The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Daily Paper, delivered in advance ... $12 00
Country Parts, Semi-weekly, one year in advance ... 5 00
Advertisements not specified to continue within published one month, charge half price.
Advertisements specified to insert a week will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, or each inserting 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.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

For Judgeship.

☞ Mr Editor: Please to announce that MOSES JACKSON is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District.

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce that GEORGE V. BRIGGS is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Second Municipality.

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce that MICHAEL PHENIX is a candidate for the office of Judge of the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce that ALCIBIADE MAZUREAU is a candidate for the office of Judge of the First Municipality.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce that WILLIAM ANDRY is a candidate for the office of Judge of the First Municipality.

His FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce that JOSEPH MATHIEU MARREAU is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Fifth Municipality.

His FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce that MICHAEL LAFFITE is a candidate for Judge of the Fourth Municipality.

☞ Please announce JOHN GIBSON Esq. as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Fourth District Court.

☞ Please announce JOHN A. MOULLES as a candidate for the Second Municipality.

For Clerkship.

☞ Mr. Editor: Please to announce that WM. WALKER is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court of the Fourth District.

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce that WM. VANETT is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court.

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce that MICHAEL CRUZAT is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Fourth District Court.

☞ Please announce that MICHAEL MCNAMEE is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Fourth District Court.

☞ Please announce that ADOLPHE MAZUREAU is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Fourth District Court.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce WILLIAM ANDRY as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the First Municipality.

HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors: Please announce that MICHAEL LAFFITE is a candidate for Clerkship of the Fourth Municipality.

☞ Please announce JOHN A. MOULLES as a candidate for the Second Municipality.

For Coroner.

☞ Mr. Editor: Please to announce that ALFRED ROUSSEAU is a candidate for the office of Coroner of the Second Municipality.

☞ Please announce that ALFRED ROUSSEAU is a candidate for the office of Coroner of the Second Municipality.

For Constable.

☞ Mr. Editor: Please announce that MARCELLIN DUBOIS is a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fourth Municipality.

☞ Please announce that ALEXANDER MOULLES is a candidate for the office of Constable of the Second Municipality.

Tuesday morning, April 14, 1846.

The accession of Mr. BENTON to the ranks of those Senators who believe that while the United States has a valid title to Oregon as far as the 49th degree, their right beyond that parallel is uncertain, and not satisfactorily established; and who are furthermore of opinion that the controversy is susceptible of honorable and amicable adjustment by compromise, of which the 49th degree shall constitute the basis, is a source of the most lively gratification to all who favor peace, and who, throughout the discussion, have maintained a moderate and rational view of the subject. The patriotism and motives of such a man are beyond suspicion. Like Mr. CALHOUN, he has, in times past, given evidence too incontrovertible of his love of country and his attachment to her rights and dignity to have them questioned now. "Old Bullioco," as he is familiarly known among his political associates, has long been remarkable for his steady and consistent course, holding fast to certain principles adopted by him many years since, and tenaciously adhering to them through all the chances and changes of party.—His speech on the Oregon question shows that he has not assumed his present position without grave reflection, careful scrutiny into facts, and a close and elaborate review of all the circumstances connected with the difficulty, and which involve it in perplexity and doubt. This investigation, conducted with the laborious and indomitable industry which usually characterize the researches of Mr. BENTON, has satisfied his mind that in pushing for 54 deg. 40 min. the United States will go beyond their just pretentions. Once satisfied on this score, he becomes inflexible, and his recent exposition of opinion, delivered with the fearlessness and frankness that distinguished the man, has taught us where to find him.

Henceforth, the ultraists on this question, to use BENTON's own citation, are growing "small by degrees, and beautifully less." Their forlorn hope can no longer expect to gain partizans by invidiously impugning the patriotism of all who do not choose to follow them in their break-neck chase through bog and mire after a will-o'-the-wisp which their heated imaginations have conjured up. So long as the whigs alone maintained the propriety of settling the dispute by compromise, and contended that our title to the whole of Oregon was sufficiently doubtful to render the controversy a fair subject for peaceful negotiation, the Western fire-eaters and war-hawks, in their eagerness to manufacture political capital, were not deterred by any feeling of delicacy or dignity, from lavishing upon their opponents opprobious epithets, and stigmatizing them, in their choice vocabulary of detraction, as "British whigs." But the unanimity of sentiment on such thorough-going democrats as BENTON, HAYNE, CALHOUN and CATHCART, has effectually stopped this species of whole-sale vituperation. Locofocoism will hardly venture to dispense its own trusted and consistent leaders—The most furious radical, the blindest partizan cannot swallow such stuff any longer.

