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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Monday Morning, Dec. 24, 1849.

CONGRESS.

... Proceedings of the House on the 14th inst. ... Several propositions were offer... ... the organization of the House. Mr. Ashmun pressed that the voting should be ... as before, and if on that vote no person ... a majority, then vote again, ... the person obtaining a plurality should be declared speaker.

Mr. Woodward offered a resolution to the following effect:

That the Hon. Linn Boyd, senior member of the House of Representatives from Kentucky, and the ... chair, that the House proceed to elect a Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper, and Postmaster; that being ... Speaker, they proceed to ... Speaker; that none ... was elected. That the ... have power, pending ... Speaker, to appoint any of ... the office of Speaker, except to keep ...

Half a dozen other suggestions were made, ... some of them appeared to meet with the ... members. In the course of the ... conversation occurred between Mr. ... and Mr. ..., and Mr. Holmes of S. C. ... having referred to Mr. Holmes as ... who had made Mr. Winthrop ... Speaker, by dodging the re... with a dinner vote. Mr. H replied, ... satisfied with his action then, ... the election of a gentleman of ... with all regret on other words, ... He was actuated with his course, ... not meet the approba... and intelli... from Tennessee.

... Why do you not ...

... because he ... any suggestion ... made some response not heard ... that he had no wish ... age ... to say that the ... South Carolina was a unit ... a course than that he would ... concert of action ... the Union. But, ... a greater advantage ... the other States ... the Union. ... the South, ... the constitution ... the principles were moved in reply to a resolution from Mr. Dimmick, and after a debate, ... the Senate. The vote car... which Winthrop, Schenck and Boyd ... the majority to ... House adjourned. ... is of one feature about the interminable ... the general tenor of the ... and the determination to ... and ... the Greek Kalends, ... whether these representa... the Greek Kalends, ... Better course would ...

... New Era.—We have received ... the editor, Dr. Orr Smith, a pamphlet, con... the events connected with the ... Jacinto Rey. Not ... at this time to peruse it as yet, we cannot ... on the merits of this brochure, but ... it has been by a gentleman of well ... and one of the best reporters in ... we have no doubt that the work fully ... the merits of the author. Its typo... of rare ability as an essay, having been ... at the office of the *True Delta*. We ... a request for the sake of our friend and ... that the work will go through more ...

... Arrival.—We learn from a gentleman ... arrived from the parish of St. John the Baptist, about 20 miles above the plantation ... Mr. Montegut, Monegut and Clement, ... excavating, in consequence of the stage ... water, enormous damage has been effected ... Levees from the winter in time, and with ... hands at their disposal, have fortified the levee ... to avoid all danger of an overflow.

... Stock in Kentucky.—Mr. Fleming, a ... of fine literary attainment and high ... reputation, commences a course of ... with Shakspeare, on Tuesday even... at the Hall of the Historic Association. ... Mr. Fleming's former ... would do ... a full house at this delightful intellectual ...

... Fashion's Pan nova.—This unrivaled ex... is still ... in our city but a few days ... and though thousands have enjoyed the ... of beholding it, there are still many ... who have not had the occasion to pass by unno... We ... to every lover of the beautiful ... and the picturesque to visit this ad... representation of the scenery of the ... Mississippi, before it is taken away. Such ... are seldom used but rarely, and ... be embraced by every person of taste and ...

... perceive, by the way, that the exhibition ... consist of the orphans to be seen than ... a circumstance alike creditable to ... parents and the public.

... Leaves of American Poetry.—We ... received the publisher, through J. B. Steel, ... a copy of a beautiful ... entitled Gift-Leaves of ... Poetry. It includes some of the first ... and ... and is designed as a gift-... for every season, and for the finest ... Among its attractions is a series ... engravings.

... Weather.—The Lake Providence ... of the 15th says. The elements are ... war with us. During the last week it ... not rain, it snow. The sun has not ven... to show herself for half an hour at once, ... pence has been that nobody dare ... and their threshold—hence the pau... ... in our paper this week, for ... been unable to go anywhere, and no ... even a mail has condescended to pay ...

... New Building in Philadelphia.—The pa... gave the following as the number of new ... erected in the city proper and the in... ... districts of Philadelphia, during the ... 1849, from the 1st of March ... to the 1st of December. City, 554; Northern ... Spring Garden, 463; Ken... Southwark, 217; Moyamensing, ... Penn, 223; Richmond, 172—grand total, ... erected in the boroughs, town... ... portions of the county ... doubtless increase the ...

