The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1852.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Thursday Morning Dec. 30, 1852.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

THE CITY RAILROAD.

The subject of the City Railroad came up before the Board of Assistant Aldermen on Tuesday night, and was referred by that body to a special committee consisting of nineteen superintending every District of New Orleans. The committee will no doubt investigate the topic with proper deliberation, and will probably report at the next meeting of the Board. This is one of the improvements of the nineteenth century, and let every dunce in ready to do obstinate to it. In some preposterous idea advanced! The promulgators have been called a child of the nineteenth century, and he soon finds deeper enough an ostrich him in his folly. The phrases "progressive," and "spirit of the age," are made the shank for all sorts of nonsense, vicissitudes and even crimes.

For example—a controversy is now raging in one of the New York journals, respecting the law of divorce. One of the disputants, under a shout of his reason, in which "humanity, true-life," and the spirit of a right political society," are conspicuous, traditionally advocates such an alteration of the laws respecting marriage, as would place every wife in the power of a husband, and every husband at the mercy of a bad wife. The argument of the advocate of this abominable doctrine, diverted of its deceptive gloss, is that the world has been all wrong hitherto, in having laws to control, and ordinances to bind man, and that in this glorious nineteenth century, we have a right to leave people to do as they please, and all will go right, especially in the married relation. In other words, let tyranny and debauchee have their way, and women will be the victims of brutality and treachery. Oh! blessed nineteenth century.

For another example. A certain Lysander Spooner, has published a lucubrant pamphlet, in which he takes the ground that juries are a violation of the rights of man, and that consequently they ought to be abolished. His arguments, in few words, is that the verdict of a jury, affecting persons and property, is not binding, at least "in conscience," because the jury institution is not one to which every member of society has given his consent. Most convenient doctrine! If true, neither thief nor murderer but may consider himself a victim when juries condemn him, and jailor or sheriff approach to execute the law; for in the last resort, and when the crisis comes, we have no doubt that he can conscientiously say, "the dogs not give his consent to such an outrage on personal rights as juries." Mr. Spooner concludes his argument, with the absolutism, that this is "nineteenth century" doctrine, and consequently must be correct, whatever "old fogies" may say to the contrary.

We are so friends, as our course has shown, to that blind, backward policy, which sees good government only in the feudal ages, or religion only in dark windows and the cant of monkery. But neither do we favor absurdities merely because they are new. We never sanction change, until it has been demonstrated to be reform, and we take no man's mere word for the fact. We trust our readers will be equally on their guard against the cant of harvest and fools respecting the "nineteenth century" —*Phil. Evening Bulletin.*

SUPERSTITIONS OF THE DAY.—Among the many superstitions once prevalent among our Anglo Saxon fathers, the twelve days of Christmas played an important part. In an old English work, we find a collection of these popular notions, from which we extract the following as a matter of curiosity to our readers. What, however, are the chances of the vaticinations of the muse being fulfilled during the year just about to commence, is a question which we must leave to the credulous to determine.

"If Christmas day on Saturday be all,
That winter's to be dreaded by all:
It shall be so full of great tempest
That of shall slay both man and beast,
Great store shall fail of fruit and corn
And old folk die many a one.

"The summer shall be wet and ill,
Thou shalt suffer ill neath the wood,
Thou dient it sickness doth these take."

ANOTHER CALUMNIATOR OF MR. WEBSTER REPUDIATED BY THE PEOPLE.—The Whigs rejoice greatly in the election of Edmunds (Whig) to Congress over Chas. Francis Adams. Mr. Adams it was, who, presiding at the Free Soil Convention in his district, last year, compli mented Horace Mann for having "insulted the great Northern traitor by the throat," that being his language, not ours. Well, the people have now had the means at their disposal: but they don't seem very friendly to throat-seizing. The stigma of having been a calumniator of Mr. Webster has proved fatal alike to Horace Mann and Chas. Francis Adams. A righteous verdict—*Worcester (Mass.) Argus.*

PROFESSOR MCCAY NOT DEAD.—We extract the following gratifying announcement from the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel of yesterday:

It is a source of sincere gratification to us, in which we have been joined by many friends, to announce that Professor D. F. McCay still lives, and yesterday retained by railroad to his residence at Athens, in tolerable health.