We look upon these recent demonstrations as indicating a spirit in the Senate that Mr. POLK and his advisers must needs respect, and that without some untowardness which human sagacity cannot foresee, must lead to the pacific adjustment of the question. The *Union* may alternately scold and supplicate, and Messrs ALLEN, CASS and HANNEGAN may rave at the backslidings of their friends, but the good sense, the honest and manly sentiments of a vast majority of the people as represented by the United States Senate, will be heard and will produce their proper influence in inclining our rulers to the counsels of wisdom and moderation, and by terminating existing difficulties upon principles entirely consistent with the preservation of national faith and reputation, secure to us the blessings of peace, the most which nothing more is needed to enable the country to continue in her onward march to prosperity and greatness.

Two days later from Continental Europe.

The New York *Herald* of the 5th, contains advices by the packet ship *Silas & Grace*, from Havre, to the 5th ult. The news is not of importance. The packet ship *Dahkota d'Orleans* arrived at Havre on the 4th, bringing intelligence of the passage of the Oregon resolutions by the House of Representatives.

The Paris money market was easier and more animated on the 4th ult.

The Chamber of Deputies continued, on the 3d, the discussion on the internal navigation bill—The article granting 5,000,000fr. for the improvement of the port of the Seine that runs through Paris, was adopted.

The advices from Madrid are of the 25th of February. It is said that there has been a rupture in the negotiation for the marriage of Count de Trapani to the Queen of Spain.

The *Madrid Heraldo* gives a letter from Manresa of the 18th, stating that a political conspiracy had just been discovered there, and effectually suppressed.

The Spanish funds were a little higher. The Three per Cents are quoted at 32 for the account. There was no quotation of the Five per Cents.

An important reduction in the duty on salt destined for agricultural uses, has been made in the French tariff, which excites much attention, and will give great activity to the importation of that article.

Another terrible railroad accident has happened in France, on the line between St. Etienne and Lyons. A concussion took place between two locomotives, which met by a mistake in the departure. There were twelve wagons attached to one locomotive—Six were smashed to pieces in an instant, as well as both the locomotives. Eight persons were killed on the spot, among whom were two women and a child. Ten were wounded fatally and twenty badly. This catastrophe caused great excitement throughout the country, equalling almost the famous Versailles disaster.

Marshal Bugeaud is said, at last to have lost favor at Court, owing to the bad management and fatal results of the Algerian war. The rumor is revived of the Duc d'Aumale going out to Algiers with the title of Viceroy.

The fortifications of Paris are now completely finished. The forses and ramparts are being sowed with grass seed. Six years have been spent in this gigantic work.

A letter from Adrianople states that a part of the town of Philippopolis was burned down on the 12th ult. The details are not given, but 2,500 houses are said to be destroyed.

The amount of the deposits paid into the Paris Savings Bank, during the last month, was 3,671,338. The reimbursements amounted to 3,092,922f. The number of depositors was 27,178, of whom 2,341 made deposits for the first time.

The extreme mildness of the season led many persons to speculate on the probable nature of the coming harvest. The winters of 1607, 1609, 1613, and 1617 were exceedingly mild, and the crops were abundant. There was neither snow nor frost in 1659, and the winters of 1781 and 1807 were the very reverse of severe, and the harvests were excellent. The winter of 1733 was so mild that the Austrians remained encamped throughout the whole of it in the forest of Mormal, before proceeding to the siege of Landrecies, and in the middle of April the meadows in the valley of the Sambre, were begun to be cut. In 1811, the famous year of the comet, the temperature was warm, like that of the present year, and every kind of produce was furnished by nature with exceeding liberality, particularly wines, which were of surpassing excellence. In 1822, there was no winter; the temperature was constantly springlike, and both the corn and wine were in great abundance.

