G. F. WEIMS, Proprietor,
NO. 55 CHARTRES STREET.

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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1852. ..... No. 1765, 1st. Jr.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XII.—Whole No. 6076.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE
GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST
MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 28, 1852.

☞ For Legislative matter see next page

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday from Iowa and Mobile. This is the first failure for some weeks

FIFTH WARD MEETINGS TO NIGHT.

The whigs of the entire city are called together this evening in their respective wards for the purpose of nominating delegates to the Whig City Convention upon which will devolve the important and responsible duty of selecting candidates for the several municipal offices to be filled at the coming election. It is conceded on all sides, that ability, experience and energy should be the predominant characteristics of the nominees that the best material which the party can furnish should be chosen, and that people over the organization of our new city government, that none should be put forward save those who can consistently claim the popular suffrage on the ground of indisputable qualification.

There is no easy and simple method of securing the nomination of competent gentlemen and that is by the selection of delegates who are distinguished for their discretion, their intelligence and their freedom from sectional or selfish bias. If the Whig City Convention be thus composed we hazard little in saying that it will present unimpeachable candidates to the people. But in order that the delegates who are empowered to represent the several wards should possess all these requisites in general confidence, it is absolutely indispensable for all

Whigs to attend the primary assemblages and to assist by their counsels and advice in the selection of their representatives This is a duty too commonly overlooked by at party Meetings are convoked in the truest possible manner by public notice given several days before, inviting all the Whig voters in any named ward to be present on the occasion. At the appointed hour not one tenth of the Whigs voters of the ward appear. A few zealous partisans, or persons living in the immediate vicinity of the place of the meeting drop in. The proceedings are hurried through hastily and slovenly. the delegates are appointed with little or no consultation among the members of the party. The whole responsibility is thrown upon the eight or ten individuals who compose the assembly. These doubtless do their duty to the best of their ability. The Whigs of the ward read the proceedings the next day, and murmur loudly at what has been done grow disaffected, threaten to withdraw their support from any ticket nominated in what they conceive an unfair manner and perhaps carry their menaces into execution.

Now who is to blame for this? Assuredly not the handful of faithful party men, who punctually repaired to the meeting they discharged the political obligation incumbent on them, and are clearly not amenable to censure or reproach. The party's fault are the grumblers who love Then want things managed in a different way. But they will not as a Body accomplish their object, reserving their opinions and complaints until change become impracticable. We would ask of these meet crate croakers, by what right they presume to an opinion the propriety or justice of the action of a party, when they were too sleepy or too indolent to assist in shaping it into an acceptable form? By what right do they claim the power of objecting to nominations, when they declined the trifling trouble of hoping to make them, or of suggesting others. If the Whigs desire that the party should be thoroughly organized, that its ablest citizens should be brought forward, that its principles should be efficiently maintained and vindicated let them attend the primary meetings, let them make known their views and opinions. If they see that there will be some apology for the ill humor, should their advice be unheeded.

We have seen urged upon the Whigs the strong necessity of attending the primary assemblages of the party, that further exhortation should be needless. All we can say is, that if the Whigs hope to triumph on the fourth Monday in March, they must nominate their best men. If they desire that their best men should be nominated, they must be present at the Ward Meetings, and appoint delegates who are competent to make satisfactory selections. Thus, and thus only can they expect to succeed at the ballot box.

☞ An Irish poet boy having driven a gentleman a long state during forty miles rain, the gentleman said to him, Paddy, are you not very wet?

Paddy. I don't care about being very wet but grieve your honor I'm very dry.

Lodge.—Waste being told that he ran an opportunity of taking advantage of a very bitter enemy—I wish not to plunder him said he, but there are things I wish to take from him and his honor, his wealth, his life, but his honor.

DEATH OF A RELATIVE OF ARNOLD.—The last surviving relative in Norwich, Conn. of Arnold the traitor, died at the New Haven almshouse on the 14th inst. aged 82. She was a cousin of Benedict, and the last of his kin died in that vicinity.

