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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1855.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, February 3, 1855.

☞ THE NORTHERN MAIL comes through yesterday with the latest dates.

A REGISTRY LAW.

At the last sitting of the Council, Mr. DOUBEAR, a member of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, offered the following resolution, which were read twice, and adopted under a suspension of the rules—there being but two votes against them:

Whereas, The 11th article of this Constitution expressly declares that the Legislature shall provide by law that the names and residence of all qualified electors of the City of New Orleans shall be registered, in order to entitle them to vote, and that the registry shall be free of cost. Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Common Council of New Orleans, That the Legislature is urgently entreated to pass at its present session, a registry law, having the following requirements, viz:

That in each ward, commissioners shall be appointed annually by the Common Council, to open in each place as the Council may direct, a register, at least three days before the first election. The same and exact place of residence to be given by each voter. The whole to be published in the official journal three days before each election, and no person to have the right of voting, unless so registered. The commissioner to be sworn, and swear any whose right to vote he may doubt. Any person to be liable to fine and imprisonment for making a false entry in the register. The expense for city elections to be borne by the city, and for the State, to be borne by the same.

Resolved further, That His Honor the Mayor is hereby requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives of this State.

These resolutions are very good in their way. They are intended to remind the Legislature of its imperative duty, and to enforce the necessity of the obligation by the solemn admonition of our city fathers. We trust the resolutions will encounter no obstacle to their passage in the Board of Aldermen. As an expression of the sentiments of the highest authority in New Orleans, it is well and fitting they should be laid before the General Assembly, in order that that body may understand that the Common Council of our city is not insensible to the requirements of the Constitution, and is anxious that a provision so essential for the purity of the ballot-box may be practically enforced with all convenient speed.

We must confess—however painful the avowal—that we do not anticipate any favorable action on the part of the Legislature. The representatives of the people of Louisiana have once already deliberately violated the awful oath which each and every one of them took, to obey the Constitution. That instrument, in language purposely clear and definite, declares that the Legislature SHALL provide a registry law. There is no possible casuistry that can evade the binding force of this obligation. Hair splitters, jaggling pettifoggers, sophists and special pleaders have vainly sought to mitigate the imperative power of this clause, and have found no other pretext for delay than the ineffably contemptible argument that though the obligation is stringent in character, it is not specific as to time—a sophism so transparent that we will not insult the reader's intelligence by its refutation. Having then no means of skulking from the performance of its duty, the General Assembly last year boldly determined to set at naught the command of the organic law, and refused to pass a registry law.

If there existed any cogent reason why such a law should not be placed upon the statute book, if the registry of the votes were a means of palpable injustice, highly impolitic, fraught with grievous wrong, and incontestable evil, there might be some shadow of excuse for inaction for the conduct of the Legislature. But such is so far from being the fact, that the contrast is so far from being the fact, that the unanimous acknowledgment is that a Registry Law must be productive of great and signal benefit. It will render the right of suffrage a genuine and not a fictitious prerogative. It will place the electoral arm of the ballots of spurious and fraudulent voters. It will annihilate the place of scheming scoundrels. It will greatly diminish, if it does not completely destroy the influence of practice of huckster and sale, by which elections in our city have been carried, and which has reduced the system to one of shameless and disgusting venality. In short, it will prove the salvaged of the honest and incorruptible masses, and a source of sorrow and wailing and gnashing of teeth to the denizens of Gallatin street, and other purlieus of infamy alone.

It is humiliating to be compelled to admit that these excellent reasons why the law should be enacted, are the most potent and insurmountable objections to it, in the eyes of the political atmosphere of Baton Rouge. What would become of Locofocoism were such a law passed? How could it possibly array its well paid legions of foreign brawlers, knaves and dupes at the polls? How could it multiply votes at pleasure, as in November 1852? The three thousand dead men who were resurrected on that memorable occasion, would be buried so deep that they would not again be enabled to burst the cerements of the tomb, and crowd the poll of the 7th ward, with a hideous and ghastly retinue. In short, OTMELLO's occupation would be gone. We should have fair elections, and Democracy might, and probably would succumb. Our friend DUCHASE will at once commence a crusade against the majority of our Legislature prefer even the flagrant infringement of an oath, to the performance of an act fraught with consequences so dangerous to their future ascendancy.

