G. F. WEIMS, Proprietor,
NO. 93 CHARTRES STREET.

Terms of the Bee.

DAILY PAPER, one year in advance, $12 0
COUNTRY PAPER, semi weekly (one year in advance), 5 0

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

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for ever TEN lines, in each language on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No fewer amount inserted for less than one dollar in exchange.

☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals, or charged one dollar per every TEN lines for each insertion, except by especial agreement.

☞ The privilege enhanced Advertisers are limited to two quarters to be strict with the line of their business, and do not wish to be allowed to expand to every other day.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1852. No. 1717, Vol. 5 ... Vol. XIV.—Whole No. 2045.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.

Thursday Morning, Feb. 19, 1852.

☞ For Legislative matter see next page.

☞ The Northern mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

PRESIDENT MAKING.

The political caldron at Washington is just now in a state of complete ferment. Like squibs and crackers, or bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars". It is surrounded by a goodly array of careful watchers, who are engaged over and anon in peering into the turbulent and foaming mixture, and striving to discover which of the ingredients is uppermost—On the one side are ranged the FILLMORE men, and the WEBSTER men, and the SCOTT men, and on the other is a vast host of eager aspirantes Cassites and Buchanites, and Butlerites and Houstonites, and Houstonites, and Marcyites all of whom are intently occupied in stirring this same caldron. It is quite true that some of these anxious gentlemen were sent to Washington for any such purpose, but what of that? The session will last six months, and if the representatives of the people are willing to devote one month to the business of legislation their constituents should be satisfied if they consecrate the other five to President making. So they work a little for their country, and a great deal for their party. And who shall say nay, so long as the country does not complain and the parties are well pleased.

We have looked over the discussions in both branches of Congress with some curiosity, to discover the leading object of many of the speakers, and to very acute vision is needed to pluck out the heart of this mystery. The contest of November, and the position of the Union which the gentleman from Oregon occupies afforded the effect of the resolution and the inability of the House to interfere therewith would suppose it. The changes that had taken place, he said, arose from the army being too small, and this disposition to the protection of a wide extent of frontier. Last session the Secretary of War had called for appropriations to the extent of four millions, which bill had been reduced to two; and, if difficulties had arisen in consequence, the House was to blame and not the Executive.

Mr. CARTER took exception to the doctrine broached yesterday by Mr. BAILY, of Virginia, that the House had nothing more to do with the army than to authorize its being moved, and to provide for its maintenance, against which he protested.

A bill came down from the Senate agreed to, providing for the safety of the lives of passengers on the steamboats.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, said that he was one of those who voted for reducing the army estimates, but when the proper time arrived, would be prepared to vindicate his vote.

Mr. Dunham, of Indiana, agreed with Mr. CARTER, in dissenting from the construction that had been put upon the Constitution by Mr. BAYLY.

Mr. JONES of Tenn., here moved the previous question, which was lost.

Mr. EVANS, of Md., thanked the House for their courtesy, and made a most powerful speech against the resolution. He showed conclusively that there was nothing in the bill which authorized the raising of the regiment of mounted riflemen, to whose organization the Senate had been arrested at, and which had been taken for granted by those who had not investigated the subject, like the belief that they should be employed only in Oregon. There was nothing of the kind in this case to warrant such an interference, which would authorize the raising of a regiment of mounted riflemen, and to establish forts in Oregon.

He hoped, although he and he did so with feelings of deep regret, he referred to the testimony of the former representative from Oregon, who was before the committee on military affairs, and who decidedly condemned the employment of mounted troops in Oregon, the country being unfitted for the operations of cavalry. He said it was the business to defend the quartermasters department, and the experiment that the department had been enormously increased: it being found impossible, as was manifested here!—(Applause.)

A VOICE—To welcome you. [Cheers.]

Captain RYDER—To receive the unjust verdict. [Three groans for the jury.]

Mr. FORREST—Why is this mighty throng here, compared as it is of the rich minded, the right minded, and the intelligent of the Empire City, is it because a favorite actor appears before you in a favorite part?

A VOICE—No, it is sympathy with you—[Great applause.]

Mr. FORREST—Why is this unusual fermentation? Because you consider here to-night to express your irrepressible sympathy for the man you know to be a wronged and injured man.—[Applause.] But you have assembled here for a loftier purpose—to vindicate the great and even-handed justice. It may be supposed by some that to night I should touch on the present topic of the day—the Kossuth excitement.—[Applause.] Upon that I have nothing to say. Those proceedings are before you, and those proceedings are before the world, and I do not desire you how to find your verdict. [A cross for the judge and another for the jury.] The issues in this case are to be yet before the court, and I patiently abide the judgment of that court, be it what it may.—[Applause.]

