The New-Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.....NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1849.

WAGNE & WEISS, Proprietors. No. 62 CHARTRES STREET.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

...Paper, one year in advance.....$10 00
...Paper, Semi weekly, one year.....
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...Advertisements not specified as to time will be ... one month and charged accordingly.

...Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ... for each insertion every TEN lines, for each language ... for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is ... to advertisements strictly within the line of ... business, and in extent to one square every ... year.

Notice.

No person is authorized to receipt for the proprietors of the Bee, but Mr. E. Duverger, our bookkeeper, or Messrs. E. Morton Quirk and Delaneu... our collectors. MAGNE & WEISS.

New Orleans, 2d April, 1849.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER DECLOUET.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
DUNCAN F. KENNER,
For Auditor of Public Accounts,
LOUIS BORDELON.

For Congress,
SECOND DISTRICT,
CHARLES M. CONRAD.

The New-Orleans Daily Re... Wednesday morning, May 16, 1849.

The Whig State Convention—The Nominations.

The Whig Convention has ably and honestly performed its duty, and we place at the head of our column the names of the candidates who, under its auspices, are presented to the people of Louisiana. The official report of the proceedings will exhibit the manner and form in which the nominations were effected; but a few remarks touching the Convention and its choice may not be inappropriate.

When the delegates assembled at Baton Rouge, the universal opinion was that General STANROW would be chosen on the first ballot. Nominations were of course profoundly ignorant of his withdrawal as a candidate, and it was ... with an hour or two of the period set ... the meeting of the Convention, that ... began to be whispered about. When ... Convention assembled and an organization ... been effected, Gen. STANROW's letter, in ... unconditionally declined allowing his ... to be presented, was read by one of the ... delegation. The reasons assigned by ... STANROW are of a private character exclu... they are such as in the mind of all ... must enhance his reputation for ... of purpose, high toned honor and integ... GEN. STANROW had hoped up to the very ... moment that he might have been enabled ... come before the Convention as a candidate, ... his hopes were fruitless. His letter produced a marked effect, and for some moments, we ... it would be difficult, if not impossible, to ... the nominating body on any one individ... The Convention, however, took a recess, ... the delegations from the several districts ... and opinions freely. The result was ... when the Convention reassembled, the ... were harmonious, cheering and ... enthusiastic. On the first ballot, General ... ROBERT received an immense ... of votes, and was then unanimously ... Lieutenant Governor, the Hon. ... KENNER received the honor of an ... For Auditor, Mr. L. BORDE... was selected without a dissenting voice. The Convention, after brief addresses by Judge ... Mr. KENNER and other gentlemen adjourned in the utmost good feeling—the deepest unanimity was united with their choice and re... to promote the success of the glorious ... by every honorable effort.

The highest praise is due to the Hon. DUNCAN F. KENNER, for his noble, disinterested and ... conduct in the Convention—conduct ... which contributed materially to reconcile ... delegates to the loss of STANROW, and to ... confidence in, and support of, Mr. KENNER. ... without freshness and appropriateness, drawn from the contest for Governor, entered ... the ranks to unite and concert action and ... to give his cordial and active ... for nominee. On being informed of ... unanimous choice, he accepted it unreserv... and threw down the promise to canvass the ... with all diligence and zeal. The Convention ... with the utmost enthusiasm which animated ... KENNER, and shouts, such as gladdened the ... of the Whig party, in the late canvass, ... from the dense multitude which thronged ... spacious hall of the Convention.

The candidate for Governor, Gen. DECLOUET, ... well and widely known in northern and ... Louisiana, and somewhat less in the ... part of the State. He is a resident of ... the parish of St. Martin, and has frequently represented it in the State Senate. He is a Cre... and is now (or very recently was) a planter ... Iberville. He possesses a character ... esteemed by every variety, generosity and lofty ... He has received a fine education, ... classic taste, with both French and Eng... a ready scholar, and a terse, eloquent and ... speaker. He possesses boundless po... over which he exercises unbounded sway. ... we have ourselves seen, of his elec... when we, in the throw ourselves to entertain a ... We believe that in his own district he ... Whig TAYLOR's vote, and that will be no ... to-day.