THINGS IN MEXICO.

On looking over our copies of the official Bulletin of Acapulco, we find several interesting items relative to the progress of the revolutionary movement. The editor says that the first week in January has been fruitful in important events, and that the bureau of General ALVAREZ appears more like a regular department of the government, than the camp of a commander-in-chief. Advices have been received from a number of States, especially in the South and centre of the republic, which prove that a large majority of the inhabitants have awakened from their lethargy, and are rapidly abandoning the infamous oligarchy imposed on them by SANTA ANNA.

Several actions had taken place between the insurgents and the Government troops, in which the latter were defeated. One of the strongest divisions of the regular army under General BULDAS, attacked about 35 miles from Acapulco, is being greatly reduced by daily desertions. It is originally composed of 2,000 rank and file, and does not now consist of half that number. In a few days it will melt away entirely, or be unanimously rooted by the advancing forces under ALVAREZ.

Gen. VILLALVA—whom the Mexican papers have reported as killed—at least half a dozen times—is in the vicinity of Mescala, with a strong detachment, and intercepts all communication between the troops at Chilpantzingo and SANTA ANNA.

Lieut. Col. MARIANO DE NAVA, after capturing the town of Tixtla, is advancing upon Chilpa, with a park of artillery, and will prevent the arrival of succors to Zelonga

Col. CAMARA pronounced against the usurper on the 19th December, in the valley of Huachuetlan, and has been joined by the population of all the villages in the neighborhood. This movement is considered highly important, as it stirs up the fires of rebellion in the wealthiest portion of the Department of Puebla.

In Oajaca Col. F HERRERA, at the head of 300 men, has declared against the Government. At the last accounts he was preparing to march against the city of Oajaca, which he expected to capture with the aid of the patriots within its walls.

In the department of Mexico the cause of the insurgents is brightening. The commandant general, GALAS, having left Toluca with a division of troops for Ixelteper, encountered Col. Lanos, and was compelled to retreat, after suffering heavy loss.

These are but a few of the examples cited by the official Bulletin, is evidence of the progress of the revolution. We think they are more trustworthy than the counter reports of the Governor of Puebla, since the latter being under the censorship, dare not acknowledge that the troops of SANTA ANNA are ever worsted, but pack their columns with one eternal narrative of victory. It is quite certain that if half the triumphs said to have been achieved by the Government over the insurgents, were true, the revolution would long since have been quelled. Making fair allowance for the tendency to vainglorious exaggeration inherent to the Mexicans, we are bound to conclude that the country is convulsed by rebellion, and that the domination of SANTA ANNA is in imminent danger of overthrow. Our next advices from the capital will probably enable us to say with certainty how the crisis has terminated.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer *David White*, for late Louisville papers.

☞ The editors of the Medical News and Hospital Gazette have our thanks for the last number of their valuable periodical.

☞ Our thanks are due the Editors of the New York Mercantile Register, for the January number of this interesting periodical.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Friday, January 26, 1855.—No. 48. Thomas Lewis, commander, pt. al. appellants, vs. Joseph E. Love. The arguments of this cause was concluded by Mr. Cushing, for the appellees, and concluded by Mr. Boyce for the appellants.

No. 107. William Jones, et al. plaintiffs in error, vs. William S. Hilliard. The motion to dismiss this writ of error was argued by Mr. S. F. Chase, in support thereof.

No. 48. William A. Booth, appellant, vs. Fordyce Clark. The argument of this cause was concluded by Mr. Bradley for the appellant.

Adjourned till Monday at 11 o'clock.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

State Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, February 2d, 1855.—SENATE.—A bill passed the Senate to day, to release the pecuniary for the sum of $6000 per annum, the income to be secured by the Legislature.

Mr. BOSMAN gave notice that he would move a resolution of the year.—Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—In the House, Mr. BRAMS gave notice of a bill relative to the charter of New Orleans.

Adjourned to Monday.

