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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from the City of Philadelphia.

LEGISLATION FOR THE CITY.

We recognize in Mr. HOLLAND, one of the Parish representatives in the Legislature, a gentleman of marked mental activity, great intelligence and unwearied industry. We have seen the zeal displayed during the session in preparing and maturing a number of measures for the benefit of the city, and succeeded in securing the passage of one of the important bills—such, for example, as that facilitating and systematizing the collection of municipal taxes in New Orleans.

Among the projects pending before the General Assembly, the paternity of which is with Mr. HOLLAND. One of them is the project for the erection of a Court-house in the City of New Orleans; and the other to provide for the draining and reclamation of swamp lands in certain portions of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson.

The former bill gives to the Common Council the power of a sale for the Court-house, and forces the emission of six hundred thousand dollars of bonds by the municipality for the erection of the building. It does not, however, for the levying of a tax of one dollar on real and personal property, capital, professions, trades, etc., within the limits of the city, for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds. The only objection we perceive to this plan is the fear entertained that the sum voted will prove insufficient to the project, and that a further debt will be contracted. This may, however, be obviated by specially limiting the issue of bonds, to the amount voted, or declaring that the cost of the building shall in no event exceed that sum. Surely the Legislature may be trusted not a specific expenditure within the limits of the amount appropriated. Stringent provisions will prevent the issuance of those greedy vultures of the jobbers, agents and contractors, who, we regret to say, a contemporary refers to as providing for the draining of the Parishes. We elaborate act. It divides Orleans and a part of the Parish into three draining districts, bounded by exact location and boundaries. The Boards of Commissioners are to be known as the Commissioners of the First and Second Draining Districts, to be composed of persons to be appointed by the Common Council of New Orleans, and the other as the Commissioners of the Second Drainage District, to be composed of five persons to be appointed by the Common Council of New Orleans, one by the Council of Jefferson, one by the Police Jury of Jefferson, and one by the Commissioners. Said Commissioners shall be in office for four years. They are to have the rights and powers necessary to the purchase of engines and machinery, and the hire of the districts, to drain, making embankments, cutting canals through streets and widening streets, if the Boards are subject to the Corporation, such as the sale, to contract, to have a seal, &c., &c. The Boards are empowered to issue five hundred dollars each, having not fifty years to run, and bearing not exceeding six per cent. per annum. The Boards shall not issue bonds for a draining district to exceed the sum of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The boards of Commissioners of New Orleans, One of the Boards shall be President and the other Boards have the right to appoint such officers as they may see fit. The Boards are prepared to drain the District, an accurate plan of which is deposited in the office of the Register of Mortgages of the parish of Orleans, and is trusted, and notices shall be in French and English, in two successive issues, at least once a week for three weeks, stating the particulars of the draining. The Board shall be subject to the District Courts, so that the property within the District shall be subject to a mortgage of the Board of Commissioners, in proportion of the costs of the drains shall be recorded, and the Boards are entitled to a specified lien for the same. Said mortgage shall be for other creditors, whether for labor or judicial, and shall be a property until the amount shall have been paid in full. The commissioners shall be authorized to contract on the superficial canals situated within the District, to defray the expense of the drains and canals. After the drains are necessary for drainage, sections or districts, the commissioners shall annually levy a tax upon all real property within the limits of such draining districts, to keep up and maintain the drains, the taxes to be collected by officers to be appointed by the Boards.

Provision is also made for the State to aid in the execution of the act. This is to be equally divided among the drainage districts.

The project bill, and its general features as far as feasible and practicable, seem to meet its close attention. We have doubts whether time for discussion exists, and think it is desirable that it be laid over until the next session, when time ago, and the only method of organizing the gigantic and all-pervading work of reclaiming the swamp lands of our city can be certainly effected.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALPS.—The arrival of this steamer at Boston, and her forthcoming arrival at New York, will give but three days for the departure of THALBERG. The first of the concerts to Mr. Grau's first, with the assistance of Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair, and the accomplished Madame Ronzi de Begnis, on Friday evening, at Niblo's. The programme will be made up of some of the choicest gems in the Italian repertory. Thalberg is the most competent authority that we know of to interpret exquisite sweetness of melody with all the powers of execution, and with all, and marked expression, may anticipate high enjoyment in listening to the vocalization of Madame Ronzi.

Tickets and reserved seats will be found at the piano store, No. 42 Canal street, where a large number have already been taken.