In the meanwhile, I submit the case to you. His Imp. Majesty, I mean, the case to you. My case, did I say? It is not my case. It is the case of every honest man in this community. It is the case of every honest man in the country. It is the case of every lover of the pure spirit that pervades. (Great applause.) I am willing, therefore, to leave it to that unerring and incorrupt tribunal—the people, the "sober, second thought of the people," and I shall have no cause to complain of their neglect. (Great applause, and waving of hats and handkerchiefs.) A little while ago, I thought my path was strewed with thorns—looking around at the flowers on the stage!—you have strewed it with roses. Their fragrance is grateful to the senses, and I am grateful to you for the presentation of them.—[Applause.]

Mr. FORREST here withdrew, amidst most vehement cheers, which continued for several minutes, and the theatre soon became relieved of the pressure of the dense multitude.

Telegraphic Items.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Feb 10, 5 P. M.

THE SUSQUEHANNA ICE BRIDGE.—The ice on the Susquehanna is getting weak, and the heavy freight has been stopped. Adams & Co's agent, Mr Gray, has sent to Philadelphia and Baltimore to stop the express cars from crossing the ice till further notice.

The ice is still running, but in this weather continues, the river must break up very soon. The baggage car, however, of the express train passed the river in perfect safety, at 5 o'clock this evening.

CINCINNATI, Feb 9.

KOSSUTH IN THE WEST.—Kossuth left Columbus this morning at 7 o'clock, escorted part of the way by the legislative joint committee, together with Gov Wood and Lt Gov Medill. At Xenia, Springfield, Troy and Hamilton, he was met enthusiastically received, but was unable from loss of voice to speak much.

About $10,000 were contributed along the route, and at Hamilton, the people, by resolution, tendered five hundred muskets, in possession of the county.

About six o'clock this evening, the train which conveyed the distinguished Magyar, entered the western metropolis, amid the roar of artillery. A procession was formed of all the military and fire companies in the city, with other societies, was formed at the depot, and conducted Kossuth through the principal streets to the Burnet House, where a suit of rooms had been provided for the illustrious guest. Kossuth appeared on the balcony and enthusiastic cheers, but owing to the delicate state of his health, was unable to speak. Mayor Taylor, on his behalf, then appeared and stated that Kossuth would endeavor to address the people to-morrow.

During the whole afternoon, the city was in a state of excitement.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 9.

SUPPOSED DISCOVERY OF A MURDER.—Today there was discovered under the ice of a small brook in one of the back streets of this city, the body of a man, who, it is supposed, was murdered a short time ago by his own wife, who was aided in the deed by a man. The police are in active search after the guilty parties.

SECOND DESPATCH.

ALBANY, Feb 10.

ARREST OF A MAN AND WIFE ON THE CHARGE OF MURDER.—Sheriff VAN HYCK arrived in this city from Rochester, in search of the murderers of Mr. Anthony, whose body was discovered on Monday in an old barrel. A few days ago, prior to the discovery, a man named Morse and his family, who had been boarding with the deceased, left for this city, and made application to the Emigration agent for a passage to New York, pleading destitution. He sent their goods on before, where they were found by the Sheriff this morning.

Upon searching the man and woman there was found concealed in their bales sixty-three dollars, and two keys known to have belonged to the deceased. On the man was likewise found a large case knife, with an edge as keen as a razor, supposed to be the instrument of death. Morris and his wife are about 45 years of age, and have two children, a girl about ten years, and an infant six months old.

City Intelligence.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The magnificent opera of Semiramis will be repeated this evening at the Orleans Theatre. Those who desire to hear the divine melodies of Rossini irrepressibly executed should not fail to attend the representation.

FRENCH VARIETIES.—We are to have a touch of the legitimate drama to-night in the shape of Sheridan's fine comedy of "The Rivals," it is admirably cast, with Rose for the Anthony Absolute, Wright for Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Placide for Bob Acres, and Mrs. Howard for Lydia Languish. The ballet of the Swimming Night will follow, and the whole will conclude with the farce of Betty Baker.

ST. CHARLES.—Madame Celeste continues to attract full and fashionable audiences by the display of her extraordinary dramatic and pantomimic powers. She appears to night for the second time in Bachetoret's beautiful drama of "Green Bushes," written expressly for her, and performed by her three hundred consecutive nights in London. The entertainments of the evening conclude with the farce of "Names and Physiognomy."

COUNTERFEIT PIECE.—Augustus White, who was arrested on Monday night with dozens in spurious money in his possession, on various banks, was yesterday sent by Recorder Caldwell before the First District Court, on the charge of passing counterfeit money.

WARRANTS ISSUED.—Warrants were issued yesterday by Recorder Canulle, for the arrest of a drayman who is charged with having run away with a dray and horse belonging to Mr. Hall, and also for the arrest of a man named Young on a charge of having been concerned in the robbery of a trunk, which is said, was purchased by the proprietor.