Of Lieut. Governor KENNER—the personification ... that a frank, manly, unreserved, ... and high-toned gentleman is super... to speak. Throughout the State ... well known, and everywhere he is a favo... His name will add strength to the ticket ... Louisiana, and bring out the myriad ... votes that are to be found in Lafourche ... Terrebonne.

... and efficient Auditor of Public Ac... Louis Bordelon, will, of course be re... The State cannot conveniently dispense ... services. He has run a dozen Loco... tickets, and it will go hard but he will now ... a competitor.

Gen. Sparrow's Letter.

The following is the letter from Gen. STAR... withdrawing his name from the list of ... for Governor:

PLAQUEMINE CONVENTION, 11th May, 1849.
Messrs. George C. McWhorter, Thomas ... Selden, Hardy W. Bryan, and ... Delegates, &c.

GENTLEMEN: I have received, within the ... few weeks, from many of the Parishes of ... the concise proceedings of public meetings, ... my name was presented as a candi... for the Governorship, and a desire ex... that the Convention to which you are ... to nominate me for that office. I ... feel, and ever will feel, most deeply grate... for the many other evidences of the kindness ... fellow-citizens of which I have been the ... and it is with great regret that I find ... compelled to decline, at this time, ... my political life. I have delayed coming ... this determination, thinking that it was ... I might be able to accord to the wishes ... friends, several of whom I sometime ... to communicated the probability of my de... declining, but I find I cannot do so! My duty to ... who had the kindness to call upon me, for... me being a candidate for any position ... would at present withdraw me from pro... attention to my pri... affairs.

I believe, therefore, gentlemen, in re... my sincere thanks to those of my fellow... throughout the State, who, with gene... partiality, have deemed my election to the ... magistracy. To those who immediately ... the convention of Plaquemine, where I ... a kind reception I have enjoyed from boy... and experience of their regard has, if ... made me more deeply gratified.

Although unable to act as a leader in the ap... ing canvass, I feel its importance and ... ready to do my duty in the ranks and to ... my energies to the advancement of those ... sures upon which and those men by whose ... the pure patriot who now holds the Presi... office was elected to that position.

I am, very truly, your friend,
EDW. SPARROW.

New Orleans Delegation.

The New Orleans Whig State Convention, held at Baton Rouge, was composed as follows:

...Representative District—W. W. Ma...

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...Representative District—H. A. Bullard, ... H. Avery, C. M. Waterman, J. K. Ray, ... A. Flower, J. Strawbridge, J. A. Beard, J. E. Caldwell, J. L. Sheafe, A. Hill, J. Bonner, G. C. Lawrason, Doctor Barby, C. Bullitt, G. W. Cluney, G. Allen, W. M. Beal, R. B. Sykes, E. A. Crane, J. B. Walsh and E. G. Davis.

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At a meeting of the delegates of the Convention from the First Congressional District, held at Baton Rouge on Monday, May 14, J. G. BAKER, esq., was called to the chair, and E. SOLOMON appointed Secretary.

After consultation among the delegates, and it being found that a portion of the district was not represented, a motion was made and carried to adjourn, and meet at the St. Louis Hotel, in New Orleans, on SATURDAY, the 19th, for the purpose of making the nomination.

E. SOLOMON, Secretary.

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The delegates from the 2d district assembled, after the adjournment of the State Convention, and by an almost unanimous vote, designated the Hon. CHARLES M. CONRAD as the Whig candidate for Congress in the 2d district.

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Who is Mr. Declouet?

The Locos are asking, who is ALEXANDER DECLOUET? They will find out by November. In the meanwhile, they would do well to remember that we once asked, "who is JAMES K. POLK?"

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ST. PETERSBURG, April 7, 1849.

It is with sorrow that I inform you of the death of our countrymen, Major George Washington Whistler. He died at half-past four this morning, after an illness of some months, consequent upon an attack of cholera. To you who knew Major W., I need not speak of his exalted character and talents. His death has spread a gloom over his countrymen and friends residing in the city.

