The New-Orleans Bee.

No 110: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 1563

STEAM PACKETS

SPLENDID PASSENGER PACKET

FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running steamer JAS. M. WHITE, Capt. Jas. M. Conners, is now receiving freight, and will leave as per sailing for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday, the 6 h of June, at 6 o'clock p m

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to

J R SHAW & Co, 21 Poydras st

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI—The new elegant, swift running passenger steamer CHAMPION, Capt. T. Parker, will leave on or above and intermediate ports on Wednesday the 28d instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras st

Steamer SULTANA FOR LOUISVILLE—The regular packet SULTANA, H Pease master, will positively leave for Louisville on her next trip, on Sunday morning the 26th of June, at 10 o'clock, A M, punctually!

Pass of the cabin to be seen, and state rooms engaged on board, or on application to

LYON & CAVEN, 14 Carondelet st

FOR ST MARTINSVILLE, (Atchapas)—The regular and fast running packet steamer PATRICK HENRY, Capt. Jas. Dorsey, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Tuesday, 21st inst, at 10 o'clock, A M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

TAVY & Co, 13 Conti st

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET LINE—Fall and Winter Arrangement—for the Coast, Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Waterloo, and Bayou Sarah.

The splendid steamers BRILLIANT and ALEX SCOTT, under the command of Capt Jesse Hart and Capt Jas. Scott, will form a regular packet between the above named points, commencing their trips on the 1st days of April, and continue through the season. These boats are not surpassed in accommodations, and the commanders are to well known to need any recommendation.

The Brilliant, capt Hart, will continue her regular trips as heretofore, to leave each week until the arrangement can be made. Apply on board, or to

WM S AVERY, 46 Gravier

Passenger packet ALEXANDER SCOTT, Captain John C Swon, for ST LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running packet will leave on the next trip for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday, the 30th May, at 6 o'clock P M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to

JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 21 Poydras

QUEEN OF THE WEST for LOUISVILLE and CINCINNATI—The new and fast running passenger steamer QUEEN OF THE WEST, Sam Brickell master, is expected in time to leave as above 25th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

HARTWELL, RIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

FOR SAINT LOUIS—The splendid fast running passenger steamer ECLIPSE, Capt. J. W. Conklin, will leave as her usual time for St Louis on Tuesday the 28th inst, at 4 o'clock, P M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 21 Poydras st

NOTICE.

REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, BALIZE and INTERIOR

The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will continue her regular trips formerly. The Fame will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock in the morning, and from Balize every Friday, at 3 o'clock, P M, punctually, and from Balize every Friday, at 3 o'clock, P M, punctually, and from Balize every Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, P M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN R SHAW & Co, 21 Poydras st

NEW ORLEANS BEE

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

HENRY CLAY

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:

First District.....JACQUES TOUTANT.
Second District.....ZENON CAVELIER.
Third District.....GEORGE K. OLIVER.
Fourth District.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.
Fifth District.....JACQUES DUPRE.
Sixth District.....EDWARD SPARROW.

FOR CONGRESS.

SECOND DISTRICT.
BANNON G. T'HI(BODAWT.
THIRD DISTRICT.
THOMAS BUTLER.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
LOUIS BORDELON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 22, 1844.

The *Herald* has a correspondent yclept "Jumper", a very significant name, who in criticising our position upon the Texas question, leaps a whole year of time to show that our course has been inconsistent. He thinks we have been mesmerized by Mr. CLAY's letter, and what we say now respecting Texas, should be set down as the incoherent mutterings of a somnambulist. If "Jumper" had not been such an astonishing leap, he would have found that long before Mr. CLAY's letter appeared, and when it was supposed by many that he would take a different view from that which he did, the *Bee* protested against the manner and time of getting up the negotiations and the object for which the excitement was produced. We have yet to oppose annexation as an abstract question of policy, and we have never approved of the mode, time, object and conduct of the negotiations that produced the treaty. Is there any inconsistency in this?

If "Jumper" had not been more intent upon making an immense chasm in his strides, than in doing justice to us, he would scarcely have overlooked this fact.

Whether we are mesmerized or not, one thing is certain, and that is we were wide enough awake to see the object of the Texas movement, which in this place resulted in the nomination of JOHN C. CALHOUN for the Presidency. Perhaps "Jumper" was one of those who leaped out of the whig party into the nullification net—a tremendous jump indeed—if not he is at least one of that division of the democracy that was glad enough of any pretext to slip out of the VAN BUREN tools.

