The New-Orleans Bee.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Monday Morning, Sept. 16, 1850.

FOR CONGRESS 2ND DISTRICT,
HENRY A. BULLARD.

The Northern Mails is still one day behind hand.

☞ The extreme length of the official proceedings of the First Municipality Council compels up to curtail a portion of our reading matter.

A WORD IN REPLY.

We have very little ambition to pursue a newspaper controversy with Mr. Henry Kelly, but this gentleman's public career in yesterday's *Delta* gives us some notice on our part.—Mr. Kelly insists that he did not charge the New Orleans press with a leaning towards Abolitionism. Here is what Mr. Kelly did say. We extract from the report of the proceedings of the meeting given by the *True Delta*, which is the only paper that has published Mr. Kelly's remarks:

Henry B. Kelly next addressed the meeting. He argued that the success of this or that individual to the vacant seat in Congress was not the question to be considered, except their attachment to the Democratic party at all times and particularly now, to set both their principles, clearly and distinctly, and battle for them honorably. The leading Whigs and Democrats in Congress had united, and party lines had been obliterated in the national legislature, so that there was nothing to be saved for the rights of the South and their interests. He repudiated the idea that the press of New Orleans represented the sentiment of the people of Louisiana or the South, and would not believe this, if the whole world should publish from every section of the State, and declare itself in favor of submission to northern aggression. Every other State in the South had taken a bold stand in opposition to northern fanatic sm, and he was confident, *notwithstanding the contrary declarations of nearly all the New Orleans press, that Louisiana was not unjustly true to the rights of a Slave-holding State.*

It may safely be presumed that these remarks of the present choice need, without deducting the more obvious comments on that Mr. Kelly, as a member the New Orleans press of leaning towards abolitionism, his perception of a logical sequence must be exceedingly obscure. Mr. Kelly is confident that Louisiana is equally true to her rights as a *slave-holding State* "*notwithstanding the contrary declarations of nearly all the New Orleans press.*" Have these words any meaning, and if they have, what significance can they possibly bear, except that Louisiana is true to her rights as a slave-holding State, *in spite* of the New Orleans press? Every Southern man is confident that Louisiana is true to her rights as a slave-holding State. We are confident that the New Orleans press is true on this question, but we are confident that there is a majority of the people of Louisiana who are true on this question, in spite of the New Orleans press. If the publishers suppose that we know what a report has been made of Mr. Kelly's speech, we would say we do not. Having witnessed the meeting, we have not yet taken a copy. Mr. Kelly's credit or discernment of the offence charged upon him.

Mr. Kelly owes the almost unanimous vote of the Senate last winter on the slavery resolutions. Very good! But the gentleman has already forfeited the confidence, though not, we will find and believe, in the hearts of the people of the South, we were so distasteful to the Democratic party, and truthful reporters, that they were obliged to add one on the Speaker's table to record the sentiments.

If the reporter does not say that he has put question, Mr. Kelly's volume to which is not supported by fact. He may blame himself for the interpolations in the matter of an other. In future we can hardly say he pleases we would be so unfortunate from us. It is quite certain that long before Mr. Kelly was out of business, John C. Luby advocated the limitation of the term of Judicial office, and stood nearly alone in what was then considered the boldness and originality of his views—but that is no concern of ours. In alluding to Mr. Kelly's youth and inexperience, we meant not to say that gentleman's ire, or to impair the good opinion he may have of himself. We intended merely to give a reason for that, that the few troubled spirits who appear disturbed at the passage of the compromise measures, really design the quixotic enterprise of getting up a counter manifestation in this State, they would impart a more serious and imposing aspect to their demonstration, by enlisting the support of a gentleman of more advanced years and riper experience, than him upon whom the duty seems to have devolved. If they were unable to find such a champion, it is but another proof of their inexperience at worldly affairs, and of the almost unbridled animosity with which New Orleans sustains the Compromise. But we have said enough.

