The New-Orleans Bee.

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Vol. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5014.

NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street.
State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

TERMS OF THE BEE:
DAILY PAPER (One year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00
In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.
ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.
Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.
MAGNE & WEISSE

OFFICIAL.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs. MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year (1846) of all the advertisements required by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of *ONE DOLLAR* for every hundred words for each publication and in each language.

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROBT C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans 27th Dec. 1845.

WM. MUSE, BRITISH CONSUL, 23 Royal. j10

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Canal. n30

F. T. BOURNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets. Office open from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 P. M. n11

A. D. RINCK—PORTRAIT PAINTER, respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he has removed to Bourbon st. No. 29, between Canal and Custom House sts. j13

MR. DALEAS, DENTIST AND OCULIST, has the honor to inform the public that he has discovered a medicament to promote the growth of the Hair. The numerous experiments he has already made, both with regard to the growth of hair and the cure of diseases of the eyes, enable him to guarantee its success.
No compensation asked till a cure is effected.
M. DALEAS, Dentist and Oculist,
j8—1y No. 131 Louisiana street.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. THREE.
Sittings of the 22d and 29th of December 1845.
Resolved, That all ordinances or resolutions exempting certain portions of this Municipality, from the payment of taxes on real estate and slaves, be and they are hereby repealed.
Signed GEO W LEWIS, Recorder.
Passed this 29th day of December 1845.
Resolved, That all resolutions or ordinances relative to taxes on real estate and slaves which may have been repealed by the ordinance of March 21st, 1843, be and the same are hereby declared to be in full force and vigor.
Signed G W LEWIS, Recorder.
A true copy. G. LEGARDEUR, Sec'y.
MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Council of Municipality No. 3.
SITTING OF SEPTEMBER 29, 1845.
RESOLVED, That the tax for the year 1845 be and the same is hereby fixed at $5 per $1,000 on real estate, and $12 per head for slaves.
Signed G W LEWIS, Recorder.
Approved, October 24, 1845.
Signed E MONTEGUT, Mayor.
A true copy. G. LEGARDEUR, Sec'y.

The French and Spanish Languages,
TAUGHT BY AN APPROVED AND CONSCIENTIOUS SYSTEM.
THE undersigned, author of *Le Langlais Pratique*, flattered of imparting the knowledge of the French and Spanish languages to adults, respectfully announces to those who wish to acquire the necessary knowledge of either of the above languages that his principle of teaching, different from any hitherto adopted, is peculiar and successful. Without labor or vexation, his pupils invariably learn to read, to write and to speak fluently and with ease, and at exactness these languages in one half the time they would by any other system yet made public.
This method of instruction, being now for these eight years sufficiently tested in the city of New Orleans, superseds the necessity of further explanation.
Gentlemen wishing to join any of his day or evening classes can apply at his office, No 14 Exchange Place, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 1 P M, and from 5 o'clock in the evening until 9.
J SEDLEZKE,
a13 Professor of Modern Languages.

MR. P. CLISSEY respectfully informs the public that he has removed from his late residence, in Royal street, to his Dancing Room above the CARROLLTON RAIL ROAD Depot, which he has now properly fitted up for all purposes connected with his profession, and where he will be found every morning from 9 to 12 o'clock.
Mr Clissey teaches the Polka, Mazurka, Paris Waltz and all fashionable dances, on the most moderate terms.
A class of Young Ladies is now only attending Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday from 4 o'clock P. M. till dark, and a class for Gentlemen is open every evening, at the above address, where will also be given a series of Assemblies Parties every Saturday night during the season, commencing from Saturday next the 17th inst. d24—1ydfdh.

Orchestra for Balls.—Mr F. Lecarpentier, Leader of the Orchestra at the St. Louis Ball Rooms, and Washington Ball-room Atwater, offers his services for Soirees, Balls, Weddings, Parties, &c. &c.
Mr. Lecarpentier will execute the latest quadrilles and most fashionable waltzes.
His terms will be very moderate.
Apply at No. 224 Dauphine street, or at the offices of the above Ball Rooms. j30 3m

WANTED in a Young Ladies' Academy, a good Seamstress and House-keeper. A French or German woman would be preferred. Apply at No. 56, Custom house street, between Royal and Bourbon. 63

MR. JACQUES LAROSE informs Sugar Brokers, Merchants, &c., that he places at their disposal the services of WALT. Gaspon A. Tambourg, for the transportation of Sugar and Molasses. For arrangements, apply to J. LAROSE, 71 Old Levee st. d11

