The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

NO. 1115. VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIII—Whole No. 6156.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL.—NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1850.

Mazoch & Wilkins, Proprietors. Ed. Chambers, Jr., Printer.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (incl. Sundays), ... $10 00
COURTLY PAPER, semi-weekly, one year, in advance) 5 00

[illegible]

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

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 12, 1850.

☞ A sort of scattering mail came through yesterday, with dates from New York to the 9th, Washington to the 10th and Charleston to the 11th.

OREGON.

This far-off appendage to our Union does not inspire as much interest now as in these days when "fifty-four forty, or fight" was the motto of the Polk administration. The discovery of the gold-mines of California has thrown Oregon into the shade. News from that quarter is listened to with languid attention. Oregon is not enriched with golden sands, and though and splendid and fertile region, with an invigorating and equable climate, and a wonderfully productive soil, it is quite impossible for people who go thither to become millionaires in a month—no manly wedges of precious metal are found lodged in her rocks, nor do her streams come over an auriferous soil. From all that we can ascertain, the superior attractiveness of California has seriously operated to the detriment of Oregon. The hunters and farmers who began to people the latter, have got infected with the lust of gold. Many of them have abandoned their thrifty toil, to delve and burrow amidst the defiles and ridges of the Sierra Nevada—some few destined to acquire speedy wealth, and a large proportion inevitably doomed to disappointment and sorrow, if not disease and death.

But although Oregon has less importance in our eyes than when we were burning with wrath against Great Britain for claiming part of that territory, we always look with curiosity and interest at the intelligence which, some four or five times in the course of the year, comes halting along from that remote country. We have now before us a number of the *Spectator*, a weekly paper published at Oregon City—it is only four months old, and furnishes the very latest information from the territory. At that time the Legislature was in session and was busily engaged in preparing a memorial to the United States Congress, on the subject of the rights and claims of Oregon, and all matters of special moment to the Oregonians.

Spite of the population and extensive the territory of Oregon, we find that the Legislature, in the true spirit of republicanism, has already adopted a law establishing a system of Common Schools. The *Spectator* says:

Our advantages on this subject are fully appreciated, as is proven by the adoption of the law, and also by another fact to which we refer with a high degree of satisfaction. The children of this country are more generally in school than in any portion of the Union, and the willingness is manifested to meet the expenses of education, however great, that we usually find among the American people.

A territorial library has been secured through the exertions of Judge Bayard, at a cost of $2000. It consists chiefly of legal works, with some treatises on historical and scientific topics. The Oregonians know the value of books and are determined to keep pace with the progress of literature and law.

The settlements in Oregon are by no means backward. The chief towns in the territory are Oregon and Lima cities, and we learn from the *Spectator*, that property has greatly advanced, real estate having more than trebled in value. There have been, says that journal, a good many new buildings erected recently, and the place is improving rapidly. And though a large proportion of our population are gone to the gold mines, yet everything wears the appearance of active business prosperity; and the extensive improvements now in course of making, give good assurance that our citizens are using their abundance of good to good purpose.

The papers contain many favorable accounts of the agricultural resources of the country. It is agreed on all sides, that the valleys are extraordinarily fertile, and the climate, despite the high latitude, marked by few extremes, and healthy, pure and bracing.

TEXAS—By the steamship *Galveston*, Capt. PLACE, we have received files of Texas papers to the 12th inst. inclusive.

Under the title of "a new discovery," the *Galveston News* states that Mr. Borden, of that city, has discovered a process for making a biscuit, which contains a large quantity of nutritious animal matter, is very agreeable to the taste, and can be preserved for almost any length of time, without trouble, expense or injury. The nutritive element exists in this biscuit in a highly concentrated form, so much so, that it is estimated that one pound is an ample three day's allowance of food for one man. Mr. B. has applied for a patent for his discovery.

The sale of the wreck of the schooner *Newton*, has been made. She brought $1,750. Very little of her freight was damaged, and was not therefore sold, but is, or will be sent to New Orleans.

