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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1855.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every 7 N lines for both language for each insertion.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, March 7, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday to beyond Charleston. The mail due the day before came through.

PRESIDENTIAL.

The prominent candidates for the American nomination for the Presidency appear to be Gen. SAM HOUSTON, and GEORGE LAW. The claims of either to be distinguished as an honor seem to us rather flimsy. Gen. HOUSTON is a sort of military hero, and GEORGE LAW is a filibuster; but soldierly qualities are not exactly what is needed in a high administrative office, and we are yet to learn that to favor a foray upon Cuba constitutes a part of the Know-Nothing creed. We are most indeed that if the American party should determine to run a candidate for President, it will not wreck itself, as Democracy has done, on the rock of mediocrity. The administration of FRANKLIN PIERCE ought to be a life-long example to all parties. We should like to be able to point with some degree of national pride to the next President, as a Statesman of ripe experience, enlightened foresight, and ability commensurate with the duties imposed on him as a patriot whose love of country is not limited by State lines, or impaired by political prejudices. Such men yet exist amongst us, and are easily found. As it is more than likely that the Whigs will make no nominations, but will sustain those of the American party, it behooves the latter to select standard bearers acceptable to them—not in the sense of politicians, but as men entitled to profound respect and zealous support. Let the candidates be Democrats or Whigs, it matters little, for old party names have ceased to have any significance, but let them be solid, strong men whom everybody knows, and whose election may be advocated, without forfeiting one's self respect.

Should the Democratic party be in its schisms, there is a chance of its presenting a candidate for the first honor, who will worthily dispute the palm with the American party. We allude to DAVID S. DICKINSON, of New York—one of the very few pure National Democrats in the country. If rumor may be relied upon, the nomination of Mr. DICKINSON by the Southern Democrats is a preconcerted affair. It is determined, so says Washington gossip, that a political convention shall be held in July in Virginia, and that an address signed by thirteen, shall be issued early in March. At this convention, no Northerner will be presented for the office of President or Vice President, and DAVID S. DICKINSON will be nominated for the first office. For the second, the convention is to agree to support the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, providing that he is not a Northern man, and is known to be a friend of the South and a supporter of Nebraska.

The source of this information is not accurate, but it looks plausible. The correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* says further:

The convention, however, will lead in the question of President, and its selection, if not concurred in at Baltimore, will be the formation of a Northern and Southern party, which can, but prove fatal to democracy throughout the country. My informant assures me that the South were determined in this movement to make the sincerity of their views on the question of slavery, and in doing the she should take a Northern man for her champion and standard bearer. A journal of New York will be selected as the organ for said convention, and its columns are to be enriched from time to time by voluntary contributions from many in all the most eminent Southern statesmen and representatives. The Southern democratic press will, as a matter of course, sustain the movement of the convention, and the ball may thus be made known. It is intended that this movement shall be represented by the first men of the South, and that it shall be conducted in a manner by a spirit of moderation and justice. The day for holding it will be decided upon before the next assembling of Congress. That step has been hastened and brought to a crisis by the rapidly growing indifference and hostility in favor of General Houston to the Pierce party, in part arising from a Northern principle, which are every where accepted in the South.

The nomination of DICKINSON at this early day, it is anticipated, will have the effect to change the current of the popular feeling in his favor, and secure for him the united support of the South. The parties are here apon you before they have fairly kept their eyes open, and before the mistake I have committed them by my correspondence or otherwise, to pass the limits of honesty. But for an honorable, and impartial position in reference to which have received a secret with the appearance of the Southern address, in Monday's issue.

We think it very certain that the leaders of Northern democracy would agree upon DICKINSON. He is too patriotic to suit them, and too sagacious a statesman to allow them to make the wasted necessary war against the present able administration. But if a union of the heterogeneous elements of democracy upon DICKINSON could be effected, he would undoubtedly prove a formidable candidate since his declared work, not unsupported, and a resident in the North and South.

