The New-Orleans Bee.

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NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 84 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 once inserted are not to 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.

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

WM MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 16 Merchant's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts.

TAYLOR BROTHERS—*Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German*, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets.

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

J. F. BERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and GENERAL AGENTS, 15 Old Levee, have constantly on hand Bordeaux Wines, Liquors, &c., at moderate prices.

AB. RINCK—PORTRAIT PAINTER, respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he has removed to Bourbon st. No. 20 between Canal and Custom House sts.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

To southern and Western Merchants.—THE Subscribers have on hand and are constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in New England, a general stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, which they will sell very low for cash, they being the best specie.

Their agent is ready for orders for the best Tannery in the country, and have constantly on hand a prime assortment of leather.

HOWLER & WHALE, Commission Merchants, 22 Perdido street, Bloddin Joseph B. Whale.

REFERENCES:
Messrs Jno Whites & Co.
Joseph Mc Manus, Esq. } New Orleans.
Messrs Stanford Preston & Co.
Stanford Preston, Esq. } New York.
Messrs C. M. Leupp & Co.
Messrs Haddock, Haviland & Read, Philadelphia.
Daniel Pennell, Jr. & Co. Baltimore.
Messrs Friend, Humphreys & Co. Albany.

J. S. DE PALOS,
PROFESSOR OF MODERN LANGUAGES, AUTHOR OF a NEW and EASY PRACTICAL METHOD OF TEACHING THE FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

HIS method has been invariably attended with success, and gives to his pupils the power of speaking and writing the language in a very short time. Terms reasonable. Office at Messrs. Graham, Excoffon and Gaudin's Large Hall, 114 Royal st. Notice of J. S. de Palos.

TWO FOR MONEY.—Pupils in these lessons, the terms are, $12 payable in advance, for one hundred lessons, or $10 payable in advance, for fifty lessons, to be regarded as one lesson. Lessons to be given every other day. Hours, 11 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 4 P. M. Notice of J. S. de Palos.

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE members of the YAGER BAND, respectfully inform the public of New Orleans that they have been chosen to serve as a band for the Regiment of the NEW ORLEANS BRASS BAND, and having purchased the uniform with a new and elegant Band drum, are prepared at a moment's notice, for parades, military and civil parties, ball parties, Serenades, &c. &c.

Any orders left at Mr. J. Jim Lindner's music store, No 17 Chartres street, M. B. Carr's Cigar Store, Exchange Coffee House, or at Mr. Charles Snyder's, No. 257 Commercial st. will be punctually attended to.

Orchestra for Balls.—Mr. Snyder begs to inform the public that he has the Orchestra at the Washington Ball room, Camp street, ready for the ensuing Balls. Where orders may be left.

Mr Lee's music store, 121 Canal st. the celebrated Quadrille band has been engaged for the ensuing season.

Apply at 221 Dauphine street or at the office of the Bee Bee Room.

FRENCH SHIRTS.

CHEMISES, BOSOMS, COLLARS, ROYAL AND SUPERIOR MADAME J. HENRY, from Paris, has the honor to inform the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, that she has just received a large and well selected assortment of the most fashionable patterns, for gentlemen, of the most superior quality, and warranted to fit, as she has had the measures of the most celebrated French Shirt makers, and has the patterns, and the materials. She will also take measures for any kind of shirts, but particular attention will be paid to the cutting and setting.

Madame Henry is now prepared to receive orders, and will be ready to deliver the shirts in a few days.

DENTISTRY IMPROVED.—Mr. Jacques Lavosse, Surgeon Dentist, formerly of Paris, has the honor to inform the inhabitants of this place, that from his experience of Mr. Fitzel, so widely known in Europe, he will continue his profession in New Orleans, and will undertake to transplant teeth, and to fix artificial teeth, which he has brought with him, and the use of which he has acquired by long practice, and by his experience, he will be able to do it with more success than any other person.

Persons who have lost their teeth, and who have tried in vain to have them replaced, may now have their wishes fulfilled, and be enabled to use their teeth as before. Mr. Lavosse's office is in Royal st. No. 224 Bourbon street, near the Hotel de Bourbon, where he may be consulted from 8 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M.