RIOTERS.—Four levee laborers were yesterday sent before the 1st District Court by Recorder Genella charged with having severely beaten and wounded officer Kehoe, of the 1st municipality police on Monday evening. Kehoe at the time that he was beaten, was endeavoring to prevent a fight.

A NEW MARKET.—The Second Municipality Council last evening adopted a resolution for the erection of a market in the fourth Ward, on Chatsworth st.

DISCHARGED.—Christopher Johnson and Pierre Murphy, who were arrested some time since for beating Willis Mathews so severely that his life was despaired of, were yesterday called up before Recorder Caldwell and discharged, no prosecuting witness appearing. The occurrence took place on board of the steamboat Paul Jones, at the New Basin on the 2d instant. Mathews, who was removed to the Charity Hospital, has since recovered, and has left the city.

COUNTERFEITERS.—About $950 and some articles of jewelry were on Monday last stolen from the house of a man named Lilly, who resides on Customhouse street. Lilly suspected his wife, her father, Leonard Whitesmith, and her brother, Moses Whitesmith, as the offenders, and on application to Recorder Caldwell, warrants for their arrest were issued. In searching their premises, in the rear of Gormley's Soda in Lafayette, the stolen money was found stowed away in the chimney, the watch and jewelry were found in a corner of the building, and in a little garden room was also found a complete set of counterfeiting apparatus, with about $2000 in bogus money, chiefly half dollars, a galvanic battery &c. were accidentally stumbled on. This manufactory explains the source from whence so many counterfeit half dollars have recently been put into circulation in the 2nd Municipality.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—The trial of HENRY A SMITH for the murder of James Grey in a Faubourg in the second municipality, occupied the attention of the First District Court during the whole of yesterday—It was proved that the unfortunate man died from a blow with an iron bar on the head of Grey on the 9th of June last, and that Grey died of the wound then inflicted on the 15th of the same month, in the charity hospital. The jury being unable to agree, at a late hour last evening, were locked up for the night, and the court adjourned till this morning.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

"NATURAL SNOWBALLS."

MESSRS. EDITORS: I observed an extract from a Connecticut paper in the Intelligencer of this morning, headed "Natural Snow-balls," giving an account of their formation and appearance, at West Rutland, Vermont, on the 26th January last. Being a youth in that vicinity, a live phenomenon, and it being the only time in a life of some fifty years that I ever witnessed it, I will give you a brief account of the fact, for the benefit of the subscribers, and prevented them from hearing the play, when at length it was put down.

Some persons in the gallery expressed sentiments in an undertone, as if they were supposed to be hostile to Mr Forrest, and were hissed, and, if difficulties arisen in consequence, the House was to blame and not the Executive.

Mr. CARTER took exception to the doctrine broached yesterday by Mr. BAILY, of Virginia, that the House had nothing more to do with the army than to authorize its being moved, and to provide for its maintenance, against which he protested.

A bill came down from the Senate agreed to, providing for the safety of the lives of passengers on the steamboats.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, said that he was one of those who voted for reducing the army estimates, but when the proper time arrived, would be prepared to vindicate his vote.

Mr. Dunham, of Indiana, agreed with Mr. CARTER, in dissenting from the construction that had been put upon the Constitution by Mr. BAYLY.

Mr. JONES of Tenn., here moved the previous question, which was lost.

Mr. EVANS, of Md., thanked the House for their courtesy, and made a most powerful speech against the resolution. He showed conclusively that there was nothing in the bill which authorized the raising of the regiment of mounted riflemen, to whose organization the Senate had been arrested at, and which had been taken for granted by those who had not investigated the subject, like the belief that they should be employed only in Oregon. There was nothing of the kind in this case to warrant such an interference, which would authorize the raising of a regiment of mounted riflemen, and to establish forts in Oregon.

He hoped, although he and he did so with feelings of deep regret, he referred to the testimony of the former representative from Oregon, who was before the committee on military affairs, and who decidedly condemned the employment of mounted troops in Oregon, the country being unfitted for the operations of cavalry. He said it was the business to defend the quartermasters department, and the experiment that the department had been enormously increased: it being found impossible, as was manifested here!—(Applause.)

A VOICE—To welcome you. [Cheers.]

Captain RYDER—To receive the unjust verdict. [Three groans for the jury.]

Mr. FORREST—Why is this mighty throng here, compared as it is of the rich minded, the right minded, and the intelligent of the Empire City, is it because a favorite actor appears before you in a favorite part?

A VOICE—No, it is sympathy with you—[Great applause.]