We excuse "Jumper" in "ringing in" a little circus wit at our cost, as he seems to be duly impressed with the merits of our great speech at the Arcade. To his appreciation of that effort, we could pardon a great deal. To speak *mesmerectically* (if there is such a word) that speech is the polarity of our vanity. Do the civil thing in that particular and "Jumper" may exercise his function backwards and forwards, sideways and diagonally to his heart's content—yes and turn a "somersett" at every leap.

☞ The *Bee* and other papers of yesterday, contain long lists of the sufferers, but nothing like the actual number has been given. *Bee Extra.*

The *Bee* only gave a list of the houses destroyed and the owners and occupants, as far as could be ascertained. The number of main buildings destroyed will not vary a half dozen from our report—which we set down at 175—to which should be added 400, more or less, out-buildings. Our estimates of the value of the buildings were made with much care and will be found quite nearly correct—baring an error in the press, in which Mr. O'Callaghan's buildings on Robertson street were set down at $3,600 instead of $3,000.

THIRD DISTRICT.—We are requested to announce that the Hon. THOMAS BUTLER, the whig nominee for the Third Congressional District, has been compelled to withdraw from the contest. His reasons are stated in the following letter:

To the Electors of the Third Congressional District of the State of Louisiana:

GENTLEMEN—The late Convention of the Whigs of this District, did me the honor to select me as their candidate for representative in the Congress of the United states. This honor was entirely unexpected by me at the time, consequently, I had made no preparation so as to discharge the duties devolving upon me. The illness manifested in which I was confined, and the short time I could make such immediate arrangements as would have enabled me to discharge all my duties to the satisfaction of my success, induced me to accept the nomination. I know that it was rash, and indeed, I opposed it duly on account of my being a stranger in this District, of becoming acquainted with the people and informing them of my opinions relative to the great subjects now agitating our country. I knew that in such cases such exertions as became me, to effect the objects above stated, and I regret to say without success. I have since concluded that it would be wrong in me to persist, knowing that some one may be selected whose innovate business may not have such imperative demands in his time. Entertaining little doubt of the success of the great cause in which I am engaged, I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

THOMAS BUTLER.

In this emergency we trust that the Whigs of the Third District, will immediately take the proper steps to bring forward a candidate. We are sure the unfaltering republicans of that section, will not suffer locofocoism to achieve a victory by default. We have heard the name of General JOSEPH BERNARD, of East Baton Rouge, suggested as a suitable candidate. He is a staunch whig, sound on all subjects, able, fearless and popular with all. His nomination, or that of any other tried and trusted whig, will impare our party with confidence, and probably enable them to redeem the district. At all events, let the gallant whigs of Florida, act promptly and energetically—they have but a brief season for action before them. Let it be improved.

L'ECHO DES FEUILLETONS.—Our American readers are not perhaps generally aware, that it is customary in the best French journals to append to each number an interesting story, often continued in many successive numbers, and usually written by men of high talent.—This is termed the *Feuilleton*, and to those ephemeral publications have we indebted for Eugène Sue's Mysteries of Paris, as well as many works of deep interest and solid merit. Some enterprising French gentlemen have undertaken to collect from these "feuilletons" the choicest tales and romances, and republish them monthly in pamphlet form, somewhat in the style of our Lady's Companion, &c. The agent for the "*Echo des Feuilletons*"—the name of the work—is Mr De la Place. He will take subscriptions in this city and attend faithfully to the delivery of the numbers as they appear. Mr De la Place may be found at the office of the Bee. The terms of this publication are exceedingly moderate, and to those who are desirous of acquiring a competent knowledge of the polished idiom of France, a better opportunity could not be proffered of studying the language, and at the same time reaping a fund of amusement and instruction. Mr. De la Place is likewise the agent for the *Journal des Journaux*—a work of similar character, beautifully embellished and got up with great taste.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—The Council met last evening pursuant to adjournment.

TREASURER'S REPORT:

Balance on hand.	$55,275
Municipal notes in circulation.	26,555
Treasury certificates in circulation.	40,130

A communication was received from the Mayor in relation to the unfortunate conflagration in the Fourth Ward, informing the Council that the sum of $1000 had been appropriated for the relief of the sufferers by the Council of the First Municipality, and expressing his willingness to concur with the Council in any appropriation which they might think proper to make.

A communication from George Dashiel, Surveyor elect, was read, offering as his security T. M. Wadsworth, Esq. Accepted.

Mr Caldwell, chairman of the Committee on Streets, introduced a resolution making it a penalty of $50 for the throwing of saw dust or tan bark from on board of any vessel into the river. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted authorising the Surveyor to employ an assistant to run the general plan and lines of the streets of the municipality. Salary not to exceed $100 per month.