On his arrival at Union Point yesterday, he saw the announcement of his death in the Chronicle & Sentinel of Saturday, and called at our office to contradict the statement. Although he is still in a feeble state of health, and will be for some time, we are happy to say that he is convalescent, is unmistakably better, and we trust will soon recover from the illness of a month.

Gilly Breathlessness.

AMUSEMENTS.—ORLEANS THEATRE.—Dodsworth's benefit comes off to-night, at least for many weeks to come, as it will have to give way to several new operas there are in the course of preparation.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Miss Julia Dean, the great American actress, is performing to very successful engagements at the St. Charles. To-night she will appear in Knowles' melodramatic play of "Love, or the Countess and the Serf." Moffat Vallee, will show off in a dance, and the performances will conclude with the farce of "The Rough Diamond."

THE CHAMPIONS MINSTRELS.—The charming and attractive Ethiopians give a representation this evening, at the Odd Fellows' Hall. The specimen specimens of melody executed with inimitable skill, and the spirit of a right political society, are conspicuous, traditionally advocates such an alteration of the laws respecting marriage, as would place every wife in the power of a husband, and every husband at the mercy of a bad wife. The argument of the advocate of this abominable doctrine, diverted of its deceptive gloss, is that the world has been all wrong hitherto, in having laws to control, and ordinances to bind man, and that in this glorious nineteenth century, we have a right to leave people to do as they please, and all will go right, especially in the married relation. In other words, let tyranny and debauchee have their way, and women will be the victims of brutality and treachery. Oh! blessed nineteenth century.

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THE LICENSE VOTE.

The following are the returns of the License vote as counted yesterday by the Mayor and the four Recorders:

	Licenses.	No Licenses.
1st Precinct	116	181
2d "	115	333
3d "	99	268
4th "	104	353
5th "	113	362
6th "	107	32
7th "	318	364
	1941	3024
8th "	317	167
9th "	168	31
10th "	199	91
11th "	315	3
12th "	267	108
13th "	406	4
14th "	199	32
	1969	347
15th "	560	30
16th "	171	11
17th "	11	3
18th "	293	108
19th "	57	4
20th "	305	77
21st "	97	22
	1304	254
22d "	393	248
23d "	233	177
	533	425

RECAPITULATION.

	License.	No License.
First District	1943	3024
Second "	1969	347
Third "	1304	254
Fourth "	533	425
	5681	5021
	5092	

Majority for Licenses 9029

Election Returns for two Aldermen—First District.

Candidates.	1st Precinct.	2d Precinct.	3d Precinct.	4th Precinct.	5th Precinct.	6th Precinct.	Total.
P. N. Wood	126	288	259	258	144	137	1212
Samuel Jones, Jr.	126	288	259	258	144	137	1212
E. W. Adams	146	172	219	116	270	268	1391
J. Irwin	46	172	219	116	270	268	1391

From above it will be perceived that Messrs. P. N. Wood and Samuel Jones, Jr., have been elected.

There was also an election for one Assistant Alderman in the Fifth Ward, which resulted in the election of Z. Latour. The following is the result:

	10th Prct.	11th Prct.	12th Prct.	Total.
H. Gally	84	146	121	351
Z. Latour	111	186	399	619

From above it will be perceived that Z. Latour is elected.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

It will be seen by the returns which we publish elsewhere, that the License question has been carried by an immense majority—every District but the First having voted in favor of licensing. In the First District, every precinct gave a majority for "No License"—amounting in the aggregate to over 750.