Mr. FORREST—Why is this unusual fermentation? Because you consider here to-night to express your irrepressible sympathy for the man you know to be a wronged and injured man.—[Applause.] But you have assembled here for a loftier purpose—to vindicate the great and even-handed justice. It may be supposed by some that to night I should touch on the present topic of the day—the Kossuth excitement.—[Applause.] Upon that I have nothing to say. Those proceedings are before you, and those proceedings are before the world, and I do not desire you how to find your verdict. [A cross for the judge and another for the jury.] The issues in this case are to be yet before the court, and I patiently abide the judgment of that court, be it what it may.—[Applause.]

In the meanwhile, I submit the case to you. His Imp. Majesty, I mean, the case to you. My case, did I say? It is not my case. It is the case of every honest man in this community. It is the case of every honest man in the country. It is the case of every lover of the pure spirit that pervades. (Great applause.) I am willing, therefore, to leave it to that unerring and incorrupt tribunal—the people, the "sober, second thought of the people," and I shall have no cause to complain of their neglect. (Great applause, and waving of hats and handkerchiefs.) A little while ago, I thought my path was strewed with thorns—looking around at the flowers on the stage!—you have strewed it with roses. Their fragrance is grateful to the senses, and I am grateful to you for the presentation of them.—[Applause.]

Mr. FORREST here withdrew, amidst most vehement cheers, which continued for several minutes, and the theatre soon became relieved of the pressure of the dense multitude.

Telegraphic Items.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Feb 10, 5 P. M.

THE SUSQUEHANNA ICE BRIDGE.—The ice on the Susquehanna is getting weak, and the heavy freight has been stopped. Adams & Co's agent, Mr Gray, has sent to Philadelphia and Baltimore to stop the express cars from crossing the ice till further notice.

The ice is still running, but in this weather continues, the river must break up very soon. The baggage car, however, of the express train passed the river in perfect safety, at 5 o'clock this evening.

CINCINNATI, Feb 9.

KOSSUTH IN THE WEST.—Kossuth left Columbus this morning at 7 o'clock, escorted part of the way by the legislative joint committee, together with Gov Wood and Lt Gov Medill. At Xenia, Springfield, Troy and Hamilton, he was met enthusiastically received, but was unable from loss of voice to speak much.

About $10,000 were contributed along the route, and at Hamilton, the people, by resolution, tendered five hundred muskets, in possession of the county.

About six o'clock this evening, the train which conveyed the distinguished Magyar, entered the western metropolis, amid the roar of artillery. A procession was formed of all the military and fire companies in the city, with other societies, was formed at the depot, and conducted Kossuth through the principal streets to the Burnet House, where a suit of rooms had been provided for the illustrious guest. Kossuth appeared on the balcony and enthusiastic cheers, but owing to the delicate state of his health, was unable to speak. Mayor Taylor, on his behalf, then appeared and stated that Kossuth would endeavor to address the people to-morrow.

During the whole afternoon, the city was in a state of excitement.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 9.

SUPPOSED DISCOVERY OF A MURDER.—Today there was discovered under the ice of a small brook in one of the back streets of this city, the body of a man, who, it is supposed, was murdered a short time ago by his own wife, who was aided in the deed by a man. The police are in active search after the guilty parties.

SECOND DESPATCH.

ALBANY, Feb 10.

ARREST OF A MAN AND WIFE ON THE CHARGE OF MURDER.—Sheriff VAN HYCK arrived in this city from Rochester, in search of the murderers of Mr. Anthony, whose body was discovered on Monday in an old barrel. A few days ago, prior to the discovery, a man named Morse and his family, who had been boarding with the deceased, left for this city, and made application to the Emigration agent for a passage to New York, pleading destitution. He sent their goods on before, where they were found by the Sheriff this morning.

Upon searching the man and woman there was found concealed in their bales sixty-three dollars, and two keys known to have belonged to the deceased. On the man was likewise found a large case knife, with an edge as keen as a razor, supposed to be the instrument of death. Morris and his wife are about 45 years of age, and have two children, a girl about ten years, and an infant six months old.

City Intelligence.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The magnificent opera of Semiramis will be repeated this evening at the Orleans Theatre. Those who desire to hear the divine melodies of Rossini irrepressibly executed should not fail to attend the representation.

FRENCH VARIETIES.—We are to have a touch of the legitimate drama to-night in the shape of Sheridan's fine comedy of "The Rivals," it is admirably cast, with Rose for the Anthony Absolute, Wright for Sir Lucius O'Trigger, Placide for Bob Acres, and Mrs. Howard for Lydia Languish. The ballet of the Swimming Night will follow, and the whole will conclude with the farce of Betty Baker.

ST. CHARLES.—Madame Celeste continues to attract full and fashionable audiences by the display of her extraordinary dramatic and pantomimic powers. She appears to night for the second time in Bachetoret's beautiful drama of "Green Bushes," written expressly for her, and performed by her three hundred consecutive nights in London. The entertainments of the evening conclude with the farce of "Names and Physiognomy."

