The New-Orleans Bee.

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VOL. XXIII.—WHOLE No. 6071.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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FOR GOVERNOR.
ALEXANDER DECLOUET.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
DESCHAPELLES KENNER,

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
LOUIS BORDELON.

For Congress,
1st DISTRICT,
O. P. JACKSON.

2d DISTRICT,
CHARLES M. CONRAD.

For State Senate.
T. G. HUNT,
CYRENE D. FOUR.

For Judiciary—FELIX LABATUT.

For Louisiana Representatives.

[illegible]

The Bee.

The British Navigation Act.

The following letter from the intelligent Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, will be read with interest by our mercantile friends.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1849.

As it may perhaps be interesting to your commercial readers to understand how far our carrying trade is to be affected by the Navigation Act, recently passed by the Parliament of Great Britain, a few remarks explanatory of the subject may not be out of place. That Act goes into operation on the first day of January next, and provides for reciprocity in the indirect carrying trade.

It will be found on reference to the provisions contained in our Act of Congress on this subject, passed in March, 1817, that our indirect trade was then opened to all countries which should admit us to participate in their indirect trade. Such is the construction put upon it by President Taylor and his Cabinet.

In passing the late Act, the British Parliament have but responded to our invitation to reciprocity, given to the whole world more than a quarter of a century ago.

Under the joint operation of the two Acts, British vessels may, after the first day of January next, share not only in our direct but in our indirect foreign trade; and on the other hand, American vessels may participate not only in the direct but in the indirect foreign trade of Great Britain. Our vessels may also carry cargoes from any part of the world to any port in any British Colony, and there unlade and take in a fresh cargo, and proceed with it thence to any port in any other Colony—or to any other country, thus enjoying the full benefit of the inter-colonial trade.

But there is no mutual participation or reciprocity in the Coasting Trade of this country and the United Kingdom—that is to say, our vessels cannot engage in carrying from port to port in Great Britain or Ireland, nor can British vessels engage in carrying from port to port in the United States. With the consent of the Queen in Council, however, any foreign Colony may open its coasting trade to American vessels.

Until, therefore, it shall be interdicted by a British Order in Council, which is provided for in the British Act, the indirect, as well as the direct trade is opened to our vessels.

Mr. Bancroft, our late Minister to England, was very desirous, upon the principle of the large and liberal reciprocity in commerce, to give up our Coasting Trade for that of Great Britain—that is to say, that for and in consideration that Great Britain would allow our vessels to trade around her little Island in a circle of a few hundred miles, the same liberal and magnanimous spirit towards our mother country, which dictated the Tariff of 1846, would allow British ships to come and coasting with us in a coasting trade from the Bay of Passamaquoddy to the Rio Grande, and from the Bay of San Diego to the mouth of the Columbia river, an extent of coast not less than six to eight thousand miles.

Had Mr. Bancroft been permitted to effect this, his favorite project of diplomacy, the Union would doubtless have inscribed him to the skies for it in our catalogue, and set it down as one of Mr. Polk's 270 Clayton's egregious blunders in the secret.

Those engaged in the Coasting Trade have conceived that as Mr. Bancroft was entertaining a view quite negative to, otherwise our trade would have shine have been whitened with British sails.

Ohio—The N. Y. *Tribune* says the new Senator of Ohio was almost certainly stand—

Wig 48. Locos 47. Disputed 1.

Among the Whigs we reckon Senators Beaver and Rankin, who acted with the Whig party throughout the last session, and who were respectively sound on the Hamilton County Appointment. This subject was not directly before the Senate last year; but now a Whig is elected from the First District, and it is attempted to exclude him from his seat on the strength of votes cast in the Second District, in utter defiance of law. The contest will of course be decided by the rule of 18 to 17, and we rejoice to see that the larger number is on the right side.

The House will divide almost exactly as it did last year—Free Soilism having given to Locofocoism in the North just enough as much as the Whigs have gained in our fight—at the South and in the Centre. Divide as last year, we said; but with this important difference, that Tuscarawas and Morse are not there to trade away law and right for a seat to S. P. Chase in Gov. Smith's place. We don't believe there will be found among the new Free Soilers any envious of their fate and their time.

The House will pretty certainly stand

Whig 50, Free Soil 5, Locofoco 31.

