THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
O. P. WEISSE & CO.
Editors and Proprietors.
O. P. WEISSE. S. HARRY.
E. DUVERGER. H. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,)
WEEKLY PAPER, sent monthly, (one year in advance,)
In all cases the subscribers must give one month's notice, in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

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One Dollar for every TEN lines, in such language as the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1853.

No. 1046 Vol. XI—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVI. Whole No. 7085.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, March 11, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday, with dates from New York to the 2nd, from Washington to the 4th, and from Charleston to the 6th inst.

THE STATE CENSUS.

The Census Bill, at the last accounts was still lingering in the Senate—that enlightened body not having yet determined to whom should be assigned the invaluable privilege of enumerating the inhabitants of Louisiana at two reals a head. If, however, the Senate, instead of squabbling over miserable scraps of political patronage, would apply itself to the modification of the bill in such a manner as to ensure useful and valuable results, the delay would cease to be a subject of complaint

In its present form, the proposed measure is exceedingly defective. The sum and substance of it is that the Assessors shall be particularly careful to enumerate the number of qualified electors, of free white persons, and of free colored persons and slaves. Every section of the bill does indeed more than state how this duty is to be performed, and how much the census takers shall receive. This bare and naked project is absolutely worthless for all other purposes, than the mere knowledge of the population, and proportion of voters. The science of statistics can be certainly applied to far more useful and more important ends, and this has been memorably, though not completely demonstrated by the valuable results derived from the last federal census. For once Congress departed from the state routine of previous enumerations, and framed a schedule or chart of information of a tolerably extensive character, to be filled up by the comprehensive and detailed enquiries of the Assistant Marshals. The consequence has been that Mr KENNEDY's Report embraces an immense amount of statistical knowledge, which could only have been attained by systematic and persevering diligence, and which will prove infinitely valuable hereafter, as a basis of comparison in tracing the future progress of the country, as well as a source of scrupulously authentic data for the labors of the statist and political economist.

It is true that the Federal Census furnishes a somewhat minute account of the population, agricultural and manufacturing industry, &c., of Louisiana, but with the rapid growth of our State and the frequent changes she is undergoing, this intelligence, however carefully and faithfully and interestingly at the time it was obtained, will forfeit a large moiety of its value long before the period arrives for the next decennial enumeration. The three years which have elapsed since the last Federal census have materially modified the condition of Louisiana, not simply in the increase of population, but in the change of the relative value of capital, the extensive of the spirit of enterprise, the sanitary position of various localities, and in other numerous particulars. In order, therefore, to accomplish really beneficial objects, the census bill should be so amended as to provide for a special enumeration of many important subjects. Mortuary statistics, for instance, are vitally connected with the permanent interests of the State, and the necessity of acquiring accurate information touching the mortality in the several parishes is an indispensable preliminary to the adoption of efficient measures for the improvement of public health, has been ably maintained by several of our most accomplished and indefatigable statists, and especially by that acute and learned observer—Dr E. H. BARTON. He has with infinite pains digested tabular statements of the comparative mortuary condition of every parish in Louisiana, and has established with marked perspicuity and force the essential value of such statistics, in determining how far sanitary recitations will prevent the development of epidemic for endemic disorders. An exact enquiry of this kind ought unceremoniously to be included among the duties which will devolve upon the assessors.

We trust that the Legislature will not suffer the bill to become a law in its present meagre and insufficient form. The labor of enumerating the inhabitants and voters will be but slightly enhanced by the addition of other statistics, while the solid benefit that will accrue to the State from a full and thorough investigation of its agricultural, commercial, manufacturing and sanitary condition, is so obvious as to need no argument to enforce it.

COURT REPORTING.—We learn that the Concert of Mr. Louis Moreau Gottschalk, advertised for yesterday, has been postponed on account of bad weather, to this evening. The Concert will take place at the Mechanics Hall.