Accounts from the copper mining region, of Lake Superior confirm the the fears that great distress would be felt in consequence of the early closing of navigation. Many miners have been abandoned by want of food. Marquette was supplied after having been six weeks out of door. A and actually suffering from in consequence.

Even Punch can join the Times in flattering the United States the ridicule of which has afforded so much sport to that paper. It says

AMERICA.—A spirited lady who beat her brother for bullying sister, but who will join him as partner in business when they both become men.

Spell *murder* in kwards, and you have it—cause. Spell *red* cow in the same manner, and you see its effects.

THE WEATHER.—Who shall say that the climate of N Orleans is not as variable and uncertain as the humors of a coquette? A few weeks ago we were sweltering, now we are in Senegal. In January the heat-king reigned paramount and alone, in February the Sun God sheds intolerable heat and lustre around. In less than a month we have experienced a transition of no less than 64 degrees Fahrenheit, viz from 18 to 82—the two extremes of the scale The weather is now almost as sultry as in mid summer

FROM OREGON.

The San Francisco papers contain later intelligence from Oregon. The *Oregonian* publishes the following rumor

REVOLUTION.—*Work*.—We learn by the mail arrival from the Dalls, that news had reached that place from the Great S lt Lake, of a revolution about. It is said the Mormons were arming and fortifying themselves, and had published a Declaration of Independence in which they asserted their determination to set up a republic for themselves.

The editor of the Weekly Times, published at Portland, had conversed with a gentleman who had just arrived from Salt Lake. He says that affairs there present a threatening aspect. The people are nearly in a state of ordinary, and freely declare their hatred of the General Government. At the same time they are preparing to resist all authority from without, by fortifying their settlement. The United States Territorial officers have all left.

PANAMA.—Our dates from Panama are to the 17th inst; but the papers contain nothing of interest

SUDDEN ACCIDENT.—We learn from Captain Rogers of the ship Norfolk arrived yesterday, that while the tow-boat Yankee was on her way down with several vessels in tow, on the 25th inst the iron stands which sustain the boilers gave way causing the boilers to fall on the deck and severing the steam connecting pipe so as to disable the engine. The engineer, Mr Dennis McCabe, was scalded after the accident, and it is apprehended that he cannot recover. The report which was rife in the street yesterday that the ship Pennsylvania fell over on the Yankee and caused the accident needs confirmation, as the ship has yet the power to proceed to sea

BARK PATRICK HENRY BURST.—The bark Patrick Henry, hence for Providence, with a load of cotton, while proceeding down the river, on tow of the Louisville took fire, and the ship was scuttled her, near Fort Jackson, where she sunk in a sufficient depth of water to extinguish the fire.

Whigs of the 3d Ward, Attention!

The WHIG VOTERS of the 3d Ward of the Municipality are invited to attend a meeting to be held on saturday evening 28th instant, at the house of the Perseverance Fire Engine Company, in Bienville corner below Burin, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Whig City Convention and for other objects.

Punctual and general attendance is requested

☞ The attention of buyers is called to the sale of one hundred and seventy five packages and lots of assortable Dry Goods comprising a choice selection of fashionable and desirable Articles, to be sold THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, without reserve, by Vincent & Co., at their auction room, No. 43 Bienville st.

FIRE AT THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The Lexington *Observer* gives the following particulars of the fire in the asylum in that city:

On Monday morning last, about 1 o'clock, one of the large three story buildings constituting the lunatic asylum, in this city, was discovered to be on fire. The building was used as a sleeping apartment, and accommodated about ninety of the inmates. So soon as the fire was discovered, the attendants set themselves to work to awaken the sleeping inmates and extricate them from their perilous position. In this they were fortunately very successful, having removed from the burning building the whole of the thirty persons who were in their rooms asleep. It is true that one certainly, and two probably, of these unfortunate creatures, were burned to death, but one of them, after being taken from the room, hid himself in another part of the building where his situation was not known until too late to save him, and the other, who is missing, must have returned into the building after his removal.