Wars of the reporting of the elections in Vermont, which resulted in Congress, Governor, and Legislature are very incomplete, and only in the three sets of candidates—Whigs, Democrats and Free Soilers—has hard to say who has succeeded. In Windham county the Whigs have a large majority. The same and loss in other counties seems to be pretty equally balanced. In the 1st District there is no choice of Congressman.

The Crops. The Planter's Antakapas *Banner* says: From all we can learn the cane crop is rather from usual this season throughout the parish. Many of our planters expect to be ready for it last weeks behind the ordinary time of grinding. This weather, however, may be taken as favorable to the cane. The crops appear more forward on the Bayou Sale plantations than in other places.

ALBANY, Sept. 5—1 o'clock.

The New York State Fair.—The ground occupied by the Fair is not to be found, and it is supposed there are from 75,000 to 100,000 people on the ground. There is one continuous stream of vehicles and foot passengers, over two miles in length between the city and the ground is constantly passing. Brands of sheep from Vermont and Dutchess county attract much attention. The collection of cattle, fowls and implements is on a large scale.

The son of G. W. Lafayette and grandson of Gen. Lafayette, of France, is on the ground; also Messrs. E. Wyer, of Boston, President of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society; M. L. Sullivan, President of the Ohio Agricultural Society, and a large number of distinguished men from Europe. Also, E. Whitman and J. A. Rucker, Md.; E. D. Smith, Delaware.

Over three hundred and fifty different manufacturing have made entries of articles for exhibition, and about four thousand have registered their name for the ensuing year.

The ground is very crowding, and the number of Western people is so great that the railroad is unable to bring half of those waiting at the various stations. The steamer Isaac Newton brought up two thousand persons, and the smaller vessels in proportion.

The scene on the ground defies description. The mass moving to and fro without, however, any disturbance occurring. The weather is delightful.

MARYLAND. The delegates to the Constitutional Reform Convention of Maryland are politicians divided as follows: Whigs 55, Democrats 48, Whig majority 7. The Radicals have the ascendancy however.

FIRE.—About two o'clock on Wednesday morning last a fire broke out in the corn-crib and stables of Dr. Harris, about three miles below this place, by which sixteen fine horses and forty-four hogs were consumed, and a large quantity of corn rendered useless. A negro who barely ran away from the fire is suspected to be the incendiary. Fire was set to the building in three places, that the diabolical act might prove the more successful.

We have just learned that the slave mentioned in the above has been arrested and lodged in jail.—*Planter's (Attakapas) Banner.*

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 5th, the Post Office appropriation bill was ordered to be engrossed for the third reading.

In the House, after some unimportant business, the motion of Mr. Boyd to reconsider the vote by which the Texas bill had been rejected came up. Mr. Inge moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost—71 to 125. The motion to reconsider was then adopted—131 to 75.—Much confusion followed, and innumerable points of order were started; but after time, Mr. Wentworth obtained a direct vote on a motion to commit the bill with instructions to append to it the Wilmot Proviso. This was lost—yeas 80, nays 121. The amendment of Mr. Boyd combining the Texas and New Mexico bills together was adopted.

The question now recurred on ordering the bill to be read the third time. The question was determined by yeas and nays—yeas 97, nays 107.

So the bill was again rejected.

[Great sensation in the hall—almost the entire House standing on the floor while the Clerk is in the process of reading over the vote.]

Mr. Howard moved a reconsideration.

The Chair stated the question to be out of order.

Mr. Howard appealed from the decision of the Chair, but before the question on the appeal was taken,

Mr. McClernand moved that the House adjourn.