... negro man ... ny, Md., ... of Sol... the ... ill the attention of buyers to the ex... Christmas presents which will take ... of Camp st.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the Southern Line.]

Liverpool Markets.

BALTIMORE, December 19.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool at the sailing of the *Hibernia* was three hundred and seventy-nine thousand bales, of which two hundred and thirty-one thousand bales were American; against four hundred and seventy five thousand bales last year, of which two hundred and ninety-five thousand were American.... Wheat was four shillings and six pence to six shillings and nine pence.... Ordinary Western Bacon was twenty five to twenty six shillings; good, twenty seven to twenty-eight shillings—downward.... New Western Canal Flour—sixteen to twenty shillings.

Mr. Benton Ruled Out.

Mr. Benton has been ruled out of the Democratic party. He has not been elected Chairman of a single committee.

MEXICO.

The British steamship *Thames*, arrived on Friday at Mobile Point, from Vera Cruz, bringing papers from the city of Mexico to the 11th inst. They do not present any intelligence of prominent interest.

The Monpliasir *corps de ballet* had arrived at Mexico, and were to commence an engagement on the 22d inst. Madam Bishop was at Guadalajara, achieving brilliant musical triumphs.

Congress was doing nothing, the session being nearly over. There seems to be much disaffection in the capital, and the administration of Gen. Herrara encounters violent opposition. Rumors of *pronunciamientos* prevailed.

Additional forces are to be sent to Yucatan, to assist the Yucatecos against the insurgent aborigines. The 6th and 7th regiments are under orders to proceed forthwith to Sisal, for that purpose.

The interior of the country continues to be ravaged by savage tribes. In Durango and Chihuahua their excesses appear to be wholly unchecked.

The Government has granted to M. Bousquet, French Vice-Consul at Matamoros, his exequatur.

From the tone of the paper we infer the existence throughout the republic of a restless feeling hostile to public order. Fresh intestine commotions are not far distant.

TEXAS.—The steamship *Galveston*, Captain Crane, reached here on Saturday, with papers to the 20th inst.

We learn from the *News*, that among the emigrants who have lately arrived in Galveston, is Dr. Florian Moerdes, recently Minister of the Interior of the Government of Bavaria and Baden during the brief career of its republican existence. The *News* says he is accompanied by his lady, (born Countess Armansperg, daughter of the new Premier Minister of the Kingdom of Bavaria) and his brother, Maj. Francis Moerdes, late of the 1st Regiment of Dragoons of Padez. Dr. Moerdes and his associates have been compelled to leave that country on account of their political opinions, but they are not alone, for there are also many thousands who are under the necessity of expatriation. Dr. Moerdes believes that at least from some thirty to forty thousand families will be induced to emigrate to America from the same cause. They will generally embrace the route wealthy and better educated portion of the German population.

Great excitement has been produced in Austin by intelligence that the people of Santa Fe are organizing a Territorial Government. The papers say that Texas will never relinquish her claims to Santa Fe, even though it should become necessary to maintain them by the sword.

A dragoon was shot from an ambuscade on the Seco river on the 22d ult. The murderers are supposed to be Indians, but they have not been found. It is said that trails crossing the road between the Nueces and Rio Grande, indicate the presence of a large body—some suppose as many as 500. If so, we shall soon hear of their depredations on the lower Rio Grande.

FROM THE BRAZOS.—By the arrival of the steamship *Globe*, we have received the American *Flag* of the 15th inst. Two citizens of Matamoros, Dr. Antonio Longoria and Dr. Isidore Soles, were arrested on the 14th. They were, however, liberated by Gen. Avalos, after some delay.

The *Flag* has a long article relative to the arrest of Dr. Barlandier and Mr. Trevino, in which it appears that they were apprehended in consequence of a forged letter published in *El Guarda Nacional*, in the city of Mexico, and purporting to be addressed by Pedro Quintero to the murdered Ignacio Flores, in which those two gentlemen and the French Vice-Consul were implicated in a plot to overturn the government of Tamalepas, under Canales, &c. Quintero made oath before Judge Bigelow that he never wrote such a letter. Messrs. Berlandier and Trevino were released on their arrival at Victoria.