The loss is pretty heavy to the institution, no part of which is covered by insurance, and it will be seen by a notice of the commissioners in our paper, that no more patients can, for want of present accommodations, be received.

Great credit is due to the superintendent, Dr Allen, and the other attendants, for the prompt manner in which they discharged their duty under the trying circumstances.

☞ Cuss stock seems to be raising in the North, while BUCHANAN, MARCY and HOUSTON scrips falling below par. The only other spectulation on the affections of the Democracy, whose deals command the confidence of political capitalists is DOUGLAS. He marches about pari passu with General Cass. From present appearances the contest between gen. and expresses on the one side, and youth and enthusiasm on the other, will be keen and doubtful But the fact is, that the game of the Presidency, as is played on at Washington, is uncomplicated, the chances and changes so constantly baffling, that the idle of to day may be rejected to morrow. He would be a bold man who would hazard a prediction of the results of the Baltimore Convention. Some months ago DOUGLAS was eminently the favorite. anon BUCHANAN's name was heard from every tongue. CASS now looms forth prominently. Doubtless starts once more into active life and could Buck' mansion like Richmond letter, falls behind. This is the present aspect of the political chess board. Who is to move next no one can tell but time. The portion of the pieces may be reversed in less than a month.

☞ The Richmond Enquirer says that the conservative spirit of the message of the Governor of New York, on the subject of the Intersectional controversies, has created a quarrel by surprise. We hope to see the day when it will create surprise that any Governor of any State in this Union will express any other than conservative sentiments in relation to the rights of the Southern portion of the Confederacy. We never met with any independent man, in any part of America, in a sacred duty, the performance of which will best serve the cause of human liberty, by every human and benevolent Sign, I shall follow his advice. If my own judgment differed from his, I should distrust it, and feel inclined rather to be governed by the suggestions of him whose life and conduct for years have agreed to name patriot, statesman, sage.

☞ A MAN WANTING—A Critic.—By invitation of the managers of the Bowery Amphitheatre, we yesterday had the pleasure of witnessing Mr Lorlando's new feat of walking on an inverted plane. The experiment was a private one, only a few persons being present, and he was made under very disadvantageous circumstance—the preparations being necessarily incomplete; and the health of Professor McCormick being somewhat feeble. The experiment was very successful, he passed off in the air without all prepared. A heavy frame was erected with a slab of marble, nine feet long, at the top, the under surface being polished like a mirror. We saw the experimenter mount his platform, and adjust his unwieldy boots: then placed both hands upon the surface of the marble, he swung himself off, with his head down a arch. Disconnecting one foot from the slab and placing it in the air, he continued this in advance of the other, he continued this alternate movement till he had taken ten steps, and arrived at the other end of the slab. We held our breath during the experiment, expecting momentarily that he would fall, but he appeared to walk as safely as a fly runs along the ceiling. After his descent, however, we learned that he was much exhausted, owing to the excitement and exertion. The public exhibition of this wonderful experiment will take place at the Bowery Amphitheatre on Monday evening next.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

☞ In Anderson's Tour Story of my Life, there is a story of Byron, too good to be known only to those who have read the book. The reader is Thomas Hillhouse:

"When I was about to make Byron's statue, said the sculptor he placed himself just opposite to me and began immediately to assume quite another countenance to what was customary to him. Will not you sit still? said I, but you must not make these faces." "It is my expression, said Byron, "indeed!" said I, and then made him as I wished, and everybody said when it was finished that I had hit the likeness. When Byron, however, saw it, he said, "it does not resemble me at all I look more unhappy"

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SUMMARY OF NEWS

SINCE THE SAILING OF THE LAST STEAMER.