STEAMSHIP CRESCENT CITY.—We are requested to state that the *Crescent City* will sail to-morrow, the 12th inst., at 4 o'clock, A. M.—Her departure having been delayed 24 hours, with the consent of the Post master

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, G. P. PUTNAM & Co., through C. H. WRITE, No. 107 Canal street, for the following new publications

A Hand-book of Universal Geography, being a Gazetteer of the World, edited by T. Carey Callicot, and published as a volume of Putnam's Home Cyclopedia. This is a useful book, and by a well-considered system of abbreviations, it is made to include much less popular and fugitive matter than is enumerated in the latest work of Mr Gibbs. We have ranged to such a mass of information condensed in so small a space.

The Miseries of Human Life This is a series of sparkling and witty dialogues respecting the minor miseries of existence. The book is anonymous but the author is evidently cleverness, discriminating and abundantly well read. He has manufactured a most amusing volume

INCREASED VALUE OF REAL ESTATE.—A large amount of Real Estate and Bank Stock was sold yesterday by Messrs BRAND & MAY at prices which are cogent illustrations of the enhanced value imparted to property, under the stimulus of public enterprise.

The Store, situated at the corner of Common and Carondelet streets, belonging to the successor of Cammack, brought $36,500. The adjoining store on Carondelet, was adjudicated for the sum of $23,000, and the one immediately adjacent was sold for a similar amount. Two stores removed one door from the above, brought together $40,000

The spacious store on Camp street, a little below Commercial Alley, belonging to the successors of FOWLER, and now occupied by MAN STAI and JAMES, realized the sum of $30,400.

The extensive lots of ground on which is situated the building known as the Atchalaya Bank, brought in the aggregate $47,500.

Two stores on Magazine street, above Poydras, one occupied by Messrs. KIDDER and PARKER and the other by Messrs TAYLOR & CARTER, were sold for $25,000.

The total amount of the sales of Real Estate exceeded $225,000

In addition, a large number of shares of the Bank of Louisiana brought $147 50-400 per share Canal Bank Stock realized $113, and shares of the Louisiana State Bank were sold at $115

INTERESTING FROM HONDURAS.—The *True Delta* publishes a correspondence from Balize, Honduras, dated the 24th February, from which we learn that the British war steamer *Devastation* had taken possession of the town of Truxillo, by force, compelling the Governor to give up the town, or to submit to its bombardment

AUSTRALIA.—The London papers state that the ninety-five vessels now loading at that port for Australia, it is estimated will take from £2,000,000 to £3,000,000 in gold coin. There are, however, five ships nearly due at London, from Australia, with £1,371,156 in gold.

SPRING A LEAK.—The ship Moses Taylor, Captain French, bence for Liverpool, got on the Bar at the South-west Pass, on the 8th instant, where she sprung a leak She had on board nearly 9,000 bushels of corn and 2,600 bales cotton We learn that the vessel, yesterday, was nearly half full of water, and was discharging her cargo into lighters, and will have to return to the city for repairs.

COINAGE FOR FEBRUARY.—The Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia publishes the following statement of the coinage at that establishment during the month of February

GOLD		
11,000 double eagles,		$2,200,000
20,733 eagles,		203,330
31,000 quarter eagles,		199,716
99,125 gold dollars,		297,625
		$2,901,269
SILVER		
44,000 quarter dollars,	11,000	
9,000 dimes,	900	
15,000 half dimes,	750	
20,000 three cent pieces,	600	
		$13,250
		$3,039,500
COPPER.		
500,031 cents,	300,031	
		$3,341,589 31
GOLD BULLION DEPOSITED.		
From California,		$3,517,000
From other sources,		31,500
		$3,548,500
SILVER BULLION		
Deposited,	13,000	

☞ We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the sale of the steamer Choctaw, which takes place THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, A M., at Banks' Arcade

CARPET RAGS OF EVERY BROCADE, CLOTHING &c.—We beg leave to call the attention of the manufacturers trade to the sale of a fine assortment of Clothing, Recent Brogans, white and colored Shirts, &c, which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at J. B. Hambe & Co.'s auction room, No. 77 Chartres street.