Our thanks are due Harper & Brothers, publishers, through J. B. Sarma, Canal street, for the following new books:

The Harvest Tide. The Oxford translation. This is by far the most accomplished of the great Roman poet's works. Illustrations of the great Roman Empire. The two volumes contain the Annals, Agricola, and a dissertation on oratory.

English Grammar. This is a full and analysis of the elements, forms, and development of our noble tongue, adapted from the octavo edition, and designed for general use in schools and colleges. We have never seen a more clear text book than this.

Russia and Western Siberia. This is a work of seven years' explorations and adventures in Russia, Mongolia, the Steppes, Siberia, and part of Central Asia. It is by William Atkinson. With a map and illustrations. The author of this is a clear and instructive work visited the scene of the civilized nations of Central Asia, penetrated. His narrative abounds in novelty and is told with vigor and simplicity.

FLOWERS AND FLOWERS.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. CHUPRIN, No. 44 Camp street. He has received a superb assortment of flowers, fruit and ornamental plants, which he offers to dispose of at moderate prices. Catalogues are distributed gratis.

BALL OF THE HEBREW BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—This excellent and public-spirited society celebrate their fourteenth anniversary by a grand fancy dress and masquerade ball this evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall. During the past year the association has expended a considerable amount in relieving the infirmities and necessities of their destitute brethren; and we therefore trust that a numerous attendance to-night will amply replenish their treasury, and thus enable them yet more liberally to dispense their kindly charities. There is no institution in our city which does more real good, with less ostentation, than the Hebrew Benevolent Association.

CITIZENS' BANK.—We publish to-day a communication on the subject of the extension of the State bonds issued to the Citizens' Bank in 1836, and due in 1859. We commend the perusal of this very able paper to all our readers, and especially to those who take a legitimate interest in the prosperity of a monetary institution which has been up to this day, and which will continue to be, one of the most useful to the commercial community of our city.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We tender our thanks to the committee for a ticket of invitation to the inauguration supper on the occasion of the opening of the Gayoso House, at Memphis, on Thursday evening, the 11th instant. We should be glad to be present, did not imperative engagements preclude our attendance.

James Odier, the banker, father-in-law to Gen. Cavaignac, has put an end to his own life by strangulation: his deficit was 5,000,000f. This family, originally jewelers, have had very tragic occurrences already in their house, such as a mysterious murder in their residence on the Boulevards some thirty years ago, on which occasion this banker's father quitted that mansion for ever, and built the superb palace in the Champs Elysees, rue de l'Oratoire, now inhabited by Lady Harriet Spencer, late Countess d'Orsay.

The burnt steamer reported seen by the steamer *Bloomer* appears to have been the *Silver Moon*. Of the burning of the boat we have no particulars, save that she was totally destroyed; nor can we ascertain who had charge of her. She was owned partly by Captain Greenlaw. We are informed that on Saturday, 27th inst., a writ of seizure was sued out against her, but in consequence of the bond to the Sheriff not being perfected, the seizure was not made that day. On Monday, the bond being completed, the Deputy Sheriff proceeded to make the seizure, but the boat was *non est inventus*; she had got up steam during Saturday night and left, and had not been heard of since.

The Ouachita *Register* says: We are pained to hear of the death of Mr. George G. Cordon, an industrious and enterprising citizen of this parish. Some three weeks ago, while Mr. C. was attending to his saw-mill, he, by some manner of accident, fell against the circular saw while it was in motion. On one side of his breast he received a most ghastly wound—two of his ribs were cut entirely through. Strange to say, he survived the accident some ten days, but eventually died of lock-jaw.

Queen Victoria has commissioned Mr. J. Philips to paint a grand historical picture of the marriage of England and Prussia. The scene will be laid, at the Queen's own suggestion, in the chapel—a scene of unequaled brilliancy, color and animation, and the picture will contain a series of illustrious portraits.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March, 2, 1858.

Senate.—The House bill making appropriations to fulfil the Sound Dues stipulations was passed.

Mr. Seward presented a bill amending the act of March 3d, 1855, regulating the carriage of steamship and other passengers. Referred.

Mr. Evans introduced a bill amending the patent laws.

Hr. Houston introduced a bill providing for the organization of a regiment of mounted volunteers for the protection of the Texas frontiers. Also authorizing the President to raise four additional regiments of volunteers.

Mr. Douglas in vain endeavored to take up his resolution calling for information in relation to Kansas.