The most important piece of intelligence that will be borne away by the steamer that leaves to-morrow, is the election of J. R. Weller to the seat in the United States Senate, lately occupied by Hon. John C. Fremont. The event took place yesterday, the 30th instant, at Sacramento, where the Legislature are now in session. He was elected on the eighth ballot, after the convention of the two Houses had spent two days precious in fruitless attempts at making an election. The other prominent Democratic candidates were Messrs. Broderick, McLane, Smith, Halleck and Anderson—all of whom resigned after the third "caucus" of the party, held on Thursday evening, when thirty seven votes, or a majority of the members present, had been cast in favor of Colonel Weller. The Whigs being in a minority in the Legislature, did not deem it expedient to hold a caucus or make any nomination, but Gen. P. B. King, Major Reading, Hon. G. B. Tingley, Hon Mr. Ellis, of Nevada, and other eminent gentlemen continued to receive the complimentary votes of the party, during all the ballots.

The question of the United States Senatorship being disposed of, the Legislature, it is thought, will now proceed to the consideration of such measures as may be deemed most advantageous for the interests of the State. Up to the present time, both branches of the Legislature have been chiefly occupied in settling the claims to contested seats.

A Miners' and Settlers' Convention was held in Sacramento, before the election of the U. S Senator. After a session of eight or ten days, a series of resolutions was passed, embodying the views of the Convention on a variety of subjects, not very closely connected, apparently, with the objects for which they professed to meet. One resolution adopted by them, that "there should be a difference in the privilege extended to miners who are citizens of foreign countries and those who are citizens of this, will, it is hoped, be considered very impolitic, and receive but little approbation from the generality of our citizens.

U. S. Commission on Land Claims have been sitting since that inst. in San Francisco. Several claims have been presented to them for confirmation; the most important of which is that of Don J. C. Fremont to a tract of land, covering, it is said, ten leagues, in Mariposa county. Considerable difficulty has arisen between this claimant and the miners in reference to it. The Stockton Journal has, for some time past, been inserting public notice to the latter, in the form them, perpetrated in Europe under cloak of the name of one of our most prominent citizens, in consequence of which Col. Fremont has instituted an action for damages against them for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars

The placer mining, after the late rains, has turned out very satisfactory. Extensive operations in ditching and flaming have commenced for the purpose of conveying water to the flat beds both for mining and agricultural purposes, and important results are very confidently expected. Owing to defects in machinery, quartz mining has not proved so advantageous as had been anticipated, and several companies have ceased operations for the present; but it is thought that, with improved machinery, in their hands, a large part of his time

The desire of sleep is one of the most urgent demands of nature. Some have slept from fatigue, others from indolence, a few from the use of the Nile. Among the impressive incidents of Sir John Moore's disastrous retreat to Corunna to Spain, not the least striking is the recorded fact that many of his soldiers actually pursued their march while fast asleep. Bardach, however, affirms that this is not an common among soldiers. He says he slept on horseback, and on leaning on his back. An acquaintance of mine travelling with a party in North Carolina, being greatly fatigued, was observed to be sound asleep in his saddle. His horse, however, was a good walker, went far in advance of the rest On coming a hill, they found him on the ground some considerable distance from his horse, which was evident from his broken knees, and had thrown his rider on his head on a hard surface, without waking him

POST SCRIPT.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE]

By the People's (O'Reilly) Line.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26th.

There has been a moderate demand to-day in the Cotton market, and 2,300 bales have been sold at an changed prices. Flour has declined and is dull at $4.81 @ $4.87½ ₱ bbl for State brands. Corn has been quiet, and the rates are lower. Yellow and white are selling at 65c ₱ bushel. Mess Pork is steady at $15.50 for old, and $15.75 ₱ bbl. for new Rio Coffee is in fair request, at 8½ @ 9c ₱ lb.

Steamer Sailed City of Glasgow

The Cunard steamer Canada sailed to-day for Liverpool with over half a million of dollars in specie. The steamer City of Glasgow put into Halifax to-day. (A despatch a few days ago announced her arrival at Philadelphia.—Eds.)

Large Fire.

CINCINNATI, February 26th

The large machine shop and engine house at North field, with seven large locomotives, were entirely destroyed by fire. They all belonged to the Central Railroad Company.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

In the Senate to-day a select Committee was balloted for to investigate the decisions of the late Board of Commissioners on Mexican claims

In the House the Bounty Land Bill was amended by providing for registers and receivers, who will be paid any costs for each land warrant located, this fee to be paid by the person locating the warrant. Warrants to the value of one hundred and sixty acres are also issued to the widows and heirs of deceased soldiers.