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NATIONAL WHIG OFFICE,
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Reported death of Judge Meeker—Appointments—Cabinet meeting.

A telegraphic despatch has been received in this city, of the death of which, however, I cannot vouch, conveying the sad intelligence of the death of Judge Meeker, of Missouri. In connection with this report, I am informed that Mr. KENNER, without freshness and appropriateness, drawn from the contest for Governor, entered ... the ranks to unite and concert action and ... to give his cordial and active ... for nominee. On being informed of ... unanimous choice, he accepted it unreserv... and threw down the promise to canvass the ... with all diligence and zeal. The Convention ... with the utmost enthusiasm which animated ... KENNER, and shouts, such as gladdened the ... of the Whig party, in the late canvass, ... from the dense multitude which thronged ... spacious hall of the Convention.

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The President, by law, has designated the following Justices of the Peace as members of the Levy Court for Washington county, D. C., to serve for one year—viz Henry Naylor, Alfred Ray, for east of Rock Creek. Out of the limits of Washington, Charles R. Belt, Joshua Pierce. West of Rock Creek and out of the limits of Georgetown, Lewis Caberry, John Cox, Robert White. For Georgetown, Sam'l. Drury, Benjamin M. Morsell, John F. Cox, J. Crandell.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

William W. Adams to be Register at Little Rock, Arkansas, vice W. W. Stephen, resigned.

John H. Hughes to be Receiver at Plattsburg, Missouri, in place of Bela M. Hughes, resigned.

William Paine, U. S. Marshal, for the district of Maine, in place of Rufus McIntyre, removed.

Stephen B. Shilladay, U. S. Marshal, for the district of Iowa, in place of Gideon J. Bailey, resigned.

Benjamin Bond, U. S. Marshal for Illinois, in place of S. H. Anderson, removed.

Absalom Fowler, U. S. Attorney for Arkansas, in place of Samuel H. Hempsted, removed.

Lorenzo Gibson, Surveyor General of lands for Arkansas, in place of William Pelham, removed.

Henry F. Mooney, Register Land Office for Helena, in place of Henry L. Biscoe, resigned.

Lorenzo D. Maddox, Receiver of Public Moneys for Helena, Arkansas, in place of George Jefferies, removed.

Wm. E. Powell, Receiver Land Office for Champagnole, Arkansas, in place of H. Smith, removed.

Ezra Hill, Receiver of Public Moneys at Champagnoli, in place of Matthew F. Rooney, removed.

Wm. H. Etter, Register of Land Office at Washinton, in place of Benj P Jett, removed.

B. F. Hempsier, Receiver of Public Moneys at Washington, in place of Daniel T. Whitter, removed.

James H. Stanton, Register of Land Office at Fayetteville, in place of Ephraim D. Dickson, removed.

Richard M. Thurston, Receiver of Public Moneys at Fayetteville, in place of Matthew Soper, removed.

James H. Patterson, Register of Land Office at Batesville, in place of John Miller, removed.

William J. Hinson, Receiver of Public Moneys at Batesville, in place of D. J. Chapman, removed.

John E. Manly, Register of Land Office at Clarksville, in place of John Benton, removed.

William Goodrich, Receiver of Public Moneys at Clarksville, in place of Wm. Adams, removed.

Pinnos.—Silas Hobbs, Register of Land Office at Dixon, in place of Seth B. Farnell, removed.

Cyrus Aldrich, Receiver of Public Moneys, Dixon, in place of John Dement, removed.

Samuel Merriwether, Receiver of Public Moneys, Jeffersonville, Indiana, in place of David G. Bright, resigned.

Major W. W. Scott has resigned the office of Navy Agent for Washington City.

The Cabinet held a session to-day until half past 1 o'clock. I might give you some rumors in regard to the proceedings, but shall defer until reliable facts come to hand.

Mr. Preston, of the Cabinet, will return to Washington on Wednesday evening next.

BOSTON, May 7, 1849.

Arrived ship *Sophia Walker*, Wiswall, from Valparaiso March 2d—passenger Captain J. H. Spring, late of ship *Huntress*, of New York, and at San Francisco.