The question was taken on the motion to adjourn, and decided in the negative—yeas 71; nays 123.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, on yeas and nays, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 107, nays 97. The following is the vote—

YEAS—Messrs. Albertson, Alston, Anderson, Andrews, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Bokee, Bowie, Bowlin, Boyd, Brooks, Briggs, Brooks, W. J. Brown, Boel, Chester Butler, Cabell, G. A. Caldwell, Joseph P. Caldwell, Casey, Chandler, W. R. W. Cobb, Doherty, Dominick, Dortch, Duncan, Dunham, Edmundson, Elliot, Ewing, Fitch, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Grinnell, Hall, Hammond, Harris, T. L. Hargis, Haymond, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoard, Housson, Howard, Andrew Johnson, J. Johnson, Jones, Kauffman, Kerr, Geo. G. King, Leffler, Littlefield, Lumpkin, Mann, Marshall, Mason, McClernand, McDonald, McDowell, McKissock, McLanahan, McLane, McLean, McMullen, Morehead, Morton, Nelson, Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Pendleton, Phœnix, Putnam, Porter, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Savage, Schermerhorn, Sheppard, Stanly, Fred. P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Strong, Taylor, Thomas, Jas. Thompson, John Thompson, Thurman, Tomlin, Underhill, Walden, Watkins, Welborn, White, Whittlesey, Waldrick, Williams, Wilson, Young—107.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Averett, Baker, Bennett, Bingham, Booth, Bowdon, A. G. Brown, Burrows, Burt, Thos. B. Butler, Joseph Cable, Calvin, Campbell, Carter, Clark, Clingman, Silcock, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Daniel, Dickey, Dixon, Duer, Dunbar, Nathan Evans, Featherston, Fowler, Giddings, Gott, Holloway, Haralson, Harlan, S. W. Harris, Hebard, Henry, Holladay, Holmes, Howe, Hubbard, Hunter, Inge, J. W. Jackson, William T. Jackson, Robt. W. Johnson, Julian, Jas. G. King, John A. King, Preston King, *La Sere*, H. Mann, Matteson, McLaughey, McQueen, McWillie, Meacham, Meade, Millson, Moore, Morris, *Morse*, Newell, Ogle, Olds, Orr, Otis, Peck, Phelps, Powell, Pitman, Reed, Reynolds, Rockwell, Root, Rumsey, Sackett, Sawtelle, Sciwell, Schoolcraft, Silvester, Sprague, Stevens, Stetson, Sweetser, Thomas, Thomson, Tuck, Van Dyke, Venable Vinton, Waldo, Wallace, Wentworth, Wildward—97.

The vote on ordering the bill to be read a third time was precisely the same as the vote on the passage of the bill, excepting the name of Mr. Ashe, of N. C. He did not vote on the final passage.]

The House then, after some little confusion, in efforts to take up other business, adjourned till to-morrow.

THE COUNTRY SAFE.—The National *Intelligencer* thus announces the important result of the proceedings of Congress on the 6th:

Our readers will, one and all, we are sure, learn with the same heartfelt gratification that we announce it, the fact of the passage by the House of Representatives, yesterday, of the Senate bills to settle the Texas Boundary, and to establish a Territorial Government for New Mexico—the two having been consolidated in one bill by the House.

The passage of these important measures will satisfy all reasonable men of every section, and give peace and quiet to the country. The bills were passed by a small majority, it is true; but the scant majority was no test of the true sense of the House. For it was remarked by the sagacious member, after the vote was announced, that he had no doubt the result gave joy to at least four-fifths of the members of the House.

Our hearts are too full of a sense of joy on the event for any comment upon it to-day.

When Decatur was bearing down on the Macedonian, and ready to open his broadside upon her, an officer came up and said, "Sir, the men wish to cheer." "*Let them take the ship, and then cheer,*" said he. Now, then, friends all! Three cheers for the Union of the States, and those who have, in the Councils of the Nation, gallantly stood by it!

BOSTON, Sept. 6.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA AT HER WHARF, &c.—The steamer Hibernia arrived at her wharf at 6 o'clock this morning.

Barney's Circular says that the sales of U. S. 6 per cent. dollar bonds of 1868 are selling in one thousand dollar bonds at 1896, with sellers five at that price, as well as inscriptions of vania bonds 83, and Florida 78.