A letter from Lucerne states that the Governor of Milan has recently visited Lugano, in Tessino, for the purpose of complaining of the intreagues of the Italian refugees in that Canton. The government of the Canton professed ignorance of these intrigues, but promised to inquire into the matter.

The Frank quarter of Salonica took fire on the 3d ult., and several khans were burnt down. After the flames had been raging for four or five hours, the fire was got under by the exertions of the authorities.

The *Cologne Gazette* states that in consequence of the epidemic which has been for some time raging amongst the cattle in the southern provinces of Russia, the Emperor had able veterinary surgeons sent from London, Stockholm, Berlin, Copenhagen, and Vienna. On their arrival at St. Petersburg, they formed, with a certain number of Russian practitioners, a committee of twelve, which, after some preliminary enquiries, set out for Bessarabia to study the malady on the spot. After some time spent there, they returned to St. Petersburgh; but it would appear that their observations have not been found satisfactory, as they have again set out for Bessarabia. Not less than 500,000 head of horned cattle have been lost in that province alone.

According to the last census of the population of Algeria, in 1845, the total number of European inhabitants was 59,286, viz.—Province of Algiers, 39,566, Province of Constantina, 9,132, Province of Oran, 10,185. Of these 28,163, were French, 5,306, English and Maltese 17,570, Spaniard and Portuguese 4,994 Italians, and 2,787 Germans.

We have already stated that the account in German papers, relative to the revolutionary movements in Prussian Poland, Cracow, &c., were so contradictory that it was impossible for us to arrive at any conclusion as to the truth. The news from Poland is calculated to produce none but painful emotions, and we can only view with grief a movement, the issue of which is but too certain.

The *Augsburg Gazette* states, from Vienna, the 25th ult., that General de Collin had been compelled to evacuate the town of Cracow, as the number of troops under his command was too small to resist the rebels, and as he was afraid that they would gain the passage of the Vistula, near Podgorize, and thus extend the revolution to the interior. He was able to reach and secure this point without an attack from the rebels. A Frankfort journal states, from Vienna, that several officers have been arrested in Galicia, on suspicion of their being concerned with the revolutionary movement.

A letter from Dresden, of February 24, says:—"In the agitation of the revolutionary movements in Poland, all the Russian Poles resident abroad have received orders from their Government to return, under pain of confiscation of their property. Many who were rebels, in fancy have already left. M. de Schroetter, Chargé d'Affaires of Russia, who had gone to Weimar, has been recalled, as his presence here, in the present state of affairs, is considered unpleasant."

City Intelligence.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—*Mr. Solomon Smith's Benefit.*—This gentleman will take a benefit at the theatre to-night, for which occasion he has prepared the most attractive bills of the season. The performances are the tragedy of the "The Gamester" and the comedy of "The Honey Moon." We must announce to our readers, that apart from the claims of the benefiaire, this will be, perhaps, the last time they will ever have an opportunity of witnessing the admirable acting of Mrs. Kean. The managers of the St. Charles Theatre close their house to-night for the season, after one of the most brilliant theatrical campaigns known here for the last seven years. The company proceed to St. Louis and "Old Bol," no doubt, chuckles with satisfaction that this winter has not been one of discontent to him, but that it has proved a merry season of the year when he has put money in his purse.

A DARK AFFAIR.—Louis C. Bernard, yesterday, made affidavit before Recorder Genous that on Sunday night, he was taken by two negroes, who are slaves, into their room in Burgundy street, between Henville and Conti streets, under the impression that one of them had something of importance to communicate. While in the room they assulted him, one of them throttling him while the other took from him a quantity of specie, amounting to $1 50. Marie, a slave, was arrested as one of the females concerned in this affair.

HARBORING A SLAVE.—Manuel Tiago, was yesterday examined before Recorder Genous, accused of having harboured a slave. He gave bail in the sum of four hundred dollars, to appear before the Criminal Court.

