C. F. WEISSE, Proprietor,
NO. 60 CHARTRES STREET.

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# The New Orleans Bee

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1852.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent insertion.

[illegible] intervals is charged at the rate of [illegible] for every TEN lines for each insertion.

Notices of Lost Animals, Advertisements to be inserted [illegible] during [illegible] with this line in their head [illegible] to receive a reduction of [illegible] per cent.

No. 1005, Vol. 10.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XIX.—Whole No. 6734.

## THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE, GENERAL COUNCIL, FIRE AND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL AND BOARD OF LIQUIDATORS.

**Friday Morning, Jan. 9, 1852.**

THE MAILS.—We received yesterday Washington and other journals south of that city as late as due. No New York papers came through.

### MR. ROSS'S SPEECH.

Although our sketch of Mr. Ross's speech before the Convention on Wednesday evening was a tolerably full one, we feel that but scant justice has been done to this remarkable effort. Mr. Ross addressed the Convention for over two hours; in a style of forcible reasoning and earnest argument that carried conviction to the minds of his hearers. Though not an orator in the conventional sense of the term, Mr. Ross is a thoroughly practical and effective speaker.—His information is ample and always at command. He possesses abundant intellectual resources, great power of character and an overwhelming energy of will that is electric in its influence. He is moreover a bold and ardent seeker after the truth, and he never hesitates to lay facts before his audience, however unpalatable they may be.

Mr. Ross spoke of the resolutions offered by Mr. BENJAMIN unreservedly endorsing the three propositions before the Convention, as the only feasible means of building railroads, viz: by grants of public lands from Congress, by private subscription and by taxing landed property. In his comments on these points, and in the collateral questions which grew out of them, Mr. Ross took occasion to advert to some of the causes which embarrassed enterprise in Louisiana, and foremost in the list was placed the the miserable division of interests by which New Orleans has been split up into a tripartite municipal government. To this pregnant and much fruitful source of apathy, our lack of unity and our insensate prejudices was to be imputed. He looked upon consolidation as the first among the remedies by which New Orleans would be benefitted, and restored to her pristine standing and rank. We rejoice at the manfulness with which Mr. Ross has met this question. The authority of such careful observers and practical men of business as he is entitled to convince the opponents of consolidation that they are warring against the dearest interests of our city, and that a reunion of the three Municipalities, is the *sine qua non* of our future prosperity.

We have not space enough at our command to dwell at any length on the various topics touched upon by Mr. Ross. His defence of the right and expediency and absolute justice of taxation for the construction of railroads was unanswerable. He demonstrated that New Orleans could never expect to increase largely in population, until she established an importing trade, and that this would inevitably follow the completion of lines of communication with the West, by which our merchants would have every inducement to import largely, in order to supply the wants of the vast region which would then be dependent on us. Imports invite population and manufactures. No city can grow largely that trusts exclusively to an export trade. She must have elements of increase from within, or she will remain almost stationary.

The common error that we have not capital enough was effectually disposed of. Bad laws and short sighted policy had done what they could to drive capital from us. Taxes has been improperly laid, and legislation of the most vicious character had been adopted. Almost as if there was a studied purpose of breaking down the resources of the State. Taxes on capital, he regarded as eminently unjust and improper. Upon this branch of the subject Mr. Ross was more than commonly clear and expert. He showed conclusively that we did not lack capital, but confidence, security, and sage laws.

In that stream of plain sensible and sincere discussion was rarely adorned with a rhetorical trope and wholly unaided by the artificial gloss of declamation—and Mr. Ross lay before the Convention the stores of his ungarnished intellect and objective experience. He made an admirable and telling speech, which we trust, like that of Mr. Conway, will be published. Mr. Ross's views would be published. Such efforts are instructive, as well as elucidating. The people of New Orleans have the will to act, but their energy has been so repeatedly arrested, that literally their zeal is greater than their knowledge. They have asked for light, and it has been furnished them in copious stream. It will be their own fault, if they cannot see where they are going.