There was a large meeting held last evening of citizens of Baton Rouge, opposed to the re-issuing of the postponement.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Our market for cotton is firm; sales were made to day of 500 bales on the spot, and 200 bales for transit; we quote Orleans Middling at 9½, and Uplands Middling at 9 cents

Flour is without change; sales of Ohio having been made at $4 75@5 12½ per barrel.

Pork is steady; Lard dull and unchanged. Sales of Rio Coffee at 9½ cents per pound.

Money Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2—Night.—The weather is clear and cold. The steamer Belle Sheridan has left for New Orleans. The Eclipse has not yet taken her departure. Our markets are very dull.

There are now five feet water in the canal, and the river is still falling.

A fire occurred at the Gelt House last night, by which Miss Mahana, the actress, had her entire wardrobe destroyed.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2—Night.—The river is still falling, and navigation remains suspended. Sales of Flour have been made at $4 90@5 00 per bbl. Whisky at 25½c per gallon, extra Mess Pork at $12 per bbl, and prime Lard 10½c per lb.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 2—Navigation is still suspended.

Latest from Havana.

NEW YORK, Feb 2d.—The steamship Black Warrior, from New Orleans via Havana, has arrived at this port. Her advices from Havana are to the 28th ult., but contain not ing of importance or interest.

Wisconsin Senatorship.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2d.—The Republicans of the Wisconsin Legislature have nominated Hon. Mr. Durkee for the United States Senate.

Death of ex-Mayor Maury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2d.—Ex-Mayor Maury of this city died to-day.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb 2d.—The Senate to-day passed the Naval Reserve Lost bill; it gives to retired Captain $1,800, Commanders $1,200, and Lieutenants $750 per annum.

The House discussed the Army Appropriation bill.

The Falcon at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2.—The steamship Falcon, bound from Havana to New York, to lay up for repairs, has put into this port, short of coal.

Commissioner to Mexico—Mr. Seward

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—At a caucus of the Whig members of the Legislature, held at Albany, Hon. Wm. H. Seward was nominated for the re-election to the United States Senate.

[By the Southern Line.]

Mobile Market.

MOBILE, Feb. 3.—The sale of cotton in our market for the past week have been 11,000 bales, of which 1500 bales were sold to day. The market closes firm at 9¾@9¾c cents for middling. Our stock is estimated at 54,000 bales Sterling Exchange is quoted at 6½@7½. Freights are dull and nominal.

☞ Our acknowledgments are due the Hon. T. G HUST, of the U. S. House of Representatives, for many interesting and important public documents.

A FORMIDABLE LIST.

The New York *Herald* gives the annexed list of candidates for the Presidency in 1856 We rather think that when the period for nominating arrives, the number will be considerably reduced:

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

Millard Fillmore, New York.....Silver Gray Whig.
John M. Clayton, Delaware.....Know-Nothing Whig.
Den Sam Houston, Texas.....Know-Nothing Dem.
Gerrit Smith, New York.....Free Soil Democrat.
Jeff Davis, Mississippi.....Secessionist.
Caleb Cushing, Massachusetts.....Democrat.

Kickoff Cabinet and Onward Candidates.

James Buchanan, Pennsylvania. War Polky Democrat.

Outside Democratic Candidates.

Lewis Cass, Michigan.....National Democrat.
Stephen A. Douglas, Illinois. High Pressure Dem.
Thomas J. Rusk, Texas.....National Democrat.
John A. Dix, New York. Hunker Democrat.
R. M T Hunter, Virginia.....High Pressure Dem.
Henry A. Wise, Virginia.....Administration Dem.
And others.

FOR THE CHANCES OF A BALTIMORE WHIG CONVENTION.

Millard Fillmore, New York.....National Whig.
John J. Crittenden, Kentucky.....National Whig.
John Bell, Tennessee.....National Whig.
Edward Everett, Massachusetts.....Free Soil Whig.
Wm. C. Rives, Virginia.....Conservative Whig.
And others.