COUNTERFEIT PIECE.—Augustus White, who was arrested on Monday night with dozens in spurious money in his possession, on various banks, was yesterday sent by Recorder Caldwell before the First District Court, on the charge of passing counterfeit money.

WARRANTS ISSUED.—Warrants were issued yesterday by Recorder Canulle, for the arrest of a drayman who is charged with having run away with a dray and horse belonging to Mr. Hall, and also for the arrest of a man named Young on a charge of having been concerned in the robbery of a trunk, which is said, was purchased by the proprietor.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 10th instant, Mr. DOWNS presented the petition of W. R. Glover and Jas. J. Wright, praying that a contract be made with them by the Postmaster General, for the transportation of the U. S. mail in steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, via Tampico—Referred.

Mr. PEARCE reported a bill amendatory of the acts to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers and others, who may have received money arising from military contributions or otherwise, in Mexico, approved March 3d, 1849. Mr. GWIN gave notice of several amendments to the bill.

The bill making land warrants assignable as amended by the House, was referred to the committee on public lands.

The Senate then took up Mr. CLARK's joint resolutions on nonintervention.

Mr. CASS read his speech on the subject. He considered the subject in all its bearings; he deprecated any demonstration of violence, and maintained the right, justice and propriety of all open declaration of our opinion upon the subject of violations of the law of nations.

The subject was then postponed until to morrow.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the resolution calling upon the President to station a regiment of mounted riflemen in Oregon was considered.

Mr. CARTER, of Indiana, took the floor and condemned the removal of the mounted rifle regiment, which he said was expressly raised to effectually guard settlers and the Indian tribes, and for the protection of immigrants on their way to Oregon, and to be stationed in that territory. These troops, he said, had been sent to TEXAS, where an additional regiment was certainly required; but they should either be replaced by another in Oregon or sent back there, and the resolution calling upon the President to do so was strictly in accordance with the provisions of the law under which the force was raised, and responded by ridiculing the idea of defending an immense, frontier territory with four soldiers.

Mr. LANE again expressed his willingness to modify the resolution.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, expressed his conviction that, if the gentleman from Oregon had addressed the effect of the resolution and the inability of the House to interfere therewith would not suppose it. The changes that had taken place, he said, arose from the army being too small, and this disposition to the protection of a wide extent of frontier. Last session the Secretary of War had called for appropriations to the extent of four millions, which bill had been reduced to two; and, if difficulties had arisen in consequence, the House was to blame and not the Executive.

Mr. CARTER took exception to the doctrine broached yesterday by Mr. BAILY, of Virginia, that the House had nothing more to do with the army than to authorize its being moved, and to provide for its maintenance, against which he protested.

A bill came down from the Senate agreed to, providing for the safety of the lives of passengers on the steamboats.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, said that he was one of those who voted for reducing the army estimates, but when the proper time arrived, would be prepared to vindicate his vote.

Mr. Dunham, of Indiana, agreed with Mr. CARTER, in dissenting from the construction that had been put upon the Constitution by Mr. BAYLY.

Mr. JONES of Tenn., here moved the previous question, which was lost.

Mr. EVANS, of Md., thanked the House for their courtesy, and made a most powerful speech against the resolution. He showed conclusively that there was nothing in the bill which authorized the raising of the regiment of mounted riflemen, to whose organization the Senate had been arrested at, and which had been taken for granted by those who had not investigated the subject, like the belief that they should be employed only in Oregon. There was nothing of the kind in this case to warrant such an interference, which would authorize the raising of a regiment of mounted riflemen, and to establish forts in Oregon.

He hoped, although he and he did so with feelings of deep regret, he referred to the testimony of the former representative from Oregon, who was before the committee on military affairs, and who decidedly condemned the employment of mounted troops in Oregon, the country being unfitted for the operations of cavalry. He said it was the business to defend the quartermasters department, and the experiment that department had been enormously increased: it being found impossible, as was manifested here!—(Applause.)

A VOICE—To welcome you. [Cheers.]

Captain RYDER—To receive the unjust verdict. [Three groans for the jury.]

Mr. FORREST—Why is this mighty throng here, compared as it is of the rich minded, the right minded, and the intelligent of the Empire City, is it because a favorite actor appears before you in a favorite part?

A VOICE—No, it is sympathy with you—[Great applause.]

Mr. FORREST—Why is this unusual fermentation? Because you consider here to-night to express your irrepressible sympathy for the man you know to be a wronged and injured man.—[Applause.] But you have assembled here for a loftier purpose—to vindicate the great and even-handed justice. It may be supposed by some that to night I should touch on the present topic of the day—the Kossuth excitement.—[Applause.] Upon that I have nothing to say. Those proceedings are before you, and those proceedings are before the world, and I do not desire you how to find your verdict. [A cross for the judge and another for the jury.] The issues in this case are to be yet before the court, and I patiently abide the judgment of that court, be it what it may.—[Applause.]