The Clerk of the steamer Palmetto, reports that they passed the brig Monterey ashore, hard and fast on Matagorda bar, on Wednesday evening last. The steamer Mary Summers was making efforts to get her off. The Monterey has been running in the trade between New York and Matagorda bay.

TOW BOAT PAT HENRY SUNK—The tow *Pat. Henry*, Captain Steele, with the brig Jno. Marshall in tow, going from Algiers to Lafayette, yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, sprung aleak, when she let go the brig, and ran her opposite the Brooklyn Wave House, where she sunk to her cabin deck.

☞ The House of Representatives of Massachusetts refused, on Monday last, to instruct the Judiciary Committee to report *forthwith*, a resolution *instructing* the Senators of that State in Congress, to oppose all compromises which may be offered in the Senate on the Slavery question—the subject was referred to a Joint Special Committee.

BREWER'S PANORAMA.—This exhibition will remain open until Thursday, thus affording only three days more to witness these beautiful and faithful delineations of several of the most striking wonders of nature. In addition to the evening exhibition, the Panorama will likewise be thrown open at 12 o'clock in the day.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—The Recorders' court offered nothing of striking interest yesterday. In the Second Municipality, several individuals were brought up, charged with stealing at the fires, few of whom were sent to the Workhouse, and the remainder set at liberty. In the First Municipality, the business was confined to a small case of larceny, and one or two other unimportant affairs.

THE LOSS by the Camp street Fire has been variously estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000. The annexed letter of Mr. Mathews, a very experienced and intelligent observer, to the Editors of the Bulletin, and which we publish at his request, renders it probable that the loss will not exceed the lowest figure:

Editors of the Bulletin:

GENTLEMEN: I have read in the Picayune of yesterday morning, an account of the fire which occurred on Camp street, on last Saturday morning, which in my opinion, is incorrect and exaggerated.

The whole amount of policies issued by the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, on property in the burnt district, is $79,100 and I am persuaded that the sum of $300,000 would reinsure all the property, movable and immovable, which was destroyed by that calamitous event.

J. MATHEWS,
Agent Sun Mutual Insurance Co.

REDON'S FALSE CONTINGENT.—We are requested to call special attention to the sale which will take place to morrow, 8th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., corner of Chartres and Conondelet streets, by N. Vignie, auctioneer. Splendid Jardin, fine Venetian elegant Candelabras, Bronze and Marble Ornaments of every kind, [illegible] and Aluminium Plated Ware, [illegible] Plated Ware, Ivory Handled Knives, [illegible] Bronze, [illegible] Bronze, [illegible] Tables, [illegible] and Sideboard Marble, [illegible] Mirrors, [illegible] Bedsteads, [illegible] and Bedding and Furniture.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—The correspondent of the Charleston Courier writes that it seems to be the general impression, that Mr. Hilliard, of Ala., will be nominated as Minister to Prussia, in the place of Mr. Hannegan, recalled. Gov. Neil S. Brown has been unquestionably selected as Minister to Russia; but the President will not send in any more nominations, until the Senate shall have disposed of those now before them. The writer says further:

The statement in the papers that a treaty has been made here, between the British Minister and this Government, in regard to Nicaragua, is premature, but the matter is in such a train of settlement that it will undoubtedly end in a speedy treaty.

Sir Henry Bulwer has, it is believed, strongly expressed the disposition of his government to consult the wishes of the United States, in relation to the Oceanic Canal, or to Tigre Island. I learn, to-day, that Great Britain will certainly agree to its cession to the United States.

So many objections are urged to the Clay compromise, on the part of the South, that it is not likely that it can be effected. It is now urged that the limits of Texas, as proposed by Mr. Clay, would give to the non slaveholding region, both of the great passes into the interior from the Rio Grande.