In dispute Hamilton Co., 5, of which ought to be Whig 2, Ind. Loco 3. Tie (Cochocton. 1

Look Out for Tricks.

A placard is posted up at the corners of the streets of this city, offering employment on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to 500 laborers, and requiring them to make application in Mobile towards the end of the present month. This may be a genuine call for laborers—but it looks very much like an attempt to withdraw 500 Democratic voters from the polls of New Orleans before the day of election. We found and trust the Democrat will listen to the invitation at distance. Don't give up the shop—nor abandon your post, as the day of contest draws nigh.—*Courier.*

We are requested by the gentlemen who have issued this placard, to state that if the writer of the above article doubts the genuineness of the call, he will be furnished with a spade and barrow and as much work as he wants for a twelvemonth; and to add that Messrs. Robbs & Co. are of opinion that this would be a much more reputable employment, than the occupation of misleading and deceiving honest emigrants, whose families may be starving for want.

MORE OF GUN WALKER AND THE IRISH.

We received yesterday the Franklin *Banner* of the 19th, in which there is an elaborate article exposing the flippancy and falsehood of an article recently made upon Gen. Decloquet, by a correspondent of the Locofoco organ here. We have already published a letter from Dr Alexander Lanzey, in which the inventions of the correspondent touching Gen. Decloquet's connexions upon Mr. Soule, are effectually disposed of; but we copy a part of the *Banner's* article, as it refers incidentally to the facts stated in our paper yesterday, and reiterates the charge upon Gen. Walker, preferred upon Democratic authority. Referring to the letter in the Locofoco organ in this city, the *Banner* says:

The writer of that letter happens to be a European Frenchman, and therefore feels a deep interest in Mr. Soule. Can he not appreciate the feelings of the Irish, when they express indignation at Old Joe for selling Judge Porter "a d——d Irishman?" Yes, it was Old Joe that said that he "hated to be beaten by a d——d Irishman;" (meaning Judge Porter) and a Democrat acknowledged to us that he heard Gen Walker say so. Mr. Decloquet speaks of Mr. Soule as a foreigner, and this Democrat thinks it a horrid affair; but Gen. Walker can call one of our most distinguished and excellent men—a man whose memory reflects the highest credit upon Louisiana—he can call such a man "a d——d Irishman," and it is all right.

Telegraphic Items.

MONTREAL, Oct. 15

The Annexation Question in Canada.

The annexation question continues to create a commotion in this city and its environs. The annexation address drawn up last week, has now the signatures of twelve hundred of our most influential citizens.

A circular protesting against annexation has been gotten up, and signatures solicited to-day. I learn that but about two hundred names have been obtained.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16—P. M.

Vice-President Fillmore, and Mr. Crawford, Sec'y of War, returned to the city to-day. Gov. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, also arrived in this to-day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16—P. M.

Sailing of the steamers Ohio and Empire City.

The steamers Ohio and Empire City sailed from here to-day for New Orleans and Chagres. The former takes four hundred and fifty passengers, and the latter two hundred and fifty, of whom are bound for California.

The steamer Canada, when she sails for Europe, will take out, it is said, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars in specie.

The steamer Southerner arrived here to-day from Charleston.

WHIG MASS MEETING THIS EVENING.

A Democratic Platform Whig Mass Meeting will be held THIS EVENING, the 25th inst, at 7 o'clock, on the Levee, terminus of Spain street, to which the Whigs of the City, the Fillmore Rangers, etc., are politely invited. Gen. SPARROW will be present, and address the Meeting, as well as other prominent speakers RALLY! RALLY!!

A FEMALE SEEKING REVENGE AS A SAILOR.—A girl, who has been some five years disguised as a common sailor, was recently detected on board a steamer, lying in Cork harbor. She stated that her family connections reside at St. John's, New Brunswick; that her motive for thus forsaking her home in favor of a sailor's life, was in order that she might meet with her seducer—a Captain Bradford—and be revenged upon him for forsaking her and her child.—The magistrates propose to send her home to her native place.

VERMONT.—The whole number of votes cast at the late election for Governor was 52,866—necessary to a choice 26,434. Carlos Coolidge, the Whig candidate, received 26,298, thirty-six less than the requisite number.

