effect to individual exertions, and guaranty to a journal a permanent value, independent of the accidents to which life is always subject. Thus, from necessity, the Tribune establishment has gradually been increased, until now it gives regular employment to twelve editors and reporters, thirty-seven printers, two proof-readers, thirteen pressmen, engineers and other laborers in the press-room, four permanent correspondents in Europe, three regular correspondents at Washington, two in Canada, one in California, one in Havana, one in Philadelphia, &c., four wrappers-writers, four clerks, sixteen hands in the mailing department, three errand boys, and thirty-seven carriers, in all, 137 persons steadily engaged in preparing and sending forth the Tribune. In addition to these, there might be reckoned a large number of writers in various parts of Europe and all over this country, who make the Tribune the vehicle of such thought and intelligence as they have to communicate to the public; but we have enumerated only those who permanently form a portion of the establishment. The issues of the paper are now, in round numbers, 19,000 Daily, 41,000 Weekly, 1,700 Semi-Weekly, 3,300 for California, 400 for Europe—making 156,000 sheets weekly, and 8,117,200 annually distributed to all sections of this country, and to the principal places in other parts of the civilized world. The paper has not, however, be taken as the permanent number; for, since the enlargement of the Daily, on 10th April last, the circulation has increased 2,500 copies, in spite of the effect of the warm season, which usually diminishes the circulation of newspapers. In the same time the Weekly has gained 15,000, and the California 1,900.—At this rate, by the 10th of April next the Daily Tribune will circulate 25,000 copies, and the Weekly 45,000 copies, while the aggregate annual circulation of the New York Tribune will be 10,000,000 copies.

At the present time the paper employs a ton and half of type, and consumes weekly seven and a half reams of paper, and 180 pounds of ink, besides other stores in proportion. The printing is all done on one of Hoe's Four Cylinder Presses, the cost of which was $12,000 and which is driven by an engine of the same maker. The average weekly expenditure of the establishment is $2,800 (at the rate $145,000 per annum); the whole business being done on the Cash System.

Since The Daily Tribune was enlarged and its form changed to that of the great London journals, a measure which though involving a great increase of expense has proved altogether satisfactory in every respect, it has an average every day contained 130,000 ems of reading matter, by which we mean editorials and news exclusive of advertisements. The London Times gives a few days in the year as much as twice this, an average of 180,000 *ems*; the *Allgemeine Zeitung* with its regular Supplement, its large serious pages in all, containing 65,000 ems. It may be questionable that the New York Tribune for $5 a year, or one shilling a week to City Subscribers, or two cents a single paper, furnishes more reading matter than the London Times for $36, or three cents a single copy, and not only gives its subscribers more valuable reading than any other paper, but is in fact THE CHEAPEST JOURNAL IN THE WORLD.

The Daily Tribune appears regularly three editions—one in the morning, which is that served to City Subscribers; one 1 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and one at 3 P. M. All the matter contained in either of the latter two passes through both the 12 o'clock—the latest news in the Second Evening Edition, for instance, appearing in the Morning and First Evening Edition of next day. To meet this the latter proportion of the news is re-dished into two sets parts of them appearing in the morning and laboring through the day—the others, of night labor, coming at noon to finish off their day's work. The Second Evening, then beginning the work of composition at 3 P. M., and keeping it up till the whole is done.—The bulk of the work falls on them, for the reason that the later proportion of the news is revised after the Evening papers are all out. The mass of the advertisements are also set up by them. The Tribune is put to press as early as possible in the morning, the time varying with the description of work, and double leaded—and other news. It will average, however, about 3 o'clock, A. M., and the issue to carriers and others commences as soon as may be thereafter.

Few persons who read their Tribune at breakfast conceive of the amount of mental and manual toil which has combined to fill up the columns over which the eye moves so easily; but a moment's reflection on the matter for a little will show them that it is by no means trifling. No man above border than a faithful editor—Greeley permits how hours free for repose or recreation, but he has not. Other duties must be postponed, but his are inexorable. Sleep or amusement he enjoys as it were by stealth, and with constant liability to interruption. When after midnight, fancying that the work of the day is over, he has turned his steps homeward, it is always with a half apprehension of a recall to the office and to new fatigues. The public pardons neglects in others of its servants, but is unmerciful with him. He must be ever fresh, ever on the alert. He is a worker almost on the principle of perpetual motion.

"Make your paper spicy, but not personal."

December's snow, or July's pride.

Alike to him is day and time

Who lives to please the public prime."

And thus he lives an intense and crowded life, and early finishes his career; an aged editor is a rarity.