MR. JACQUES LAROSE informs Sugar Brokers, Merchants, &c., that he makes all the necessary advances on WAVE, Captain A. Delahoyde, for the transportation of Sugar and Molasses. For arrangements, apply to J. LAROSE, 71 Old Levee st.

DR. E. COMMINGS SURGEON DENTIST

DR. DUPERRON has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that he has removed to No. 6 Dauphine st. between Bienville and Conti sts. where he will be ready to wait on those who may favor him with their patronage.

DUFFAU'S Celebrated Cologne Water, imported and for sale by the sole agent, Mr. Duffau, No. 11 Bourbon street, 3d door from Conti st. Price $1 per bottle, or $10 per dozen. Mr. Duffau will also sell the cologne at wholesale, at a very low price, for cash, they being the sole agents.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the river to attend to a large quantity of Sugar, of the very best quality, which will be sent into the country to supply retailing dealers and other petty retailers, and fraudulently using my name as well as empty jars bearing my cards and labels, takes this method of informing all country merchants and others, that the Sugar I have on hand this day they may not be deceived again by this most unpalatable fraud.

N. B.—From this day, the label bearing the name of my house and the designation of the quality of the sugar, will be inserted under the cover of the jars, and no longer placed on the outside as heretofore.

A DELPIT, No. 168, Louis st.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels will find it much to their advantage to call on the Undersigned, who is in the habit of supplying them with Provisions, Stores, &c. &c. on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES MCCOLLOM, Ship Chandler, 14 Levee st.

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Company.

THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

In pursuance of the Act of Incorporation, will publish on the fourth of each month, and after paying all their losses, and their expenses, the net profit for the 12th of July last, have remaining in good notes, $65,000 to 100, which is the premium notes and cash received for risks taken, at least $200,000, which added to the above, make a fund of at least $265,000.

Since the 4th of last month, the parties doing business with the Company, are only those who are free from losses of the preceding year, which, with the means above stated, the undersigned believes present more than ordinary protection and inducements to persons desiring insurance.

Policies issued for the perils of Fire, Rivers and Seas, on time to be issued by MATTHEWS, Agent,
corner of Camp and Common sts.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

THE General Mutual Insurance Company of New York, having assumed and taken over the unexpired risks of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company of this city (which Company has gone into liquidation) are prepared to insure against the Perils of Fire and Marine Risks at the late office of the Ocean Insurance Company, No 45 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 25 per cent. of their premiums during the past three years, and accept, before any percent 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. BRIGGS, } Agents.
EDW. OGDEN, }

Office No 45 Camp street. 219-1y

LEAD AND IMPROVED PATENT LEAD PIPE.—The subscriber continues to manufacture his improved Leaden Pipe, and solicits the attention of Planters and others to the same. The pipe affords great facility for the conveyance of water from long distances, taken from springs or by pumping from streams, and insures the health of residents on the Coast for the supply of their establishments. It can be made of any size, from one-fourth to four inches calibre, as may be desired, and affords decidedly the cheapest conveyance for the purpose.

Orders for the above will be filled at short notice by application to the manufacturer.

M. W. THOMPSON, St. Louis, Mo.,
or his Agents in New Orleans,
KENNETT & DIX, 71 Poydras st.

NOTICE TO AMATEURS.—RE. ROSA, Home street, near Plein, arrived by ship Brahma, on the 2d inst. from the Island of Madeira, and offers for sale the best of Fruit Trees, Flowers and Ladies parterres, that he has for sale in his Assortment of ORNAMENTAL AND FRUIT TREES (Fifty varieties of Cherries, Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Raphanes, Mirabolans, Quinces, Fig Trees, such as Pear, Apple, Orange, Citron, Cedrato, and a variety of Seeds, &c. &c.

WINES—300 packages, in store, viz. Madeira, Sherry, Port, Malaga, Barcelona, Claret, Hock, Rhenish, Cordial Sherry, in pipes, hogsheads, quarter casks and cases, tenerife, and cheap claret.

ROBERTS & HALL, 38 Magazine st.