NOTICE is hereby given that a Certificate in the name of WM. HARRE, for Eight Shares of the Mechanic's Insurance Company, dated March 2d, 1840, and No. 1431 in the list, and that application has been made for a new one at the office of the company. n24 2aw 3w

DR. DUPERON has the honor to inform the citizens of New-Orleans that he has removed to his office in Dr. Copin's, he trusts that those persons who have heretofore confided him with their confidence, will continue to repeat to him their esteem, who fully merits it by his assiduity and capacity.
Dr. R. Duperon informs the public that his office will be open to receive visits A. M. to 1 P. M. at No. 209 Bourbon street, between Maintand St. Philip. j22

SUGAR PLANTATION FOR SALE:
A PIECE OF LAND (then a plenty from) by about forty arpents depth, established as a Sugar Plantation, with all the Buildings thereon new and in perfect order, situated in the Parish of Iberville, and in one of the best positions for bringing the cane to maturity. Apply for more ample information and for terms, at No 19 Toulouse street.
d25 2w

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the certainty that a large quantity of Snuff, of the very worst quality, is daily sold or sent into the country by pouring peddlers and other petty retailers, most unscrupulously using my name as well as empty jars bearing my stands and labels, takes this method of informing a country, never rapid and consumers of this Snuff, of the fact that they may be deceived again by this most unqualifiable fraud.
N. B.—Besides this day, the labels bearing the name of my house and the designation of the quality of the Snuff, will be inserted under the cover of the jars, and no longer pasted on the outside as heretofore.
n10—6m A DELPIT, No. 168, Levee st.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of Vessels wishing to load in Pensacola for their vessel up or down the Coast to take in cargo, or from one port of the port to another, by applying at the First Municipality Steam Ferry Wharf, opposite the Public Square.
This boat has on hand expressly for towing and has sufficient power to move the largest class of ships. Steam will be continually kept up so as to give immediate attention to orders. Terms most liberal. n20

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.—Merchants having machinery, sugar kettles, brass, lumber or any other kind of freight to send to any of the plantations along the coast.—Also, planters wishing to have wood transported to their plantations. Those having furniture or any other articles to move, will please call at the First Municipality Steam Ferry, where they will always find a spare steamboat in readiness. The charges will be most reasonable. n26

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.
HAVING removed my office to Banks' Arcade, on Magazine street, in New Orleans, I respectfully state that I shall continue to tender my professional services in every branch of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying. Plans for private and public buildings of every kind and description in Grecian, Gothic, and all the various styles of modern styles, will be made with a strict regard to solidity, comfort and beauty, accompanied with specifications and estimates, based on the local average prices of labor and materials.
To surveys and locations of greater internal improvements and public works, as railroads, canals, protective water works on rivers, as Levees, Facine works, etc, a corresponding attention will be devoted. Having a sufficient number of assistants at my disposal, I am now prepared to extend my business to a distance from New Orleans, if the object be important enough, and to procure contracts and hundreds or thousands of mechanics and laborers for the energetic execution of works of the greatest magnitude. Surveys and plans of real estate, topographical maps, drawings and theory, plans and estimates, estimates for country residence, dwelling-houses, warehouses, cottages, etc. will not only be made at short notice, but I shall also most faithfully superintend the execution of any kind of buildings or other improvements. The great multitude of plans made by me, and which have been exhibited and circulated during the last few years, are a guarantee that my terms are reasonable.
Letters may be addressed to me either in the English, French, Spanish or German languages.
HENRY MOELLHAUSEN,
a7—6m Architect and Civil Engineer.

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 15, 1845.
THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New Orleans, in pursuance of their Charter, closed their accounts on the fourth of last month, and after paying all their losses, including those of the great fire on the 19th of July last, have remaining in good assets, $675,648 68. Since then the premium notes and cash received for risks taken, exceed $100,000, which added to the above, make a fund of at least $780,000.
Since the 4th of last month, the parties doing business with the Company, do not share, in any way, what the losses of the preceding year, which, with the reason above stated, the undersigned believes, promises them a liberal and indemnity to persons desiring insurance.
Policies against the perils of Fire, Rivers and Seas, can now be issued by
L. MATTHEWS, Agent,
j14—tf corner of Camp and Common sts.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.
THE General Mutual Insurance Company of New York having assumed and taken over the outstanding risks of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company of this city (which Company has gone into liquidation) are prepared to insure against Fire, River and Marine Risks, at the late office of the Ocean Insurance Company, No 43 Camp street, on the most favorable terms.
The "General Mutual Insurance Company" have a large capital well invested; they have paid back to the persons who have insured with them 40 per cent. of their premiums, during the past year, in script, bearing six per cent. interest, payable annually; and as the business of the Company is conducted altogether on the mutual principle, that is, dividing among those who pay the premiums, the entire profits of the office; as large a dividend as is paid by any other mutual office may be confidently expected from their future operations.
This Company offers the additional advantage to those who insure with them, of paying their losses either in New York or New Orleans, at the option of the insured.
CHAS. MAYO,
Office No 45 Camp st. d24—1ydfdh