FOR THE NOMINATION OF THE NORTHERN ANTI-SLAVERY COALITION

Thomas H. Benton, Missouri.....Independent Outsider.
Wm. H. Seward, New York.....Member of the Coalition.
S P Chase, Ohio.....Free Soil Democrat.
John P. Hale, New Hampshire.....Free Soil Democrat.
Joshua R. Giddings, Ohio.....Whig Abolitionist.

LIBERTY PARTY—FREE SOILERS AND WOMAN'S RIGHTS ABOLITIONISTS.

Gerrit Smith, New York.....General Reformer.
Frederick Douglass, New York.....Free Soil Negro.
Wendell Phillips, Boston, Mass.....Red Republican.
Rev. Antoin L. Brown, N. York. White Republican.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 26th ult., the bill for the relief of the claimants of the private armed brig General Armstrong, was taken up for consideration.

The merits of this case were submitted to the President, now Emperor of France, as an arbitrator, between the American and Portuguese governments, the former having made a demand on the latter for compensation for the loss of the Gen. Armstrong, in the neutral port of Fajal, by an attack of a British fleet. The arbitrator decided that the Gen. Armstrong was not liable, and the case came before Congress that the individual owners might recover compensation for property, which governments had failed to adjudicate.

After debate, the bill was passed—yeas 29, nays 17.

And the Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the HOUSE, Mr. FULLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the joint resolution of the House authorizing the President to give the requisite notice for terminating the treaties of commerce and navigation in certain cases, and asked that it might now be put upon its passage. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, &c., That the President be and he is hereby authorized to give the requisite notice for terminating our reciprocity treaties of commerce and navigation, in cases where the term stipulated for the continuance of their operation has expired, with such Powers and States as, in his opinion, may manifest illiberality in their commercial intercourse with the U. States."—Passed.

The French Spoliation bill was then taken up and discussed till the hour of adjournment.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The bombardment of Greytown is likely to be an extensive affair. We are up for what we burn friends of our Minister resident, Mr. Wheeler, has been landed, we see, at Greytown, from the frigate Colombia, under a salute of fifteen guns. It is hard to say how temporary the case near Greytown until affairs in the interior will permit him to reach Leon in safety. He has been assured by the Nicaragua authority "Hospitality" and the force "A Kiss in the Dark." The Martinetti brothers are to give also some of their wonderful performances.

PELHAM THEATRE.—Miss Agnes Robertson's farewell benefit, and last appearance but one in the city, will take place at this theatre to-night. For the occasion Mr. Bourcicault's new and popular comedy, in three acts, entitled "Love and Money," will be presented for the first time in New Orleans, in which appear Miss R. Bertson, Mr. Bourcicault, Mr. Placide, Mr J. B. Browne, and the rest of the leading members of the company. The "Young Actress" is also to be again performed, in which Agnes Robertson personates five different characters: a Scotch lassie, a German minstrel boy, an Irish hodcarrier, a Yorkshire girl, and the Manager's Daughter.

BENEFIT OF MRS. HICKEY.—Two performances tonight at the American Theatre for the benefit of Mrs. Hickey, are to consist of the ever popular comedy, "The Honey Moon," and the farce, "the Last Legs." The fair beneficiary will be the Juliana, and Mr. Hield the Duke of the comedy. By the kind consent of Mr. DeBar, of the St. Charles Theatre, many of the leading members of his company have volunteered and will appear, making the cast in both these pieces a remarkably effective one. The excellence of the bill, and the strong claims of the estimable lady, who is the beneficiary, upon the generous patrons of the drama of our city, can scarcely fail to draw, as we sincerely hope they will, a crowded house.

FIFTH BALLOON ASCENSION OF MR. GODARD.—Mr. Godard starts on his fifth aerial voyage from this city, from the Place d'armes to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, if the weather is favorable.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met last evening for the purpose of discussing the proposed amendments to the city charter. Mr. Doubear in the chair.

The third section, providing for two Boards of Aldermen, as at present, was stricken out by a very special Board, which provides for but one Board. As this section of the Board gives the Assistant Board, which provides for but one Board. As this section of the Board gives the Assistant Board, which provides for but one Board. As this section of the Board gives the Assistant