Young Shepd in Sale.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 3d ultimo, Mr. Miller presented the credentials of Hon. William Wright, elected a Senator from New Jersey for six years from March 4th, 1853.

A bill making appropriations for the completion of public buildings in Minnesota was taken up and passed.

The naval appropriation bill was taken up. Among the amendments offered to it, which were debated and rejected, was one to establish a board for the investigation of claims against the United States, and also, one appropriating $300,000 for a propeller frigate with Ericsson caloric engine. The amendment which was under consideration yesterday, for the reorganization of the United State Navy, was agreed to After a long debate, the bill was passed

The light house bill and the Indian appropriation bill were considered and passed.

Mr. Miller presented the credentials of the Hon. John R Thompson, senator from New Jersey, as successor to Mr Stockton, resigned; and Mr Bennamen presented the credentials of Hon Joseph J. Evans, his successor as Senator from South Carolina.

The bill making appropriation for the transportation of the United States mail by ocean steamers for the next fiscal year was considered and passed.

The bill granting lands to the several States for the benefit of the indigent insane was taken up, and was under consideration at the time of our going to press.

The HOUSE was occupied with the closing business of Congress until long after mid night.

Letter from General Pierce.

The following letter was received by the President of the Massachusetts Senate, from Gen. PIERCE, in reply to the resolutions of condolence recently passed by the two branches of the Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Feb 26, 1853.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th ultimo, conveying the resolves of the Legislature of Massachusetts on the subject of the recent inscrutable dispensation of Providence in my family. Next to the confiding reliance in the wise and good will of God—which is our duty under whatever vicissitudes of life—it has been the means of consolation to me, in this great calamity, to know and feel, not only by reason of public acts like that of the Legislature of Massachusetts, but also from private declarations of friendly interest, to which, in the pressure of public engagements, it has been impossible for me to reply individually, that a sympathetic emotion had been awakened in the breasts of my fellow countrymen by the domestic privation which has befallen me I beg you to communicate to the Legislative bodies over which you preside, the expression of heartfelt gratitude of Mrs. Pierce and myself for this manifestation of public consideration, and I am, with great consideration, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

The Hon. C. H. WARREN, President of the Senate, and Hon Geo. HEISS, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts.

[From the Home Journal.]

Winfield Scott, a Lieutenant General.

— A joke was perpetrated a few months ago by a down east country editor, that there are two periods when Congress does nothing—one before, and the other after, the Christmas holidays. The substance of this jocular observation was gravely asserted, a few days ago, in the Senate chamber itself, by an honorable member of that body, in the following serious—"The two houses of Congress," said the Senator, "have reduced themselves to the condition of being utterly incapacitated for any effective business, other than passing the appropriation bills, and they were passed after a strange fashion, in the last hours of the session, when they rushed through like a shot out of a shovel." This remark is exemplified in the treatment of the measure introduced in the early days of the present session, for conferring upon the gallant soldier whose name appears at the head of this paragraph, the rank of Lieutenant General—that measure was forcibly advocated by leading members of the Senate, and the country expended to it unmistakeably. The press, with rare exception, approved of it, and men of all parties spoke warmly in its favor. Yet the measure was dropped, and the probability now is, that Congress will adjourn with performing the act of justice which it evidently feels it ought not to be. General Scott is the only officer who fought in Mexico that returned home unrewarded for his exploits. And more than this—his country owes him *atonement*, as well as reward. On the scene of his triumphs he was subjected to ignominious treatment, the effect of his command, brought to trial before his inferiors, humiliated in the presence of the enemy, whose capital he had won by his valor, and whose hearts he had gained by his magnanimity. We did hope that this error would, ere now, have been recompensed; but it has not, and we press it upon the attention of the incoming administration. Republicanism ought not to be ungrateful, because it is their policy to bestow little besides gratitude.

SHOCKING MURDER IN NEW YORK.—The N. York *Mirror* of the 2d inst., has the following:

At a late hour last night, Mr. John McCabe, a resident of the Fourth Ward, who is said to have been a very peaceable and respectable man, went into the grocery store of George Thiess, No. 379 Water street, at the corner of Oliver street, where he was attacked by a man named Peter Lanjoey, who after assaulting him, it is alleged, went out and brought in two of his companions to assist him.