### Celebration of the Eighth.

The Anniversary celebration yesterday, in honoring a victory which was unspotted beauties, attracted the population turned out in the streets to witness the military and civic procession. There was always a great deal of show, and there was in particular profusion of flags, banners and streamers, and the green boughs lined with spectators, whilst the balconies of most of the residences were filled with beautiful ladies. Though the procession did not commence on the day was completed late in the evening previous, with the exception of the Artillery, the Washington Artillery and the Orleans Guards, who on every respect a creditable display. The military turned out in very large numbers, and what with the excellent music and the a and martial music the pageant had some thing of the appearance of minor war about it.

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The procession having passed through the principal streets of the city, dispersed at about 12 o'clock.

In the evening the principal places of entertainment were thronged, and the whole population seemed determined on enjoying themselves. A fine day, and the celebration of the day was consecrated most worthily.

POLICE NEWS.—The courts were all closed yesterday, so that we have no police items worthy of note to record.

U. S. SENATOR FROM KENTUCKY.—Hon. Archibald Dixon W. was elected by the Kentucky Legislature, on the 30th ult. to succeed Mr. Clay in the United States Senate, from September 1st, 1852, to March 4th, 1853. The vote stood: DIXON 71, all others 62.

### KEY WEST

By the *Isabel* at Charleston, advices from Key West have been received to the 30th ultimo.—We copy the following from the Charleston *Courier*:

KEY WEST, Dec. 29, 4 P. M.

Messrs. E. Ivers—Subjoined I hand you a full account of all that has occurred since my last. The expenses for the necessary repairs to the steamer *Georgia*, of Philadelphia, amounted to $4,000. These are advanced and she sails with Mr. Wilson on the 30th inst.

The brig *Medora*, of New Orleans, Corcoran master, from Savannah, with a full cargo of Rice was ashore on the Florida Reef some days since, and has been got off with slight loss. She immediately hauled all sails in the hope of getting off. A strong current setting her directly on the Reef. Finding she was likely to carry out an anchor. At 6 P. M. the wind being fresh from the Eastward, and finding all exertions useless she was obliged to take assistance from wreckers who, at 7 commenced lightening. In 2 vessels of about 300 tons each, and at 10 P. M. she was off. Her bottom is much damaged, but she is now at anchor in 4 fathoms water, and will be discharged into lighters. Barque *Gipsy* from Boston is also undergoing repairs. Schr *Mary Hart* is now on the ways repairing. Mr. Mc. Kee's Co. of New Orleans, is discharging cargo per order of surveyors, and will be soon have out and repaired. She has been libelled for salvage.

Dec. 27.—The barque *White Cloud*, of New York, Dockwater, master, from Bonaire, with a cargo of Salt, ran ashore on the Colorado Reef, this morning, commenced leaking, and on this day, whilst ashore was ordered by surveyors to discharge part of her cargo, which is now discharging. Surveyors have ordered the vessel to be hove down and repaired at once on the Key. Consigned to P. J. Fontane.

The following have just left to assist a schr. with Wood, Spanish Islands.

Schr. Nassau, from [illegible]
Schr. Nassau, having [illegible]
Schr. [illegible]
Schr. [illegible]

Dec 28, 6 P. M.—The schooner saloon steamer *Wilson Small*, in Government Schooner *Captain Wolfbrom*, Capt. York, from Carrysford Light 11 inst., bound to this port. It is presumed the vessel will be gotten off at high water without any stance.

☞ The St. Louis Republican of the 3d ult. says:

The Democratic of the New Orleans Convention [illegible] yesterday afternoon, and [illegible] to meet again on the 5th January. We learn that it is contemplated then to [illegible] definite arrangements as to leaving, and [illegible] able, to adopt a series of resolutions which will be forwarded by mail.

☞ We invite the attention of our country friends to [illegible] to the sale of the splendid Building Lot [illegible], corner of Dryades and Nashville streets, nine miles below the city. It is [illegible] most productive and best situated [illegible] plantations in the State. The sale is made on MONDAY next at the St. Louis Exchange, by order of A. Bovard & Mc. Auctioneers. [illegible] description of the property and the [illegible] be obtained.