SWEET LEAF AND APPROVED PATENT LEAD SOAP.—The Proprietor continues to manufacture his improved Leaden Pipe, and calls the attention of Physicians and others to the same, as the best substitute for the necessary of which flows long Gutterings, either from springs or by the aid of pumps, and thus the notice of residents on the Coast of Texas, and those establishments which may be made of any length, of any fourth to four inches calibre, as large pipes are made to order, decidedly the cheapest medium for the purpose, and affords a pure water, free from any metallic taint.
Orders for the above will be filled at short notice by application to the manufactory.
W W THOMPSON, St. Louis st.
Agent, New Orleans.
a22—1y KENNETT & DIX, 71 Levee st.

FRENCH LINEN SHIRTS—6 dozen pure Linen Shirts, for sale by
j16 O PATAILLIE 42 Gravier st.

WHIG CANDIDATES!

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM DEBUYS.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SPARROW.

For Senators:
D. F. BURTHE.
RANDELL HUNT.
ROBERT PREAUX.
FERGUS GARDERE.

For Representatives to the Legislature.
FIRST DISTRICT:
DANIEL BYRNE, I. WHITMAN SMITH.
SECOND DISTRICT.
J. B. WALTON, HENRY LATHROP.
THIRD DISTRICT.
T. G. HUNT, A. C. BULLITT,
R. M. GRAHAM.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
THEODORE ZACHARIE, HENRY D. OGDEN,
F. W. FARRAR.
FIFTH DISTRICT.
JULES BENIT, NICHOLAS GURLIE,
VICTOR BURTHE.
SIXTH DISTRICT.
ARMAND PILIE, JOHN WATKINS.
SEVENTH DISTRICT.
JULES CASSARD, B. BEAUREGARD.
EIGHTH DISTRICT.
OCTAVE LE BLANC.
NINTH DISTRICT.
WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE.

OFFICIAL.

Resolutions presented by General DEBUYS in the House of Representatives, on the 2d April, 1835.

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that this House, in common with the great mass of the people of this State, view with feelings of deep regret, mingled with mortified pride, the evident, unconquerable determination of the Governor to appoint to office foreigners who have been naturalized, in *preference* to native born citizens of Louisiana, or of the United States, in opposition to the principles and true policy of our country, and contrary to the most earnest solicitations of those friends, who by their patriotic and zealous efforts succeeded by a majority unexampled in any former elections, in elevating him to the distinguished station which he now occupies.

"Resolved that the Speaker of the House transmit without delay a copy of these resolutions to Governor White, and that the several editors of newspapers in this State be requested to publish the same."

On a motion to REJECT these resolutions, the votes stood as follows. The names of the Locofocos are in capitals:—

YEAS—Messrs. Armant, AUGUSTIN, Brashear, COUVILLION, Delachaise, Davenport, Dixon, Dorcee, Freret, Guillet, Labeau, Amadeo Landry, McCallister, Mulligan, MONTEGUT, Nerault, PATIN and Sheldon—18.

NAYS—Messrs. BICKHAM, BREED, De Buys, DANIEL, HALE, LAWSON, LORY, RICHARDSON, Sibley, A. B. Thibodeaux and WATSON—12.

The vote speaks for itself. Almost every locofoco present voted AGAINST REJECTING THE RESOLUTIONS. Almost every Whig VOTED IN FAVOR OF REJECTION. Further comment is unnecessary.

Monday morning, Jan'y. 19, 1846.

VOTE EARLY!

We cannot impress too strongly upon the minds of our friends the necessity of VOTING EARLY. The period for the reception of the votes is limited to SIX HOURS, and in the populous Wards there will doubtless be much crowding. Therefore, Dr Buys men, VOTE EARLY, and then look up the indifferent, or the sluggish, and go with them to the polls! Let every whig consider that his first duty is to vote, and his next to say that his friends have voted.

The Senatorial Ticket.