A resolution was adopted appropriating $200 for the purchase of clothing for the persons in the workhouse.

Mr Peters introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Streets and Landings to report upon the best means of securing to such parts of the municipality as were beyond the limits of the water pipes and hydrants of the Commercial Bank an abundant supply of water.

On motion of Mr Peters, a resolution was adopted instructing the Police Committee to enquire into the expediency of extending the fire limits of the municipality and of causing all buildings hereafter erected to be covered with either slate or zinc roofs.

On motion of Mr Forest, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Mayor to pay over the sum of $1000 to J. Baldwin, Esq, chairman of the committee appointed at the meeting of the citizens on Monday last for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in the fourth ward.

☞ The examination which was to have taken place at Madame Dussyeux's Seminary will commence this day, Wednesday, at half past four o'clock, unless the weather shows unusually inclement, and will continue in the order due period in the prospectus of invitation.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Daniel T. Adams, yesterday, was arraigned for examination before Recorder Baldwin, on the charge of having caused the death of a white boy, named David Morgan, aged 13 years, who was indented to him about 18 months since, by Recorder Baldwin, (the boy being a destitute orphan,) to learn the business of house and sign painting.

The cause of the arrest of Mr. Adams was as follows: One of the neighbors of Mr. A. called upon Coroner Davis, and informed him that the boy Morgan died suddenly at 11 o'clock on Saturday night, and was buried by Adams at 6 o'clock on the following morning in the Bayou Cemetery. The Coroner caused the body to be exhumed, and held an Inquest upon it. The jury returned a verdict "that the deceased came to his death by blows or kicks received on the left side, just below the ribs, inflicted by some person or persons so far to the Jury unknown."

We understand that previous to the interment, Mr. A procured a certificate from a respectable physician, that the deceased came to his death in consequence of congestion of the brain. The case will be examined this morning before the Recorder.

CRIMINAL COURT.—His Honor Judge Canonge, yesterday morning, delivered his written opinion, overruling the motion for an arrest of judgment, in the case of L. C. Hornsby. We regret that we are unable for want of room to give publicity to this highly finished and well digested document, which for legal ability and perspicuity of style reflects great credit upon its learned author.

At the request of the counsel of the prisoner, the passing of the sentence of the court was postponed until the last of the next month. We understand that the case will be carried up to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

A. G. Swain, accused of larceny, was put upon trial and found guilty.

James Bernard Johnson, charged with larceny, was tried and found guilty.

James Cooper, a youth between sixteen and seventeen years of age, sent before this court on a charge of obscenity, was after a long and parental admonition from his honor, discharged from custody.

George Smith, charged with larceny, was discharged from custody. The witnesses on the part of the State being absent from the city.

A noble prosecut was entered in the case of James McCually, charged with larceny.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Baptiste Dupoine, charged with assault and battery.

IN QUOD.—George McSherry alias the Hangman, was brought before Recorder Gennis, yesterday, on the charge of vagrancy—(living no visible means of support) and committed by his honor to the Workhouse as a vagrant for ninety days. We would advise Mr Sherry to change his profession as soon as he is at large again, as the hanging business is rather dull in this community at present, otherwise he had better emigrate to the city of *Brotherly Love*.

NOTICE TO THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRE!

Notice is hereby given to those who may have suffered at the late fire, and who, from their necessitous condition, feel themselves entitled to assistance, that a depot is now opened at the School House of the Fourth Ward, Corner of Common and Tonne streets. By application there, or to any of the following named gentlemen, their claims will be attended to.

A. Maybin,	A. G. Wilson,
D. Clark,	F. Cenas,
A. A. Scales,	I. Rent,
Thos. Bosman,	P. Hero,
J. Peralta,	G. L. Davis,
A. Latet,	JOSHUA BALDWIN, Chairman.
J. B. Walton,	(See rear.)

☞ We are requested by the Editor of the Southern Quarterly Review, to state, that H. E. Cantzon, Esq., is the present agent of the "Review" for New Orleans—a gentleman, in whom, it is unnecessary to add, the public may repose the fullest confidence. His office is at the corner of Chartres house and Chartres street.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamboat *Brilliant*, for late river papers.

JUDGE SCOTT has been nominated by both parties as a conservative candidate, to represent the parishes of East and West Feliciana, in the State Convention, and has accepted the nomination.

☞ The *Mississippian* offers twenty-seven reasons why Mr. Tyler should be the only democratic opponent of Mr Clay." The first of these is—"He is the best trained man in the United States."

☞ QUICK TRIP.—The Cincinnati papers of the 14th mention the arrival of the *Queen of the West* the day previous. She made the trip in 6 days and 2 hours, making 23 landings, and discharging freight at 25 landing places.