Steel Pens and Portable Fine Ink Pens.—The perfect attention of buyers is called to the strange new fine splendid assortment of Irish [illegible] Staffordshire and other goods, to take place This Day at 10 o'clock, at F. B. Perigon's auction room, No. 6 Canal street.

Terms very liberal at sale.

### CONGRESS.

The SENATE was not in session on the 30th ultimo.

In the HOUSE, a resolution appointing a committee to wait on Louis Kossuth and invite him to the House was discussed at great length and without any definite action. The committee of the whole finally rose, and reported the resolution, to come to any conclusion and the House adjourned.

On the 31st, the SENATE did not meet.

In the HOUSE, a resolution was adopted limiting discussion to half an hour in Committee of the Whole on the disposition to be made of the President's message. The debate on the Kossuth resolution was then resumed and continued throughout the day, when the House adjourned over to the 2d January.

### KOSSUTH AT WASHINGTON.

Mr. KOSSUTH and suite arrived in Washington on the 30th ult. We learn from the *Intelligencer*, that a considerable throng were assembled at the railroad depot when the cars arrived, and that after Mr. KOSSUTH entered Brown's Hotel, three or four hundred persons congregated in front, and were soon after briefly addressed by the Hungarian chief.

In the course of the day a deputation of the Jackson Association were introduced, and Mr. HOWARD, the Chairman, read an address, to which M. KOSSUTH replied:

A number of members of Congress and other distinguished citizens also called to pay their respects to M. KOSSUTH, amongst the Secretary of State, Major General Scott, Senator Cass, Senator Douglas, &c., &c.

The next day at noon KOSSUTH called at the President's mansion, and was formally introduced by Mr. WEBSTER. After a short pause, the illustrious Magyar spoke as follows:

"Mr. President: Enlightened by the spirit of your country's institutions, when we succeeded to consolidate our natural and historical State's right of self-government, by placing it upon the broad foundation of democratic liberty;

"Inspired by your history when we had to fight for independence against annihilation by centralized absolutism;

"Consoled by your people's sympathy when a victim of Russian interference with the laws of Nature and of Nature's God;

"Protected in exile by the government of the United States, supporting the Sultan of Turkey in his noble resolution to undergo the very danger of a war, rather than leave unprotected the rights of humanity against Russo-Austrian despotism;

"Restored by the United States to life because restored to freedom, and by freedom to activity in behalf of those duties which, by my country's unanimous confidence and sovereign will, devolved upon me;

"Raised in the eyes of many oppressed nations to the standing of a harbinger of hope, because the attention of your country was drawn to our protection around me, announcing to the world that there is a nation, alike powerful as free, ready to protect the laws of justice, even in distant parts of the earth, and in the person of a poor exile:

"I thank you, your people's sympathy, so as freemen cheer—not a man whatever, but a principle.

"I now bow before you, sir, in the proud position of your great nation's guest, generously welcomed by a resolution of the Congress of the United States, with equal generosity approved and executed by your Excellency.

"I beg leave to express my fervent thanks, in my name, and in the name of my associates, who, after having shared my misfortunes, have now the reward to share the honor and the benefit which the great republic of the United States was pleased to bestow upon Hungary by becoming it upon its freely chosen chief when it became a persecuted victim of despotic violence.

"I beg leave to express my fervent thanks in my country's name also, which, amidst the sorrows of its desolation, looks with confidence to its unbending nature, because it is confident that the time will come when the eternal code of the law of nations will become a reality.

"President: I stand before your Excellency a living protestation against the violence of foreign interference, oppressing the sovereign action of nations to regulate their own domestic concerns.

"I stand before your Excellency a living protestation against centralization oppressing the state right of self government.

"May I be allowed to look, as for an augury, of better times that, in handing on the happy augurs of this glorious republic, I landed in a free and powerful country, whose honored Chief Magistrate proclaims at first the world that this country cannot remain indifferent when the strong arm of a foreign power is invoked to stifle public sentiment, and repress the spirit of freedom in any country.