The Senate, however, took up the Kansas bill, when Mr. Collamer resumed and concluded the remarks which he commenced yesterday in opposition to that measure.

The Senate, after an Executive session adjourned.

The *House* resumed the consideration of the bill regulating the pay and number of the employés of the House. An uninteresting discussion ensued, which occupied some time.

The House took up the motion of Mr. Seward to recommit the rule by which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union the Senate bill authorizing the President of the United States to remove officers affected by the Naval Retiring Board to the active or reserved list.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, justified the action of the Board, which, he said, discharged their duty in an honest and conscientious manner. That administration would be held to a strict accountability which should place at the head of a man-of-war any officer who has been pronounced unworthy of discharging active duty.

Mr. Miles, of South Carolina, said that the finding of the Court was absolutely responsible to every sense of justice and fair dealing. In condemning the action of that tribunal, he remarked that its black record swept all the most brilliant services.

Mr. Chapman defended and Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, opposed the bill.

Mr. Millson supported it.

Without concluding the subject, the House adjourned.

Telegraphic Items.

CONGRESSIONAL.—Washington, March 3.—In the Senate the proposition of the committee to reduce the number of copies of the Coast Survey ordered to be printed, was opposed by Messrs. Pearce, Hamilton and Mallory, and advocated by Mr. Johnson. The consideration of the Kansas bill being resumed, Mr. Seward spoke.

The debate on the Kansas bill was continued till adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the naval restoration resolution; Mr. Whiteley, of Delaware, favoring, and Mr. Bocock opposing it.

The House passed the naval restoration bill by a majority of seventy-one.

THE ELECTIONS.—Chicago, March 3.—The municipal election came off yesterday. The vote was the largest ever polled in the city. The Republican candidates were elected by a thousand majority.

ROCHESTER, March 3.—The Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor of the city yesterday.

ORYSGO, March 3.—The Democrats elected a Mayor for the city yesterday.

APPOINTMENTS.—Washington, March 3.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following appointments: W. H. Custis, Collector at Yorktown; J. S. Parker, Collector at Cherrystone; C. C. Robinson, Naval Officer at Norfolk; A. J. Dealy, Surveyor at Norfolk; W. Shandy, Surveyor at Richmond, and H. Hancock, Collector at Washington.

SAILING OF THE ARICA.—New York, March 3.—The steamer *Africa* left here at 10 o'clock, A. M., with $70,000 in specie.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—New York, March 3, Freeman Hunt, editor of the *Merchants' Magazine*, died this morning.

The Florida War.

The Florida *Sentinel* announces that Gov. Perry has authorized Dr. G. Troupe Maxwell, of Tallahassee, to raise a company of mounted volunteers to be mustered into the service of the United States for another six months' campaign against the Indians, and that he has accepted the commission. The *Sentinel* says: We learn from the *Pensacola* of the 30th ult., that three Indians were captured by Captains Sparkman, Lesley, Carter and Bullock's companies, under the command of the former, in the late hunt in the Big Cypress. The Indians captured were a warrior, squaw and child. The squaw claims to be the wife of Assiniou; says that the child is hers; was willing for it to be taken; and says that when she gets able she will bring in the rest of her children.

From a letter in the editor of the *Home Company* we learn that the warrior referred to above has informed the volunteers of the whereabouts of Sam Jones and Billy Bowlegs, and says that the latter is almost ready to surrender. He would treat if he could see a white flag. Sam Jones and five others will die before they will consent to leave the country, but the others, being greatly distressed for want of provisions, which have been destroyed, are willing to give up, and go where they can enjoy peace again.

The following is also from the *Sentinel*:

The Sapiglin Indian delegation under charge of Major Belton will commence operations as soon as practicable. In the meantime, in accordance with instructions from Washington, the troops will be withdrawn from the immediate vicinity of Bowlegs's followers, but kept stationed in the country adjacent, for a sufficient time to demonstrate the efficiency or fallacy of this pacific movement. White flags will be raised at all occupied posts.

The Opelousas *Patriot* says: On Sunday morning, the 28th ult., a personal rencounter took place on Main street between Dr. John A. Taylor and Wm. H. Parrott, which resulted in the death of Parrott.

Dr. Taylor immediately surrendered himself into the hands of the civil authorities of this place, and was conveyed to the State bastile, the Baton Rouge Penitentiary, under a strong guard, to be safely kept and speedily discharged. The deceased leaves a wife and three children, and is universally regretted by every body in the Court-house, and is sincerely with the unanimous approbation of the whole community.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

ARRIVAL OF THE ALPS IN EUROPA.