OIL.—Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, for sale by WOOD & GOODRICH, 68 Magazine st.

Saturday morning, Feb'y., 14, 1846.

Appointment by the Governor.

Mr. CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

In Advance of the Mail.

From our own Correspondent.

PER MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5, 1846, 2 P. M.

By the Magnetic Telegraph, I am informed of a still farther increase in the value of Stocks at New York this morning, and a very material improvement in the Money market than as compared with the previous day and week. The peaceful tone of Congressional proceedings has given quite an impetus to business. At the Broker's Board, U. S. Government 6's sold at 107 1-2, while 106 1-2 is asked. Ditto 5's 99 1-4 a 99 3-4; Pennsylvania 5's 70 1-2 a 70 3-4; Reading Railroad 59 a 59 1-4; Bond do. 71 a 71 1-2; these two latter Stocks are sought for. Vicksburg Bank 8 a 8 3-4; and Norwich and Worcester Railroad 64 3-4 a 65. Your correspondent says, "too soon yet for any report of New Orleans staples," it being but half past 12 o'clock. They are making great exertions to get the line through this week. Yours. B.

The Inaugural.

This is a creditably written document, couched in a style by no means inelegant or lacking dignity. It is brief enough to be read by every citizen, and explicit enough to leave no misapprehension upon the mind of any oneas to the Governor's opinions on matters of either general or State policy.

After thanking the people for the honor conferred upon him, Governor Johnson proceeds to explain his views on national questions. These are, for the most part, of the straight-laced school of Southern Democracy. He considers Internal Improvements, a National Bank, Distribution, a Bankrupt Law, and the Assumption of State Debts, as beyond further controversy, having ceased to be subjects of discussion between the two great parties. In regard to several of these questions, the Governor might have added that they never had been recognized as articles in the political creed of any party. Irrespect to others, such as Distribution, we should like to know his authority for erasing them from the category of opinions entertained by the whigs. Upon the Tariff question, Governor Johnson goes the full length of Southern locofocoism, endorsing the President's Free Trade notions, and advocating the abolition of minimum duties and the reduction of the present Tariff. These doctrines will very probably suit locofocoism in the cotton growing region of Louisiana; how they will be relished by the Sugar planters, may be best answered by those who, with a shrewd forekmowledge of his views, thought fit to cast their suffrages in his favor.

The Governor congratulates the country upon the annexation of Texas, and then abandoning further allusion to national affairs, dwells upon topics more germane to the occasion and to his position. He predicts prosperity to the State from the improvement in the Public Finances, and the proper responsibility of the Legislature. The labors of the present Legislature, he says, will attract strongly to any party, private or sectional considerations shall influence their debates or bias their decisions. Much is said of the organization of the Judiciary, of the important and complicated legislation which the adoption of the old Constitution, in this respect, will require, and of the very arduous and delicate duties devolving on the General Assembly, in the necessity of so shaping its statutes as to make them harmonize with our new fundamental charter. In all this there is nothing that is reprehensible. The suggestions of the Inaugural are generally sound and salutary, and its warning to the Legislature to avoid hasty and inconsiderate interpretations of the provisions of the Constitution, is particularly well applied to a body composed of a majority of members assuming for the first time the momentous duties of law-givers.

We like the manner in which the subject of Public Education is treated, and appreciate the difficulty of extending an efficient system among a sparse population, scattered through a vast area of space. It is undeniable that this has proved the most formidable obstacle to the construction of a broad and comprehensive system of Public Schools, applicable to the whole State.

The Governor pledges himself to continue in full force the principles maintained by his predecessor, in regard to the contracting and liquidating of public debts. He adverts to the stringent provisions of the Constitution on the subject, and intimates his intention to see them at all times rigidly enforced.

In terminating, Governor Johnson alludes to the difficulties under which he will labor in respect to appointments, and remarks that as he came into power untrammelled by pledges or promises, so in the exercise of this prerogative, he will endeavor while not disappointing the expectations of those who elevated him to his high office, to acquit himself in such a manner as not to give just cause of complaint to others for being too exclusive." So mote it be. Let him act in this spirit, and his administration will, in this respect, won the approval of the just, the honest and the virtuous of all parties.