Let every whig, to-day, in voting for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Parish officers, not forget to deposit his ballot for the whig Senatorial ticket. The names on that ticket are those of able men, long tried and approved public servants, and thorough-going whigs. Our party would be incoherent to their faith and duty, were they, by any apathy or luke-warmness, to suffer such men as D. F. BURTHE, RANDELL HUNT, ROBERT PREAUX, and FERGUS GARDERE, to be defeated by a ticket as notoriously weak and unpopular as that which locofocoism has started. VOTE THE WHOLE TICKET. WHIGS, AND NOTHING BUT THE TICKET!

TO THE POLLS!!!

The time for argument is past, and that for action has arrived. The WHIGS OF ORLEANS are called upon this day to vindicate their ancient and well approved principles, to justify our claims to the title of THE WHIG CITY, to demonstrate their confidence in their own fellow-townsman, General WILLIAM DE BUYS, and to secure his triumph, and that of the party, by giving him a vote that will render hopeless the efforts of the adversary elsewhere. The battle has been well and stoutly fought for the last three months, and the final charge must now be made that will win us the victory.

Up, then, men of New Orleans! We cease to address you in the spirit of party. We do not conjure you simply as Whigs to rally around your time-honored standard, and sustain the champions who represent your political faith. We speak to you all, whether whigs or democrats, as the friends of WILLIAM DE BUYS. We speak to you this, because we know that there are many among you, who, in spurning the shackles of party, vote for the man—for the child of the soil, born in our city, who has grown with her growth and strengthened with her strength, who exults in her progress and prosperity, and would deplore her adversity, who has never sought to proscribe her and her citizens, who has never attempted to crush her energies, to curtail her influence and power, to place a line of demarcation between her and the country parishes, and to surround her like an infected district, with a sanitary cordon. We speak to you as residents of this great city, of which WILLIAM DE BUYS is the favorite son, and we bid you stand firm at this, the critical moment of the fight, and prove by your exertions and your votes that New Orleans asks nothing better than the proud privilege of securing by her suffrages the election to the Chief Magistracy of her most eminent and faithful citizens.

To the Polls, then, gallant defenders of the cause of the people. Let us show our friends in other parishes that New Orleans properly appreciates the high honor of having the candidate for Governor selected from among her citizens. Let us prove by our votes that the Convention which made that choice did not underrate his popularity, or miscalculate your judgment, discrimination and patriotism. Give him your earnest, united and cordial support. Send him and his colleague, the noble SPARROW, rejoicing on their way, with a round THOUSAND MAJORITY.—Do this, or any thing like this, and our triumph is certain.

Be on Your Guard!

We trust that few whigs will suffer themselves to be humbugged by the locofoco trick of running a Native American candidate for Governor. We say a LOCOFOCO TRICK, for such it has invariably proved to be. The locofocos pretend to sustain DARGNEY, in order to rope in as many whigs as possible. On the day of election they will take care to vote their own party ticket, and leave whig natives alone in their glory. Let our friends remember that this was the case in New York, in Massachusetts and in Maryland. It will be the case in New Orleans, unless our friends take warning from the past and refuse to be swindled out of their votes by so transparent a humbug. There are doubtless honest natives who conscientiously sustain their candidate, but all the locofocos who profess so glibly of Mr. DERBIGNY's transcendant qualities, would see him in Pandemonium before they would give him their votes. We repeat, their only object is to divert from Gen. DE BUYS as many whig suffrages as possible. The native candidate's name and influence will be used by them solely and exclusively for the purpose of aiding in securing the triumph of locofocoism. WHIG NATIVES THINK OF THIS AND SPURN THE OVERTURES OF THE ENEMY.

Look out for Spurious Tickets.

The enemy, fertile in devices, and unscrupulous as to means and despairing of success by honest and fair weapons, have circulated spurious tickets in great quantities. They contain the names of various locofoco candidates, artfully intermingled with a few whigs. Many of them are headed "Whig Ticket"—others have no caption whatever. Be on the alert, friends of DE BUYS and SPARROW. Read over the names on your ticket before placing it in the ballot box, or you may be cheated into voting unwittingly and unwillingly for locofoco aspirants. LOOK WELL TO YOUR TICKETS!

☞ The whigs had a rousing meeting at the Arcade on Saturday night. The immense area of the room was completely jammed by an enthusiastic crowd of whigs that filled every nook and corner.—CHRISTIAN ROUMAN, Esq., presided, assisted by vice presidents and secretaries from the various municipalities. Gen. SPARROW addressed great animating and effective harangues, and was followed in spirited and eloquent appeals by Messrs. A. C. BULLITT, T. G. HUNT and other gentlemen. The whig spirit is fully aroused in the Second Municipality, and glorious strongholds of the Sixth and Fourth will be up by tolerable proof of being in the right direction to the count, by giving an overwhelming majority to the man with whom that cause is identified.