New York, March 3. Mohammed Pacha occupies a passenger on the *Europa*.

Next Saturday the European mails will be dispatched by the propeller *New York for Glasgow*.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—Cotton opened steady on Saturday at Friday's rates. Breadstuffs steady and quiet. Provisions unchanged.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Treasury Department has decided that brandy, carpetting, caustic, soda and blank copying-books are entitled to entry at 15 per cent.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate, in Executive session, confirmed Mr. Cook as Postmaster at Chicago.

The President has appointed William Belden Marshal, and William Finn Navy Adjutant of the District of Columbia.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—*Senate.*—Mr. Mason's bill for the relief of Commodore Jones passed.

The Kansas bill came up, and Mr. Hamlin spoke.

Mr. Wilson's resolutions instructing the Military Committee to inquire into the propriety of amending the law for the punishment for exciting soldiers to desert. Passed.

Mr. Green gave notice of a bill for a direct vote on the Kansas question on Monday next.

The House is discussing the Kansas bill.

Mr. Taylor offered a resolution to inquire into the seizure of the bark *Adelaide* by the French government, to provide for redress to the owners, and to prevent similar occurrences. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The consideration of Mr. Quitman's volunteer bill was then resumed.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, March 2.—The *Senate* last night passed the bill fixing the fees of the Register of the Land Office.

To-day they passed the bill extending the bonds of the Citizens' Bank.

In the *House*, Judge Barry offered a memorial from the citizens of New Orleans praying for amendments to the city charter.

The bill making the following appropriations for charitable institutions is under discussion: Charity Hospital, $20,000; St. Elizabeth's Asylum, (N. O.) $3000; St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum, (N. O.) $1000; St. Anna's Asylum, (N. O.) $2000; St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, (N. O.) $2000; Sister Regis Female Orphan Asylum, (N. O.) $3000; Association for the Relief of Jewish Widows and Orphans, $750; Society for Relief of Destitute Boys in the Fourth District, (N. O.) $2000; Orphans' Home, (Fourth District, N. O.) $2000; St. Vincent's, (at Donaldsonville) $1500; Hospital at Donaldsonville, $1600; Female Orphan Asylum at Baton Rouge, $1400; Catholic Ladies' Charitable Association, (Baton Rouge) $750.

Mr. Baggs offered an amendment giving the Firemen's Charitable Association $1000—which was debated.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

RICHMOND, March 3.—The Legislature has voted a gold watch to the Commander Merrados.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Governor Wise immediately issued a proclamation for an extra session, to convene on Monday.

KANSAS NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The *Republican* learns that an attempt had been made to abduct the election judges of Delaware Crossing to prevent their evidence. One of them had been shot dead.

The clerks of Shawnee precinct made oath that such testimony as they gave before the Investigating Committee was under threats of death.

A letter from Fort Scott says that place had been taken by a company of Lane's men, who were robbing the store and stealing horses. No lives were lost.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Cotton quiet and heavy. Wheat very dull. Corn firm. Pork 5c. lower. Bacon 6½ to 8½c. Linseed Oil 60 to 61c. Tobacco 8½ to 31. Tallow 10½ to 11c. Whisky 23c. Coffee 9½ to 11½c.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Flour $3 70 to $3 75. Whisky 16½c. Provisions tame. Mess Pork $15. Linseed Oil 58c. Groceries buoyant. Sugars and Molasses unsettled.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Flour $3 80. Wheat—Red 90c. to 85c. Corn—White 41c.; yellow 40c. Hemp $75. Tobacco—Lugs $4 60 to $4 85; Leaf $6 50 to $9 75.

RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The river is receding, with 5½ to 7 feet to Cairo.

The Missouri is open. The steamers to Jefferson City and St. Joseph commence their daily trips to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—River falling, with 7 feet 5 inches in the canal.

THE AMERICA'S MAILS.

The Disaster to the Ship Leander.

The following narrative of the fatal disaster to the Bath ship *Leander* is furnished by a passenger:

The *Leander* was a fine ship, of 900 tons, and sailed from Liverpool for New Orleans, with a fine S. E. breeze, at nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, having on board the captain, his wife and son, and one passenger, two mates, steward, cook, and fourteen seamen. She was in light order, having about three hundred tons salt and one hundred and fifty tons ballast on board.