In the meanwhile, I submit the case to you. His Imp. Majesty, I mean, the case to you. My case, did I say? It is not my case. It is the case of every honest man in this community. It is the case of every honest man in the country. It is the case of every lover of the pure spirit that pervades. (Great applause.) I am willing, therefore, to leave it to that unerring and incorrupt tribunal—the people, the "sober, second thought of the people," and I shall have no cause to complain of their neglect. (Great applause, and waving of hats and handkerchiefs.) A little while ago, I thought my path was strewed with thorns—looking around at the flowers on the stage!—you have strewed it with roses. Their fragrance is grateful to the senses, and I am grateful to you for the presentation of them.—[Applause.]

Mr. FORREST here withdrew, amidst most vehement cheers, which continued for several minutes, and the theatre soon became relieved of the pressure of the dense multitude.

Telegraphic Items.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Feb 10, 5 P. M.

THE SUSQUEHANNA ICE BRIDGE.—The ice on the Susquehanna is getting weak, and the heavy freight has been stopped. Adams & Co's agent, Mr Gray, has sent to Philadelphia and Baltimore to stop the express cars from crossing the ice till further notice.

The ice is still running, but in this weather continues, the river must break up very soon. The baggage car, however, of the express train passed the river in perfect safety, at 5 o'clock this evening.

CINCINNATI, Feb 9.

KOSSUTH IN THE WEST.—Kossuth left Columbus this morning at 7 o'clock, escorted part of the way by the legislative joint committee, together with Gov Wood and Lt Gov Medill. At Xenia, Springfield, Troy and Hamilton, he was met enthusiastically received, but was unable from loss of voice to speak much.

About $10,000 were contributed along the route, and at Hamilton, the people, by resolution, tendered five hundred muskets, in possession of the county.

About six o'clock this evening, the train which conveyed the distinguished Magyar, entered the western metropolis, amid the roar of artillery. A procession was formed of all the military and fire companies in the city, with other societies, was formed at the depot, and conducted Kossuth through the principal streets to the Burnet House, where a suit of rooms had been provided for the illustrious guest. Kossuth appeared on the balcony and enthusiastic cheers, but owing to the delicate state of his health, was unable to speak. Mayor Taylor, on his behalf, then appeared and stated that Kossuth would endeavor to address the people to-morrow.

During the whole afternoon, the city was in a state of excitement.

Forrest's Reappearance on the Stage.

The New York *Herald* of the 10th has the following graphic account of the scenes and incidents attendant upon Mr. Edwin Forrest's re appearance upon the stage, in that city, on Monday night, for the first time since the late divorce trial:

Mr. Forrest at the Broadway Theatre—Great Reception—His speech on the Late Trial.

Last evening, Mr Forrest made his appearance at the Broadway theatre, in the character of Damon, in the play of "Damon and Pythias"—and it is a curious coincidence that Mrs. Brougham, who is also separated from her husband, has recently applied for an engagement at the Broadway, and had also been engaged, she would have been playing last night with Forrest, while Mrs Forrest was playing with Brougham. But we learn that Mr Forrest did not approve of the idea, and it was abandoned.

The friends of Mr Forrest assembled in full force, and the excitement being great, his reception was in keeping with it. The house was densely filled from the ceiling to the foot lights, the number of ladies bearing out a small proportion to the sterner sex. A large body of police were in attendance, in order to suppress riot, should any symptoms of disturbance manifest themselves.

When Forrest appeared on the stage, some person called out for "three cheers for Edwin Forrest," and for a few moments there was a tremendous burst of applause from every part of the house, and which continued many minutes—in fact till the object of it must have been satisfied. He stood motionless in a statue amidst the hurras, and trampling of feet, and rattling of canes, and all kinds of noises, with waving of hats, handkerchiefs, and the majority of the audience standing. When the arms of the crowd grew tired with brandishing, and their voices became hoarse with shouting, the tumult somewhat subsided, till some cried for three cheers more, and the applause was kept up for a minute or two longer. When silence was restored, Forrest made a gentle inclination of the head, and proceeded to declaim his part, but was interrupted almost at every sentence by applause of the sentiment wherever it gave a hit to voluptuousness and corruption, and those other vices which the friends of Mr Forrest seemed to think could be very appropriately applied to the acquaintance and associates of Mrs Forrest, as revealed on the late trial.—This was kept up till it became annoying to the majority of the audience, and prevented them from hearing the play, when at length it was put down.

Some persons in the gallery expressed sentiments in an undertone, as if they were supposed to be hostile to Mr Forrest, and were hissed, and, if difficulties arisen in consequence, the House was to blame and not the Executive.