☞ The senior editor of the Savannah *Republican*—the accomplished CLARKE—is departed for Europe, and will not return before the fall of 1845. He leaves the *Republican* in able hands.

NEW JERSEY holds a State Convention on the 29th inst, to respond to the nominations of CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN, and to prepare for the polls at campaign. The Jersey Blues are in fine spirits, and promise an unprecedented majority for the whig nominees.

☞ The cause of the mail failure beyond Baltimore on Monday, is stated to have been an accident on the Philadelphia rail road—the locomotive having come in contact with a horse that was passing over the track—The animal was cut to pieces, and the locomotive, tender and one car were thrown off and much shattered.

PHILADELPHIA.—The United States *Gazette* of Monday the 13th inst. says: Our city presents the aspect of a garrisoned town. The military are seen at all points, quiet, orderly, but apparent. The Old Grand Banking House is the *Place d'Armes*. There have been few instances of disturbance—none that at any time did seem to belong to the proceedings of the three days, but it is probable that the military force, and the military determination arrived at on Wednesday morning, have produced the tranquility. Whatever may have produced it, we hope it is to be permanent.

[COMMUNICATED.]

POETRY.—The quantity of rhyme that has been born into the world, during the last twenty-five years, is immense. Blank verse, measured out in tolerable quantity, has been produced by the hundred thousand lines, and very many of them duly inflicted on the poetical public. It is, indeed, a very difficult matter to keep more with the lyrical literature of the day. The climate of Parnassus is stormy, and terse have late so long measured by the *feet* that the want of *hand* has not been felt to impede—any material obstacle to a rapid increase in the number of the humble poetical "tripes." There are few, indeed, who do not suppose themselves to be endowed with that kind and degree of imagination which prompts, and successfully prompts to song—or who have strength and prom enough of constitution, to resist the attacks of the poetical epidemic. Even in these times of secure study and application, every school boy and boarding school miss feel themselves, at some hour or other, superbly inspired, on to indite verse; and many persons, of mature years, mistaking no doubt some casual feelings of indigestion, for the poetic *aura*, are, from time to time, and without any warning, bursting into song.

We desire to speak with much respect of the minstrel brotherhood—for, in our younger days, we had a mind to minstrelsy, and essayed to embalm some of our more valuable losses in rhyme. We have now, however, wasted only one production—it has almost outlived its day, and we have lost all relish for the lighter kind of thriving food, the pot-pourri of poetry, on which we at one time subsisted, and desire now to have something more substantial. The judgment and understanding of many more made goatishness on the imaginations of the young and old of the day, and common upon young shoulders. Vigor of thought has taken the place of mere elegance of expression; and puerilities, however classically dressed, are no longer endured. Explicitness and instruction are demanded from the poet as well as the philosopher; and in the department of poetry, the days of lullabies, and of whining sentimentality, seem promise to have passed away. Let them perish—let us encourage every poet who can unite pleasure with instruction, and who writes as if he believed and felt that poetry is not another name for sonorous pompous and unmeaning diction, or a vehicle for simpering sentimentalism as it had in a great measure become towards the close of the last century. We want poetry that possesses manliness and vigor; and we believe it is time for the world to cease from that luxurious lethargy which is pleased with mere elegancies and conceits, which finds relaxation in irritation and is unwilling to be disturbed in its passive and dreaming enjoyment by ideas which should address themselves to their attention, with the undeniable freshness and force of truth. Something of energy and of vigor was demanded for this age, and the demand was supplied. A blow was given to the *dozy school of poetry*—a pressure came speedily to a decoction, and the whole tribe of Cynthias, and Delias, and Damons were sent into banishment.

Of the new movement, spirits have contributed to this happy and desirable change, few have attained perhaps to sacred Hermon's poetry of an epic character. The Hebrew writers of the Old and the sacred songs of Moore are examples in the lyrical department of the very highest excellence of thought, and the contributions of Montgomery must not be overlooked. Little, however, has of late been added in this, or any other branch of vigorous poetry, which can be deemed worthy of very high commendation; but it is to be hoped there are, in America, poets who will add to this department of literature, and bring before the public a work which will be a credit to the country, and give a new and a deeper tone of thinking and of feeling than has yet issued from the pen of any poet.

We are glad to learn that J. F. Lund, Esq, Algiers, in this vicinity, has ready for the press a poem of an epic character, the publication of which will, doubtless, not only reflect credit on his talents, but add, in no small degree, to the character of American literature. The design of the poem is describing the adventures and thrilling scenes of what the author can say in Virgil's language, *quorum pars magna fui*." A friend, who has read the manuscript, speaks in the highest terms of the many splendid descriptive passages, in which are pictured the wonders, pleasures and incredulities. In reading the work, we will be in the company of a friend, and hope to see his poem, ere long, taken the place of invitation.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

DOTINGS FROM THE DOME.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1844.