We made Point Lynas at three o'clock, Skerries at five, Holyhead at six; having run all the time eight and nine knots an hour, with a fresh breeze, and all plain sail set. All went on well until one or two A. M. on Thursday, when I was awoke by a terrific crash of timber, and the first impression was that the ship had been struck by lightning. I arose and died on my life-belt, and tried to open the state-room door, but it was jammed fast. I heard the mate's voice cry, "Run to the passenger's room," and immediately he and the captain's wife burst open the door, and the mate broke the window and got out. I following him that way. Going forward to the cabin, which is on deck, with a slightly raised walk round three sides of it, I found the captain's wife, son and second mate. I then knew we were run into, and cut two thirds through the deck just abaft the main rigging, starboard on the lee side.

The captain's wife exclaimed: "The ship is sinking; oh, save me, somebody." It was too true; and while she spoke the ship settled fast in the water. I went aft again to the binnacle. A man called out to me, pull the wheel down, and jumped overboard. I took one look forward, and saw the waves rose on every side, and then pour in like a cataract. Then I was carried far down with the ship, and came up to struggle with the waves with the utmost in like circumstances. The time of the occurrence must be counted by seconds, as not more than five minutes elapsed from the first shock until the ship went down. The steamer that run us down was a short way off, and in about twenty minutes I was picked up. She turned out to be the *North America*, from Portland to Liverpool.

When all saved were mustered, we numbered twelve, viz.: the captain and his wife, mate, steward, cook, six men and myself, the captain's wife, second mate and eight men were lost. The cause of the second mate is peculiarly distressing. He was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow. We had every kindness shown us on board the steamer, and the passengers raised money enough to give the mate £5, and the eight crew £1 each. How the accident occurred I know not, nor who was to blame—the truth will, no doubt, be investigated. All I know is, that some are saved, and that it is of God's mercy that any of us are alive to tell it.

JAMES KNOX, Liverpool, passenger.

The following is the official report of the captain of the *North American*, in reference to the melancholy affair: "Feb. 18.—At 1.35 A. M., came in collision with American bark *Leander*, of Bath, striking her on starboard side. The vessel went down in about five minutes after part of crew saved by our boats. Names of survivors: Peter Curtis, captain; Elijah Batchelor, first mate; James Royce, steward; James Davis, steward; George Wood, Charles Childs, Edward Phillips, Oliver Nesson, William H. Deons, Peter McAlmy, seamen; Oliver Quimby, boy; James Kerr, passenger. Mrs. Curtis and nine seamen drowned."

FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes as follows:

Hamelin, who is known to possess the Emperor's entire confidence, will, it is said, not only attend the ordinary cabinet council, but also see his Majesty every morning at the Tuileries, to receive his orders direct, in his double capacity as Minister of the Interior and Aide de-Camp.

One of the new measures in contemplation is said to be a census of the foreigners residing in Paris.

The *Moniteur*, which published without delay the disposition of Count Walewski, suggesting to the English government an alteration in the laws of England respecting conspirators, has not yet given the dispatch in which the Emperor expresses his regret for the language made use of in the military address.

The *Moniteur* contains six columns of the debates in the English Parliament. The speeches of Mr. Bethune, Kinglake, and Mr. Roebuck each occupy nearly a column.

The lithographed correspondence of E. Dallas, which is sent into the departments every evening, chiefly for the use of the provincial press, contains the following paragraph: "It is after a circular from our foreign Minister, and in presence of the threatening address of our army, that Lord Palmerston has at length consented to modify the right of asylum which neither his predecessors nor himself would even have changed in compliance with complaints either from Charles X or Louis Philippe."

ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF SEBASTOPOL.—*Le Nord*, which refrained at the time from publishing the above news, states that the last intelligence from Odessa's received at St. Petersburg does not confirm the extinction of Sebastopol. The result of the last operations of the Russian troops was the occupation of the north quarter of the Thersonese, where they had erected the Gravantsa, but Sebastopol, with a small number of his head when had remained faithful to him, had found a refuge in the remote gorges of the central chain of the Gonesous.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE GREEN SEA.—Vienna, Feb. 20.—Accounts received of the Vienna scientific party proceeding to Lesseps Canal, state that according to letters from Cairo, the Sanitary Boards authorized the entrance of the expedition into the country of the Pashalic, but only on condition that it should not pass through any place where the plague prevailed. The expedition, which is composed of a number of gentlemen, is to be provided with a military escort, and will be provided with a military escort, and will be provided with a military escort, and will