JOHN H. PERSHAFFE, Esq., well known for many years as the editor of the Richmond Whig and Public Journal, and associated latterly with the Richmond *Times & Compiler*—and a whig paper.

The Districts! What will they do!

There are nine representative districts in our city. What ought they to do to-day, to secure the election of WILLIAM DE BUYS and EDWARD SPARROW, and to send good men and true to the Legislative Councils of the State. We expect much from them, and believe they will not disappoint us:

FIRST DISTRICT.

In this district we look with confidence to the election of those honest and sterling whigs DANIEL BYRNE and I. WHITMAN SMITH. The result cannot be otherwise, if our friends do their duty. The honest Germans of the district will go it with a rush for Dr BUYS and SPARROW. How many majority shall we claim, Republicans of the First District—one hundred and fifty? Two hundred! Give us the last figure, while you are about it:

SECOND DISTRICT.

This is the tightest district in the Second Municipality but with such candidates as J. B. WALTON and HENRY LATHROP, success cannot be doubtful.—Rally in season, whigs of the Second District, and pull with a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether, elect your representatives and give the Governor's ticket one hundred majority. You can do it.—Only try!

THIRD DISTRICT

The heart of whiggery beats in this vast and populous quarter. There is no question of the result here. The only doubt is as to the majority. With such glorious candidates as BULLITT, GRAHAM and HUNT, it would be heresy to doubt that the district will exhibit a splendid whig vote. We put down the majority at three hundred minimum. Our friends need not be surprised, if it reaches four or five hundred.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

The old first ward of the First Municipality, never has faltered in the darkest season, and is not going to do so now, when hope beams brightly from every point. The merchants, of this ward will rally to the polls in good earnest and give a smashing vote to the DE BUYS and SPARROW. The ticket composed of such champions as FARRAR, OGDEN and ZACHARY ought to be triumphantly elected. Less than a hundred and fifty majority for DE BUYS will be a reproach to the ward.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

This is the stronghold of locofocoism, but its fealty will be shaken to-day, or we are grievously mistaken. Friends of DE BUYS, in sustaining your candidate, forget not those gallant whigs, BENIT, BURTHE and GURLIE. It would be a triumph worth boasting over, to carry this fortress and wrest it for once from the enemy.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

The contest for representatives in this district will be severe, and the result is doubtful. We have strong hopes, however, of the success of our candidates ARMAND PILIE and JOHN WATKINS. As for the Governor's vote, that is a settled matter, Dr BUYS will get a heavy majority. If his friends are wide awake, they can pile up two hundred without much trouble.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

This district is a doubful one on ordinary occasions In the present contest, the only uncertainty is as to the precise amount of Dr BUYS' majority. The Third Municipality boys say seventy-five—make it a hundred at once. We prefer round numbers. The whig candidates Messrs BEAUREGARD and CASSARD stand an excellent chance, and will be chosen, if our friends sustain them with requisite vigor.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

This was one of locofocoism most faithful citadels but Dr BUYS has nearly shaken its fealty. From seventy-five to a hundred majority will be given to our candidate. The adopted citizens in that quarter will answer the slanders hurled against the General, by their cordial and earnest support—our candidate for the House, Octave Le Blanc, will run well and we have strong hopes of his election.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Though last not least, comes General De BUYS own ward—that never deserted him or his cause.—One hundred and fifty majority are promised us from the Ninth District, and the folks in that quarter have a knack of performing their promises. Wm. C. C. CLAIBORNE is the whig candidate for Representatives. Did not abandon him whigs of the Ninth he has been a true, honest and faithful public servant, and wants your united suffrages.

Congress.

On the 9th inst the SENATE did not sit.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Brown, of Va., moved to suspend the rules in order to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to inquire into abuses alleged to exist in the department. The House refused to suspend the rules

A number of reports on private bills were offered. The resolution from the Senate regulating the price of the public printing, was referred to a Select Committee. The Senate Bill, to establish a corps of mounted riflemen, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wentworth introduced a bill to cede the public lands within the limits of the State, on certain conditions. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr Thibodeaux, of La., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the Port of New Orleans to the upper limits of the city of Lafayette.

Among the notices of new bills was one by Mr. Bowlin, to establish a territorial government over Oregon. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Giles, of Maryland addressed the House at great length. He was in favor of giving the year's notice, and sustained his position in a speech very similar in argument and style to the numerous efforts which had preceded it.

He was followed by Mr Levin who advocated our claim to, not the whole of Oregon in a rapid, bold and eloquent language.