The American party will therefore perceive that they cannot afford at the first campaign to be led by a raw and inexperienced chieftain. If they desire a brilliant triumph, they must be championed by one who will inspire their ranks with enthusiasm, and whose name alone will carry with it the prestige of victory.

THE QUARTERLY.—We are indebted to the Rev Isaac Lesser for the March number of this interesting period

L'ETOILE DU NORD.—This magnificent opera was brought out at the Varieties Theatre on Wednesday evening, and was received with a storm of applause. It abounds in solos, duets and concerted pieces which bear the stamp of Meyerbeer's genius, and evince the most profound musical science, combined with the utmost ease and facility of imagination which never art to trouble one as a piece of gorgeous inspiration. It was performed with admirable fidelity, and promises to be one the favorite of the season.

The second representation is announced for to-morrow evening.

A TESTIMONIAL TO GOTTSCHALK.—We find in our files of Cuban papers an account of a very handsome testimonial made to this distinguished artist by the inhabitants of the town of Remedios, on the 26th January last. As it is short, we translate it:

REMEDIOS, July 29th, 1855.

Whereas the celebrated artist, L. M. GOTTSCHALK has visited this city, in response to the enthusiastic desire of the inhabitants to listen to so eminent a musical genius.

The undersigned, under the direction of the Governor, have opened a subscription for the purpose of offering to the celebrated pianist, a token of their admiration. The sum collected amounts to 25 ounces ($425). While tendering it to GOTTSCHALK, we are entirely persuaded that it is altogether worthy of his sublime talent, and a poor testimonial of the frenzied enthusiasm with which we listened to his concert of the 25th January. We beg to assure him that we shall never forget the great artist, and still less the man whose perfect urbanity and unassuming demeanor have elicited our sympathies and admiration.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves,

JOSE DE ARGELLET, M DE QUINTERO,
JOSE DE PEÑA.

PROPORTIONS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.—A sun, 2 feet in diameter, would correspond with Mercury as a mustard seed, with the Earth and Venus as a pea, Mars as a pin's head, the Asteroids as a grain of sand, Jupiter as a large lemon, Saturn a small one, and Herschel as a plum—their orbits varying from 164 feet to 3000 feet.

"UNADULTERATED NATIVISM."—The wags of Massachusetts love fun. No matter who is hit, they will fire, and they rarely fail to make a certain shot. Here is the last of one of the wag jests:

The city council of Roxbury, Mass., recently passed the following ordinances:

Ordered, That the superintendent of the almshouse be, and hereby is directed to sell at private sale all the horses attached to the establishment that may be of no use to them, also, the oxen and cows of the Durham short horn and Ayrshire and Alderney breeds, also all the swine known to be of foreign extraction, and supply their places with NATIVE breeds, whose pedigree can be traced with absolute certainty as far back as Shay's rebellion.

Ordered, That the measurers of wood and bark be directed to examine all pine fruit and forest trees in the city, and to dig up by their roots and yanke into logats all those of foreign origin, of apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c., also, all the English elms, European lindens, Scotch larch, Norway spruce, &c., the growing of the same being deemed inconsistent with republican institutions, and inimical to the principles of the age, and dangerous to the liberties of the country.

There is no truth in the rumor that the Legislature of Massachusetts have under consideration a project for preventing the introduction of "foreign Jews" into that Commonwealth.—Whatever may be the ulterior designs of the Legislature, it is certain that nothing of this kind has yet appeared in the proceedings of this renowned body.

THE FRENCH EXHIBITION.—The Vice-Consul of France advises the public that the Central American Commissioner, established at Paris to represent the United States in the universal exhibition, requests all persons who have an intention to forward goods to lose no time, and to forward with the greatest despatch catalogues and specifications of the articles which they intend to deposit. These documents must be addressed to the Imperial Commission of the Exhibition, (142 rue de Grenelle, St Germain, in Paris,) who will hand the same to the American Committee.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 26, 1855.

John H. White, of New York, the Hon. M. S. Latham, and O. Miller were admitted as Attorneys and Counsellors of our Court to-day. No. 24—William Judson, appellant, def. Wm. M. Corcoran.

