The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.
Wednesday Morning, Jan. 19, 1853.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Mobile. This is the third successive failure.

MR. PETIN—AERIAL NAVIGATION.—We have previously made reference to Mr. Petin, the celebrated Aeronaut, who has visited New Orleans for the purpose of exploiting his theory of aerial navigation. It has been our pleasure to enjoy several opportunities of witnessing to the attractive and interesting consideration of this ingenious and profound observer and of hearing him, with an eloquent simplicity, and facility of expression, that seems the fruit of profound conviction, unfold to the enthusiastic admiration inspired genius, set forth his views and highlights his beautiful theory of the capability of man to traverse the regions of space, directing his movements with intelligence, certainty and safety.

Mr. Petin has been for many years devoted to the study of aerostatic principles, and with the prodigality that is yet sufficiently stimulated with genius, has expended a fortune in various attempts at the practical elucidation of his opinions. After long and laborious research and reiterated experiments, he succeeded a little more than 4 years ago, in obtaining from the then President of France, a portion of the public grounds, where he was at liberty to construct his machine, and to explain his ideas to the multitudes who daily thronged to hear him. The work was regularly conducted, until but a few days intervened before the period fixed upon for the supreme test proposed by himself—viz: to ascend in his machine, and to make a voyage, sufficiently long and varied in its direction, to prove logical a paradoxature, as aerial navigation, when subject to fixed principles and could be controlled, even as the helm controls the vessel which ploughs the sea.—At this critical moment, however, just preceding the 2nd December 1851, while Louis Napoleon's *coup d'etat* was simmering in the brain of its author, Mr. Petin received an imperative command from the President, enjoining him to cease his labors, and abandon his project, as he feared that the excitement occasioned by it would draw immense crowds from every part of France, and would thus enable the enemies of public order to disturb the tranquillity of the proposed revolution and verge on the whole of the people. Mr. Petin was therefore compelled, with a bitterness of mortification that only can be felt, to desist from the work of his heart, which was thus arrested in its progress, and to dismiss the workmen engaged in it, and other materials. Once possessed of the means of completing his preparations, Mr. Petin proposes to renew in America the demonstration which the terrors or the caprice of Louis Napoleon prevented him from making in France.

We have already intimated our opinion that Mr. Petin is no visionary aeronaut. He has proved to us that the claims of men who evince no more beyond the mere mechanical knowledge of the several parts of the balloon, and the amount of intrepidity requisite to dare the perils of an ascension. On the contrary, Mr. Petin is in the first place a gentleman, and in the next a scholar—the latter evinced at once in his and professional admirable chemist, perfectly conversant with natural philosophy, and one of the most fascinating and delightful talkers we have ever heard. His lectures are a species of conversation—that is, they are spoken—not written—and are then recommenced, as well as the subject admits, in a popular manner, and whatever obscurity which would shroud their meaning in a popular audience. But they abound in happy illustration, in felicity of expression, and above all, in a transparent clearness of explanation which renders the subject intelligible with scarcely an effort of the understand. It is a thousand pities that Mr. Petin should not speak English with facility. The effort he unquestionably possesses of commanding attention, satisfying curiosity and ministering to a refined artistic taste, would ensure him the most signal success.

We commenced this article with the intention of explaining briefly the theory of Mr. Petin, but we have trenched upon our allotted space too far to afford anything more than a mere outline of the attempt. Suffice it, however, that Mr. Petin has discovered the existence of atmospheric currents in the upper regions of the air, which proceed in certain invariable directions, like the Trade Winds for example, of the Gulf Stream; that a prolonged and minute study of the habits and movements of birds, and the exact calculation of the ratio of flying have satisfied him that the same effects can be produced by artificial means, the machine consists of two balloons supported and connected by a light and solid frame-work, which in its turn is attached to a species of boat, on which are placed the oars, parachutes, wings and other portions of the motive agency. The entire apparatus is 120 feet in length, 27 wide and 36 high, and is of an elliptical form. It is capable of sustaining an enormous weight, and according to Mr. Petin can be managed and moved, by means of the oars, with as much facility and celerity as a ship. He is confident of success, prepared to answer all enquiries, and refute all objections, the means of demonstrating his theory alone are needed. Give him these and Mr. Petin is quite willing to peril both his life and reputation upon the complete and triumphant solution of the problem of aerial navigation.

THE MESSAGE.

We publish this morning, Gov. WALKER's Message in extenso. Our readers know pretty much its contents from the comprehensive summary furnished by the Telegraph. There are some opinions expressed in the message, which we may take occasion to notice hereafter.

☞ The Mobile *Register* of Monday says:—"New Orleans mail did not arrive until about o'clock, last evening, the boat having gotten aground at Grant Pass, and remained there the rest of the day. The lost mile Race did not come off, being postponed in consequence of the weather.

MADAME BAROUCHE.—This accomplished lady will deliver a second lecture at one of the rooms of the Municipal Hall, opposite the Lafayette Square, on Monday Evening next. The subject selected is the "Influence of Woman at various epochs in the World's History."

SEVERE GALE AT THE PASSES.—Captain CROWELL, of the Tow Boat Phenix, arrived yesterday from the Passes, with the ship Marathon, which vessel has been ashore inside at Pass L'Outre some few days, reports a severe gale at the Passes, on Saturday night, which blew down the Lock Out of the Telegraph Company at that place, and done considerable damage to the Shanty at the Pilot Station. The water rose at Pass L'Outre some six feet and floated the ship Marathon off, when she swung to her anchor for deep water without receiving any damage. The St. Ind discharged about one quarter of her cargo into the Tow Boats Yankee and Phenix, previous to the gale.

SENATOR FROM MICHIGAN.—Charles E. Stuart, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, has received the nomination of his party, as Senator from Michigan, to succeed Mr. Felch, whose term expires on the 4th March next. Mr. Stuart's nomination is equivalent to an election. He is a Representative of the present Congress, and is a lawyer of decided ability. His election is an improvement, inasmuch as Gov. Felch is such a size than a power, dull man, making no figure in the Senate, except by the courtesy of the members, who have placed him at the head of the Public Lands Committee.

☞ The people of Massachusetts have decided, by a vote of 66,416 to 56,111, to call a Convention for the revising of their State Constitution. Delegates to said Convention are therefore to be chosen on the first Monday of March next, who will assemble on the first Monday in May following.

☞ The state president elected by Mr. William Herring, the lessee of the Mobile Theatre, for the engagement of Miss Mary Potman Stark, has been revoked by Mr. J. B. Wheatley, of Philadelphia. Mr. Herring has engagement the artist, and will again offer better more for anything which can be proposed superior to the engagement of Miss Stark.

CANDY MADE OF BALL TOBACCO.—We are informed that the consumption of Tobacco in the south side of Grand Tobacco Factory, Cincinnati, amounts to about 1,000 pounds per week. Tobacco is made into candy, and is sold at 25 cents per pound. The candy is of a light yellow color, and is made in the form of a ball, and is of the size of a cannon ball, and is of the same color and taste as the tobacco from which it is made.

Latest from Mexico.

We received yesterday five of the *Espositor*, published at Jalapa, as late as the 30th ult., inclusive. We learn that on the 30th, the Federal Guard at Jalapa, under the command of Don Patricio Nava, pronounced in favor of the revolutionary plan of Guadalajara. The insurgents compelled the troops assigned to assemble and adopted their plan. Intimations were sent to General Rodigas and Gov. Palacio to join the rebels. The former refused—the reply of the latter had not been received. The Congress of the latter had not been received. The Congress of the latter had not been received. The Congress