These fellows, the police state, violently assaulted Mr McCabe, and after knocking him prostrate upon the sidewalk at the above corner, beat his brains out with a large oak clubbed club, of which the man died immediately. The 4th Ward police, on being informed of the circumstances, repaired to the scene of the brutal occurrence and took Lanjoey into custody, also Jerry Kelly and Wm Sinclair, his associates The prisoners were locked up in the Station House to await the Coroner's investigation, which will take place this afternoon.

The deceased was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and about 50 years of age. He leaves a large family, but no relatives in this city. The murder is charged with making the attack, in a Frenchman, and well known to the police.

☞ Mr. Gibson, the American gentleman who, in his yacht, the *Flirt*, it will be remembered, was arrested by the Dutch authorities at Palembang, Java, on a charge of high treason, in exciting the Rajah of Duambi to wage war with the Dutch, and imprisoned for nearly twelve months, still remains incarcerated. The Court of Justice has on three several occasions pronounced an acquittal, and ordered the release of the delivered up to Mr Gibbons, but the Procurator General, on various pretexts, continues to keep the accused in jail, without any further trial Mr. Gibson is now about to make an other attempt to secure his liberty.

☞ Some idea may be formed of the alarmable treatment of the Italians by the Austrians, from the following paragraph, which we find in the New York *Express*:

"We have private advices from Milan two days before the skirmish, which represent the insiders there as iniquitous and intolerable to the last degree. The prisoners daily allow even a coffin to be deposited in the cemetery without keeping off the cover, to convince themselves that it does not contain arms or ammunition. That the Italians may not dare shake off the rule of their base oppressors, we heartily pray, but they will need better and greater men to lead them than those poor and dull creatures, who laid themselves at a distance, and in the name of Liberty and God, urge on innocent men to destruction

☞ The New York *Herald* has the following, which we give merely as a specimen of the style of invention in vogue at the present. We need scarcely add, then there is no truth in the rumor:

Rumors of another Expedition for the Immediate Relief of Kossuth.—It is said, though we do not vouch for its truth, that another expedition is being organized in New Orleans, with the design of invading the Island of Cuba, and wresting it from the possession of Spain. A Colonel of the late Hungarian army is to have the command of the expedition, which already, it is said, numbers a force of fifteen hundred men, from Cincinnati and elsewhere. The committee is reported to be in the habit of meeting for the transaction of business in the Influence of the project, almost every evening, at one of the hotels in New Orleans; but it is surmised that no active measures are to be taken for five or six months more.

We have not received any information as to whether the Lone Star Association has any connection with this new project for invading the ever-faithful island. It is said, however, that a commercial house in Boston is to furnish the steamers necessary for the transportation of the four companies We give these statements for what they are worth. They will, however, probably suffice to increase the activity and still more exasperate the temper of Captain General Cassedo.

VALUABLE DEAD LETTER.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing under date Feb. 28, says:

Quite an important discovery was this morning made by the officers of the dead letter of fice. Last September a gentleman of one of the Western States purchased a farm farther out in the "Eden of America." He was going in person to survey his new possession, but instead of carrying a sum of $2,500 about him, preferred consigning it to the mails. On arriving at the town which was the terminus of his journey, he enquired at the postoffice for the letter which contained his money, but owing to a failure of the mail on that particular day, or some other cause, he did not receive it. The The alleged loss was recommended to the department, in this city, and prompt measures were adopted to ferret out the cause. Yesterday, however, the letter, enclosing five five hundred dollar bills, in good money, was received as a "dead letter." The owner was immediately apprised of the discovery, and will soon again be in possession of the funds.