The cause was argued by Mr. Fox for the appellant, and continued by Messrs. Caglade and Mr. Bradley, for the appellee.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Baltic Line.]

LATER FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the Cahawba.

HEAD OF THE PASSES, March 6.—The steamship Cahawba, Capt. Shufeldt, from New York 25th ult, via Havana 28 inst., crossed the bar at thirteen minutes before 2 o'clock this evening.

Her advices from Havana are six days later than previous accounts, but contain nothing of importance.

Purser Gidson, of the Cahawba, reports that Havana was quiet. Business was reviving.

No blockade was in force at Havana.

[By the National Line.]

River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, March 6.—The Mississippi is still rising at this point. The steamer Dick Keys passed here at 2 o'clock this morning. Natchez at 12, M. J. Landis at 1, and Southern Belle at 5, P. M.,—all sound for New Orleans.

State Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, March 6.

In the Senate to-day, a bill was presented by Mr. Hodge, to establish branches of the cities of Baton Rouge and Secretport.

In the House, an act to amend the charter of the Camp street, New Orleans, Asylum for Orphans, passed yesterday.

To-day, the bill to amend the charter of the City of New Orleans was taken up, and elicited a warm discussion, which occupied the morning session.

The Judiciary Committee reported unfavorably on the Senate resolution to take the sense of the people on the removal of the Capitol to New Orleans.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The election in New Hampshire takes place on Tuesday next, and will be contested with great spirit. Governor Nath'l B. Baker, (Adm.) has three opponents: James Bell, (Whig,) Asa Fowler, (Free Soil,) and Ralph Metcalf, (Sam.,) who will pretty surely receive votes enough to throw the election into the Legislature, as the Constitution of New Hampshire makes an absolute majority requisite to an election. For Congress, the three parties last named have "fused" on the same candidates, so that the only rival candidates are the following:

Dist.	*Opposition.*	*Administration.*
1.	James Pike.	Geo. W. Kittredge.
2.	Mason W. Tappan,	George W. Morrison.
3.	Aaron H. Cragin,	William P. Wheeler.

The result is exceedingly doubtful.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 26th ult, the Naval Reform bill was taken up, but immediately laid aside, to make room for Gen. Jackson's sword. The sword, which is presented to Congress by the family of the late Gen. Armstrong, was the one which Gen. Jackson used at New Orleans. Mr. Cass made the speech accepting it, which was eulogistic of Washington, Jackson and Franklin. Mr. Seward spoke unfavorably of Gen. Jackson, and offered a resolution returning thanks to the family of Gen. Armstrong, which was unanimously adopted. The Naval Reform Bill was then resumed and passed, the Senate concurring in the amendments of the House.—The Post Office Appropriation Bill was also discussed and passed by a large majority. Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, a bill granting right of way to all Plank and Rail Roads through public lands in the Territories was passed. The bill granting public lands to Michigan for Railroads was taken up in the House. The adoption of the bill giving lands to Florida for Railroads. The Secretary of the Senate, at this juncture, appeared, with Jackson's sword in one hand, and the Senate's resolution in the other, when the roles were suspended, and Mr. Smith, of Tennessee, welcomed the relic in an appropriate speech. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, followed, and Mr. Benson also spoke upon the subject, when the Senate's resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Whridge, the extraordinary number of 100,000 of the proceedings in both Houses, about the sword were ordered to be printed. The Naval Appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Pelham made some sarcastic allusions to the Greytown affair. After a general overhauling of the Administration the Naval bill was laid aside, and the Indian Appropriation bill taken up, but neither was finally acted upon. An Evening Session was held—only about 20 members present—when Mr. Washburn, of Maine, made a speech against the veto of the French Spoliation bill. Adjourned.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Alexandria Democrat says:

Red River is down again nearly to low water mark, and is still falling slowly. Unless a rise comes soon, our fears of the steamers now laying in the trade will have to be withdrawn, to be again replaced by the little craft, and big freight billows—a consummation devoutly to be deprecated.