The following is the law of the last Legislature, in virtue of which this vote was taken. Its phraseology leads to grave doubts as to the universality of its application. We may have something to say on this subject hereafter:

AN ACT

Concerning the Licensing of Drinking Houses and the sale of Intoxicating Liquor in this State.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened. That from and after the passage of this act, the Police Juries of the parishes, the Recorders of the towns, and Mayor and Aldermen of the cities, shall have the exclusive power to make such laws and such regulations, for the sale, or prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors as they may deem advisable, and to grant, or withhold licenses to any drinking houses and shops, as a majority of the citizens and voters of any ward, parish, town or city may determine by ballot.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That the State does hereby relinquish all right and title to grant license in any town, parish, or city in the State, in which said license is not granted by the legal authorities of said parish, town, or city; but shall, through her legally constituted officers, collect the State tax from such licensed drinking houses and shops wherever established according to law.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, &c., That all laws or parts of laws, inconsistent with the present act, be and are hereby repealed.

England's "Wooden Walls."

The controverted statement that England regards with apprehension the aspect of affairs in France, and is extensively though quietly preparing to meet every emergency, received confirmation by the intelligence that the government has resolved to call upon Parliament to vote a considerable amount for an addition of strength to the navy. Upon this subject the London *Times* remarks:

"It is not, as we have frequently had occasion to remark, in the number of her majesty's ships of war that our chief deficiency is to be traced, and probably there never was a time of peace at which a more powerful naval armament could be equipped for sea. But the most essential condition of our maritime strength is a body of well trained seamen, whose numbers are ready to contribute to the defence of our coasts. The commission which has been sitting for some time past in consequence of the inquiry of Admiral Boxer has adopted several valuable suggestions from officers whose judgment and experience may be relied on; and it is understood that it is in consequence of these recommendations that the government and the admiralty have resolved to add about five thousand seamen to the fleet, with a proportionate addition to the marines.

"The necessity of such an augmentation at the present moment is one which we hold to be unnecessary to discuss or to demonstrate, for it is universally felt; and although Lord Derby has omitted no occasion to testify his reliance on the good understanding which happily exists between this country and foreign nations, is so much that we cannot be accused increasing our armaments in consequence of any apprehension of any foreign power, the general defence of the kingdom undoubtedly requires these sacrifices and exertions to be made at least as a contingency that may arise in the present uncertain condition of Europe. A large and efficient body of seamen is the most essential of the conditions of maritime power, though it is that which it is most difficult to maintain in time of peace against the competition of the mercantile service, even if impressment by the old system be abolished. The service of the British navy may be made, and ought to be made, the most secure provision to which a seafaring man has to look. The practice of discharging the well trained crews of ships recently paid off ought at once to be put an end to; and, if other considerations—we would even say a higher bounty—would induce them to enter into the service of this important class of the community, they should be adopted. We cannot question that the Government, in taking this step, is prepared to sanction, in the mature necessary to give effect to it, for we apprehend that is the present state of our trade 5,000 seamen will not be retained for the fleet without some extra exertions.

"It would be an error to attribute to this measure a groundless degree of political importance than it deserves; and, although it happens to correspond in point of time with the proclamation of the French empire, there is probably no direct connexion between the two incidents. But we cannot be ignorant that an extraordinary degree of activity has prevailed for some time past in the dockyards of our most powerful neighbor, and that, while some show has been made of a reduction in the French army, the navy of that country has been augmented to an unprecedented extent."

The apprehension expressed by the *Times* is regard to the difficulty likely to be experienced in raising the required number of seamen, has at once an illustration and a commentary in the following item of news, which we find in papers brought by the last steamer:

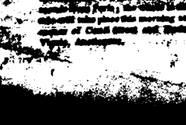
"Much alarm is at present caused among sailors by the efforts of the Board of Navigation to get rid of the 'long shanking clause' of the Navigation act, which compels them to employ three-fourths of their crews of British subjects. In a memorial to the Government, the seamen of the eastern ports of England say:

"The unrestricted employment of foreign seamen will reduce, by a competition in the market in the world, the condition of British seamen and their families, and strike a fatal blow at their very existence; that then they will be driven to seek employment in another State, speaking the same language and possessing similar laws, where seamen's wages and seaman's rights are carefully attended to, and where thousands of British seamen have already found protection, as weathering her Majesty's useless and giving additional strength to an already great mercantile competitor."