Capt S has on board $40,000 in gold dust, for Oliphant & Co., New York. Also five boxes gold dust for Baltimore, and one to E. Bartlett, New York.

Sailed from St. Catharines March 12th, brig Newcastle, Swift, from New York for California. At St. Catharines March 13th, ship Talmaron, Richardson, 72 days from New York, for ditto. Bark Croton, Loveland, 59 days from New York, for ditto. Spoke March 15th, lat. 2 south, long. 34 25, ship Daniel Webster, 29 days from New York, for California, all well.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—As two little boys 10 or 11 years old, were walking amid the ruins of the fire, on Monday morning last, they were suddenly precipitated into a sink, which was covered by some rubbish, and severely scalded. One of them, Timothy White, son of Mr. James White, residing in Burnt's Lane, we regret to add, died yesterday morning from the effects of his injuries.—*Charleston Mercury.*

☞ The naval court martial ordered to be held yesterday, the 7th inst., for the trial of Commodore Geo. C. Reed, Capt. Jos. Smoot, Lieut. Prentis, and others, consists of the following members: Commodores Chas. Stewart, Charles Morris, John Downes, Lawrence Kearney, Daniel Turner, M. C. Perry; Captains C. S. McCauley, Eli A. F. Lavalette, S. F. Dupont, Isaac Mayo, James Armstrong, Samuel L. Breese, French Forrest, R. S. Coe, etc., of Washington, judge advocate.—*National Whig.*

THE CABINET, according to the *National Whig*, had a long sitting on the 7th inst.

RED RIVER.—The Alexandria *Republican* says:—Red River is rising again pretty rapidly, and it behooves all those liable to overflow to look to their levees.

FARM CHINA.—The Washington *Whig* has received files of papers from Hong-Kong to the 28th February. We copy a few items:

Capt. Geddey, of the United States ship Plymouth had received an acknowledgment from the Committee of Lloyds, for his signal services in assisting British vessels last September, in a typhoon, while lying at Cumsingmoon.

The United States ship Preble, which left Hong-Kong on the 19th of February for Japan, had returned on the 16th of the same month, with one of her crew laboring under small pox, which was very prevalent at Canton. A gang of Chinese convicts is supported from Hong-Kong to Penang, had escaped.

The Mail contains an interesting account of a visit paid by the Imperial Commissioner Seu, to the United States ship Plymouth, at Whampoa. The carriage consisted of thirty boats, bearing the ensigns of the Mandarins. On their approach Commodore Geisenger sent his boat, under command of the flag Lieutenant, with his card and that of Mr. Davis, our Commissioner at China, a ceremony that was reciprocated by Seu. A Chinese salute of three guns being fired, the Chinese flag flying at the fore. Seu and his suite came on board and were received by Dr. Davis and the United States Consuls at Canton and Hong-Kong—Dr. Parker acting as interpreter. After the usual ceremonies of reception and the shaking of Seu's left hand by the company, they proceeded to the cabin, where tea was served.

Seu sat between Dr. Davis and Commodore Geisenger, and Dr. Parker opposite. Only four of the Mandarins sat. Seu was in fine spirits and chatted with ease and good humor. He was dressed very plainly, with nothing to indicate his high rank, except a button of the first class. Not so dignified as Keying, he is fully his equal in state-craft. He forbade all high and mighty bawl. He is a man of a very high order of intelligence and a native of Horan province. He is fifty-three years old and has a wife and four sons. On receiving the despatches, he expressed himself delighted with the ship, and desired being intimated to him that the Commodore would gladly show him the effect of a shell thrown on the opposite shore, he promptly declined, on the ground that the shell in exploding might injure or kill some one. The Mail does not think that he is so cruel a ruler as has been represented. After witnessing the firing of the guns and several manœuvres on the deck, the party returned to the cabin to partake of dinner in the American style. Seu's mode of entertaining his guests, or, in plain English, of blowing his nose, is described by the Mail, but as the subject is one which may be more easily imagined than agreeably described, we must be excused from going into particulars.

Seu met Mr. Bonham at the Bogue on the 24th of February, in a secret conference respecting the opening of the gates of Canton on the 6th of last month. The discussion was referred to Pekin.