The steamers Union and Lida have both been sunk in the neighborhood of Campte, within the past week.

We think the following from the Natchitoches Chronicle:

As a salute in honor of the birth of Washington was being fired on the 22d inst., from some cause, a cartridge ignited while being rammed down the cannon, and the explosion so severely injured the negro man who was loading the gun, that he died in a few hours.

Both lungs were torn to pieces, rendering amputation of both arms necessary; and his face and body terribly burnt and otherwise wounded.

The negro was the property of Mr. Jos. Henry, of this place.

DEVISING OF A WILL CASE.—A despatch from Baltimore of the 26th says:

The great Colvin Will case, which has excited the attention of the Chancery Circuit Court, Judge Constable presiding, for six weeks past, was brought to a conclusion this morning. Eight last, and the jury rendered its decision this morning, sustaining the will of 1846, (the last one made,) and in favor of Richard Warford. The will of 1846, in which it bequeaths property amounting to nearly or quite three hundred thousand dollars, almost the entire estate of the deceased. The property is a legacy of Miss Colvin, and was named Richard Warford, but by requirement of the will he had his name changed by the Legislature to Colvin, in order legally to inherit the estate. Objections were filed by the opposing counsel, and the case will be carried to the Court of Appeals. The case was conducted with great ability on both sides these engaged in defense of the will were Messrs. Reverdy Johnson, William Schley, Brown and Brune, and the able lawyer Pagot. The opposition counsel were Messrs. John Johnson, G. L. Dulany, R. T. Merrick, and H. Winter Davis.

We copy the following from the Paducah Pennant of Wednesday:

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A FEMALE.—*The Jackson Perpetrator of the Deed Arrested—Trial, &c.*—A most horrible murder was thrown into great excitement on Saturday morning last, by the report of a most brutal and inhuman murder, committed the night before. It appears that a man named Graham had been living, in the upper part of the city, with a woman of ill fame, named Morrison. They had been occupying the house by day, and while a room was let, by permission of the landlord, to a man named Jackson, who was employed in Phillips' foundry. During the night, a woman in the adjoining room hearing a noise in the room of Graham, went to the door, and as she started in met Graham, his hands dyed in blood, a knife in one hand and his rifle in the other. He remarked that he "had killed HER —that there was another person he intended to kill, and that he would then leave Paducah." When the woman left she could not again found the murdered girl in the agonies of death. Her throat was black, where the scoundrel had choked her while he inflicted some twenty odd wounds upon her body, with which made some allusions to the Greytown affair. After a general overhauling of the Administration the Naval bill was laid aside, and the Indian Appropriation bill taken up, but neither was finally acted upon. An Evening Session was held—only about 20 members present—when Mr. Washburn, of Maine, made a speech against the veto of the French Spoliation bill. Adjourned.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The municipal election at Georgetown, D. C., on the 26th ult., was carried by the American party by a large majority.

The Philadelphia American says that the recent local elections in the interior of Pennsylvania, have resulted in victories of the American party. At Bellefonte, Centre county, Tremont, Schuylkill county, Johnstown, Cambria county, Williamsport, Lycoming county, Hollidaysburg, Altoona, and other towns in Blair county, and all through Clinton county the party candidates were all elected, and the vote indicates an increased strength of the new organization. In some of these counties the opposition was a fusion of the remnants of the old parties.

The *Vicksburg Whig* of the 1st says—Several very serious casualties occurred at the fire the other night, but the most melancholy, was the burning of a man by the name of Henry Worthington, said to be from Louisville, Ky. He was put to bed drunk in Morris' house, in the evening, and was forgotten, and no presence was smothered, or surrounded by flames before he was aware of the fire. A Coroner's inquest was held upon the small portion of his body which was unburned. We did not hear the result of the inquest, but it is to be regretted that he was consumed in the flames"—Young Mr. Gustapher had his leg broken, by being run over by the engine. He is doing very well.

In Oliver's Prairie, Newton county, Missouri, a wonderful lead mine has recently been discovered by Mr. Foster, an English gentleman. The vein found is about four feet and a half thick and of unknown extent. Mr. Foster has at present about fifty men engaged in working the mine, each one raising about half a ton of ore per day.

