The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1848.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS. No. 81 Chartres, and 13 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

[illegible]

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW-YORK.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

[illegible]

Wednesday Morning, June 21, 1848

[illegible]

A POLITICIAN JUDGED BY HIS PARTY.

Mr. Yancy, of Alabama, delivered a speech in Charleston, on or twelve days ago, in the course of which he expressed his opinion of [illegible]

He was, doubtless, as much, and faithful to [illegible]

Mr. Yancy is not regarded as the leader of the Democracy of Alabama, but he is a prominent member of that party, and a leading politician. [illegible] Democrats in that State, is excellent. Even he has ever been an unwavering Democrat in the communion with the party leaders, conversant with their principles, familiar with their projects, and cognizant of their character. Secondly, he has served in Congress with General Cass, and has therefore enjoyed the opportunity of carefully noticing the erratic movements of that uncertain and ambitious politician. Third, Mr. Yancy is a high-toned gentleman of the Southern School; utterly opposed to Vituperation and Defamation—a man who would never stoop to resort to them, even when he should sincerely and honestly believe he had cause to do so. We, therefore, in duty bound to [illegible] the analysis of General Cass, furnished by Mr. Yancy as accurate and unimpeachable.

We beg our Democratic readers to bear in mind that it is no reckless Whig who stamps General Cass "*a time-serving politician unsound, on the Alabama question, and an enemy to the South.*" In slandering a politician is not the office of a Whig unfriendly. No! It is made by a Democrat, by one who represented the State of Alabama in the Democratic National Convention, and who took an active part in the proceedings of that body. It is for which Democrats, Cass is pronounced "unsound, and an enemy to the South." When we reflect upon the sincerity of party ties, the strength and cohesion of partisan discipline, and the power by which the Democracy keep their banded legions together, it must be acknowledged that nothing but the immutable conviction of Gen. Cass' unworthiness as a public servant could induce Mr. Yancy, as he is now known to be, to oppose the claims of his party's candidate.

In the view of Mr. Yancy, are precisely those which all disinterested observers entertain who have watched the career of Gen. Cass since his appearance on the political stage. What he was in the early part of his political existence is not now [illegible] though even then he evinced those peculiarities which subsequently led him to abandon, one after another, the principles he had professed, to side over with the strongest party, be it Federalism, and to range himself the Executive mansion as a fully fledged Democrat. But we have to do with him in later years, and while we have not the slightest disposition to assail the private reputation of the man, we shall not fail to expose the sins and sorrows of the politician.

Upon what authority, then, has Gen. Cass exhibited the character of a time-serving, of steadfastness? When in France he was a courtier in the sunshine of Royalty, and the sometime ardent Democrat wrote pages of sycophancy and flattery in favor of the hoary tyrant whom the Republicans of France have since deposed and expatriated. During Gen. Cass' sojourn in that country, and pending the excitement of Presidential canvass 1840, he was addressed by the friends of Harrison, and requested as a companion in council of their anointed patron, to vindicate his character from the foul aspersion of cowardice with which the immaculate Democracy, Democracy and his worthy co-adjutors, had sought to brand the Hero of Tippecanoe. Gen. Cass refused to say one word in defence of Gen. Harrison, declaring the party, public policy that it is opposed to such a dictatorial agent of the Government, and that he would not interference in [illegible] and A. vs. Bank of Mobile, and the case of the whipping-post of Saunders were [illegible] Democrats, would not be used [illegible] Democracy. Both would stand at length [illegible] Whigs came into power, and the worthy Democrat, assuming his sails accordingly, did not hesitate to pronounce an eulogy upon the history of him whom, while living, he coolly and deliberately refused to be slandered and traduced.

Since Gen. Cass's return he has pursued a course entirely in keeping with his previous career. Upon the Oregon question he veered, with due caution, contributing most accurately to the resolutions of the Executive. He was, at one time, for 54° 40', and was so frantic of his degree of determination and invincible war, that he obtained the *sobriquet* of "[illegible]" Cass" from his Senatorial colleagues. Yet, when a compromise became attainable, and Mr. Polk suggested that, if he'd better be accepted, the Senator from Michigan hushed his terrific [illegible] roar, [illegible] as a sucking dove, and with narrowness, dexterity, caught and clung to the Upon the Walmot proviso he has literally [illegible] and the compose, and has succeeded by his [illegible] gyrations, in so completely deceiving the public eye, that amidst his rapid whirls and changes of posture, no ingenuity can detect his real attitude. He has bamboozled both North and South, and left them both equally dissatisfied; for which the North avers that he has never rendered every principle at the behests of the slave-holders; the South declares that his incomprehensible letter is a mere covert exposition of [illegible]

But enough of Gen. Cass for to-day. We have attempted to exhibit a few of the reasons that inspired his democratic friend, Mr. Yancy, to hold him up as unworthy of public confidence. We presume that the people will fully concur with that gentleman in the opinion, that Gen. Cass "is all things to all men and faithful to none."