The Legislature met at Montpelier last week. In the Senate D. W. C. Clarke was elected Secretary by a majority of 14. In the House, W. C. Kittredge was chosen Speaker on the first ballot, by a majority of 37. All Whigs.

On proceeding to ballot for State officers Carlos Coolidge was chosen Governor by a majority of 51, and Robert Pierpont Lieut. Governor by 57.

☞ The Baton Rouge *Gazette* says: "We have seen gentlemen from the parishes of Concordia and Tensas since our last publication, and they give flattering accounts of the favorable impression created in those upper parishes for Col. Stewart. We have also in our possession a letter from an intelligent gentleman from Franklin parish, stating that that parish and Catahoula will do their duty in November next. There is no doubt that the majorities of Col. Stewart in the upper parishes of this District will be heavier than received by General Taylor. If proper exertion be used by Mr. Stewart's friends, we have no fears for the result.

JOHN MITCHEL.—The Dublin *Irishman* contradicts the rumor that the patriot Mitchel had been released by the British government, and says:

John Mitchel is now on his way to the Cape of Good Hope, and it was understood that on arriving there, a "ticket of leave" would be granted to him, the effect of which would be to leave him at perfect liberty to follow any pursuit he pleased, but not to depart from the colony.

However, from the deep hostility evinced by the Cape colonists to receive the convicts, it is not probable that John Mitchel will take up his abode there. In the dilemma in which they are involved, the "Government" may grant John Mitchel a free pardon, on condition of his not returning to the United Kingdom.

The remaining portions of the paragraph are true. His wife and family still remain in Ireland. His sons are with Rev. John Kenyon, P. P. Templederry, under whose fostering care and pure teaching they will be made inheritors of their father's sterling virtues.

Official Denial.

The *National Intelligencer* of the 17th inst., has the following:

"We observe in a Washington letter to a respectable New York paper, a statement that "Mr. Squier, our Chargé at Central America, had no official authority for his decisive language to the Director on the subject of resisting European acquisitions on this hemisphere, but acted on language used by Mr. Clayton in a casual unofficial interview."

It is due to the Secretary of State to say that the closing remark of this extract must be counted in misinformation. We can undertake to state that the Secretary expressed no views to Mr Squier in regard to the objects of his mission, or any other, variant from those contained in his official instruction.

PROFESSOR GRANT is at present engaged in arranging his "Certain Light," for the use of the Camden and Amboy and New Jersey Railroads, to be placed upon the front of the locomotives. Should this prove successful, and of the utility Professor Grant supposes, it will render travelling by railroad as safe by night as by day. The light is a discovery by Professor Grant, and is said to combine the several qualities of both the Drummond and the Drummond light, and can be furnished at a comparatively cheaper rate than the ordinary lights.—*Phil. Ledger.*

PINE APPLES RAISED IN ATTAKAPAS.—Last week we saw a fine, grown pine apple which grew in the garden of Mr. G. L. Fusselier, in this parish, for sale. It was as perfect as any we get from the West Indies, and was raised by no hot bed assistance, and with but very little even moisture of any kind. The seed tops of several pine apples were planted close under the south side of a shed, and no extra attention was given them except to screen them from the frosts by range pots placed over them. They produced fruit the second year after planting them. Why can raise our own pine apples in Attakapas!—*Planters' Banner.*

To Country and City Dry Goods Merchants.

☞ F. H. PECTAL, Auctioneer, No. [illegible] st., will sell, THIS DAY at precisely, 10, [illegible] ages of seasonable DRY GOODS, comprising a [illegible] desirable and select assortment. Sale positive and terms liberal. Buyers will find it their advantage to attend the sale. o15

THE HISTORY OF PENDENNIS.—We are under obligations to J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, for part 2 of this admirable and charming story. It is far the best of Thackeray's productions.

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due the Harpers, publishers, through J. B. STEEL, No. 14 Camp street, for the following new publications:

The Cextons, a family picture, Part 2nd.—This number completes the work, which in wholesome philosophy, sound and sensible feeling, and accurate delineations of manners and passions, is, we think, better than any of Bulwer's previous productions.

History of Pendennis, Part 3d—The interest of this very clever story increases with every successive number. Its popularity is unbounded.