There is nothing of political interest in the news beyond what has already been forwarded by telegraph.

HURRICANE AT PONCE, P. R.—Capt. Jones, of the brig *Fidelia*, at Georgetown, reports a severe hurricane at Ponce, P. R., on the 19th and 20th ult., which is supposed to have been severely felt at the Windward Islands.

Further Details by the Hybernia.

HALIFAX, September 4.

ENGLAND.—The London Times, of Friday, devotes a long article to American affairs, in which the honesty and good manners of the nation are somewhat harshly criticised, and, in allusion to the prominent subject before Congress, says:

"The first subject, that which relates to the boundaries of Texas, is in its history remarkable, and may serve as a lesson to future American statesmen, because it illustrates the dangers resulting from crooked dealing. When the marauders from the United States invaded and eventually conquered Texas, the government of the United Sates either shutting its eyes or looking on with complacency, the question necessarily arose as to what were to be the boundaries of the new republic."

The writer then goes on into a long statement of what he says are the facts of the case, in which he evinces about the same amount of English ignorance upon American affairs, and finally concludes with the following prediction:

"If separate State rights are to interfere with the peaceable and stable relation of the United States with foreign powers, the Union will prove a mockery and reproach, and become, by its efficiency and weakness, the means of permanently depressing the rising greatness of the American people. It behooves the rational men, of all parties, in America, to look to, and guard against, this mischief."

The daily papers highly commend the successful efforts of Americans in promoting the building of safe and rapid steamships.

The Africa, of the Cunard line, was expected to arrive at Liverpool on the 8th instant; preparatory to her departure for New York, on the 16th of October.

Her Majesty sailed for Ostend on Thursday. The royal squadron arrived at Ostend on Thursday morning. Her Majesty and suite would remain the guests of the King of Belgium, only Friday.

An iron roof, four hundred feet long, and one hundred feet wide, fell at one of the London Railway stations. Fortunately, only one person was killed.

The crops in Ireland are said to be abundant.

The potato blight, it is believed, will be less general than was anticipated.

The English harvest is well advanced, and the yield is fully equal to recent expectations.

FRANCE.—The President of the Republic, in one of his speeches at Lyons, vaguely hinted to the people that his desire was to prolong, in some way, his term of power, that being the representative of 6,000,000 of electors, that he has no occasion to resort to *coup d'etat*; that position alike equally denial and perseverance on his part, and that he will strenuously oppose any rival pretender to the throne of France.

The National Assembly has had two sittings; but their proceedings have not been marked by any movement of interest, except in regard to the speech of the President, which has been highly lauded by the majority of the monarchy party, who have designated it as being unconstitutional.

The National Guard of Boulogne has been disbanded in consequence of some serious attempts at insubordination. Whilst the men were on parade, it was found that their bayonets were newly sharpened. Matters for some time were in a very serious state in that department. It is reported that there is more than usual activity at the government foundry at Nantes. The machinery for war steamers is nearly completed. The steamers are a corvette of 120 horse power, and nine of 100 horse power, a ship of the line, of 100 guns, to be fitted with a screw of 800 horse-power.

Mr. Bayles the celebrated writer, died in Paris on Saturday night.

The Prefect of the Haute Marne has caused several domiciliary visits to be made at Varenne, and "has *hote*, the result has been the discovery of a large quantity of seditious pamphlets, literature, and a quantity of gunpowder, with directions for making it on a new principle at a small expense.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—It is said that the people of Hungary are becoming more reconciled to the new government; but the nobles of Hungary and Austria were very much discontented.

The reconciliation of the Emperor presents great difficulties. The question to be decided upon is, whether, as was formerly the custom, he shall be crowned in each separate province, or whether he shall be crowned once for all, at Vienna, as Emperor of Austria.

The Cabinet are for the latter; whilst the provinces firmly maintain their rights. It is thought, however, that he will not be crowned this year.