The California Senators are announced as having arrived at New Orleans. Of course, the application for the admission of California will be urged and become the sole and exciting topic of discussion in Congress. The two Senators, Col. Fremont and Dr. Gwin, are southern men, with southern sympathies, and will add to the weight of the South in the Senate. They are both free trade men.

The Wilmot proviso party, though beaten in the House, have not abandoned the field, and will make efforts in the House and in the country. It is rumored that they intend to call a general Convention, to meet in Buffalo in June next, for the purpose of adopting measures to counteract the influence of the proceedings of the Nashville Convention, on the northern States and people.

☞ The owners of the steamer *Dix Vernon*, which plies between New Orleans and Pointe-a-la-Hache, request us to state that the report that this steamer was withdrawn, or about to be withdrawn from the trade, is completely destitute of truth.

A FRACAS IN WASHINGTON.—On the afternoon of the 8th instant, a rencontre occurred at the National Hotel, between L. C. Levin, a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and Fitz Henry Warren, Esq., 2d Assistant Post Master. The difficulty grew out of certain appointments to office. In the course of the altercation, Mr. Levin called Mr. Warren a scoundrel. Mr. W. made some reply, when both resorted to blows, Mr. L. using his cane. Col. Baker, of Illinois, interfered and separated the combatants, but not without receiving personal injury for his kind offices.

THE EXPLOSION AT NEW YORK—The exploration of the ruins occasioned by the recent dreadful explosion has been completed. Sixty-three dead bodies have been recovered, and forty wounded persons withdrawn from the mass of brick and timber.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN IN DIFFICULTY.—The people of Madison County, Kentucky, have presented to the Governor an immense bullock, weighing two thousand pounds. In his letter, acknowledging the compliment, the Governor says:

"I can hardly imagine how I am ever to get so much beef consumed; and in this difficulty, I wish it to be certainly understood that I consider you, and A. I. Madison men, who may visit Frankfort, as under especial obligations to come to my house and assist in eating it."

☞ The London Times, commenting on the narration of Sir James Ross of the proceedings of the recent arctic expedition, says:

So hard also great are the perils of the arctic seas. Of what avail can it be to hazard any more lives in such a region? We do not speak of any rational precautions that may be taken to convey assistance to Sir John Franklin and his party. If any further relief can be devised, it can be attended with practical benefit to the missing expedition, by all means let it be carried out. But we fear the question shall have been put at rest forever—as the hope, by the return of the gallant Frankland and his companions—is to hear no more of the arctic expedition. Enough, and more than enough, has already been done. We trust that any government will, for the future, discountenance such mad attempts, which are productive only in great waste of money, and, what is of far more importance, of valuable lives. Nothing would more tend to confirm a variety of contraband articles, which were taken possession of, and together with the prisoner and his equipage conveyed to a place of safe-keeping.

CASTOR OIL—We were informed yesterday by Mr. Lewis, of the firm of Walker & Lewis, that they had received a consignment of a barrel of castor oil, from Mr. John H. Johnson, of Marengo county, which they sold this week at two dollars per gallon, it being a superior article. Mr. Johnson makes some seven or eight barrels this year, and expects to go more extensively into the business next year.

We are also informed that Mr. Robert Dickens, of Perry county, is also quite extensively engaged in the business, but have not learned the number of barrels made the past year.

We are much gratified in being able to record these evidences of a growing interest in this business. Whatever tends to diversify labor, capital and products in Alabama, we are decidedly in favor of encouraging.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

THE MINERALS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In sinking a shaft on Barclay's Mountain, Westmoreland county, on the route of the Pennsylvania railroad, there was discovered two veins of excellent bituminous coal, lying within a foot or eighteen inches of each other, one five feet thick, the other eight feet. There is a vein of coal on Mr. Storey's farm, through which the road will pass, of more than one hundred acres in extent, and about eight feet in thickness.—The bed of coal recently discovered at Mt. Braddock, in the mines in course, will, when completely opened, be converted into a [illegible] by which [illegible] of coal can be [illegible] at a [illegible] price, of [illegible] per ton.