The joint resolution was then laid aside, and the House took a bill to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions, and a bill to confirm certain sales of lands made at the Choctaw and Columbus land offices in Mississippi.

The House adjourned.

On the 10th inst the SENATE did not sit.

In the HOUSE, after a skirmish about some disrespectful remarks made in relation to Mr. Hudson, of Mass., by John P. Heaton, one of the editors of the *Union*, the Oregon debate was resumed, and Mr. Hunter, of Va., made an able speech against giving the year's notice.

Mr. Kennedy, of Ia., followed on the other side with a regular hoosier speech in favor of Oregon and war.

The House adjourned.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.—The steamer *Laclede*, which arrived on Saturday from St. Louis, reports that on the 15th inst., the steamboat *Nebraska* struck a snag in rounding to at a wood pile, about fifty miles below Vicksburg, and soon sunk in eight feet water. No lives were lost, and it was thought the boat would be raised. The N. was commanded by Capt Dodge, and was on her first trip from St. Louis to this port.

THE RIVERS.—At Louisville on the 10th there was nearly six feet water in the Canal. The weather had again become intensely cold.

At Cincinnati the river was rising at the rate of half an inch per hour. The weather was mild.

At St. Louis the river was open though very low, and boats were coming up freely both from above and below.

SHIPWRECK.—We learn from the Charleston Courier that the schr. *Colonly*, Capt. Stow, from that port for St Elizabeth City, N. C., in ballast, was run into on the night of the 5th inst., about fifteen miles south of Cape Romain, by the brig *Wallace* from St. Croix to Georgetown, S. C. The C. was struck almost midships and sunk immediately. The crew succeeded in jumping on board the brig, saving nothing but what they stood in, and were taken to Georgetown in the W.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.—Colonel James K. Morse, of Hernando Miss., was brutally murdered a few days ago by a Mr. James Dyson. While riding along the road he was met by Dyson, who accosted Col. Morse in most insulting terms, and on being sharply replied to, levelled a double barrelled gun at him and fired, Col. Morse falling dead from his horse. Dyson fled immediately, but was subsequently apprehended and lodged in the Hernando jail.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE broke out in Concord, N. H., on the 7th, in the extensive buildings of the Depôt of the Concord Railroad Company, which consumed, together with an immense amount of West India goods and groceries, and several passenger and baggage cars. The loss is estimated at $50,000—insurance less than one-half.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Legislature of Massachusetts assembled in Boston on the 7th inst. Hon. John C. Gray, of Suffolk, was chosen President, and Hon. John Mills, of Berkshire, in the House, Samuel Hoar, of Concord, was elected Speaker by a vote of 189 to 48 for Benjamin Berrington, loco.

AWFUL WOMAN.—On Wednesday last, a woman, aged about three miles from Lancaster, Ky., was murdered by a discharged soldier. It appears that on her husband's all day, and about dusk, she went out some crackers—while her husband was absent from home, for them, the wretch shot her down. His object was to rob the house, but he failed to detect the concealed money. He made his escape, but was pursued by a gentleman who was in town, and overtaken at Gunpowder, and conveyed to the Lancaster jail to await his trial.—Southeastern Christian.

City Intelligence.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—One of the most attractive bills of the season is offered at this Theatre tonight. The performances are "Speed the Plough" and "Grandfather Whitehead". A large and fashionable audience attended the St Charles last night to welcome back and appreciate that celebrated actor Mr. Henry Placide. He will appear again to-night in both pieces. His worthy and talented brother Tom, will also perform in the comedy, and we do not know another theatre in the Union possessing those dramatic attractions which the St. Charles now offers to the lovers of the legitimate drama. Should there not be a full house to-night, we shall attribute it to the public anxiety to ascertain the result of the elections which will be held to-day.

PARISH COURT.—The heirs of Moorehouse, vs. The Mayor, Aldermen and Inhabitants of the Cities of New Orleans and Philadelphia.—The judgment of the court in this case was rendered on Saturday. Plaintiffs, as heirs of Abraham Moorehouse, claim 200,000 acres of the lands of the Bastrop grant, situated in this State. The evidence showed that Moorehouse, in the year 1790, was married to Abigail Young, in the city of New York, and that she had two children by him. It is proved that Moorehouse married Eleanor Hook, in 1790, by whom he had two children born while the first wife was still living. These two latter children died after their father, their heirs claim copartnership with the heirs of the two children by the first wife, and claim from the defendants their share of this large grant of Bastrop.—The court decides that the interest of Moorehouse was the property of the community of acquets, of which Abigail, his first wife, was surviving heir, took one-half; the other half belonged in equal proportion to his four children. The rights of Abigail and her two children, Andrew and George, belong to defendants; those of the two children of Eleanor, Sophia and Charles, belong to plaintiffs. Messrs. Downs and Preston counsel for plaintiffs. Messrs Soulé and Strawbridge for defendants.