The Little Savage, by Capt. Marryat.—This is one of those quaint fictions, in which the author displays such a fund of information, and so much originality of conception. It will be universally read and admired.

General Council.

Extra Sitting—Monday, 22d Oct., 1849.

The Council met this day on a convocation from his Honor the Mayor, at the request of three members.

Mr. John Bent was called to the chair.

Members present—Aldermen George Allen, Jules Benit, Antoine Bertel, J. E. Caldwell, Adam Tunnard, Nathan Jarvis, Lewis Sturge, W. C. Tompkins, and J. M. Vandergrift.

Absent—Aldermen, Roselius, Theard, and Vionnet.

On motion, the Council proceeded, by ballot, to the election of a President.

Messrs. Allen and Bertel being appointed tellers, it appeared that of the ballots—

Mr. Vandergrift had obtained 7
Mr. Benit 9

Consequently, Mr. Vandergrift was duly elected President of the Council.

Messrs. Theard and Vionnet entered the room and took their seats.

The journal of the last sitting was read. And on motion of Mr. Caldwell, the rules being dispensed with, was amended by inserting the following resolution, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the resolution preceding the list of commissioners and places of holding the election, be stricken out, and the following inserted immediately after the list:

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to have the list of the commissioners, clerks, and places of holding the election published in the Bulletin, Bee, Picayune and Courier.

Mr. Allan moved to amend, by adding the Crescent and the Glocke. Mr. Benit moved to amend, by adding the La Patria, and Orleanian, which amendments were accepted by Mr. Caldwell. Mr. Jarvis moved to amend, by adding the Delta, and Mr. Vandergrift moved to amend, by adding the German Courier.

The question being taken on the amendment of Mr. Jarvis, Mr. Caldwell called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yees—Messrs. Allan, Benit, Bebee, Culbertson, Jarvis, Roselius, Tompkins, Theard, Vionnet, and Vandergrift, 10—nays—Caldwell and Bertel, 2.

The question was then taken on Mr. Vandergrift's amendment, and decided in the affirmative. The resolutions, as amended, were then adopted.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
Sth October, 1849.

To the Honorable President and Members of the General Council of the City of New Orleans.

GENTLEMEN:

At the written request of Aldermen Caldwell, Tompkins and Surgi, I have caused you to be convoked this day, the object of which will be explained to you by those gentlemen.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mr. Caldwell stated that an error had been discovered in the list of places for holding the election in November next, in removing the poll of the 9th precinct from corner of Rampart and Custom-house streets to the corner of Marais and Custom-house, the former being the usual place of holding the election in that precinct, and offered the following resolution, which was, the rules being suspended, adopted:

Resolved, That the place of holding the election to take place on the 5th November next, in the Ninth precinct, be change from the Second Ward Coffee House, corner of Marais and Custom House streets, to Salvador Prats' Coffee House, corner of the former being the usual place of holding the election in that precinct, and offered the following resolution, which was, the rules being suspended, adopted:

Resolved, That the place of holding the election to take place on the 5th November next, in the Ninth precinct, be change from the Second Ward Coffee House, corner of Marais and Custom House streets, to Salvador Prats' Coffee House, corner of the former being the usual place of holding the election in that precinct, and offered the following resolution, which was, the rules being suspended, adopted:

Resolved, That the place of holding the election to take place on the 5th November next, in the Ninth precinct, be change from the Second Ward Coffee House, corner of Marais and Custom House Custom House and Rampart streets, and that the the advertisements.

LETTERS AND PETITIONS.

Mr. Jarvis presented the following petition, which was, on motion, the rules being suspended, referred to a special committee of three. The Chair appointed on said committee Messrs. Jarvis, Surgi and Culbertson.

To the Honorable the General Council of the City of New Orleans:

The petition of the subscribers, merchants of the city, respectfully represent that, articles 6 and 7 of an act passed 8th February, 1844, relative to the keeping and sale of gunpowder in the city of New Orleans, cannot be complied with without great injury to trade and risk to life and property, and respectfully ask an amendment of said articles.

New Orleans, 22d October, 1849.

(Signed) F. AITCHPORD,
JOHN C. SHANNON,
And 33 other merchants.

Mr. Culbertson presented the following communication from the Secretary of the General Democratic Committee:

NEW ORLEANS, October 19, 1849.