We copy the following paragraph from the *Flag*:

Capt. Prince has just returned from a scouting party, with mounted infantry, between the Rio Grande and Nueces. He reports all as being quiet. This, however, is not the season of the year for the Indians to come down. Their ponies from this quarter were also abundant to make it necessary for them to venture out during the present winter. It is now time we should hear from the three companies of Texas Rangers, or are they to be disbanded without giving any account of the bands of murderous and thieving savages who ran rampant and unchecked a few months since on this frontier.—The country swollen and the animals driven away, though it fell heavily upon our pioneer settlers, in time can be replaced, but the dead cannot be called to life—captives, women and children, have not yet been recaptured, nor the property stolen, and in the absence of a force of refuge, or person to take proper charge ... he was sent back to the jail for the pre...

☞ We learn from Washington that the difficulty which occurred in the House of Representatives on Thursday, the 13th, between Mr. Meade of Virginia, and Mr. Duer of New York, and which, it was feared, might lead to a hostile meeting, was amicably settled last evening by the intercession of mutual friends of the parties.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER J. E. ROBERTS.—The steamer *J. E. Roberts*, running between Brazos St. Iago and Brownsville, was wrecked on Saturday, the 8th inst., on the beach near the mouth of the river. She had on board a full and valuable cargo—considerable amount of Government stores—a trifle only of the cargo was saved.

DUTIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Baltimore *American* has some sensible remarks in relation to the accumulation of business in the office of the Attorney General. This functionary, as his office is now constituted, observes the *American*, occupies a position different from that of any other member of the Cabinet; for while the Head of any of the Departments may provide, by the creation or enlargement of bureaus, for the growing demands consequent upon an increasing population and territory, the Attorney General must give his personal attention to every matter in all its details coming within the cognizance of his function. The duties of his place are thus constantly augmenting without any augmentation of appliances to meet them. There are bounds and limits beyond which no man's industry can go; nor is it just that a public officer, upon whom such high responsibilities are imposed, should be subject to the servitude of undue and exhausting labor.

In England the Lord Chancellor is the legal adviser of the Government. The duties of the Attorney General are confined chiefly to the Courts—although when questions of great importance arise he is usually consulted. There are other subdivisions of labor in the legal affairs of the British Government, the result of which is the perfection of a system of constitutional law and jurisprudence unknown to any other European nation—a system from which we have drawn the constituent features of a large portion of our own.

We do not know that this subject will be specially commended to the attention of Congress from any official source. It is worthy of attention, however, and, we presume, needs only to be brought to the cognizance of the National Legislature to ensure the proper action in the premises.

AN INFANT CRIMINAL.—A child, seven and a half years old, was tried in Newark on the 12th inst., for attempting to burn a barn. He confessed to the attempt, and in the absence of a ... of refuge, or person to take proper charge ...

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The Tragedy at Niagara Falls.

The Detroit *Advertiser* has a long article from the pen evidently of some friend of Mrs. I. G. Miller, whose suicide at Niagara Falls was announced and afterwards contradicted, a few days since. We call it a tragedy, for whether it is a suicide or an elopement, it is still a tragedy, in the latter case involving more than the death of the woman. Mrs. Miller was the daughter of the Hon. J. Norvell of Detroit; and upon the table of her room at the hotel at Niagara, was the following letter to him:

NIAGARA FALLS, Nov. 26, 1849 Evening.

Hon. J. NORVELL, U. S. District Attorney, Detroit, Michigan:

Well, my dear father and mother, this perhaps is the last letter you will receive from me. *I believe I left Winchester for Pittsburg, by way of Philadelphia*, but some how I got here; I don't know how, for I never traveled it alone before. Take good care of my two dear little boys. *Intended, I think, going to Detroit*; but do all you can for my children.

My little girl is heaven. I hope to join her soon. God alone knows what I have suffered. My head aches almost to distraction now. Good bye, dear parents, brothers and sister. Don't forget to do all you can for Maj. Miller. He has always been a kind husband.

As ever, Your affectionate daughter,

I. G. MILLER.

She also left a letter to the landlord of the hotel, announcing her intention to commit suicide.

THE DRURY CASE AT NEW YORK.—The two Drurys were brought up at New York, in the Sessions, on the 13th inst., to plead to new indictments found against them, in place of those stolen from the office of the District Attorney. It was decided, however, that the plea must be taken to the Court of Oyer and Terminer. In regard to the charge of forgery against them, there are lots of proofs, in the shape of altered bills among the papers stolen. The Mirror says the officers are on the track of the thief.