"I thank God that He deemed me not unworthy to act but the country has been so repeatedly aroused that literally their zeal is greater than their knowledge. They have asked for light, and it has been furnished them in copious stream. It will be their own fault, if they cannot see where they are going.

### Further by the Canada.

THE MOTHER AND SISTERS OF KOSSUTH.—We read in a letter from Pesth, of the 1st, in the Correspondenzas Blatt: "The house occupied by the mother and sisters of Kossuth, opposite the Karolyi palace, was surrounded in the night, and perquisitions were made in their apartments. Kossuth's sisters, Mesdames Bathiay and Messerschay, and the tutor of the latter's children, were afterwards removed to another part of the building. The mother of Kossuth obtained permission to remain in her apartment, but she was placed under the surveillance of a police. The tutor was subsequently put in irons."

### France.

FRENCH SUPPRESSIVE INTELLIGENCE—THE SECRET SEATS OF AFFAIRS IN THE PROVINCES—RISE OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE [illegible]—FORMIDABLE MOVEMENTS, &c.

The French President has received letters from Marseilles by which he is informed that the [illegible] of the Inhabitants of Provence [illegible] subjection passed by the Assembly. Two [illegible] cannot remain indifferent when the strong arm of a foreign power is invoked to stifle public sentiment, and repress the spirit of freedom in any country.

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### Telegraphic Items.

*Destructive Fire at Philadelphia—Barnum's Museum Destroyed, &c.*

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.

**Our city has again been visited by a most destructive fire, like that of Saturday** last, demolishing another of those fine structures that have recently been erected on Chestnut street.

About 5 about o'clock this afternoon, fire was discovered in Barnum's Museum, on the South East corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, which occupied the upper stories of the magnificent brown stone building erected there some five years since. In a short time the whole building was one mass of fire, and from the combustible character of the contents, the efforts of the firemen to subdue the flames were altogether unsuccessful. The museum contained the large collection of curiosities known as Peale's, which many others which have been added since it fell into the hands of Mr. Barnum. The theatrical collections alone was a large as most theatres, and fitted up in magnificent style. The flames spread with great rapidity, burning downward until they reached the music and book stores on the lower story, all of which were destroyed in saving their stocks, though in a damaged condition.

*Letter from Buenos Ayres.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

By the arrival of the brig Cobenzy, from Rio Grande, we learn that the steamer Don Pedro was to leave that port on the 6th of November, with $300,000 for the use of the Montevideo Government.

Gen. Urquiza was about to embark at Buenos Ayres with the Brazilian fleets, to attack Gen. Rosas.

*Opening of the Western Navigation.*

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The weather to day has been very mild, and the low stage of water continues. The great body of ice in the river moved off at 11 o'clock. There is now seven feet water in the channel, and the river rises fast. The Cincinnati packets will leave on Wednesday, for certain.

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The steamer Europa sailed to-day for Liverpool, with 51 passengers, and $867,494 in specie.

The steamer Independence, which sailed for Chagres yesterday, was detained at quarantine by the dwellers and out buildings of Benj. Webster, were totally consumed by fire yesterday. The loss is about $6,000.

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### Council of Municipality No. One.

*Sitting of Monday, 5th January, 1852.*

The Council met this day, pursuant to adjournment.

Members present: Hon. J. Genois, Recorder and President; Aldermen Blake, J. Benit, Roosevelt, Vr. Benit, Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Olquet, Lanata, Pecquet, Peire and Ramos—12.

Absent: Aldermen Hagan, Richardson and Stith—3.

Absent on leave: Alderman Barthe—1.

On motion, the minutes of the last session were dispensed with, and the President authorized to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
5th January, 1852.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One:

Gentlemen: I beg to express your honorable body that, under the act of 4th May, 1847, it is made the duty of your honorable body, before proceeding to any other business, to set apart annually in the month of January, from the revenues arising from wharfage and the markets, a sum sufficient for the [illegible] expenditures of the subscription passed by virtue of that law. It will therefore become necessary for you to comply with the provisions of this statute.