ACCIDENT ON THE MEXICAN GULF RAILROAD.—An accident occurred on the Mexican Gulf Railroad, at about half past twelve P. M. on Sunday, by which one of the cars was broken into splinters. There were several negroes in the car at the time, but fortunately and unaccountably no one was hurt. The accident occurred near Terre aux Boeufs, owing, as we have been informed, to the bad state of the road.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING.—J. Zachariah, Jr., was yesterday arrested by the Second Municipality Police, charged with an intent to swindle Samuel F. Glenn, and his client, J. W. Glenn, out of a draft for $257 50, drawn by Zachariah on Jacob Lawson, in favor of L. W. Glenn, and dated the 1st of August, 1845, at six months after date. This case will, no doubt, be investigated by Recorder Baldwin this morning.

SENT DOWN.—George Thompson, Michael Egan alias Hill, James Hand alias Comstock, accused of robbing the country was recaptured and sent down yesterday sent to the Second Municipality Work House for 30 days each.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was a cloudy and gloomy day, and the cold was more in consonance with the temperature of December than with that of the 13th of April. Cloaks and overcoats were again brought into requisition, and fires were again blazing in stoves and chimney places, as though we were in middle of winter.

DISCHARGED.—William Smith who was arrested the day before yesterday accused of stealing a lot of clothing from on board the brig Loretto, was yesterday discharged by Recorder Baldwin for want of sufficient evidence to convict him.

GRAND JURY.—The Grand Jury met yesterday and found the following true bills against La Aunaud for rape. J. P. Adams alias Hyamstor for larceny. John Welder for burglary. Manuel Sanz de la Maza for manslaughter. Wm. Brooks, John D. Crawford, Ann Cavanagh for robbery. A bill against John Wakeman for robbery was ignored.

☞ We are much pleased to find that Mr Gicquel presented the resolution respecting drayfmen to the Council of the First Municipality last night, and succeeded in carrying it through. Fosses Committee will act upon it without delay. It is a measure of vital importance, and the death of those who have been run over by drays and other carts, calls imperatively on the members of the Police Committee not to treat the resolution with lukewarmness. We are persuaded they will act correctly and that speedily.

ROBBERY.—John Campbell alias Patrick Mullen, was arrested yesterday for having in company with two other persons, assaulted, beaten, and robbed two sailors in Calaure in Gaiatan street. He will be examined by Recorder Genous this morning.

DESERTER ASSAULT.—Henry, a slave, belonging to McIntosh, was yesterday arrested by officer Treuzies, for assaulting and wounding Philip, a slave of Mr Wagner, with a hatchet. The occurrence took place in an open lot at the corner of Conti and Irene streets, and had it not been for the interference of the officer, the assault would no doubt have ended in the death of Philip. As it is he is very dangerously wounded, having received several severe cuts on the head, and having one of his thumbs cut off.

CRIMINAL COURT.—No trials took place in this Court yesterday, but the following arraignments and sentences were disposed of and passed:—

Arraignments.—F. Veid, Joseph Dyer and John Berg, accused of assault and battery, pleaded not guilty.

Sentenced.—Victor Chauvin for stabbing Pierre Breitreille, was sentenced to one year imprisonment and costs. Adolphe Pradat for assault and battery on Raphael Pampere to four months imprisonment and costs. Pierre Quesnel for assault and battery to twelve hours imprisonment and costs.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.—John Carpenter was yesterday arrested for having assaulted and robbed John Armstrong. It appears that the latter was sleeping in a house in Gaiatan street the night before last when Carpenter and three others came into room, pulled him out of bed and robbed him of two dollars in specie and his coat. They then attempted to tear the ear-rings from his ears, but the alarm having been given the robbers decamped. Armstrong knew Carpenter, identified Carpenter yesterday, and he was arrested.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—David Baker was yesterday arrested for passing a $5 counterfeit Indian bill on Francis X. Jean. He will be examined before Recorder Baldwin.

☞ Our thanks are due the Hon EMILE LASSERE for interesting pile documents.

☞ NOTICE.—The packet ship HUGENOT, Cash Sale, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please send for their goods on the levee and receive the same.

JAMES F. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

☞ The Consignees of the packet ship BUCCANEER, from Liverpool, March 3, reports the capture of the Northumberland, from the United States, at the Island of St. John, by a Brazilian schooner of war. Cargo and vessel are condemned, and are worth 70000 or 80000 besides there is a heavy fine. It is suggested that the vessel is probably the Terre Fogo, now under the Brazilian flag.