"This is no idle threat is evidenced by the numbers of seamen who go out as passengers from Liverpool to the United States ports."

FIRE AND CASUALTY.—On the morning of Friday last, a fire occurred in Charleston, in the store of Mr. Valentine Heidt, corner of King and Georges streets, and in a short time the building and its contents were entirely consumed. Loss $15,000, of which, $6,000 is covered by insurance. The Charleston *Mercury* adds:

During the fire an accident occurred resulting in the death of Daniel Hyers, one of the best active firemen, and which has called forth the warmest sympathies of our community for the unfortunate sufferers. While Messrs. Daniel Dugan, Robert Forsyth, Alex. McKenzie and Wm. Cooper, of the Charleston Fire Company, and Messrs. Wm. Smith and G. W. Horlbeck, of the Palmetto, were stationed on the roof of Mr. Lesher, which is about 50 feet high, directing streams of water on the burning building, an attempt was made to change its position, and it was overturned, precipitating those on the roof to the earth with terrific violence. Mr. Dugnan, who was at the top, was thrown to the ground, and escaped with slight bruises; Messrs. Forsyth and Smith fell on the roof of the adjoining house, and received painful injuries on the head and body. Mr. Smith fell on the roof of the piazza, and broke through, inflicting a most painful and dangerous wound. Mr. Forsyth had his head cut by the shock of falling frames, and was thrown senseless to the ground with his right hand fractured. Mr. Cheppell was the least severely injured, and much praised, and his conduct commended. Mr. Hyers received slight injuries, Mashed somewhat, was promptly at hand, and all Wednesday that could possibly imagine the anxiety of those under our fellow citizens and their friends being there to see how they were severely carried to their beds.



Washington Square,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Engraved by the proprietor of Graphic Portraits.

THE GRAND NATIONAL PANORAMA—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this splendid work, which is now on exhibition at Canal street and Montegut alley, for a few days.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS.

BEE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1852.

The receipts of cotton to-day are 2,000 bales, and two ships, having 1,500 bales on board, were cleared. Ads [illegible] in expecting more [illegible], also together with the unusual supply offering, limited the business to 1,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL CLEARANCES—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

	Bales.	Tons.
Ashton	1,000	
Bolton	1,000	
Bridgewater	1,000	
Brunswick	1,000	
Caroline	1,000	
Cotton Tree	1,000	
Dublin	1,000	
Eliza Cromwell	1,000	
Elizabeth	1,000	
Emerald	1,000	
Empress	1,000	
Fairfield	1,000	
Fanny	1,000	
Fleetwood	1,000	
Florence	1,000	
Forest	1,000	
Gazelle	1,000	
Gem	1,000	
Glenmore	1,000	
Hannah	1,000	
Hannah Parr	1,000	
Harriet	1,000	
Hebe	1,000	
Helen	1,000	
Henry Clay	1,000	
Hibernia	1,000	
Hope	1,000	
Hyperion	1,000	
Isabella	1,000	
Jane	1,000	
Jane Parr	1,000	
Jessie	1,000	
Jessie Parr	1,000	
John Bibby	1,000	
Kate	1,000	
Kate Parr	1,000	
Lady Flora	1,000	
Lady Jane	1,000	
Lady Parr	1,000	
Lancaster	1,000	
Lavinia	1,000	
Leander	1,000	
Leonidas	1,000	
Leonidas Parr	1,000	
Lily	1,000	
Lily Parr	1,000	
Lizzie	1,000	
Lizzie Parr	1,000	
Lord Clyde	1,000	
Lord Clyde Parr	1,000	
Lord Raglan	1,000	
Lord Raglan Parr	1,000	
Lord Stanley	1,000	
Lord Stanley Parr	1,000	
Lord Wellington	1,000	
Lord Wellington Parr	1,000	
Louisa	1,000	
Louisa Parr	1,000	
Louisiana	1,000	
Louisiana Parr	1,000	
Lucy	1,000	
Lucy Parr	1,000	
Lydia	1,000	
Lydia Parr	1,000	
Lyra	1,000	
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