The will of the late John McDonogh directs the municipal authorities of the First, on the first Monday in January, a commissioner, for the management of the several estates for the clothing and repair of the streets of the Fourth District. I have the honor to submit the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to call an election to be held on the first Monday in June next, for the purpose of electing a commissioner for the regulation of the negroes, free persons of color, slaves, and the police of the streets. The whole as per specification of the Board of Municipality No. One.

*Resolved*, further, That the constable for the election be and he is hereby instructed to open a separate poll for each of the wards, and that he be furnished with the necessary blanks for the purpose.

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The following resolutions were adopted by the following vote, the rules being dispensed with:

Yeas—Messrs. Blake, Hagan and Lanata—3.

Mr. Hagan tendered his resignation as member of the Charity Committee.

And said resignation being accepted, the chair appointed Mr. Hagan to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Lanata moved that the clerk be authorized to procure a translation of the assembly of Claims in place of Mr. Barthe, absent, said motion being carried, the chair appointed Mr. C. Ramos on said committee.

Mr. Derbes moved that the chair be authorized to appoint a member on the Judiciary committee in place of Mr. Barthe, absent, said motion being carried, the chair appointed Mr. C. Ramos on said committee.

Mr. Derbes moved that the chair be authorized to appoint a member on the Judiciary committee in place of Mr. Barthe, absent, said motion being carried, the chair appointed Mr. Fabre on said committee.

Mr. Ramos, chairman of the Police committee, submitted the following report and resolutions:

The Police committee take this opportunity to offer to your Honorable Body the following resolutions suggested by his honor the Mayor in his message of November 17th.

*Resolved*, That the number of the day police officers be increased by four, and that of the night watchmen by ten—the day police officers to be placed on the Levee and the watchmen in the rear streets of the respective wards.

*Resolved*, That the Council J. Vanmee, be and he is hereby authorized to purchase for the use of the police, sixty rattles and eighty canes.

(Signed) CLEMENT RAMOS, Chairman.
VICTOR BENIT,
ALFRED STICKNEY.

Mr. Lanata moved to amend the first resolution by increasing the number of day police by two members and the number of watchmen by five members for six months only.

Mr. Stickney moved to amend the Proudhon by increasing the number of the watchmen by eight, and said motion being carried, the following vote:

Yeas—Mr. Blake, Hagan, J. Benit, Roosevelt, V. Benit, Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Olquet, Hagan, Lanata, Pecquet, Peire and Stickney—12.

Nays—Messrs. Blake, J. Benit, Roosevelt, V. Benit, Clark, Derbes, Fabre, Olquet, Hagan, Lanata, Pecquet, Peire and Ramos—13.

A petition was read from certain citizens, praying for the passage of an ordinance compelling the owners of all lots fronting on the Esplanade, Bayou Road and Bayou St. John, to keep the sidewalks in front of their premises in good order.

Referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Blake, J. Benit and Roosevelt.

On motion the Council adjourned till 10 o'clock on the 2d of February next, at 9 o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH BETHEA, Secretary.

### The Minister of France and the Paisley.

—We learn, says the *National Intelligencer of the 31st ult.*, that his Excellency the Minister of France has addressed a note to the Secretary of State, by the direction of his Government, officially to announce that the President of the French Republic had adopted a great measure of public safety that the Chief of the State owed to the safe millions of Frenchmen who had elected him, and to the world which had confided to him the commission as a new era of tranquility for France, the reserve but the full consciousness of which the world surely had the recollection that, strong in his consciousness of patriotic intentions in repelling dangers which threaten France and Europe without end, he invited the nation to the free choice of a firm and durable Government, and to appealed to the suffrage of all in a moment of anarchy in the country, and thought that this appeal would be enlighten Europe and the world in regard to his object.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.

A report prevails in the city to the effect that Wm. H. Carrington, Esq., editor of the Richmond Times, is dead. This report is since confirmed.

