

THE BEE.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY JEROME BAYON. MONDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1852.

GOVERNOR. J. B. DAWSON.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the Union Bank on Saturday last—J. B. Perrault, Cashier, H. K. Denis, Attorney, and A. Marzouca, Notary.

The case of Governor Houston was proceeded in by the house of representatives on the 21st instant, when Mr. Key concluded his speech in his defence. Permission was granted the accused, at his request, to address the house, and Monday the 21st, was assigned for that purpose.

Governor Reynolds of Illinois had issued orders to Brig. Gen. Neill, to raise a battalion of six hundred men to meet at Beadston on the 22d ultimo, to assist General Atkinson in driving Black Hawk and his followers beyond the limits of that state.

By a paragraph in the Hagerstown (Maryland) Torch Light, it appears that there are one hundred and eighteen arrivals and departures from that place per week, and that three daily stages leave that place regularly for Baltimore.

Mr. Dallas, of Pa., lately introduced into the senate of the United States a bill to amend the criminal laws. The first section provides for the punishment of any person having in his possession, with intent to pass, any counterfeit notes, orders or checks of the Bank of the United States. The second authorizes the courts to sentence to solitary confinement, or to be confined in a penitentiary, and punishable by imprisonment at hard labor.

The Niagara Gleaser says that a man of the name of Lester, who had made a will—the disposition of his property being known to his two sons—was murdered by one of them to obtain his share of the property. The paricide was found concealed on some stage.

Claims on Naples adjusted.—By the stop of war Ontario, in 22 days from Gibraltar to the Hampton Roads, the pleasure intelligible was furnished Mr. Nelson, United States charge d'affaires, has effected an arrangement with the Neapolitan government, by which the whole of our claims on that government have been settled.

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Permit me through the medium of your estimable journal to express my regret that the "official paper" does not publish in French the ordinances and resolutions passed by the city council. It should be printed in many of the pedlars speak only the French language, and it is reasonable that they should be made acquainted with those who speak the English, with what is going on in the city council, so that they may not infringe any regulations that may be passed relative to them. I think, that as a citizen and a pedlar, I have a right to complain of this omission on the part of the official paper, the more especially since it might be attended with ill consequences to myself—I therefore beg that you will give this insertion, and oblige

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BEE. Our news boat has board the brig Jasper and Captain, from Havre, where she sailed on the 5th April, with these papers of the Bee. She arrived in town with these papers of the Bee. She arrived in town with these papers of the Bee. She arrived in town with these papers of the Bee.

There appeared to exist considerable alarm throughout the city in consequence of the existence of cholera. Persons afflicted by cholera from its commencement until 4 o'clock in the afternoon to be 735 of whom 418 are men and 277 women.

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Mr. Phelps went out of his store a few minutes before 10 o'clock. A country merchant was buying goods there, and hearing a crashing of the rollers of a loom, sprung out of the door just in time to escape; the falling bricks bruised his head as he came out. A cart was standing at the door; the horse was killed, but the cartmen not injured. The clock in the morning.—We have just returned from the district scene. The men have ceased their labors until day light, it not being deemed prudent to remove more of the ruins at present, as a wall will evidently fall as soon as the immense heap which is now piled against it, is taken away; and without great care, it may occasion further misfortunes. From the last inspection we can collect, six persons have been taken out, two of which are not mounted; they are all more or less injured, but we have not been able to learn with accuracy any particulars of their situation. Mr. Shakes, one of Mr. Phelps' clerks can be seen lying, his neck jammed between two heavy beams, quite dead; the silver pen with which he was accustomed to write in his hand. The bookkeeper, Mr. Goddard, has also been discovered among the ruins dead, his head horribly mangled; neither of these two bodies, though they can be seen, has it yet been possible to get out.

DESTRUCTION OF PINCHERA'S INDIANS. The following important document has been received from Chili—and published in the periodicals of this city.

To the Minister of War. Under date of yesterday, the general in chief has addressed me from the encampment of Las Lagunas, as follows:

Yesterday 14th instant, after having surmounted daily forced marches, and immense difficulties, in an attempt to reach the mountains of Pinchira, I came out at two in the morning at this position with three columns, which formed the army under my command, and which immediately executing with valor and promptitude the dispositions I had made, has reduced to nothing, the banditti horde, who were encamped on the said point, united with the principal sanguinary men have been shot, that is to say Pablo Pinchira, Hermosillo, Fuentes, Louisa, and others in considerable numbers, who by their unheard of crimes have well merited this punishment,—keeping those that remain with all their families, which are in my power; and in which I intend to send over and search for the mountains to apprehend Jose Antonio Pinchira, who was with difficulty escaped with twelve men, by favor of good horses; but there is almost a certainty of his apprehension, in which I shall incessantly labor.

The Penbucocha, who had retreated precipitately, were pursued, and had the audacity to wait for our cavalry, which was unable to resist its terrible charge, and we then totally destroyed their families and prisoners; the Caciques Naculuman, Culcto and Trucuman, did not escape death; these men from their influence among the natives were the most obstinate and active disturbers of these settlements. For this reason their death forms the most interesting part of this report, and is an acquisition of immense value, to prevent the recurrence of such a crime, and to prevent the Sister Argentine Provinces, to which they have caused so much devastation, and in which they have collected the elements of war, and injured our provinces, who now may count themselves free and secure from this horrible plague.

JUAN A. VILLAGRA. Santiago de Chile, 20th January, 1832.