The exhausting pressure of labor can, in a measure be obviated by organization and the employment of several persons in its performance. Each paper of any importance has, accordingly, a more or less numerous editorial corps, whose members work with greater or less independence according to their number, the chief editor often not reading the articles of his assistants, but merely depending on their apprehensions at the time of a visitation of the cholera, but we regret to learn that some facts have since come to light, inducing the belief that their deaths were caused by poison. We forbear to state all we have heard upon the subject, as it probable it will undergo an investigation.—*Mobile Register.*

GRIMSON'S MUMMY AGAIN.—Mr Gliddon takes two numbers of the Boston manuscript, to explain the process in smoken in the gender of the mummy, and to establish *for the same* that not the mummy makers. He argues also that his mummy was a high-born Egyptian priest, named GO-TAOTH-AUNKH, and that he lived in the 19th century before Christ, or some 2700 years ago. He has not yet procured a translation of the inscription on the papyrus scroll, found on his mummy. Our special telegraphic correspondent in Boston sends us it as follows, the message having come by the Hoodle Printing telegraph:

WE-STAN-SE-EL-O-T-CAE-BOT-IRNY-DU-PT-A-BOT-E-PAOTH-ANKH-TAOTH-ORES-TEA-NOUT-E-MCENT-URTEE-CANTE-UTH-RA-UNE-NOUTHAPPETY-ANE-IRY-ISIO-RULLIS-OW-THEF-IMUS-H-ROOMSAU-A-TH-I-WETHER-AN-SNAV-E-BOMAR-ERKEL-THE-ANTH-ATCA-RIBUS-GUN-DIRT-OH-RIS-OT-TIBETEE-PAOTH-ANKH-ORES-TEA-NOUTBOON.

GOT-TAOTH AUNKH."

P. S. The compositor, in parsing the mysterious inscription in type, has discovered that, by a proper division of the words it reads as follows:

When Yankee lectures stir my dust,
And sing-song Abolitionists
I'll show them that centuries can't be pierced
By even the sharpest Yankee vision,
For I'm a Mummy, and a ring'd one,
We Theban have some secrets hidden,
That can't be sound out to their depths
By even greater Lyons than Gliddon.
GOT-THOTH-AUNKH.

City Intelligence.

ARRESTS.—The case of A. Dyer, charged with having assaulted and beaten a free negro named Jackson yesterday before Recorder Genois, but the plaintiff agreed to withdraw the complaint provided Dyer would pay the costs, which he accordingly did.—[illegible] institution. The Recorder having given no comment, the accused forthwith forked over the amount, which was remitted to the Treasurer of the Catholic Orphan Asylum.

CASE SAT.—Henry Foster and G. T. Carreso, both of the 2d District, charged with having brought up [illegible] yesterday before Recorder Genois, and gave bail for their appearance on examination.

DISTRESS.—A few cases of Breach of the Peace came up yesterday, but the details are not of a nature to be noticed.

DISCHARGED.—Patrick Dooley, charged with stealing a lot of oats from a horse in College street, was examined yesterday before the Second Municipality, and discharged for want of evidence. We understand that the Parties in this city have decided to receive gold only at *weight*, which decision, we think, is according to law.

"Gold being more ductile than any other metal of which coins are composed, and more valuable, more care is necessary; and we think the time will come, when the same course will be pursued here as in England. There a Sovereign is received at its weight, and American Gold must be received in the same manner.

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COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1850.

The accounts by the *Ocean*, have checked the disposition to operate in Cotton. We have heard of any sales of consequence.

Small lots of Sugar and Molasses are selling at former prices.

The Flour market is dull; sales 1,000 bbls, including some Ohio, at $4 50. In Corn, there is not little doing.

Provisions are without change, and transaction limited.

Whiskey is selling at 24@24½c. per gallon for rectified.

Exchange is dull, but previous rates are maintained.

Nothing was done to-day in Freights.

Law Books.

FOR SALE at J. B. Steel's New Orleans Reporters' Warehouse, No. 16 Camp street—Robinson's Louisiana Supreme Court Reports, complete in 18 vols., or any volume separate; price reduced. Greiner's Louisiana Code of Practice, as edited. Greiner's Louisiana Digest. Benjamin & Riddle's Digest, abridged. Dwight's Louisiana Supreme Court General Index and Digest. Martin's Reports, old and new series, complete. Martin's Reports, new edition, vol. 1, comprising vols. 1, 2 and 3 of the old series, with Judge Morgan's Marginal References. Dallam's Digest of the Laws of Texas. au22

8th Howard's Reports.

JUST RECEIVED, a few copies of Howard's Reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, January Term, 1850, by Benjamin C. Howard, Esq., vol. 8th, 1850.

Just received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.