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By the People's (O'Reilly) Line.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 27.

The Senate passed to-day the bill relative to the New Orleans Navigation Company, and the act fixing the fees of Register of conveyance and Recorder of Mortgages in New Orleans. This body concurred in on the House bill regulating judicial sales.

In the House the bill abolishing the days of grace on sight bills of exchange passed.

Mr Campbell introduced resolutions on the compromise measures.

Sleep.

From a new work by Professor Samuel Hear Dickson, of South Carolina.

The necessary amount of sleep must differ in the various orders, as well as in different individuals, according to numerous and varied circumstances. The average proportion of time thus employed by our race may be stated probably fairly, I think, at *one third*. The statement of Sir William Jones slightly altered from an old English poet, does not depart much from this standard:

"Eight hours to books, to soothing slumber seven
Ten to the world allot, and all to Heaven"

The busy engagement of ambition and avarice may induce men to subtract more or less from their due repose, but any considerable deduction must be made at great risk to both mind and body. Sir John Sinclair, who slept eight hours himself, says that in his researches into the subject of longevity, he found long life under every circumstance, every course of habit, some old men being abstinent, some luxuriate, some active, and some indolent, but all had slept well and long. Yet he gives a letter from a correspondent, recording the case of an old man of ninety one who had slept through life but four hours a day. Alfred the Great slept eight hours, Jeremy Taylor but three Dr. Gooch tells us of an individual who slept only fifteen minutes in the day, but this is scarcely credible. Bonaparte, during the greater part of his active life, was content with four or five hours sleep, the same is said of Frederick the Great, and of John Hunter I know familiarly a person whose average has been lower than this. I have known him to be often for several successive days together, and he has never married four years before he had ever seen him asleep. Brown is quoted as telling the incredible story of Mezeraius, that he had passed three years without sleeping a single hour. Boerhaave says of himself that he was six weeks without sleep, when intense and continued study. Statements like these demand close examination, and I have kept them moving onwards towards distinction.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURG, Feb 26.

The river here is falling rapidly, with 9 feet water on the falls. The steamers Tecumseh and Grand Turk, Monte Castle, the W B Cotton, and the Hercules, no 6 departed.

By the Southern Line.

Liverpool Markets.

The sales at the Liverpool Cotton market during the two days preceding the departure of the Atlantic, were 10,000 bales

At the close of the Atlantic's sailing Cotton were quoted, unsold.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK Feb 26

The Cotton market to-day has been somewhat dull from that coming, without any quotable change.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

Case of Mrs. Gaines.

MACLAY'S HEALTH

WASHINGTON, Feb 25

The Cotton steamer Isabella has arrived, bringing the session of Mexican Congress and the President's message.

The produce quiet—no sales reported.

The Supreme Court will deliver a decision in the great Gaines Case on Monday next the 1st of March. It is well understood in fact that the judgment will be delivered adverse to Mrs Gaines.

Mr Clay's health is represented as very decidedly

From the Mobile Tribune

We suppose that most of our readers received a bad, aged about fifteen, who, for a few years past, was in the habit of selling packs of cards, contrived by himself, designed to facilitate a knowledge of history for children, of which he was the inventor and proprietor, and the motive of the traffic was to obtain means to finish his education. He had a remarkably ingenious head, and had phrenology had an argument which we stupid never could in the least efface. It was also accompanied by a pair of an heart, intelligent eyes as a man might wish to have a picture, and a face full of life and in repose gentle and kind. The manners of the lad were also quite attractive. With a remarkably fine voice, he was a great favorite, confidence and politeness were also among several interviews with him were drawn together in the form of a complete attraction which recommended his cards to the favor of all on occasion a set of them. The boy, we felt sure, would be distinguished. There was in his no face and head. But that head phrenology had an argument which no