EMANCIPATION OF A SLAVE.—The New York Journal of Commerce states that the surplus of the Lemman indemnity fund has been applied, through the agency of Mr. Col. Weever and her husband, of Weverton, Md., to the purchase of James Dent, a slave in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Wever have interested themselves much in behalf of these orphan children, they had from many years since, and sent to Liberia. She will sail for Liberia in May, to join his children, who have been separated from him for many years.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*—one of the ablest papers of the great metropolis—has been enlarged, though formerly of colossal dimensions. The editors state that it is now the largest daily paper in the world.

ICELAND.

At a late meeting of the New York Historical Society, Mr. Mills delivered a very interesting lecture on Iceland and its history, from which we take the following:

Those, he said, who supposed that the predecessors of Iceland were poor, must have a very scanty knowledge indeed of the country. Iceland was an island containing about 40,000 square miles, and one might suppose that agriculture must not have been very extensively engaged in, as 1000 years after its settlement its population only numbered 40,000, yet the Icelanders are more contented, and more religious, less given to crime, and show more hospitality and kindness to strangers than any other people on the face of the earth. no does this contentment arise from a slagishness of character They are not noted for their negative virtues alone. They have more schools and learned men among them than any population of equal magnitude on the face of the earth! Some of their linguists spoke more languages than any other that he ever met. Iceland gave birth to Thorwaldsen, and many poets and historians that adorn the pages of Icelandic literature. Mr. Miles exhibited a neat looking manual published in Iceland, and said that it contained many elegant articles and translations from Kossuth's prayer on the defeat of the army of Hungary, part of General Taylor's message, &c. He alluded to an Icelandic historian named Thorlaxius, who, notwithstanding the scanty salary of an Icelandic clergyman and the labors of the farmer, found time during the long winters to translate into verse the whole of "Paradise Lost," besides writing several volumes of original poetry. A love of liberty characterized them more than any other people that he ever heard of In their writings may be found such quotations as that from Dryden:—

A love of liberty with life is given,
And life itself is but the inferior gift of heaven

This little community have histories as well as other literature, and to one of their historians we are indebted for the most attractive chapter in the history of our own country, viz, the ante-Columbian discovery of America Iceland was first discovered in the year 860, by a pirate who was thrown on the coast, and called it "Snow land." The name of Iceland was given it by a subsequent discoverer. 120 years after the discovery of Iceland, the first discovery of Greenland was made. A great effort was made to induce emigration to that country, and for that purpose the name of "Greenland" was given to it, but never was name more misapplied. Greenland was a barren, desolate country, while Iceland was a land of field and flowers. He spoke of the ante Columbian discovery of American theory, and said that Eric the Red, an Icelander, was the father who had an American soil, and his descendants accordingly to the customs of this people, were called "Ericsons," and he was surprised to learn that Captain Ericsson, the inventor of the Caloric engine, was a native of Norway, but now an American citizen, is descended in a direct line from this Eric the Red, the first discoverer of America. In this first settlement of America by the Icelanders, many brought their wives along with them, and the wife of Thor Kin gave birth to a son who was thus the first Yankee ever born. From this person was descended Thorwaldsen.

He also spoke of the theory with regard to the visit of Columbus to Iceland before his voyage to the discovery of land in the west. The evidence that he visited Iceland in 1477 was established beyond doubt by records at present in existence in that country. This was fifteen years before the discovery of America. Columbus during his sojourn there, probably conversed in Latin with some of the ecclesiastics, and thus probably was informed of the existence of the continent of America, though the southward course of his voyage would seem to indicate the contrary. He spoke of the representative system of government that prevailed in Iceland previous to its annexation to Norway, and subsequently to Denmark—the jealousy of the colonists—the manners and customs of the people—their simplicity and learning—their collegiate institutions and system of education—the restrictions imposed on their commerce, and concluded by calling attention to the map of the country which he had suspended on the wall It was drawn by an Icelander, and published in Copenhagen, which gave many country in the world to endeavor a better one He was in fairly some time ago, and could not prevent a sensation being felt at either of the two sides, but they are never at from the dangerous, and the Icelanders are a people who have no repute into consumption

The Diploma of the Massachusetts Institute was awarded to the Icelandic Board of Judges in Sept. last, 1851, also, the Medals of the three great International Exhibitions, and the Diploma of the Institute of Canonicals, has been given to the Icelandic Board of Judges, for the Icelandic drawings, for the exhibition of its extraordinary excellence and unusual interest, and the Medal of the Institute, for the Icelandic Exhibition, in recognition of the opinion, founded on the best experience of the ancient Physicians of the East and of Europe, that the Iceland Moss is a valuable Tonic.