To the President and Members of the General Council of the City of New Orleans.

GENTLEMEN—I have been directed by the Democratic General Committee of the City of New Orleans, to transmit to you the enclosed preamble and resolutions.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
SAMUEL BOYER DAVIS,
Democratic General Committee of the City of N. O.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES.

Friday, Oct. 19, 1849.

Whereas, In the appointment of commissioners and clerks, for the election to be held on the 5th of November next, the "Democratic General Council of the city of New Orleans" has denied to the Democratic party of this city the right of being fairly represented in the appointment of said officers. And—

Whereas, It has pleased said "General Council" to appoint in six different precincts of the city—viz: the 7th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 20th and 24th—a complete set of Whig commissioners, and in the 9th precinct an inspector who is not a voter therein—subverting thereby a large portion of our fellow-citizens to the arbitrary and uncontrolled decisions of partizans. And—

Whereas, By such unjust proceedings, the great American principle of equal rights and equal protection has been violated.

Whereas, in fine, the rights to remonstrate against Legislative abuses, is inherent to all American citizens. Be it therefore unanimously—

Resolved, By the Democratic General Committee of the city of New Orleans, that an appeal is hereby made to the members of the General Council, as Americans, in order that the appointment of commissioners and clerks for the ensuing election be so modified as to give an equitable representation at the different precincts of election to the Democracy of this city.

Be it further Resolved, That the Secretary of the Democratic General Committee of the city of New Orleans, be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the General Council at their next sitting.

A true extract from the minutes.
(Signed) SAMUEL BOYER DAVIS,
Secretary.

Mr. Culbertson presented the following resolution, in relation to the above communication, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the following persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of the State election to be held in the City of New Orleans on the 5th November next: To fill vacancies of such other persons of persons appointed by the Council at their sitting of Thursday the 11th inst., and who have not to this day been sworn by the Mayor as Commissioners of said election, viz:

For the Seventh Precinct, James Dyson, in lieu of W. Nicol.

For the Eighteenth Precinct, Lawrence Garvey, in lieu of Michel Aine.

For the Nineteenth Precinct, J. E. Quere, in lieu of J. H. Gillespie.

For the Twentieth Precinct, C. N. Cognard, in lieu of Baron Bouligny.

Mr. Caldwell moved to refer it to a Special Committee. Mr. Culbertson objected to this, as it would be contrary to the rule of Aldermen on the table, in as much as the Committee would not meet until the next regular sitting, which would be after the election. Mr. Caldwell thought it ought to be referred to a Committee, and would not object to an early meeting of the Council to take the report of the Committee upon consideration. The question being put on Mr. Caldwell's motion to refer it to a Committee, was carried.

Mr. Culbertson asked for the yeas and nays on the question, that it be decided by the President not in order, as the vote had already been taken and decided. Mr. Benit then moved the dispensation of the rules, to reconsider the vote, and that the yeas and nays be taken, which was adopted, and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Benit, Caldwell, Jarvis, Surgi and Tompkins, 5. Nays—Messrs. Culbertson, Theard and Dr. Vionnet—6, consequently, Mr. Caldwell's motion to refer was carried.

The chair appointed on said committee Messrs. Culbertson, Jarvis and Theard.

Mr. Culbertson moved the following resolution, which was, on motion, referred to the said Committee:

Resolved, That the polls for the fifteenth precinct shall be held, for the ensuing State election, at the Fire Engine House of the Ice Company No. 9, corner of Bagatelle and Victory streets, all regulations of the Council to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Theard offered the following resolution, which was, on motion, also referred to the above Committee:

Resolved, That William Lanphier be and there is hereby appointed Inspector of the election held in place of Francis Joubert, who has resigned, and fled voter of the 4th Ward of New-Orleans.

Mr. Bebee presented the following resolution, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Lamps:

Resolved, That the resolution passed at the last sitting, for the erection of three lamps, be rescinded.

Mr. Bebee presented the following resolution, which was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Lamps:

Resolved, That the following persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of the State election to be held in the City of New Orleans on the 5th November next: To fill vacancies of such other persons or persons appointed by the Council at their sitting of Thursday the 11th inst., and who have not to this day been sworn by the Mayor as Commissioners of said election, viz:

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