PRESIDENT DAVIS.—The Supreme Court of the United States, during the present week, has [illegible] number of a most exciting and brilliant [illegible] The motions were upon a [illegible] of the Circuit Court of Georgia [illegible] in the case of Mr. Hill, of Georgia, [illegible] are [illegible] according to the [illegible] of the Constitution.

The cause was opened for the defendants by General Waddy Thompson, in an argument of great skill and power. He was followed by Mr. Reverdy Johnson, Mr. Crittenden, and the Hon. John Sergeant, for the defendants, and Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, and Mr. Webster, yesterday concluded in behalf of the plaintiffs. He gave an array of legal ability has scarcely ever been manifested on a single cause. The case was called on Monday last, and, from the opening of General Thompson down to the powerful conclusion of Mr. Webster, there was a succession of eminently and brilliant efforts. The court-room was crowded during the whole time of the delivery of these addresses. Though a considerable portion of the time was occupied in discussing legal points which have, for the most part, but little interest for the mass of public auditories, yet even these were invested with the attractions of popular topics by the ability, adroitness, and comprehensive boldness with which they were handled. The issues of fact were few matters of fact immediately before the court of a nature to sustain rhetorical episodes, but such as presented themselves were touched with consummate art. The cause had relation to the transactions of some quarter of a century gone; litigation was begun about the principal property in dispute as long ago as 1830. Whatever the rights of the party may be, and however the intervening pleadings may have been conducted, the closing scene was such as might well terminate a protracted cause, and the litigants who have been thus brilliantly represented may be content with the result. Great as the value of the subject of the suit is, it has evoked a passage at arms which might almost compensate a constraint for the loss of it.—*Washington Republic.*

General Council.

Sitting of Thursday, Feb. 14, 1850.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Rosselius was called to the Chair.

Members Present—Messrs. Allan, Benit, Caldwell, Jarvis, Rosselius, Surgi, Tompkins, Theard and Vandergriff—8. Absent—Messrs. Culbertson and Wood—2. Mr. Saben absent on leave—1.

On motion the Council proceeded by ballot to elect a President. Messrs. Benit and Surgi being appointed tellers, it appeared that of 9 votes, Mr. Rosselius had obtained 7; blank 2. Consequently Mr. Rosselius was duly elected President of the Council.

On motion the reading of the journal of the last sitting was dispensed with, and the President authorized to sign the same.

The following Message from the Mayor was read:

Mayoralty of New Orleans,
14th February, 1850.

To the Honorable the President and Members of the General Council of the city of New Orleans:

Gentlemen—In accordance with the resolution passed by your honorable body on the 19th January, ult., I transmitted to the Board of Directors of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company a copy of said resolution, requesting their earliest consideration thereto, and now have the honor of handing you enclosed the answer of R. W. Montgomery, Esq., President of said company.

I have the honor of informing you that I have appointed the following named gentlemen as Directors in the New Orleans Draining Company for the ensuing year, and hope they will meet your full approbation: Messrs. Wm. Freret, Louis Surgi, J. B. Lafon, and Jules Devergès.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
(Signed.) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

The following letter from R. W. Montgomery, Esq., was read:

New Orleans Canal & Banking Co.,
New Orleans, 30th Jan., 1850.

To the Hon. A. D. Crossman, Mayor:

SIR—Your letter of the 21st inst., transmitting a copy of a resolution adopted by the General Council the 19th inst., has been received. That resolution directs an enquiry of the N. O. Canal & Banking Company, why the section of a Levee on the upper side of the Canal, construction of the same from overflow has not been complied with. In reply thereto, I beg leave to state that we have been the desire of this company to comply fully and literally with all the requirements of their charter and in respect to the matter to which the resolution alludes as well and in other respects they have done. Since the upper side of the Levee has been constructed the Legislature, which has always been liberal in its enactments for that purpose. Upon the Levee a road was laid out, as was also required by the charter. It is near twenty years since the Levee and Canal were constructed, and the manner in which the Company have complied with and fulfilled the section of the charter to which this Honorable Consultation refers, has been tried, been fully known and approved by the proper authorities of the State, from whom the charter was derived.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
(Signed.) R. W. MONTGOMERY, Pres't.