Congress.

FEBRUARY 5th, 1845.

In the SENATE on the 5th Mr Speight presented the credentials of the Hon. J. W. Chalmers, elected a Senator by the Legislature of Mississippi, to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. R. J. Walker.

Mr Bagby introduced a bill to increase the Navy of the United States, by adding thereto the Navy of Texas.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of Mr Fairfield's bill to increase the Navy. Mr Westcott addressed the Senate at length in favor of the bill, declaring that he could vote for no measure relative to Oregon, on the effect of which opinions might differ, unless proper means were taken to put the country in a state to defend itself from invasion. The bill before the Senate he regarded as a necessary measure even if the Oregon question were settled. He supported it as a peace measure and as required by our rapidly increasing commerce

The bill was then laid aside and the House bill limiting the salaries of Collectors of Customs was taken up, considered, read a third time and passed.

The Senate then went into Executive Session.

In the HOUSE, Mr Price of Mo., offered a resolution to close the Oregon debate on Monday the 9th instant. A motion to lay it on the table was lost—Yeas, 86; nays, 107—the resolution was then adopted by a vote of 107 to 87.

Mr Gentry proceeded to address the House upon the Oregon resolutions. His speech is stated to have been able, and to have commanded the attention of the members. Before voting definitely on the notice Mr Gentry desired more information than was at present before Congress. He called upon C. J. Ingersoll, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to state whether there had been any correspondence between the two Governments, in addition to that laid before the House.

Mr Ingersoll said that he believed that he had not expressed any opinion upon this point formerly, but he would now state that his information was that a recent correspondence had been opened upon this subject, between the British Minister and the Secretary of State. He believed, too, that this correspondence would be laid before the Congress without delay. Mr. Gentry remarked that this confirmed his opinion of the injudiciousness of pressing the debate to a premature decision. He then gave his reasons for opposing the notice, arguing that if given at this time and in the form proposed, it would eventuate in war. His speech was cut down by the inexorable restriction of the hour rule, when at its most interesting point.

Mr. Dargin of Ala., followed. He advocated the notice in a pacific form. He expressed himself in favor of a peaceful termination of the controversy and of the resumption of negotiations.

Mr. Delano of Ohio, continued the debate, advocating the notice for similar reasons.

Mr Rhett of S. C., next had the floor, but no quorum was present and after a great deal of confusion, the House adjourned.

A GOVERNMENT DESPATCH.—The Mobile *Advertiser* of Thursday says: A Mr. Lee, bearer of despatches, it is said, from our Government, arrived in this city yesterday morning on the Sam Dale from Montgomery, and left immediately on the New Orleans boat, on his way to Texas. The nature of the despatches, or the precise destination of the messenger, is not known—but the haste manifested by Mr. Lee would seem to indicate something of importance in the wind.

☞ It is worthy of remark, that in the debate upon the Oregon question in the House of Representatives, on the 5th instant, an explicit admission was made by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, that a correspondence has been opened between Mr. PAKENHAM and our Secretary of State on the subject of our relations with England. The avowal is important, as confirming the rumors previously current as to the resumption of negotiations.

☞ The *United States Journal* at Washington, edited by Fisk & Drew, has been discontinued, and the *Daily Times*, conducted by H. H. Robinson, substituted in its place. Under its present management it is a bold, but thoroughly radical, going the whole for Oregon, opposed to banks, etc.

☞ We are Mislaid the Commercial Price Current for Saturday last, and cannot find it in any of our offices. We hope our friends will supply us with another copy, or give us the substance of it, in order that our readers may not be left in ignorance of the state of the market.

☞ We have received a file of the Galveston Civilian, from which we learn that the Texas Congress had adjourned sine die on the 2d inst. The Congress had passed a law for the organization of the militia, and a law for the protection of the frontier against the Indians. The Congress had also passed a law for the organization of the Judiciary, which will go into operation on the 1st of March next. The Congress had also passed a law for the organization of the Navy, and a law for the protection of the Navy against the Indians