Louis Napoleon is collecting his uncle's letters and writings. It is said that twenty volumes will hardly contain all the MSS. of the Emperor Napoleon. Many letters, &c., written by the Emperor, are in a text hardly legible—it is only with the greatest difficulty that the exact words are made out.

The population of St. Louis, according to a census just taken, is 97,642, including 2,956 colored persons, which is an increase of about 12,000 since the census of 1852—1853. The population of the city and suburbs will reach nearly 120,000.

In a suit before the Court of Common Pleas at Mansfield, Ohio, a Mr. Barber, an operator on the telegraph office in Milton, said was ordered by the Court to reveal the contents of a certain message which had passed over the wires. This he refused to do, and was committed to jail.

In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives on the 26th ult., the report of the majority of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery in relation to the Senatorial election made a partial report, after being called upon to do so by a resolution of the House. They asked for twenty days more, as they had not been examined, and that four or five others could not be found, and that many remained to be examined. The testimony was imperfect and unsatisfactory, and in their present shape should not be published. Thus far no testimony had been elicited calculated to fix on either candidate for Senator before the joint convention any attempt to obtain his nomination or election by corrupt or improper influences. Mr. Jordan, the chairman of the committee, and Mr. Brown, refused to sign the report, because they place a different estimate on the evidence.

The four o'clock afternoon train from Lawrence, near Lowell, ran into a carriage containing four Irishmen, on the 26th ult. The carriage was demolished, and the occupants were killed. Their names were not ascertained.

The last accounts from Gen. Quitman was in Washington.

Miss Catharine Hays reaped a rich harvest in Sydney ere she left that city for Melbourne—some £7,000 from nine concerts, besides presents of plate and jewels. Her visit was one continued triumph—the "Queen of England could hardly have received more attention." While evidently bath very powerful charms at the Antipodes.

Two gentlemen occupying a room on Fourth street, St. Louis, were robbed a few days ago of jewelry worth $1,000, and $1,500 in cash in clothing. The person committing the robbery gained access by means of a false key, and is supposed to have been a lodger in the house. Nothing was left in the room, as he seemed to have sought out the wardrobe containing the most valuable clothing and the drawer where the money was deposited. He made a splendid haul in the way of diamond rings and breastpins, was kept, without disturbing or displacing any other piece of furniture.

An Intelligent farmer lately published the following result of his experience in keeping fowls. He kept 36 hens last year, and they yielded him 3360 dozen, or 4,256 eggs, besides 360 chickens. The net proceeds of the sales were $59 37, the family having had, of course, what eggs and poultry they wanted. The whole cost of the grain for keeping the hens was a fraction over $3, leaving a clear profit of $55.

At the last accounts, Bill Poole, the pugilist, who was shot in the side by Gen. Gaines, was thought, recovery. John Morrissey, another of the gang, has been arrested, and gave bail for his appearance at the Court of General Sessions.

The correspondent of the New York Times relates an anecdote of an ambitious Englishman in Florence, who bought the title of Count, for sixty dollars, at Brevets, and was rejoicing in the privilege of attending the Grand Duke's balls, which are only open to noble blood!

According to the recent census of the Canadas, there are thirty live persons to the square mile. Upper Canada is the most populous section, and has a population of 1,396,091, and about 400 are found between the ages of 99 and 100 years.

The Herald contains a despatch from Harrisburg, stating that the Speaker and his clerk resigned their positions in order to listen to George Law, sounding him on national affairs, and urging his acceptance of a nomination for the Presidency. There is considerable excitement here in consequence.

Bennett says in his paper, he wants $50,000 of Greeley & McElrath, for publishing Fry's Boston Townsend speech, and a number of Joe Hoxie's speeches, for copying it into the Express Spirit of the Press—only $100,000 in all. He says "Old Major Noah" made up the story, and circulated it, but never dared publish it.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the *Charles Morgan* we have received Texas papers to the 4th inst., inclusive. They are almost entirely destitute of news.