The export of tea to the United States from China, from January 1st to the 18th of February, 1849, was 6,137,400 pounds, of which quantity 1,261,100 pounds were black, and 4,615,400 were green. Of the green tea, 3,022,600 pounds were Young Hyson.

From the London Times.

Russia and Turkey.

We have received the following information:—

It is understood that the Emperor of Russia, having ascertained that the military preparations going forward in the Turkish empire were undertaken at the instigation of Sir Stratford Canning, acting under orders from London, despatched on the 28th of March his Aide-de-Camp, General Grabbe, to Constantinople, with an *ultimatum* which requires the immediate cessation of warlike preparations in Turkey, as well as the recall of the ottoman troops assembled on the Danube. A further requires the Porte's acquiescence in the occupation of the Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia by Russia, during her good pleasure.

Failing the acceptance of these terms by the Divan, the Russian Minister is to quit Constantinople, and the Autocrat's troops, which are already in Transylvania, are to advance on Constantinople, marching (not crossing) the Balcan. The Russian fleet from Sevastopol is to lend its co-operation.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a letter from Jassy, of the 26th ult., which states that the relations between the Russians and the Turks were becoming every day more hostile. The Turks appeared to expect a war. According to a letter from Constantinople, in the Augsburg Gazette, the populations of Turkey were presenting themselves to the recruiting officers with unaccustomed zeal, there being discretion which offered to supply double the contingent demanded. At Bucharest there were, almost every day, collisions between the Russians and Turkish soldiers, and the animosity every extended to the superior officers.

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Turkey.

The Turks Arming.

A letter in the *London Morning Post*, from Brusa, Asiatic Turkey, dated April 4, says:

The chief news is a firman in progress of execution for a military conscription of the most sweeping ever known here during a period of peace. All those Mussulmen liable to service under the designation of redif, or militia, are called upon to proceed to Constantinople within fourteen days, leaving their homes, property and families, at such abrupt notice, to the charge of friends (whomsoever else they can find; otherwise to Providence, as many of the poor thus ... also must join the ranks, are actually doing, shutting up their houses in despair, finding no one able or trustworthy to take charge. Of course the population is at a loss to account for this uncommonly sudden call for men, and the question is generally asked, "Are we really to go and fight the Muscovo-Ghiaours? In such case it would at least be fair to let us know."

Denmark.

Further Rout of the Danes.

Accounts from Schleswig state that on the 13th the important entrenchments on the Doppeler heights were stormed. From half past four to half past nine A. M. the Germans played upon them with their light field pieces; the Danes replied both with heavy and light artillery. The Danish superiority in weight of metal exposed the Germans to considerable loss. About 10 A. M. two columns of Bavarians and Saxons were formed to assault the heights. They moved rapidly and steadily up the steep and broken ascent, the summit of which was crowned with brass works and cannon. Notwithstanding the incessant grape made lanes through their ranks, they carried their point.

A number of prisoners were made, and the captured cannon were turned against the Danish ships in the Bay of Alsen, and their wretchedness on the island. The retreat of the Danes was effected in utter disorder. They and their conquerors rolled in one confused mass toward the bridge of boats which connects Alsen with the main. To prevent Alsen being carried also by storm, the Danes fired upon their own troops. This occasioned the taking of a great number of prisoners by the victors, but added considerably to the loss by killed and wounded on both sides. The combined German and Schleswig-Holstein troops did not exceed 45,000 men, and the Danes posted in the strong position on the Doppeler heights numbered 40,000.

THE NEW YORK RIOT. We copy the following details from the Mobile *Register and Journal*—

BALTIMORE, May 10, 1849.—A terrible riot took place at the Astor Place opera house in New York last night. Mr. Macready was driven twice from the stage. The theatre was fired several times, and from two to fifteen persons were killed, among them several women, and over thirty persons wounded. The militia, it proved on the mob, who received them with stones and other missiles, killing and wounding a number of the soldiery. To-day the soldiers are throwing up entrenchments to protect the theatre against the mob, which is gathering in twenty thousand.