THINGS AT WASHINGTON.—The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writing on the 14th inst., says:

The Free Soilers held a caucus last night, and agreed to pursue the same policy with that on which they first commenced, to wit: To vote for some of their own men, and not go off upon the Whig or Democratic candidates without pledges as to the constitution of certain committees. In this state of things there can be no election until the six seceding Whigs now voting for Mr. Morehead, shall go for Mr. Boyd; or until the Free Soilers shall give way and vote for the regular Whig candidate—an event not likely to happen.

I understand that the President does not regard the condition of the House as alarming. In fact he laughs at the spectacle they present. Old Corcoran & Riggs, it is said, are willing to advance a part of the money due to members on the mileage and per diem account. Some of the members have, it is said, already anticipated their pay by borrowing money here.

VALUABLE RESULTS TO THE SOUTH OF THE LATE ADMINISTRATION.—It demanded the whole of Oregon, and accepted half, from which half it excluded the South, by signing an Oregon bill containing the Wilmot Proviso.

It went to war with Mexico—upon which the principal part of the fighting was performed by Southern men—and closed the war with the most valuable acquisition of California, which California has also adopted the following article in her Constitution:

"Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crimes, shall ever be tolerated in this State."

New Mexico will, without doubt, when she forms a Constitution, incorporate a similar article in it. It is not most edifying to behold the organs of the party, whose policy and whose President have brought about these results, now thundering daily anathemas against Gen. Taylor for faithlessness to the South—Gen. Taylor, whose name is another word for truth an honor, and who, of all men, is far from being guilty of recreancy to the South, has not even had the opportunity of being recreant!

When the South finds herself in a hopeless minority—as when she becomes, as she will in a few years, powerless in the Senate as well as in the House, when she sees, as soon as will, the elements of fanaticism, jealousy and revenge, gathering in a dark cloud upon all her borders, well may she exclaim, in bitterness of heart—Behold the Bangorian policy which I was advised! Behold the Trophies of Oregon and Mexico! Behold the fruits of Annexation and War!—*Richmond Republican.*

RAILROAD DAMAGES.—We published *yesterday* the result of a trial before the Supreme Court at Salem, to recover damages for injuries sustained by a railroad accident. It was an action brought by Samuel Curtis against the Eastern railroad, for injuries received by a collision of the cars a year ago. Curtis received a broken arm—what is called a comminuted fracture of the bone. He has not since been able to use the broken arm, and the physician testified that he would not probably recover the use of it for a number of years. The railroad company, in defence, attempted to show that they had taken all reasonable precaution—that their rules and regulations had always been sufficient—that the accident in point was beyond the control of ordinary human care, and that the occurrence was not owing to negligence on their part.

The Court ruled that the plaintiff must make out a *prima facie* case of negligence, which the company would be obliged to disprove by showing that they had exercised due care and prudence. The jury appeared to have been satisfied that such a case of negligence was made out, for they rendered a verdict of $5,000 for the plaintiff.

Damages to the amount of $9,040 were recently awarded against the Connecticut River Railroad Company, in favor of Ezra H. Cornwell, for personal injury sustained at a collision of cars on that road. The plaintiff received an internal injury, which has since wholly incapacitated him to attend to his ordinary business.—*Boston Traveller.*

SUICIDE.—We learn from a gentleman down from Red River yesterday, that Mr. Peter Swanson, a well known and wealthy planter of Harrison co., Texas, committed suicide on the 19th inst., by blowing his brains out with a rifle.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning at half past 5 o'clock in the vacant tenement adjoining L. Hart's justice's office. The whole block in front of and which this building was situated, was burnt down. The property belonged to Mrs. McCalla, of Washington City.—It was valued at $5,000, and $2,000 were insured upon it in the Howard Insurance Company.

Sitwell's Republican.