GENTLEMEN:—The House took up this morning, the joint resolution adopted by the Senate some two months ago, to adjourn on the 27th inst., and amended it by striking out the 27th inst. and inserting the 17th of June. This puts the resolution again under the control of the Senate, and makes it somewhat doubtful when the adjournment will take place, inasmuch as the amendment upon the Texas Treaty may occupy that body some weeks. After the disposal of this business the House resumed in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of District of the Columbia business.

In the Senate a large number of memorials were presented for and against the annexation of Texas. One from Illinois, presented by Mr. Breese, stated that while the memorialists were ready to carry out the guarantee of the constitution (in regard to slavery) in good faith so far as related to our own country, they were not willing to extend them to a foreign country.

Mr. Barrow submitted a resolution which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a copy of all the regulations that have been adopted since the 30th of August '42 in reference to the importations of sugar and molasses, and to inform the Senate whether any frauds have been detected in the importations of sugar or syrup under the name of molasses.

The Senate had under consideration the District Bank bill, which was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time 22 to 15. They had also under consideration the bill for the relief of widows and orphans of the officers, &c. of the U. S. Ship Grampus, lost at sea; after which, at about half past two o'clock they went into secret session, and continued till past six, having an earnest debate, from the sound of noises outside, supposed to be upon the question of removing the injunction of secrecy from the treaty and documents, and allowing them to be published. Perhaps also, the proposition may have extended to the removing of the injunction of secrecy so as to allow the debate upon the treaty to be published.

Mr. Clay left the city at four o'clock this evening for his residence, in excellent health.

It is rumored here that Gov. Cass is about to qualify himself to be taken up by the annexation party as a candidate for the Presidency. If Mr. Van Buren is dropped, New York is as certain for Mr. Clay as the sun is to rise.

HAWKEYE.

RED RIVER.—A letter from a gentleman of Alexandria, addressed to Messrs. Maunsel White & Co., of this city, says:

"Never have we been visited by so disastrous an inundation as at present. Not a plantation above Alexandria, for forty miles, but has some foot of dry land—Our levee broke last Monday in three places, and Alexandria is now completely under water. Scarcely a house but from one to three feet of water. Our levee was thrown down by the strong current. The water in my garden is three and a half feet deep in some places. In haste. Truly and respectfully yours."

RED RIVER.—We copy the following particulars of the disastrous overflow of the Red River, from the Red River Republican of the 13th inst.:—

THE RIVER—OVERFLOW, AND IMMENSE LOSS OF PROPERTY.

We are in the midst of ruin and distress. Fifteen days ago, the river in front of us began rising, and as the swell gradually increased, we anticipated a rise, but never dreamed of or should have high water, though no one, we think, anticipated the perfect deluge with which we have been visited. On Saturday last, accounts from above awakened the liveliest apprehension for our safety, and planters and holders of city property redoubled their exertions, making new levees, and strengthening those already in the area of the water, rising with fearful rapidity. In the course of the day news was received that the levee in front of General Taylor's plantation was cut down, and the water, which is the upper boundary of our city, had been broken by the water, which denied all attempts to arrest its course. The bayou above, and the same night drove the inhabitants of active and vigilant exertions of the overseers, Messrs Smith and Wooten, to save the plantation on this side of the stream. Here had a large force assembled, and were at work night and day, without assistance and supports to the levee, and we cannot forbear speaking of their conduct on the trying occasion in terms of the highest commendation.

On Monday morning, we their defenses were carried away by the large body of water in the bayou, and the fine cotton field of Mr. Robert Taylor, and other contiguous ones, inundated, and the stream advanced rapidly toward our city site. At dusk, a majority of the inhabitants left the city, and the remainder were ordered to secure plate and round on the following morning but a small portion of the corporate limits were free from the impetuous current. The same night, the levee in front of the city was cut down in three places, was discovered, a much could not be stopped. Things now looked particularly squally, and to add to the gloom, the night was dark, and the weather uncertain, "the rain left their holes." All was in spectulation until Wednesday morning, when the levee was found to be in good order, and we breathed freely. Our town around St Hubert's store followed suit, presenting to the view a perfect mill tail." The current set strongly in the direction of the line fault in the levee, and we could not stop it for want of Fresh aid. The current strongly in the direction of the line fault in the levee, and we could not stop it for want of Fresh aid. The current set