On motion of Mr. Surgi, the above letter was referred to the Attorney of the City.

On motion of Mr. Benit, the rules being suspended, the Council proceeded by ballot to elect Directors to the Draining Company, in accordance with the second paragraph of the Mayor's Message, when Messrs. Benit and Surgi being appointed tellers, it appeared that the following named gentlemen had obtained 7 votes: Mr. Louis Surgi, 8, Mr. John B. Lafon, 7, and Mr. J. Devergès, 7.

Consequently, Messrs. William Freret, Louis Surgi, John B. Lafon and J. Devergès were declared duly elected Directors of the New Orleans Draining Company.

LETTERS AND PETITIONS.

A letter was read from Mr. Nicholas Gisclard late Tax Keeper, in relation to his salary for six months' services. On motion, said letter was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A communication from Mr. Joy, Tax Collector of Tax sales for the Police Jury, was read recommending the appointment of a committee to confer with him as to the propriety of allowing him an Assistant Collector, believing that his losing a large sum may be recovered for the city, if a competent person be not at present prepared to say.

On motion of Mr. Benit, said letter was laid on the table indefinitely.

Mr. Culbert on take his seat.

A petition from Mr. G. Guth complaining of the tax of $12 on his premises, which he has been asked, on motion, referred to the Committee on Claims.

CALL OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. J. E. Caldwell, on part of the Finance Committee, presented the following preamble and resolution which were, on motion, the rules being suspended, adopted:

To the President and Members of the General Council: Your Finance Committee to whom was referred the claim of W. W. King, for balance of account and for extra services after the expiration of a term of office, beg leave respectfully to report that they have examined the claim under the account and find it correct. They also consider him entitled to the sum of two hundred dollars, as compensation for his services in the suit against E. Lockett and the Improvement Bank of Louisiana, after office expired, and recommend the passage of the accompanying resolution.

Respectfully submitted.
(Signed,) J. E. CALDWELL,
NATHAN JARVIS.

New Orleans, 14 February, 1850.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrants on the three Municipalities *pro rata*, for the sum of three hundred and ninety two dollars and sixty eight cents, to W. W. King, Esq., for balance of his account against the General Council for services while Attorney of said Council, and for services in prosecuting suits against H. Lockett, Esq., and the Improvement Bank, in the Supreme Court, since his term of office expired.

The following report from the Committee on Claims and accompanying resolution, the rules being dispensed with, were adopted:

To the President and Members of the General Council of the City of New Orleans:

Gentlemen—The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the claim of Mr. Gisclard, for twenty dollars for the use of his horse, cab and driver, furnished at the request of the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, to assist in the Commissioners of Elections for the 18th Representative District, during the night of the 5th and day of the 6th November, 1848, report, that the claim for the sum mentioned in Which's account and the amount charged are supported by the signatures of Daniel Dennis, one of the Commissioners of Election, James R. Eastwood, Deputy Sheriff, and that of John A. McNeil, the driver, your Committee feel authorized, by virtue of the 43d section, Title 13, of the act approved 23th January, 1847, to report favorably in behalf of said claim, and therefore offer the following resolution.

(Signed,) JULES BENIT,
JOHN CULBERTSON.

Resolved, That the Treasurer of Municipality No. 3, pay on the warrant of the Mayor to James Welch the sum of twenty dollars.

Mr. Benit, Chairman of the Committee on Claims, reported verbally, that he was ready to report on the claims of the Coroner, &c., but as the other members of the committee required further information on the subject in their report, it would have to be delayed till next meeting.