AWFUL TRAGEDY.—A rumor of an awful tragedy, near Xenia, reached us this morning, for the authenticity of which we cannot vouch. It is said that a Mr. Armour, a farmer, residing within a few miles of Xenia, was known to have in his possession some two or three thousand dollars. Two individuals, on the night last week, arrived in the cars from Cincinnati, and immediately proceeded to Armour's, for the ostensible purpose of purchasing his premises. They induced him to accompany them through and around the farm, and upon arriving at a grove of woods, he was brutally murdered, by the assassins, who immediately started for the house.—Arriving there, and seeing the strangers returning without her husband, the scene alarmed, and instantly conjectured their design. She secured the treasure of her husband, and locked herself in an adjoining room. The two individuals entered and searched the house, but being unable to find what they desired, discovered the infant sleeping in the bed, which they concluded had been abandoned through fright. They, they, then, threw it in the fire, with the hope that its cries would attract the attention of the mother, from whom they might extract a confession as to the deposit of the money. Mrs. Armour, strange to say, managed to resist the impulses of sympathizing mother, and remained the place of her concealment. The robbers at length abandoned the search as hopeless, and took the return train to Cincinnati. Information of the transaction was immediately communicated to the proper officers, who succeeded in getting an express train upon the road, and overhauled the first train before reaching Cincinnati. We express fears, however, that the perpetrators were capsized and safely lodged in the Cincinnati jail, to await their trial.—*Chillicothe (O.) Gazette.*

☞ The King of Holland enjoys, or rather suffers under, an unfortunate reputation. This is a matter of common notoriety in Europe.—The following, however, is the statement of the facts made by his friends:

"The King's friends admit that it was generally believed in Holland that he had taken the jewels and gambled them off, and grant that, to lull the storm of reprobation, he was sent by his father to England, where he remained until his father's death. They claim, however, that the theft was committed by a man who escaped with the jewels to New York; that a New York lawyer agreed for the sum of $30,000 to recover them; that he did so and received $10,000 of the fee, the King refusing to pay the rest on the ground that he had already been paid for the abduction of the offender from the United States; that the lawyer revealed the fact of the abduction to the United States Government, and that a demand for reparation and long negotiations were the consequence. They affirm that all this can be proved by reference to the diplomatic archives."

A MONSTER OX.—There is an ox in Cambridge, Mass., which now weighs 3,700 pounds, and it is thought by good judges that in less than three months time he will weigh nearly, if not quite 5,000. His owner, Justin Maney, Esq., states that the animal has never been ... and that he intended to *fatten* him during the present winter. He was raised in Stanstead, Canada, by Lewis E. Rose, Esq., and measures eleven feet from the nose to the rump, six feet in hight, and nine feet six inches in girth, and is but seven years old.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The beautiful opera of *The Jewess* will be performed to-night for the first time this season.

THE FRENCH PRESS ON THE AMERICANS.—The Paris correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* says:

The *Constitutionnel* of yesterday, which has abruptly abandoned M. Thiers and his coterie, and adopted the interests of President Louis Napoleon, gave us an article on the Nicaragua question, opening in three terms: "We know, by the history of the Roman Republic, that there is no power more quarrelsome than the democracies. The American Union seems bent on confirming his truth, by its example. It has just come out of a quarrel with France, and, lo! it involves itself, with alacrity, as it were, in one with England; and, nevertheless, the pacific party *par excellence* is at present at the head of affairs at Washington." The *Constitutionnel* then cites the stream and tone of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, and the Philadelphia North American, "whose close relations with the Cabinet are notorious." It adds that any official papers, in unison with the articles of those journals, would prove a serious affair, when the Government has to do with a diplomatic man of the character of Mr. Bulwer. Such "close relations" are often presumed, here and in London, between the press and the Government, and, if not altogether true, generally, without real grounds. Your present Administration will show that it is not, at least, a war party, when reason and interest, plain to both sides, insist, if I may use the figure, on a friendly compromise, liberal at the same time for all the nations.

The Brothers Montesquieu and the Homicides at St. Louis.—The deplorable and almost unconscionable event which produced so much sensation in the public mind at St. Louis a few weeks ago, and so much grief in several families, seems to have excited equal sensation and grief in France. The last steamer brings out from Mr. Rives, our Minister at Paris, a letter of his own to Senator Benton, with many letters and official documents to himself, and others to Senator Benton, Senator Case, and the Hon. Mr. Winthrop, on the subject of this most melancholy occurrence. These letters make known the fact that the family of these young gentlemen, (the late Count Montesquiou,) labored under insanity, and destroyed his own life two years ago, and that their elder brother is now insane in Paris; and hence raise the irresistible inference that inherited insanity must have broken out in the two brothers at St. Louis. All the letters speak of them in the same terms, as objects of pitiable for the amiability of their characters, and of their "mild and inoffensive manners; that they came to the United States for information and recreation, and especially to see the Western country, and with ample means and credit. They descend from a family of the highest distinction of the Faubourg St. Germain in Paris,