Gen. Taylor and Gen. Scott.—A Correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* says:

"General Taylor was vouched for by General Scott to be "an honest man and a good Whig," an error to the last, and being received at Washington of the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, as appears by a communication published in the *National Intelligencer* of June 27, 1846. It was suggested by a friend to General Scott that, were he to achieve a brilliant victory in Mexico, General Taylor would be elected President. "Suppose he is?" was the magnanimous reply, "we shall have for President an honest man and a good Whig."

☞ The Whig editors of Lexington, says the Louisville *Journal*, notwithstanding their strong and well known preference for their own illustrious townsman, are rendering a hearty and zealous support to Gen. Taylor. Their voice rings clear and loud, rallying their friends to the conflict. We trust that the noble spirit manifested by them will animate all the immediate neighbors of Kentucky's immortal statesman.

Additional Items of News by the American.

The Memphis papers, of the 16th, contain the following additional European intelligence:

The Chartist movements in London and Manchester were promptly suppressed by the civil police.

Mitchell's sentence has created tremendous excitement in Ireland; and his family has been enthusiastically adopted by the Irish nation as its own.

A voyage, belonging to the Rothschilds, has been burnt in Austria. The Austrians have defeated the Milanese at Lake Adrie.

The Danes have defeated the Gen. with very heavy loss to the latter, at Sander in Isle.

Gen. Cass at Home.—The Whigs of Michigan have every confidence of their ability to beat Gen. Cass in his own State. The city of Detroit, a Locofoco city, elected a Whig ticket last spring for the first time; and the Detroit *Advertiser* stated then, and states now, that the reason, and the only reason was, that the election for the first time turned upon the question "Cass or no Cass." We now learn from the same paper, as well as from the Locofoco organ of Detroit, that Judge Goodwin, who, in that election, was the Locofoco candidate for the mayoralty, now refuses to support Cass. The *Advertiser* adds:

There are hundreds of others in this city who have already made up their minds to fly the track since Cass's nomination, notwithstanding the growling and threatening of the Free Press.

The reception given to the nomination in another important city in Michigan may be learned from the following paragraph of the Kalamazoo *Gazette*:

The enthusiasm of the Locofocos in this place, on receipt of the news of the nomination of the kangaroo ticket, was dreadful. Cheeks were badly bronzed, and chins fell so low that a carpsan would be necessary, almost, to replace them in sun. When Polk was the nominee, the cry of the Locos was, "Who's Polk?" All they say now, is, "The devil!"

The Fifteen in Ohio.—Notwithstanding the refractory spirit manifested by two or three of the Delegates from Ohio in the Whig National Convention, we have no doubt that the nomination of Taylor will be warmly responded to and supported by the Whig party of that State. A telegraphic despatch from Cleveland announces a salute of 100 guns there and the manifestation of the greatest enthusiasm. A despatch from Columbus says: "great Whig enthusiasm here—firing canon, bonfires, illuminations, music, hurrahing," &c. The Cincinnati Whig papers, although Gen. Taylor was not the first choice of any of them, are entering into his support with a zeal that will bear down all the feeble opposition that the friends of Gen. Cass can offer. The *Chronicle* says:

There are many in Ohio who will regret that some favorite Candidates were not nominated; but it is past now—and there is no more to be done but saddle our horses and arm for the battle. Whom, to the field? To the field!" ——— Gather!!!!! ——— Gather!!!!! ——— Gather!!!!!

The *Gazette* and *Atlas* are equally cordial and earnest in their support of the ticket. Ohio will go for old Buena Vista with a rush.

Knocked Down with its own Weapons.—The Nashville *Union*, which emulates its Washington namesake in political virulence and unscrupulousness, recently put forth an elaborate attack on the proposition that Gen. Taylor is an Executive Proviso!!! Whereupon the *Whig* of the same place quietly shows up the mendacity of its *confrere* by republishing the following editorial paragraph.

In examining a question is not the office of Whig animosity. No! Even made a Democrat, by one who represented the State of Alabama in the Democratic National Convention, and who took an active part in the proceedings of that body. It is for which Democrats, Cass is pronounced "unsound, and an enemy to the South." When we reflect upon the sincerity of party ties, the strength and cohesion of partisan discipline, and the power by which the Democracy keep their banded legions together, it must be acknowledged that nothing but the immutable conviction of Gen. Cass' unworthiness as a public servant could induce Mr. Yancy, as he is now known to be, to oppose the claims of his party's candidate.

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New Work.—Our thanks are due the publishers, through J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for a copy of Mandeville's Introduction to a Course of Reading and Elements of Reading and Oratory, Part Second. It is arranged upon the progressive system, and seems well calculated to stimulate the youthful intellect to habits of thought and enquiry.

Exportation of Specie.—Five hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars, says the New York *Herald*, were exported yesterday to Europe. The United States took $450,000, and the packet ship St. Nicholas $60,000, for Havre.

City Intelligence.

First District Court.—The Court was yesterday occupied with the trial of J. Fretwell, charged with forging a draft on Messrs. Lolson & Sylvestre, merchants in this City, and with passing the same, knowing it to be counterfeit. At about four o'clock in the evening, the jury returned a verdict of guilty on the second count, but acquitted the prisoner on the charge of forgery.