### Southwestern Railroad Convention.

The Reception Room, No. 9 Second Municipality Hall, will be open To-Day, and Continue open until the close of the Convention, from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M., where the Delegates to the Southwestern Railroad Convention are respectfully requested to call and register their names in a book prepared for that purpose, and where a portion of the Reception Committee will attend daily to receive and introduce the Delegates.

The privileges of the Second Municipality Public School Library, opposite to the Reception Room, and Merchants' Exchange Reading Room, have been tendered to the members of the Convention.

ROBERT BALDWIN,
Chairman of the Reception Committee.
New Orleans, January 3, 1852.—d.

WINES, etc.—450 casks Claret, ordinary, 15 do old; 30 do Sauterne White; 75 bbls Port Wine; 50 casks do; 15 half do; 2000 bottles Claret; 125 boxes Champagne; 50 do Brandy; 100 do Gin; 100 do Rum; 200 do Cognac; 175 baskets Olive Oil; 12 bottles, 50 do 24 half bottles; 5 trunks true India Handkerchiefs; 11 cases Pyrmont, for sale by
CHARLES CAVAROC, 30 Royal-st.

CLARET—Landing ex. ship Antelope, from Bordeaux, 200 casks; a lot of Claret, ordinary, 15 do old; 30 do Sauterne White; 75 bbls Port Wine; 50 casks do; 15 half do; 2000 bottles Claret; 125 boxes Champagne; 50 do Brandy; 100 do Gin; 100 do Rum; 200 do Cognac; 175 baskets Olive Oil; 12 bottles, 50 do 24 half bottles; 5 trunks true India Handkerchiefs; 11 cases Pyrmont, for sale by
CHARLES CAVAROC, 30 Royal-st.

J. W. Bolduc's
WRITING ACADEMY, No. 69, Camp street.

MR. BOLDUC, late Professor of Writing in [illegible], has the honor to inform the public that he has opened an Academy for the instruction of young gentlemen in the Penmanship of the Spencerian system, in a short time, taught to gentlemen, ladies and children.

Circulars can receive lessons without losing time from other schools.

Hours, 9 to 11 A. M. 4 to 6 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.

J. W. BOLDUC, 1 camp st.

### DOCTEUR,

*Coiner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets:*

MONEY TO LOAN on Diamonds, Watches, Pistols, &c.

Pistols, Guns and Rifles, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps, &c. &c.

N. BOURIE, 180 Chartres st.

PIANOS.—Landing ex ship Alice, from Boston, 4 Pianos, 6½ octaves, rosewood cases, full iron frames, 3 strings, 3 pedals, warranted for five years. For sale by
J. HART & CO.
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SWEET MOLASSES—75 bbls of the well known brand "Dominica," for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
30 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—White and Quasabando, in store and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
30 Old Levee street.

FANCY AND TUMBLERS—50 cases just Finish. Refin Tumblers for sale by
J. HART
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PEPPER—Selling Pepper 20 cts. Black Pepper 20 cts. Cayenne Pepper 20 cts. Ginger 20 cts. Cloves 20 cts. Cinnamon 20 cts. Nutmegs 20 cts. Mace 20 cts. Allspice 20 cts. Mustard 20 cts. Saffron 20 cts. Sage 20 cts. Thyme 20 cts. Sweet Marjoram 20 cts. Sweet Basil 20 cts. Celery Seed 20 cts. Summer Savory 20 cts. Parsley 20 cts. Onion Salt 20 cts. Garlic Salt 20 cts. Celery Salt 20 cts. Tomato Salt 20 cts. Lemon Salt 20 cts. Cayenne Salt 20 cts. Curry Powder 20 cts. Pickling Spices 20 cts. Mixed Spices 20 cts. Mixed Mustard 20 cts. Mixed Pickles 20 cts. Mixed Sweet Pickles 20 cts. Mixed Sour Pickles 20 cts. Mixed Sweet and Sour Pickles 20 cts. Mixed Sweet and Sour Pickles 20 cts. Mixed Sweet and