A bill from J. Bayon claiming $100 for extra work done for the Board of Health in 1847 and 1848, was presented, and, on motion, referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Surgi, on part of the Committee on Court Houses and Prisons, offered the following preamble and resolution, which were, on motion, the dispensation of the rules being granted, adopted:

The Committee on Court Houses and Prisons, to whom were referred the following bills, have the honor to report, that they found the same to be correct, to wit:

New Orleans Gas Light Company,	$1,175 20
Joseph Bernard, painting up Stores,	80 00
Jos. Peters, carpenter work, 1d Dist. Court,	207 25
do. do. do. do. 5th do. do.	22 00
Commercial Water Works, (water rent,)	22 00
Total,	$1,506 45
(Signed,)	L. SURGI, Chairman, GEORGE ALLAN, J. M. VANDERGRIFF.

Your committee beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrants in favor of the above named persons, payable *pro rata* by the three municipalities.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

On motion, the Council took up the ordinance presented by Mr. Tompkins, at the sitting of 19th January last, concerning runners for boarding houses, &c., which after being amended was, the rules being suspended, adopted as follows:

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning Runners for Boarding Houses.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of New Orleans:

Art. 1. That from and after the first day of March next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to act as the agent, servant or runner of any boarding house, tavern, or lodging house within the limits of the city, without first applying to the Mayor of the city for a license, for which they shall pay a sum of one dollar, to act in such capacity, under a penalty of not less than twenty nor forty dollars, for each and every offence.

Art. 2. That it shall not be lawful for any agent, servant or runner to use any false signs, false [illegible], false [illegible], or other means, and the person shall have made free or free or without the permission of the proprietor of the house, under a penalty of fifty dollars, and a forfeiture of his or their license.

Art. 3. That the fees set forth in this ordinance, shall be remitted before any order of execution, [illegible] of the month of [illegible] and the other half for the month of [illegible] when the fees shall have been duly collected, to take or issue any order of said fees, [illegible] to be paid to the Treasurer of the City of New Orleans, or person [illegible].

[illegible] the foregoing ordinance be, and the same is hereby [illegible]

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby [illegible] the ordinance, and to report the same back to the Council.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby [illegible] the ordinance, and to report the same back to the Council.

Mr. Surgi, on behalf of the special committee on Municipal and New Orleans, presented the following report and resolutions, which were adopted, on motion of the [illegible] to be printed in French and English.

The committee to whom were referred the resolutions offered at the last regular sitting of the General Council, beg leave to report:

Whereas, the population of New Orleans, in population, [illegible] and wealth, having placed her in the foremost rank of American cities, and having been no official record showing these advances and the grandeur of the delightful and brilliant efforts, Boston, New York, Charleston, Savannah, Saint Louis, &c.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine and report upon the propriety of requesting the concurrence of the three municipalities in the expenses to be incurred by the General Council, of some person or persons who shall make a report upon the plan of the one published by other cities, collecting from the various census returns, including that of 1850, and from all sources of information within their reach, the progress and condition in so far as relates to population, resources, debts, and wealth, of the city of New Orleans.

Respectfully yours, &c.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby requested to forward to the Honorable President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, a copy of each of the above preamble and resolution.

Mr. Benit, presented the following resolution, which was, the rules being suspended, adopted:

Resolved, That Mr. B. A. Michel, Sergeant-at-Arms of this Council, be and he is hereby appointed a member of the Committee of the late Police Jury.

On motion, the Council adjourned, to meet on Thursday in March next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

RICHARD RAGAN, Jr.,
Secretary.

MARRIED:

On the 11th February, at Gretna, Mr. [illegible] HECTOR, to Miss MARGARET L. [illegible], both of Gretna.

☞ Mr. A. Tanet is requested to call at Table of Louisiana.

☞ Mr. J. WHITNEY & CO., of Camp st.

LOUISIANA FIRE CO. NO. 4.—The undersigned acknowledges the receipt of one hundred dollars, presented as tuck by Jos. Bauer, for their exclusive at the fire of the city of New Orleans. This contribution by Mr. Bauer, [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Company.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]