HORRID PARRICIDE.—An aged citizen, named Irwin, who resided at the Pennsylvania Furnace, on the line dividing Huntingdon and Centre Counties, was murdered by his sons on Friday evening last. It appears that the son was very much addicted to intemperance, and, while laboring under a fit of mania potu, seized and held his father without any hand, and with the other inflicted several deep and mortal wounds with an axe upon his head. The father died in a few hours, and we have no accounts whether the murderer has been arrested.

NEW YORK, April 4.

DISASTERS, &c.—Captain Atkins of the brig Wm. Penn, at Boston, from Philadelphia, reports that on the 1st inst. at 11 A. M., off Nauset, saw brig Wm. Pitt, Howes, from Philadelphia for Boston, on her, immediately bore down and sent a boat with the mate and 3 men on board, finding the fire could not be extinguished, both vessels stood in for Chatham. At 1 P. M. the boat returned, leaving the mate on board the Wm. Pitt. The men reported that the fire was in the fore hold, and that Capt. Howes would endeavor to get his vessel into Chatham or around Monomey, with the intention of scuttling her.

A letter received in Boston yesterday from Abraham Osborn, dated Edgartown, April 2, states the Wm. Pitt was ran ashore on the outer flats at Edgartown, Thursday evening. Capt. Darrow and Mr O. went on board, got her off, and made her fast at the wharf at 7 A. M. Friday morning. They were discharging deck load, and would endeavor to put the fire out. She has an assorted cargo, and is insured in Boston.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

MONDAY, April 13th, 1846.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from the purchasers of the Clinton and Port Hudson Rail Road, offering to cede the road back to the State, unless put in possession of a sale title. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr MARKS gave notice of a bill to confirm the title of the purchasers.

The motion of Mr ALLEN asking an appropriation by Congress for the removal of the obstructions in Bayou Lafourche, was adopted.

On motion of Mr HUNTER the Senate took up the House bill dividing the State into Judicial Districts.

Mr PARHAM, after speaking in favor of the Senate bill which creates 13 districts, moved to lay the House bill on the table and take up the former.

After a discussion on the question of referring both bills to a Special Committee, the Senate kept possession of the House bill, and struck out 16 and inserted 13 as the number of the districts. The bill was then referred to the Committee, which consists of Messrs McWORTER, FORTER, SCOTT, ADAMS and WIRT.

Mr ADAMS presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of a portion of St Martin seeking to be annexed to the Parish of Iberville. Referred to a Special Committee.

The act authorizing the Treasurer to purchase 100 copies of Gayarre's History of Louisiana came up for a third reading, and after some discussion was rejected by a vote of 9 to 15.

The Senate having been informed that the House refused to concur in its amendments to the bill to create District Courts in the city of New Orleans, insisted on its amendments, and appointed the Judiciary Committee to act as a Committee of Conference on the subject.

The bill to incorporate the town of Donaldsonville was adopted and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 13th, 1846.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. CANTRELL presented several petitions from the Parish of St. Landry, which, without reading, were severally referred to the proper committees.

Mr. PELLIER submitted a resolution authorizing Mr. Brille to act as assistant clerk, and to receive the same compensation as the Minute Clerk. Adopted.

Mr. CARMAN from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported in favor of a petition praying the Legislature to annul a judgment rendered against one ——— for a breach of the peace.

Also, a report adverse to a claim of James Powell, for additional compensation.

Mr. LEA, from the Judiciary Committee, reported without recommendation the bill for the establishment of Justices of the Peace in the Parish of Orleans. Ordered to be printed.

Mr VASON, from the Finance Committee, submitted a report in reference to the accounts of the State Treasurer for 1845. Read and ordered to be printed. Also, a report in relation to certain warrants drawn by Rice Garland, late Judge of the Supreme Court.

From the same committee, a resolution requiring the State Treasurer to authorize the District Attorney to enforce the 8th section of the Fee Bill of 1845. Made the order of the day for Monday next.

An act to prevent fraudulent conveyance, was reported from the Judiciary Committee, by Mr VASON.

Mr ZACHARIE gave notice of a bill more effectually to suppress gaming.

Mr SMITH gave notice of a bill for a similar object.