SWINDLING.—An affidavit was made before Recorder Genous, on Saturday, by Jean Ferrouillet, wood and coal merchant, living on Carondolet walk, charging a man who called himself Joseph Bentmann and represented himself as a brother of the late General of that name who was killed by the Mexicans, at Talasco last year, upon which showing to complainant the accused obtained $27 in cash, a cord of wood and three barrels of coal. Ferrouillet ascertained on Friday night that the accused was not the person he represented himself to be, and upon the evidence shown, Recorder Genous issued a warrant for his arrest to answer the charge of swindling.

RECORDER GENOUS' COURT.—Gaspard Oatman (f. m. c.), was committed for trial before the Criminal Court on Saturday by Recorder Genous, for receiving and concealing one hundred and thirty pair of brogans and a box of candles, knowing the same to be stolen.

Four noisy customers, who were arrested in the Vegetable Market on Friday night for disturbing the peace, were fined five dollars each by Recorder Genous on Saturday.

Harry De Pass, f. m. c., was on Saturday fined $25 and in default of payment sent down for thirty days, for having insulted an officer in the discharge of his duty.

An affidavit was lodged before Recorder Genous, on Saturday, by John Dugas, who alleges himself to be the testamentary executor of John Smith, who died on the 14th inst., against Mrs. Victorine Guignard and J. Latour, for having taken and carried away $1,117 84 and a gold watch belonging to deceased, who died in a house at the corner of Rampart and *Peter streets*, on the above date. The affidavit prayed for a warrant to arrest the parties, and his honor immediately issued the same.

Jane Munton alias Jane Rathorne, for being drunk and a vagrant, was sent to the workhouse for fifteen days.

A lot of colored persons found in an unlawful assemblage, were arrested on Saturday night, at the corner of Conti and Dauphin streets. The slaves were sent to jail, and G. W. Montague, f. m. c., was fined $30. A white man named Seth Heavy Place, found gambling with them, was remanded for further examination.

Stephen Gammon, C. W. Markins and John Kennedy, arrested as suspicious persons, were sent to the workhouse for ten days.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—John, a slave of Mr. R. W. Nichols, who charged with having been concerned in the robbery of Mr. Peck's store, of which a portion was found in his possession. Remanded.

Knox, *alias Jeffery*, a slave of Mr. Fassman's, was charged with entering and robbing a house on Camp street, on Friday night. As Knox is suspected of being concerned in other robberies, he was remanded for further examination.

Martin McCauley was detected while quietly walking out of the pantry of the steamboat Milwaukie with a chicken under his coat, and for which he was arrested. He was sent to the workhouse for 20 days.

Cornelius Murphy was discovered at three o'clock on Saturday morning, by the river police, in a skiff among some loaded flatboats, under suspicious circumstances. He was sent to the workhouse for a month as a vagrant.

INQUEST.—The coroner held an inquest yesterday, on the body of a man of the name of Pablo, who was found drowned in the Old Basin. It appears that on Saturday night his brother over the Basin at the foot of Claiborne street was open for the passage of a schooner coming up to town, when the deceased, not aware of the fact attempted to cross and fell into the water. Although an experienced swimmer it would appear that after the immersion he became enervated by the cold, the schooner passed over him and he sank to the bottom. His body was soon afterwards found when a verdict of "Found Drowned" was returned.

RECORDER LEWIS' COURT.—The Recorder issued a warrant on Saturday for the arrest of a man called Fred who is charged by Mr. George Allen, with having a $500 bill in his possession, belonging to him.

PARISH COURT BY ST. TAMMANY.—*The State vs. Jackson Baldwin.*—The accused was charged with having killed Morgan Mellieur in that parish on the 28th December last. The evidence at several witnesses, that at the time of the fatal rencontre the deceased had snapped one barrel of a double-barrel gun at Baldwin, and was in the act of firing the second when the accused in self-defence raised his fowling piece and shot Mellieur dead. It was likewise shown that on a previous occasion the deceased had violently assulted and beaten the accused, and had likewise threatened his life. Under these circumstances he was discharged by Judge Lyman Briggs.