Mr. CARTER took exception to the doctrine broached yesterday by Mr. BAILY, of Virginia, that the House had nothing more to do with the army than to authorize its being moved, and to provide for its maintenance, against which he protested.

A bill came down from the Senate agreed to, providing for the safety of the lives of passengers on the steamboats.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, said that he was one of those who voted for reducing the army estimates, but when the proper time arrived, would be prepared to vindicate his vote.

Mr. Dunham, of Indiana, agreed with Mr. CARTER, in dissenting from the construction that had been put upon the Constitution by Mr. BAYLY.

Mr. JONES of Tenn., here moved the previous question, which was lost.

Mr. EVANS, of Md., thanked the House for their courtesy, and made a most powerful speech against the resolution. He showed conclusively that there was nothing in the bill which authorized the raising of the regiment of mounted riflemen, to whose organization the Senate had been arrested at, and which had been taken for granted by those who had not investigated the subject, like the belief that they should be employed only in Oregon. There was nothing of the kind in this case to warrant such an interference, which would authorize the raising of a regiment of mounted riflemen, and to establish forts in Oregon.

He hoped, although he and he did so with feelings of deep regret, he referred to the testimony of the former representative from Oregon, who was before the committee on military affairs, and who decidedly condemned the employment of mounted troops in Oregon, the country being unfitted for the operations of cavalry. He said it was the business to defend the quartermasters department, and the experiment that department had been enormously increased: it being found impossible, as was manifested here!—(Applause.)

A VOICE—To welcome you. [Cheers.]

Captain RYDER—To receive the unjust verdict. [Three groans for the jury.]

Mr. FORREST—Why is this mighty throng here, compared as it is of the rich minded, the right minded, and the intelligent of the Empire City, is it because a favorite actor appears before you in a favorite part?

A VOICE—No, it is sympathy with you—[Great applause.]

Mr. FORREST—Why is this unusual fermentation? Because you consider here to-night to express your irrepressible sympathy for the man you know to be a wronged and injured man.—[Applause.] But you have assembled here for a loftier purpose—to vindicate the great and even-handed justice. It may be supposed by some that to night I should touch on the present topic of the day—the Kossuth excitement.—[Applause.] Upon that I have nothing to say. Those proceedings are before you, and those proceedings are before the world, and I do not desire you how to find your verdict. [A cross for the judge and another for the jury.] The issues in this case are to be yet before the court, and I patiently abide the judgment of that court, be it what it may.—[Applause.]

In the meanwhile, I submit the case to you. His Imp. Majesty, I mean, the case to you. My case, did I say? It is not my case. It is the case of every honest man in this community. It is the case of every honest man in the country. It is the case of every lover of the pure spirit that pervades. (Great applause.) I am willing, therefore, to leave it to that unerring and incorrupt tribunal—the people, the "sober, second thought of the people," and I shall have no cause to complain of their neglect. (Great applause, and waving of hats and handkerchiefs.) A little while ago, I thought my path was strewed with thorns—looking around at the flowers on the stage!—you have strewed it with roses. Their fragrance is grateful to the senses, and I am grateful to you for the presentation of them.—[Applause.]

Mr. FORREST here withdrew, amidst most vehement cheers, which continued for several minutes, and the theatre soon became relieved of the pressure of the dense multitude.

Telegraphic Items.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Feb 10, 5 P. M.

THE SUSQUEHANNA ICE BRIDGE.—The ice on the Susquehanna is getting weak, and the heavy freight has been stopped. Adams & Co's agent, Mr Gray, has sent to Philadelphia and Baltimore to stop the express cars from crossing the ice till further notice.

The ice is still running, but in this weather continues, the river must break up very soon. The baggage car, however, of the express train passed the river in perfect safety, at 5 o'clock this evening.

CINCINNATI, Feb 9.

KOSSUTH IN THE WEST.—Kossuth left Columbus this morning at 7 o'clock, escorted part of the way by the legislative joint committee, together with Gov Wood and Lt Gov Medill. At Xenia, Springfield, Troy and Hamilton, he was met enthusiastically received, but was unable from loss of voice to speak much.

About $10,000 were contributed along the route, and at Hamilton, the people, by resolution, tendered five hundred muskets, in possession of the county.

About six o'clock this evening, the train which conveyed the distinguished Magyar, entered the western metropolis, amid the roar of artillery. A procession was formed of all the military and fire companies in the city, with other societies, was formed at the depot, and conducted Kossuth through the principal streets to the Burnet House, where a suit of rooms had been provided for the illustrious guest. Kossuth appeared on the balcony and enthusiastic cheers, but owing to the delicate state of his health, was unable to speak. Mayor Taylor, on his behalf, then appeared and stated that Kossuth would endeavor to address the people to-morrow.