The German and Danish disputes will occupy considerable attention.

GERMANY.—The Zolleverein, which was opened at Cassel, at the commencement of July, would continue to exist for the month of August, without, probably, even then terminating the business that is before it.

There appears to be a great want of unanimity to the Zollverein, in regard to the modification proposed by Prue in the tariff of the Zollevereign.

The cabinet of Berlin has formally received the circular addressing the Austrian invitation to join the Federal Diet.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—The Cholera continues fatal in Turkey.

Nothing new from the insurrectionary provinces.

The Emperor of Russia has lately added to his splendid collection of works of art, the celebrated Barbarigo gallery of Venice.

GORDON & SHIPLEY'S CIRCULAR.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.—The depression of Monday continued with rather increased force on Tuesday, but on Wednesday a sudden turn took place, buyers, both on speculation and consumption, be ask that to our entered again in confidence, and sellers at once withdrew their stock, or asked fully 1d. to 3-16d. per lb advance on Tuesday's prices, which was readily obtained, the sales on that day being 10,000 bales. Since Wednesday the demand has been fair sustained, but the firmness of holders remained undiminished, and the market closes to-day at hardly 1d. per lb. decline on the rates of first Friday. This applies to all descriptions.

Telegraphic News.

POTTSVILLE, Pa. Sept. 5.

THE FRESHET IN THE COAL REGIONS.—The waters having receded, the extent of the damages is made known. It presents a sickening and melancholy sight. Several dead bodies have been recovered. I am assured that it will take from two to three months to repair the damages along the Schuylkill canal. The Reading railroad will be repaired and put down in the course of a week or ten days at the farthest. It is almost impossible to estimate the loss, however, in the place of thousands and twenty millions would not cover it. Not less than a million of dollars.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 5.

CHOLERA—ODD FELLOW'S PROCESSION, &c.—The hope that the cholera had entirely disappeared here, was established among our citizens during the past week. But it broke out yesterday, in a violent form, in the South Ward, where some eight cases occurred. Among the victims were Orlando Metcalf, a distinguished member of the Bulletin staff, late son, servant girl and coachman. Mr Metcalf was universally esteemed and respected. His death causes general grief and alarm.

The Odd Fellows' procession in this city, yesterday, was one of the largest ever witnessed in a western city. The orations were delivered by the Rev. Mr. McCabe, Episcopal Clergyman of this city, and William Corrie, of Philadelphia, Grand Secretary of the Order for the State of Pennsylvania.

Business is getting brisk. The river measures three and a half feet. Freights to Cincinnati 20 cts.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 4.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PROVIDENCE.—Our city has been visited by three fires to day, one of which was very destructive. The first was the old machine shop of Corliss, Nightingale & Co., on Finch's Point, the buildings were destroyed—unoccupied and the loss about $4,000. This was about 10 o'clock, A. M.

The third and most destructive was discovered in the planing establishment of Balman and Buckling, off Dyer street, about 11 o'clock. It was one of the oldest buildings in the city and was destroyed with its contents, together with nearly the whole of the lumber yard. Loss about $10,000. The building and machinery were insured for $5000. The wooden building was owned by the same firm, and occupied by Messrs. Andrews & Knight, calico engravers. J. E. Shaw, paper, stock and C. H. Swan, carver; it was destroyed with its contents. Andrew & Knight, calico engravers, loss about $12,000, insured $8,000; Albert Daly, lumber merchant, loss $6,000, no insurance; E. Childs, plane maker, lost $500, no insurance; J. R. Swan, carver, lost about $500 no insurance; making in all over $60,000 loss.—These fires, were all undoubtedly, the work of incendiaries.

NEW JERSEY.—The Whig State Convention of New Jersey had nominated the Hon. JOHN RUNK as the Whig candidate for Governor of that State.

