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NO. 92 CHARTRES STREET.

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No. 1769. Vol. 10.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXV. Whole No. 6787.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1852.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE, CITY AND PARISH, FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL, AND BOARD OF LIQUIDATORS.

Monday Morning Feb. 9, 1852.

☞ The NORTHERN MAIL came through last evening, with the dates within one day of

THE LEGISLATURE.

We urge carefully and heartily in the calm and thoughtful way of our correspondents on the subject, faithful and earnestly manner in which our Legislature is fulfilling the important duties devolving upon it. The members appear actuated by an unshaking determination to deserve the confidence reposed in them by the conscientiousness and resolute performance of the important trust committed to them by the people. Though scarcely a third of the Legislative term has elapsed—a period which, under ordinary circumstances, is productive of little or than the mere outline of a skeleton of what work the General Assembly has passed a number of excellent bills, and has made active progress in the adoption of many others. We need only refer to the act concerning pledges, which has passed both branches and has doubtless by this time become a law; the act repealing taxation on capital for municipal purposes, a project that is to be complete, should be extended throughout the State—the Consolidation bill and its supplement—the annexing Lafayette, both of which have been adopted by the Senate, and will in all probability be received with favor by the House—the act authorizing the taking the sense of the people on the propriety of calling a convention to amend the Constitution, which has passed the House with only seven dissenting voices.

Besides these, several other bills of vital moment have been matured and will shortly occupy the attention of the Legislature. Among them are an act to abolish that stupendous source of abuse—the system of tax1 mortgages, an act to stop and amend the corporation laws of the State—an act to repeal the property exempt laws—an act for the furniture of tenants, an act to repeal the act establishing an usurious rate of conventional interest, an act to provide for Free Banking, &c., &c.

Many of these bills strike at the most flagrant and numerous defects of our present laws—most of which were expressly devised to protect the rich, and to throw obstacles in the way of the poor—of which most abide. This has beyond all doubt been one of the principal reasons, why legislators have shrunk from meeting them in a direct or open way. The removed man naturally feels likes a much rate of interest, but the borrower is subjected to the claims of relentlessness and rigorous exactitude. He does not wish to be compelled, harried and delayed by the slow and tedious process of the law—he wishes the creditor to have no barriers to the safe and speedy possession of his business. If the Legislature should abolishing tacit mortgages, will repeal all usurious usury, it will do more to invite capital to country, than could be accomplished by a dozen acts of legislation. As for the laws of the State, we need only to cast an eye over the pamphlet and unphilosophic compilations, England to result, than which no more wretched code exists, the relations existing between creditor and debtor, has received a large proportion of its pecuniary trans-[illegible] commercial crisis of 1836 taught the lesson, and the deed was consummated in the year thousand from bankruptcy.

Later from Mexico.

By an arrival from Vera Cruz, we have received the papers from Vera Cruz to the 28th inst. and from the city of Mexico to the 20th inst. inclusive. The news from Mexico is of a terrible hurricane, that occurred on the night of the 20th, which was felt from the Mexican Gulf, and on the Pacific. Lives were the French bark *Princesse Clotilde*, the French brig *Catalaine*, the Spanish ship *Indio Levant*, the American bark [illegible] *Hilton*, the American ship [illegible] S. Sawyer, the American ship [illegible] the English brig *Sarah Ann*, and the Spanish brig *Amistad*. Four steamboats, viz: the steamships Francisca and the Boston Spaldon went to pieces, and it was said that their crews had perished. Several other vessels were considerably damaged by the storm. The schooner *Helen Mar* was completely dismasted. Seventy-five cargoes were lost. The loss of property is estimated at a million of dollars. The city received little or no damage. The Mexican papers commented on the loss of the French. He refers to the various [illegible] which occurred during the past year, and the difficulties political and pecuniary in which the country is involved, to the revolutionary movements, and to the prospect of the [illegible] State of Tamaulipas, and concludes the country on its suppression of resident slides to the United States in the [illegible] expect, but declares that as the advance on the Rio Grande were of that nature, it was entitled and will claim indemnity for the injury, she has sustained. He complains that the United States have not complied with that article of the treaty of Guadalupe which guarantees the protection of the Mexican frontiers from the incursions of the Indian borders. Of the Tehuantepec question, he says, states that negotiations are now pending. Mr. Webster, which will probably settle the boundary and interests of both countries.

The relations of the government are in a [illegible] state. The expenses of the government are in a [illegible] state, and the latter a large portion has not been collected. The Press [illegible] on an outbreak of the army, the [illegible] which is not sufficient [illegible]

The American bark *J. Randolf*, having been [illegible] discovered at sea was brought into Acapulco, in the difficulty, by the Mexican bark [illegible]. A annual boundary board commenced 8 September last, and continued June 14th. [illegible] appears the vessel had arrived [illegible]

The steamboat *Gen. Stockton*, was sold at Acapulco by order of the American Consul, to [illegible] to prosecute her voyage. The Mexican authorities intervened and pronounced the sale null. The Consul insisted on his right of [illegible] the vessel, and the judge decided [illegible] the vessel shall remains [illegible] the authorities.

[illegible] a severe commercial crisis in [illegible] of the largest houses have [illegible] and business was resuming [illegible] the usual number of petty [illegible] in various parts of the Republic, but none of them were very serious [illegible] duration.

[illegible] Mexico—We call attention to [illegible] of the proceedings of the House in [illegible] He will be found to embrace [illegible] of extreme interest.

[illegible] Cruz—Fires in Mobile and [illegible] New Orleans.

[illegible] in New York on the 28th ult. [illegible] affair. It broke out at a large [illegible] building at the corner of Liberty [illegible] Nassau streets, belonging to Mr James [illegible] and occupied by Doremus & Nixon, [illegible] Libbey & Ferby, Fisher & Robinson, Nicholas Oatley. The building, and the greater part of its contents, were destroyed. The flames extended to No. 58 Liberty street, [illegible] and greatly injured by the [illegible] water. The total loss by this conflagration is estimated at half a million of dollars.

Arrival of Hungarians in Austria [illegible]. The Mobile *Advertiser*, of Saturday, says: This distinguished personage arrived in [illegible] yesterday morning on the steamer [illegible] from Montgomery, and stopped at the Tallahatchee hotel. He is on his way to [illegible], we believe, left for New Orleans, in the steamboat yesterday afternoon.

[illegible] Dispatch, &c.—New York, [illegible] 1 o'clock telegraph line has received a dividend of four per cent out of the profits of the past year, after making repairs and improvements.

The Maine Liquor Law.—Concord, N. H., [illegible] State Convention, merely attended by the friends of the Maine liquor law, was held [illegible] and resolutions adopted that they [illegible] the election of any candidate for state offices who is opposed to the adoption of the strictest temperance law by the Legislature of New Hampshire.

Denial of the Statement Relative to the Turkish Property.—Pittsburgh, Jan. 29.—The Pittsburgh Gazette, of this morning, states upon unlimited authority, the statement that the Sublime Porte had protested against the return of Kossuth to England. When the news was first demanded, the liberals of [illegible]