The Attorney general filed a number of bills of information against several prisoners, all charged with assault and battery.

Ezekiel McHenry and George Robinson, alias Simmons, alias Dick, charged with larceny, were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. By a typographical error, we were made to say in our last report, that Dewitt Clinton Ritchie, convicted of negro stealing, was sentenced to ten years hard labor, instead of two.

Council of Municipality No. Two.—The council met last evening for the transaction of the weekly business. Recorder Baldwin in the chair.

The weekly Treasurer's report was read as follows:

By balance at last report,	$ 165 74
Amount received since,	6,962 51
Total,	$ 7,128 25
Disbursed during the week,	6,980 48
Balance on hand,	$147 77

A communication was received from the Surveyor, in reference to the project of establishing free public baths, in order to be apprised whether it was the intention of the Council to enquire as to the cost of permanent baths.

A communication was received from Geo. Wilson, the collector of taxes on dogs, informing the Council that the owners of dogs refused to pay the tax on account of the distribution of poisoned sausages in the First Municipality—Referred to the Police Committee.

A communication from the State Assessors, relative to the return made by them of the school population, was referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Renshaw, from the Finance Committee, reported a resolution for the payment of certain contingent expenses; and also authorising the Surveyor to employ an assistant, at a salary not exceeding the sum of $1200 per annum. Said report and resolution were adopted.

The committee on streets and landings reported a resolution authorising the Mayor to contract with Samuel L. Forgy, for the repair of the portions of Povdras, Perdido, Gravier, and St. Paul streets, within the precincts of the Seventh Ward, with round stones, at the rate of $1 20 cents per square yard, and $60 for each bridge. Adopted.

Mr. Marks submitted a majority report on behalf of the police committee, relative to Mr. Smith's resolution, concerning the chain gang. The report recommended that the convict slaves be no longer worked in chains, but in lieu thereof, that a party *colored* dress be worn by them to be designated by the Recorder. Mr. Forgy, in a dissenting member, proposed that it be referred to the General Council. Both reports lie on the table.

After the transaction of some other matters, the council adjourned.

Horse Breaking.—Mr. John Isaacs made affidavit yesterday morning against one Jerry Drylous, whom he charges with having broken, on Monday morning last, at about 10 o'clock, the doors of his premises situated on the Levee, between Louis and Conart. Recorder Seuzeneau, before whom the affidavit was made, stated to the complainant that if he would not swear that the accused had a felonious intent in breaking into the premises, he could not bring a criminal prosecution against him, but must apply before a Justice of the Peace and bring a civil action against the man; so the case was dropped.

The Contractor For Cleaning streets.—A number of affidavits were filed yesterday in the office of the Recorder, several inhabitants residing in the rear of the city, complaining that the contractor for cleaning the streets, caused to be deposited in their neighborhood all sorts of filth, and a quantity of dead dogs, to the great danger of their health. The case will be given the contractor by the Recorder.

Robbery.—The slave Jim, belonging to Mr. Cirode, was yesterday arrested by the First Municipality police, charged with larceny. According to an affidavit filed before Recorder Genois, it appears that said slave entered the premises of Dr. Beugnot, corner of Bourbon and St. Louis streets, went into the kitchen, and seeing a gold watch, worth about $30, took it and ran off. The watch was the property of a woman named Josephine Dubuy, employed as a cook by Dr. Beugnot. The negro was sent by Recorder Genois before Justice Derbes, who ordered according to the provisions of the black code.

A Noble Action.—On Sunday evening last, a man named John Barsley, who, it appears, was labouring under temporary insanity, attempted to drown himself by jumping in the river, opposite Toulouse street. He would probably have been drowned, had it not been for the noble and magnanimous conduct of Peter and Trescazes, of the First Municipality, who, at the peril of his life, jumped into the river and saved the poor man from a watery grave.

Swindling.—Mr. J. C. Hanson made affidavit yesterday morning before Recorder Seuzeneau, stating that on the 10th of May last, he contracted with a certain Gershon Smith, the sum of $25, for the purpose of enabling him to go to Liverpool, but that the latter appropriated the amount to other purposes. The case was yesterday examined before Recorder Seuzeneau, and referred to the First District Court.

That Mr. P. A. Charbonnet, late Collector of Parish Taxes on Real Property, be handed over to your committee the receipts, vouchers, and books, on which document marked B in a set, which have by your committee been transmitted to said Mr. Hagan in his capacity aforesaid.

That the delivery above stated, as well as the transmission to you and Secretary of the Council of the sum of $134 70,

Paid by Mr. Cruzat, in his capacity of Treasurer, and sum being the balance shown by his account, running from the 16th June, 1846, to the 1st May, 1848, as well the amount of $200 32 for two months and 10 days, at $20 per month,

To rent of office, for the use of the Board for the above time, at $25 per month,

Record Books, &c.,

$ 200 32

$ 50

$ 50

$ 50