Law Book Sellers and Stationers, corner of Royal and Conti sts. 1y10

JOB H. PALMER & CO., 56 Gravier street, corner CAMP STREET, the 1st of September next, will sell their present large stock of Dry Goods, consisting of brown and bleached Cottons, English and American Prints, Kentucky Linseys and Jeans, white and colored Flannels, de de plain and twilled, Merinos, Cashmeres, Checks, Gingham and Nankeen Stripes, French Scotch and American Ginghams and Lawns, fine Irish Linens, linen Sheetings, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 table do, and Napkins, together with a large assortment of other seasonable Goods, on credit, viz: 2000 pieces 8-4 cotton Nettings—at 4 months; 1000 pieces 8-4 cotton Nettings—at 6 months. au24

LANDING, from ship Brunswick, from Havre, a select choice of French Chemicals and Medicines, among which are the following articles:—Calomel in crystals, for Raspail's mode of treatment;

Gelatine Capsule Paste, filled with red liver oil 1m. do, do, filled with Castor Oil.

Lozenges made with Mexerron Rust,

Ashes for Milk, for pain and rheumatism.

Genuine Syrup of Violet Flowers.

Concentrated Spirit Ammonia.

Laroque's Pills, for the cure of the gout.

Benzoic Acid, Saccharate of Lime, and many others too numerous to mention.

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,

Received per ship Rajah, from New York—

Congress water, fresh from the springs.

Farrant's and Payson's Indelible Ink.

Wiser's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

Marsh's Preparations of Iodine.

Chloride of Soda, Rusma's Pastes, &c.

Evans' Lancets, Apothecaries Scales, &c.

au24 ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.

NOTICE.—Persons or Richard Keepers, who have had the cushions of their Tables set in Indian Rubber by the subscriber, are now informed that he will undertake to reset the same in intended Indian Rubber and that he will answer for its duration 7 years. Also, Billiard Balls of the best kind always kept on hand a large stock of New and Second-hand Billiard Tables; complete games of Keno, Lotto, Bank Cards, Balls, Cues, &c. Balls dyed and rounded. His prices are moderate.

B. ANTOGNINI, 8 & 10 Conti st.

au17 Between Chartres and Levee.

B. TATOUT & CO., 161 Chartres street, corner of St. Toulouse, and firm TATOUT BROTHERS, have received by the ship Tuscarora, from New York, and the last arrivals from France, England and Germany, the following articles, which they offer for sale at the most moderate prices:

Blue, white and brown Flannels, for ladies and children's dresses;

Do do, and mixed do, for gents;

White, brown and mixed Half Hose;

White and colored Gloves for ladies and gents;

Corset Laces and Corset Jeans;

Shoe Laces, 1 2 and 3-4 yard;

Black and white Stay Binding;

Dress Braid and Bias Binding;

Black and white Buckles, for pants

Blue, black, brown and red Patent Thread.

Oriental Thread, 250 yards;

Black and colored Sewing Silk;

Cotton Tapes, in one inch long lengths;

Long and short White Bone, Warren's Needles,

Black Shell Combs, plain, &c.

Do do do, Buffalo horn

Fine Ivory Combs, Dressing Combs of all descriptions;

Round Combs and others for children;

Hair and Shoe Brushes,

Tooth and Shaving Brushes,

Looking Glasses, Pocket Boxes, and sea'd Reads,

Pocketbook and Letter Paper, and Steel Pens

Blue and black ink, Shoe Blacking, Red quality

Playing Cards, best and double Imperial,

Pocket Knives, dictionaries and Razors, assorted;

Scissors and Violin strings;

White Knit Suspenders, for men and children;

Black Suspenders, assorted colors;

French Patent Thread, and colored do;

Do Tapes, different numbers and colors;

White Cord, Silk and Cotton Purses,

Black Alpaca, Watered and Tapers

Dolls, Transparent Soap and cologne,

Manilla and Alum and Soap;

Bird Fat, Cologne Water and Powder Boxes;

French and Creole Powder; and also a great variety of other articles. au15

LANDING, ex ship Radius, from Bordeaux: 175 bales Cotton; 50 bales Batting; 50 bales Wadding; 50 bales Bagging; 50 bales Rope; 50 bales Burlaps; 50 bales Jute; 2000 half and 500 qr boxes Sardines in oil, for sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,

au19 86 Magazine st.

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ARRESTED AT A DUEL.—A slave named Joshua, belonging to Mr. Williams, a [illegible] was arrested yesterday by the Second Municipality, on the charge of having assaulted and beaten Betty Fillman. The accused gave bail for his appearance.

General Council.

Sitting of Thursday, Sept. 12th, 1850.

The Council was to meet this day, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Jarvis was called to the chair, and Mr. Michel appointed Secretary pro. tem.

The members present were: Messrs. Allan, Jarvis, Lugenbuhl, Waterman and Tompkins.

There being no quorum, on motion, the Council adjourned to Wednesday next, the 18th inst., at six o'clock, P. M.

E. A. MICHEL,
Secretary pro tem.