Dr. J. C. Ayer—

Have a trial of your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice, has proved that I believe from the commencement of my practice, that it is the best medicine, and comes to which we, in this section, are greatly indebted.

I think it is a medicine has not yet been discovered, medical know how to the extent of the knowledge of the medical profession, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the attention of its extraordinary excellence and unusual success during the last three years. I have been in the practice of medicine, in opinion, founded on the best experience of the ancient Physicians of the East and of Europe, that the Iceland Moss is a valuable Tonic.

J. J. BURTON, M. D., F. R. S.

See what it has done for Mr. Burton, who could not only in the following cases, but a thousand more.

Dr Ayer: In the month of July last I was attacked by a violent diarrhoea on the mines of California. I was in a very low state, and could not proceed more than a change of climate and diet My diarrhoea ceased, but was followed by a cough that I could not shake off, and finally settled here, but received no benefit from the voyage. I was in a very low state when I first arrived in New York. I was at once induced by my acquaintance to try your CHERRY PECTORAL, and was delighted to find it produce a decided change, and to convince me that it was the medicine for me. At this time I commenced taking the Sarsaparilla, which I continued with a good appetite, and derived any benefit from its use. You would not recommend it to be taken in the spring, as it is the medicine, through you, that my health, in the spring, was all that I could wish. I remain, yours, &c.

WILLIAM W. SMITH
Yourstruly.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 12, 1851.

Dear Sir: Feeling that I have been spared from a premature grave through your instrumentality, I feel it my duty to make this public, that others may be spared to you my gratitude.

I had contracted the alarming symptoms of Consumption, and could not run to lower my limbs the length of a mile, without stopping to rest. I was advised to try your celebrated Cherry Pectoral, and from a few weeks time I was able to do my business, and I feel that it has saved my life, and I feel that I owe my gratitude to the benefactor of mankind.

Sincerely wishing every success to your valuable medicine, I remain

Very respectfully yours,
JOHN W. CLARKE,
Rector of St. Peter's Church.

With such assurance that the Cherry Pectoral has proved so beneficial unless it be from the effects upon itself.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER,
Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO. 154 Chartres st. N. Orleans
Wholesale and Retail Agents
And by Druggists everywhere. mr11 3m-Star

For Rent.

SEVERAL Offices at No. 10 Commercial, Apply to or on the premises. DAVIS & BRO. 10 Commercial st

NOTICE. L. A. TRAVIS, Jacob and HORACE HARRY, have because the day associated with me in business. The firm of TRAVIS & HARRY ceases to exist. M. EARNEST & CO.

mh11 1m

O. HOBBS'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Chartres and Hospital streets
French Chemical Produce

RECEIVED this morning, and offers a grand assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, such as Extracts by the new process of Gentian, Colocynth, Colchicum, Digitalis, Hops, Bark, Quassia, Henbane, Poppy, Hemlock, Lettuce, Acorus Calamus, Lobelia, Cinchona, Rhubarb, Wormwood, Cloves, Cinnamon, Water Lilly, Plantain, Parsnip, Black Nightshade, Cherry Laurel, Cinnamon, Violet Syrups, Raspberries and Strawberries, Extracts, Tincture of Arnica and Veratrum Album, Vanilla, Lactucarium and Blancard's Pills, Hoyer's Purgative Powders, Pectoral Paste, of various substances, Pennsylvania Roses; 500 ounces of French Sulphate of Quinine, genuine English Dr Jackson's various Preparations across the Worms; a general assortment of Tissues, etc.

☞ Gentlemen of the Medical Profession are respectfully requested to call at said Drug Store, and examine for themselves the articles offered