NEW YORK, May 11, 6 P. M.—Three riots commenced on the night of the 10th instant, at the Astor Place theatre, where Macready was fulfilling an engagement. The theatre was crowded to overflowing as an early hour by an excited audience, who seemed to anticipate a disturbance. Only a few ladies were present. On the appearance of Mr. Macready he was greeted with hisses, yells, groans, and all manner of unearthly noises. "Down with the English Ball!" rang from all parts of the house. He persevered, and it behooves all those liable to overflow to look to their levees.

FARM CHINA.—The Washington *Whig* has received files of papers from Hong-Kong to the 28th February. We copy a few items:

Capt. Geddey, of the United States ship Plymouth had received an acknowledgment from the Committee of Lloyds, for his signal services in assisting British vessels last September, in a typhoon, while lying at Cumsingmoon.

The United States ship Preble, which left Hong-Kong on the 19th of February for Japan, had returned on the 16th of the same month, with one of her crew laboring under small pox, which was very prevalent at Canton. A gang of Chinese convicts is supported from Hong-Kong to Penang, had escaped.

The Mail contains an interesting account of a visit paid by the Imperial Commissioner Seu, to the United States ship Plymouth, at Whampoa. The carriage consisted of thirty boats, bearing the ensigns of the Mandarins. On their approach Commodore Geisenger sent his boat, under command of the flag Lieutenant, with his card and that of Mr. Davis, our Commissioner at China, a ceremony that was reciprocated by Seu. A Chinese salute of three guns being fired, the Chinese flag flying at the fore. Seu and his suite came on board and were received by Dr. Davis and the United States Consuls at Canton and Hong-Kong—Dr. Parker acting as interpreter. After the usual ceremonies of reception and the shaking of Seu's left hand by the company, they proceeded to the cabin, where tea was served.

Seu sat between Dr. Davis and Commodore Geisenger, and Dr. Parker opposite. Only four of the Mandarins sat. Seu was in fine spirits and chatted with ease and good humor. He was dressed very plainly, with nothing to indicate his high rank, except a button of the first class. Not so dignified as Keying, he is fully his equal in state-craft. He forbade all high and mighty bawl. He is a man of a very high order of intelligence and a native of Horan province. He is fifty-three years old and has a wife and four sons. On receiving the despatches, he expressed himself delighted with the ship, and desired being intimated to him that the Commodore would gladly show him the effect of a shell thrown on the opposite shore, he promptly declined, on the ground that the shell in exploding might injure or kill some one. The Mail does not think that he is so cruel a ruler as has been represented. After witnessing the firing of the guns and several manœuvres on the deck, the party returned to the cabin to partake of dinner in the American style. Seu's mode of entertaining his guests, or, in plain English, of blowing his nose, is described by the Mail, but as the subject is one which may be more easily imagined than agreeably described, we must be excused from going into particulars.

Seu met Mr. Bonham at the Bogue on the 24th of February, in a secret conference respecting the opening of the gates of Canton on the 6th of last month. The discussion was referred to Pekin.

The export of tea to the United States from China, from January 1st to the 18th of February, 1849, was 6,137,400 pounds, of which quantity 1,261,100 pounds were black, and 4,615,400 were green. Of the green tea, 3,022,600 pounds were Young Hyson.

From the London Times.

Russia and Turkey.

We have received the following information:—

It is understood that the Emperor of Russia, having ascertained that the military preparations going forward in the Turkish empire were undertaken at the instigation of Sir Stratford Canning, acting under orders from London, despatched on the 28th of March his Aide-de-Camp, General Grabbe, to Constantinople, with an *ultimatum* which requires the immediate cessation of warlike preparations in Turkey, as well as the recall of the ottoman troops assembled on the Danube. A further requires the Porte's acquiescence in the occupation of the Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia by Russia, during her good pleasure.

Failing the acceptance of these terms by the Divan, the Russian Minister is to quit Constantinople, and the Autocrat's troops, which are already in Transylvania, are to advance on Constantinople, marching (not crossing) the Balcan. The Russian fleet from Sevastopol is to lend its co-operation.

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