THE LATE ELECTION.—The following is the official return of all the votes cast in the late election in the First Congressional District for a representative to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. John Slidell:

	New Orleans	*McHenry*	*Wade*	*Theal*
First Municipality,	1037	163	76	1276
Third Municipality,	446	174	28	648
St. Bernard,	4	4	5	13
Plaquemines,	174	0	10	184
Majority for Emile LaSere	1199.	*Wade wrote		

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the steamboat *Dr. Franklin* for late Cincinnati papers.

☞ Our thanks are due the Hon. Henry Johnson and the Hon. Isaac Morse, for important public documents.

TEXAS.—The steamship McKim, Captain Lewis, arrived last evening from Galveston, in thirty-eight hours. Governor Jones issued his Proclamation, convening the Legislature on Monday, the 19th February, at Austin, for the purpose of organizing the State government, and adopting such other measures as the public welfare may require.

ROME, (N. Y.) January 6.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—We have had this morning one of the most dangerous fires ever known in this village. It broke out at about one o'clock in a shoe shop, in a two story wooden building on the northerly side of Dominick street, and before it was subdued burnt every building from the house on the corner of Dominick and Washington, on the South, to the Bank of Oneida on the first. The loss will probably exceed $30,000.

☞ The Hon. Charles Hudson, Representative in Congress from the Worcester, Mass., District, has written a letter to the editor of the Worcester Spy, in which he says—

"I think the fate of the present tariff act is sealed. To save it in the House, we must have every Whig vote and about thirty-six of the Democratic votes, and I cannot reckon more than twenty-five. In the Senate, if the two Texan Senators, which will be before the subject is acted upon, be free trade men, as they doubtless will be, there is no hope of arresting it there." I think, therefore, that we have got to submit to democratic *free trade*."

SHELL.—Last evening, at 10 o'clock, at the age of 20 years, Mr. EDWARD POWERALL, Sr. His friends and those of his father, are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place this day at half past four P. M. from the residence of his father, Orange Grove, corner of Bayou road and Transport street.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Jan 9	Liverpool	Dec
Charleston	Jan 12	Havana	Nov 29
Cincinnati	Jan 8	Texas	Jan 1
St. Louis	Dec 31	Havana	Dec 1

[COMMUNICATED.]

The people are called upon this day to dispose of the important office of SHERIFF OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS. Untrammelled by any arbitrary restriction of the right of suffrage, freed from the shackles of party spirit and dictation, the popular choice will doubtless be governed by the Jeffersonian criterion:—honesty and capacity. For an office like that of Sheriff, this is the best and only true and safe test. That high trust has no connexion with the world of Federal or State politics, and it should ever be kept independent of them, as pure and unpassed as the judiciary, of which it is the executive arm. If then virtue and talent are to take precedence in the election, then CHARLES CLAIBORNE, Esq., the present City Marshal, stands pre-eminent in his claims to public favor. He possesses a mind not only gifted by nature, but adorned by a finished education, yet like his venerated father, the late C. C. CLAIBORNE, who was chosen by Jefferson as the first Governor of the territory of Orleans, and by the suffrages of the people as first Governor of Louisiana, he has always felt that the chief qualities of a public servant, are unswerving integrity and impartiality, indefatigable industry, allied to a kind and affable disposition and deportment. As a citizen deeply imbued with an ardent admiration of republican institutions, he has always evinced in public and private life a sincere conviction of the great principles of *human equality*, which are the foundation of the American government. In the administration of the minute and difficult affairs of the office of City Marshal, he has proved that firmness and a high sense of official duty may be judiciously tempered by mercy and charity. How often has the poor and industrious stranger, just beginning a career of labor in this his adopted country, found occasion to be grateful for the disinterested benevolence of Charles Claiborne; how many unfortunate and despairing debtors have found relief at his hands by a generous abandonment of the heavy fees allowed by law. Always ready to listen to the complaints of all men, without distinction, and to correct abuse, however powerful and unprotected the individual who sought redress against it, he has acquired the esteem of all his fellow-citizens, without distinction of station, occupation or origin. His reward is amply at hand; for already it is evident that the mass has declared in his favor. He is indubitably the favorite of mechanics and working-men in general; they, the bone and nerve of the land; they, who have the worth to govern, and the power of the verdict is recognized by the capitalist, the land owner, the merchant and the lawyer.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Charles Claiborne.

To the Editors of the Bee:

Gentlemen.—As the friends of the various candidates for the important office of Sheriff have set forth their claims upon the voters for their suffrages, allow us to say a few words in regard to the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this communication.

Holding for some years a responsible office, he has given universal satisfaction, and has invariably fulfilled the duties of City Marshal