JENNY LIND PRIZE SONG.—Bayard Taylor of the N. Y. *Tribune*, has received the award of $300, for the prize song composed for Jenny Lind.

H. NOEL & GUIRAUD,
103 ROYAL STREET.

FROM late importations have received, and offer for sale, at the rates—

80 casks middling Red Wines, different brands;
10 do Chateau Lafitte Red Wine;
5 do St. Emilion Laborde Wine;
8 do St. Julien Medoc,
20 do Superior Wine, 1846;
40 pipes 1st and 4th proof Cognac, by eighth and qr casks;
50 do White Wine;
800 cases ordinary and fine Red and White Wines;
400 baskets sparkling Champain of all quality,
40 cases Parnod's Absinthe;
36 do Kirsh do;
50 do extra fine Cordials, of La Forestier;
250 baskets Olive Oil, Plagniol's and Sue's;
1000 demijohns, of 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallons;
30,000 Havana Segars, different brands.

DRY GOODS:

4 bales Ginghams; 1 case elegant artificial flowers; 2 cases Nurse Embroideries, such as handkerchiefs, bands, insertings, under gowns and dc. &c.
6 do Real India Madras, 1st quality; 5 do imitation do. a16

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Honorable A Dorsen in the Chair.

Mr. Laughlin chairman of the Finance Committee submitted the following reports and resolutions:

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9d 1850.

The finance Committee respectfully beg leave to report on the following matters submitted at the last meeting of the Council.

In favor of P. Pasedon's application to accept in lieu payment of his taxes, a judgment against the Municipality and the President authorized to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

August 16th, 1850.

To the Honorable, the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One:

GENTLEMEN—I have caused your convocation this day for the purpose of laying before your honorable body, the enclosed letter from the attorney of the Municipality, Robt. Jones, Esq., relative to the decision rendered in the 5th District Court, (copy of judgment herewith) setting aside the provisional seizure in the case of Municipality No. One vs. F. P. Williamson, in which he recommends a suspensive appeal to be taken, in carrying out this suggestion, it will be necessary for you to provide the requisite security.

I feel myself of this occasion to lay before you the several sales made by me on the 1st inst., in virtue of the resolution passed at your sitting of 9th July last, relative to repairing the levee and the lowest bridge on the river side, and the bridge at the watch house, and also building the number of gells required—and accordingly on the 15th inst., I adjudicated the same to Mr. John Madden for the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, security, Mr. Louis Burgy—and in accordance with the resolution of the board of Directors of the Public Schools of Municipality No. One, passed at their sitting of 30th June, authorizing the Superintendent to lease the St. Philip hall room for a term of years, and that the repairs be adjudicated to the lowest bidder, I did after due notice award the same to Mr. A. Ingraham for the sum $3,000, security, Mr. August Roloch.

The communications from the Board of Health which I am requested to lay before you, and herewith submitted, viz: the Report of the Finance Committee, showing the expenses of the Board for the present year, and the amount of the same together with the pro rata established by them for the several Municipalities and city of Lafayette, will no doubt be considered and approved by your body. I also hand you the act relative to the establishment of a Board of Health for the city of New Orleans and the Parishes under which the Board of Health is constituted." By reference to the 19th section you will observe the authority vested in them for the establishing of the limits of the Municipalities and city of Lafayette for meeting the expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

With great respect I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion the foregoing report was taken into consideration paragraph by paragraph, on the first paragraph, the letter of the attorney and the decision of the Court were referred to the Committee with power to act.

On the second paragraph, relative to the contract for repairing the yard of the watch house and also building the number of cells required Mr. Lamats offered the following resolution, which was adopted—the rules being dispensed with—

Resolved, That the contract for repairing the yard of the watch house and also building the number of cells required be awarded to Mr. Lamats at the following rates, viz: for the yard, $1,000, and the same is hereby approved, and the security, same is sufficient, and the same is hereby approved, and the security, same is sufficient, and the same is hereby approved, and the security, same is sufficient