THE INDIANS.—We have been favored with several letters from the frontier the past week. We learn with some regret that the Indians are still plundering the whites on the waters of the Upper Guadalupe. Two Indians were caught and scalped on Wallace Creek, a tributary of the Medina. So far, as many as fifty head of horses have been stolen from the settlers on the Medina and Guadalupe. A company are now on the trail of a party of Indians who have been killing cattle on the Medina. If it is supposed that they will make for the Pecos. A large number of Camanche warriors have been seen near the North fork of the Llano, and the settlements expect that the Indians will be there committing further outrages.—*Austin Gazette.*

Corn is sold now in this place at one dollar per bushel, and some are yet holding it at a dollar and a quarter. Some of our farmers who were so injudicious as to put their whole force and land in cotton last year, are beginning to realize the experience of buying and paying cash for it. Now is the time to provide for the next corn crop. No one need fear that the market will be glutted. The great majority will not heed the experience of years. Although it is acknowledged that corn at 50 cents a bushel is a better crop than cotton on an average of years, still planters will only try to make enough for home consumption, and failing in that, are obliged to suffer the consequences.—*Col. Democrat.*

SUICIDE AT A MASQUERADE IN TERRE HAUTE.—We learn from Mr. Lawrence, Express Messenger, that a man named Fenn, a Prussian by birth, who was Civil Engineer on the Terre Haute and Alton Railway, committed suicide at Terre Haute on Saturday evening. He was in attendance at a Masquerade, and coolly remarked to a couple of ladies that he believed he would retire and shoot himself. One of the ladies jocularly replied that he should do so. A report was soon heard, and in an adjoining room the unfortunate man was found weltering in his gore. It was at first supposed that he had killed himself outright, but it proved that the ball, entering the roof of the mouth, turned upward and lodged in the front part of the head: destroying consciousness, but leaving him to linger, perhaps for a day, or may be a week.—No cause was assigned for the act.—*Indianapolis Journal, Feb. 21.*

☞ The attention of the trade is called by Morphy & Merlin, fine tobaccos, to the large credit sale of Virginia manufactured chewing Tobacco, which takes place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at Messrs. Wilde, Rawlins, Agents.

Notice.

To City and Country Dealers.

RECEIVED per ships Delphos, Wellington and Miss Bloss from Boston, and New York, the following goods, which I offer at the lowest market prices and on liberal terms, to-wit:

Barege, new style, Bayadere, Polka, &c:
Muslins, Jaconets, Brilliantine, &c;
Denizens, Ginghams and Thibet de Nord,
4 cases embroideries, all styles;
1 do plain barege, assorted colors;
1 do plain Canton;
2 do mourning do and ball do;
10 do Swiss jaconets, new pattern;
20 do do do plain;
6 do black lustre alpaca;
6 do assorted colored lustres;
10 do fresh cottonades;
3 do brown and black h'dkfs;
3 do gent's do do;
1 do linen cambric h'dkfs, assorted qualities;
1 do furniture prints;
1 do black cotton velvet;
2 do plain and fashionable ribbons;
1 do Gus dentzer;
1 do Hamilton ticking;
1 do last color prints, Mos. 10 to 16;
1 do fancy ticks, for pants;
1 do grey plain drilling;
1 do brown do do;
1 do assorted silk bandanas;
1000 pieces silk footlacks.

mr7 C. DUCOURMAU, 93 Chartres st

LANDING ex ship Silas Holmes, from New York:
1200 dozen hose and half hose, very low;
6 cases mourning gloves and half do do;
6 do do Boston flannel;
200 pieces plain Swiss muslin;
200 do do Swiss flounce, richly figured;
2 cases Jaconet muslin, 36 in;
2 do do 40 in.

For sale by
mr7 LS. DUCOURMAU, 93 Chartres st.

LANDING ex ship Sylphide, from Bordeaux:
1 case assorted linens, very low;
1 do do do do do;
1 do do do do do;
1 do do do do do