The above news, says the British Packet, is really of great consequence, particularly it that ruthless robber Jose Antonio Pinchira, who has caused so much devastation in this republic and that of Chili, should be taken.

BUENOS AYRES, March 10. Monsieur Aime Boupland.—This celebrated naturalist, who has been so long detained in Paraguay, is shortly expected in this city, from whence he will probably be sent to the United States.

A private letter, dated Parana, province of Entero, 14th ult., states as follows: "M. Boupland is come with Senor Ferris, and has gone with him to Santa Fe. He is expected back soon to pass a short time here."

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By dispense to every country in equitable and useful support of the gold and silver currency, if it is not regulated by paper, or subjected to legal restrictions. 22. That which cannot be of essential importance to any state, whether its production of the money of commerce thus distributed consists of gold or silver, or of both metals, it being the instrument of exchange, but not the commodity really wanted. 23. That there are inherent and incurable defects in the system which regulates the standard of value in both gold and silver, its instability as a measure of currency, and mutability as the practical currency of a particular nation, are serious imperfections; whilst the impossibility of maintaining both metals in concert, at simultaneous, or promiscuous circulation, appears to be clearly ascertained. 24. That the standard being fixed in one metal, is the nearest approach to invariableness, and precludes the necessity of farther legislative interference. 25. That gold and silver will not circulate promiscuously, nor can coins of either metal be sustained in circulation with bank notes, possessing public confidence, of the like denomination. 26. That if the national interest or convenience should require the permanent use of gold eagles and their parts, and also of silver dollars, the issue of bank bills of one, two, three, five, and ten dollars, must be prohibited. 27. That it should hereafter be deemed advisable to maintain both gold and silver coins in steady circulation, and to preserve silver as the measure of coinage, and of contracts, gold must be restricted to small payments. 28. That if it is the intention to preserve silver as the principal measure of exchange, permanently and securely, it will be necessary to estimate the relative value of gold under its present average, or probable future value in general commerce. Influenced by these considerations, the committee recommended that the standard value of gold be regulated according to the value of gold coins of 1000 of silver; and that the portion of alloy hereafter used in coinage be established at 1/10, and therefore submit the following amendments to the bill from the senate:

Grains Fine gold. standard gold. The gold eagle to contain 237.5 251 1/2 18.8 182 1/2 50.4 60

MISSING VESSEL.—The British brig Pacific, capt. Ferguson, of the London, sailed on the 21st of November, and, with a cargo of 321 bales of Ulundi cotton, and had not arrived at Liverpool as late as the 1st of April, and is supposed to be lost. The P. was an old vessel, and from Key West, bound to Liverpool, when she was out with 500 tons of cotton.

COMMERCIAL RECORD. Sales of Cotton at Havre, 3d April.—20 bales Louisiana 100, 51 do. 90, 50 do. Alabama 80; 218 do. Ulundi 93 50.

MOBILE, May 19. Cotton.—On Saturday and Friday last, after our Price Current was made up, about 2000 bales of cotton were sold; the sales of the whole of our commerce, were about 2,500 or 3000 bales, making, altogether, since our last notice, transactions to amount to 4,500 or 5000 bales. The inferior to middle grades have slightly improved. Fine qualities at present is extremely scarce.

NEW YORK MARKETS, May 19. COTTON.—The demand continues very limited, and to effect sales of cotton here, the concession purchasers have not come forward to any extent. The sales, for the last three days, comprise about 550 Ulundi at 10 1/2 to 11 cents, and 300 Alabama at 10 1/2 to 11 cents. The sales of Ulundi at 10 1/2 to 11 cents, and 300 Alabama at 10 1/2 to 11 cents. The sales of Ulundi at 10 1/2 to 11 cents, and 300 Alabama at 10 1/2 to 11 cents.

From the New Orleans Price Current, of Saturday. COTTON.—Arrived since the 11th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi 1500 bales, Mobile 571, North Alabama and Tennessee 14,538, Florida 196; together 16,110. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 10,877, Havre 2524, Hamburg 80, New York 133, Boston 131, Philadelphia 115, Baltimore 338, Richmond 1; together 18,372, making a company to stock of 2,678, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship and on order, 17,694. A stock of 95,735 bales. The demand continues fair for every description, and full prices are more easily obtained than they were. The sales of Tennessee and Alabama are generally in the afternoon, and the prices of the latter in last quotations of 1 1/2 cent per lb. advance on former quality and price, and a sale of 100 bales choice has been made at 1 1/2 cents; these descriptions are now arriving abundantly, and the opportunity for selection—among the transactions of our commerce, will be faithful in the charge of its remission to its port of destination. His charges will be moderate. For particulars apply at his residence in Madison street, between Conde and Levee. [May 19] ROSEMOND FORSTAL.

PASSAGE FOR NANTES & BORDEAUX. The ship ZILIA, Capt. J. Berger, leaving for the above ports, will positively sail on the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock, for Nantes and Bordeaux. Touching first at Nantes and thence at Bordeaux, she will take the passengers for either of those cities. This vessel having excellent accommodations, offers to passengers a very desirable conveyance—they are invited upon the care and attention of Messrs. Dillingham and Berger, and will be faithful in the charge of its remission to its port of destination. His charges will be moderate. For particulars apply at his residence in Madison street, between Conde and Levee. [May 19] ROSEMOND FORSTAL.

FOR BOSTON.—A Packet, The cop and fast sailing ship RUPES, (Capt. Fozus, will sail to-morrow, and can accommodate three or four cabin passengers. Apply on board opposite No. 61, or to STEVENSON & AVERY, 21 Camp st. May 19

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