During the whole afternoon, the city was in a state of excitement.

Board of Directors of Public Schools of Municipality No. One.

Sitting of Tuesday, Feb 17, 1852.

The Board met pursuant to appointment.

Members present—Messrs. Wilder and Duncan, Messrs. T. N. Blake, R. Richardson, I. Hyde, Jr., Bell, and A. Lanaux, superintendent, L. Abeart, J. L. Jaber, C. Ramos, A. Bringier, J. Sigur, W. Sull, G. Le Gardeur, I. H. Pilie, J. Bringier, and many others, people's friends.

On motion the reading of the journal of the last sitting was dispensed with and the Executive authority of the Board declared.

On motion of Mr. Richardson the Board proceeded to the election of a teacher of colored learning.

The letters of Mr. Peter Joseph and George H. Gordon, offering themselves as candidates were read.

The votes were taken first once and Mr. Joseph having received the unanimous vote of the Board, was declared duly elected. The votes were then ordered, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., and at the expiration of said delay, a list of persons who shall have failed to pay the taxes due by them, shall be handed to the Sheriff, whose duty it shall be to draw and sell the property of such delinquents according to law.

ACHILLE BOUTTE, Collector.

Parish of Jefferson, Feb. 19, 1852.

Notice.—My wife, Anne Elvira Zerberg, having left my bed and board without any just cause, the public is hereby notified that I shall not pay any debts that she may contract.

Parish of Plaquemines, Feb. 1852. f17

CHARLES A. SMITH of the best brands of Havana, to arrive, selected expressly for the city and country trades.

—ALSO—

Genuine principe, and Spanish cigars, super claro, portos, and Vuelta de Abajo tobacco, for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES,
27 Common street.

HONEY, superior white clear, Cuba honey in kegs, in store and for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES,
27 Common st.

COFFEE, prime, green Havana Cuba, in store and for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES,
27 Common st.

COFFEE—Prime green Havana, for sale by

f19 S. DE VISSER & CO, 26 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—Havana Leaf Tobacco, for sale by

f19 S. DE VISSER & CO, 26 Old Levee.

COCOA—Guayaquil and Caracas, for sale by

f19 S. DE VISSER & CO, 26 Old Levee.

RICE—Best Charleston rice in whole and half tierces in store and for sale by

A. LANAUX,
Parish st. and Bayou road.

ALMONDS—Large soft shell Esperonza Almonds, in barrels and halfs, in store and for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES, 27 Common st.

COGNAC—5 qr pipes Alex de Monneron, 1840; 10 half and 16 qr pipes Jean Louis, 1841, landing ex ship Adriatic, from Bordeaux, for sale by

f9 J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

CLARET—826 hogsh Mariaud Medoc, 50 do st. Emilion, 1846, landing ex ship Adriatic, for sale by

f18 J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

CLARET—117 casks Montferrand; 60 boxes choice Cognac, of different ages, for sale by

f18 J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

EMPTY BOTTLES—60 baskets of 60 ounces, for sale by ANT GIRAUD,
46 Old Levee.

KIRCH—70 boxes Le Medly, 40s & 50s, for sale by ANT GIRAUD,
46 Old Levee.

MUSCAT WINE—50 boxes assorted Frontignan, for sale by ANT GIRAUD,
46 Old Levee.

ABSYNTH—120 boxes Absynth, Le medly fils & Co, for sale by ANT GIRAUD,
46 Old Levee.

BRANDY PAPPYS—50 cases Brandy Pappys, just received and for sale by

f16 BOUDOUSSEAU & CO.,
27 and 29 St. Louis st.

Notice to Tax Payers

OF THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, whether freedmen or non residents of the Parish of Jefferson, who have taxes to pay for the year 1851, that the same will be due on the 19th day of April, 1852, that within thirty days thereafter the said taxes must be paid to the undersigned, Collector of the office in the village of Gretna, in said parish, that the undersigned will be there for the purpose of receiving said taxes every day during the thirty days aforesaid, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., and at the expiration of said delay, a list of persons who shall have failed to pay the taxes due by them, shall be handed to the Sheriff, whose duty it shall be to draw and sell the property of such delinquents according to law.

ACHILLE BOUTTE, Collector.

Parish of Jefferson, Feb. 19, 1852. 20

Notice.—My wife, Anne Elvira Zerberg, having left my bed and board without any just cause, the public is hereby notified that I shall not pay any debts that she may contract.

Parish of Plaquemines, Feb. 1852. f17

CHARLES A. SMITH of the best brands of Havana, to arrive, selected expressly for the city and country trades.

—ALSO—

Genuine principe, and Spanish cigars, super claro, portos, and Vuelta de Abajo tobacco, for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES,
27 Common