Mr SMITH introduced an act providing for the separation of the Terrebonne and Lafourche Navigation Company from the Barrataria and Lafourche Canal Company. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr ODDEN of Orleans, gave notice of an act to provide the mode of cancelling certain mortgages.

Mr DUFAL, according to notice, introduced a bill to create the office of Cotton Weigher, in New Orleans and Lafayette. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. TAYLOR introduced an act to provide for the holding of a special election in the Senatorial District of St. Landry and Calcasieu. Read three times and passed.

Mr MOORE gave notice of a bill to exempt from State and Parish Taxes any property that may be ceded by the First Municipality to the United States for the erection of a Custom-House.

On motion of Mr ODDEN of Rapides, the act in relation to the taking of testimony was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House took up the Auctioneers' bill. Mr VASON asked that it might be laid aside temporarily, and that the House would take up the bill to organize the Treasury Department. The motion provoked some discussion. Mr SMITH thought it would be economy of time to dispose of the Auctioneers bill at once. It had already passed a second reading in committee of the whole, and had undergone little debate. The motion was lost, and the unfinished business on Thursday last was proceeded with.

Mr VASON moved to strike out the enacting clause and insert a section providing for the election of Auctioneers by the people of the several parishes.

Mr FARRAR thought this a most extraordinary proposition, involving no practical utility whatever. He then examined the present system, contending that it was fraught with inconvenience and evil, and injurious to the finances of the State, and intimated his intention of sustaining the leading features of the bill before the House.

Mr VASON made a long speech in reply, declaring that the whose opposition to the system originated in political feeling, that the evils attributed to it did not exist. He defended his amendment upon the democratic principle of giving to the people the election of all public officers, and argued to prove that Auctioneers were in every respect public officers.

Mr JONES, in reply, contended that this was no party measure, that it was about fifty years old, and that he was actuated by no wish to limit the power of the executive, but simply to give to the people their just rights.

The amendment was lost by a vote of ——— to 48 to 2.

The House then proceeded with the bill as it passed the committee of the whole. On motion of Mr DARDIS the security to be given by Auctioneers in the country was reduced from $5,000 to $2,000.

A proviso was also adopted exempting succession sales from the provisions of the act.

The seventh section, which relates to the amount of taxes upon lands, negroes, &c., was also amended, and was stricken out and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Here, a message was received from the Senate, insisting upon the bill which they had passed for the organization of the District Courts of the city of New Orleans, and asking for the appointment of a Committee of Conference. On motion of Mr PILLIE the House insisted upon its own bill, and the Judiciary Committee were appointed to act with the Committee of Conference appointed by the Senate.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Auctioneers, and adopted the remaining sections.

The bill to establish and regulate the Treasury Department was then taken up, and the House adjourned.

Council of Municipality No. 2.

SITTING OF SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1846.

The Council met this day agreeably to adjournment.

Had to shut after the time fixed for the meeting of the Council, the only members present were Hon. C. W. Lea—President of the Council, Messrs Andry and Avart.

For want of a quorum the Council adjourned.

J. E. LANEL, Secretary.

☞ Gentlemen please to notice the sale of Plantation Negroes, which is sold at public auction THIS DAY at 11 o'clk at Banks' Arcade. The slaves are on the Levee. Plantation and will be sold without limit. The negroes are perfect.

LATEST DATES.

New Orleans	April 5, Liverpool	May 3
Washington	April 6, Havre	May 5
Charleston	April 8, Mexico	May 12
Philadelphia	April 11, Rio Janeiro	May 12
New York	May 2, Havana	May 16

COMMERCIAL.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET

March 4, 1846.

The turning over the sales for the week amount to 14,000 bales, of which 2,000 for export and consumption, the balance to speculation. The sales of the week have ranged from New Orleans, at a shade more than last week's prices, which we have not been able to obtain, we know what has happened in the Cotton market, but we resume a greater or less degree of activity, and the prices of the different descriptions of cotton, the latest dates from the Havre, of Orleans, are New York, Feb 16th, New Orleans, 7th, Mobile, 8th, Savannah, 10th, Charleston, 12th. The sales have not yet been reported.

☞ TO ALL AFFLICTED WITH THE SICK HEADACHE.—Dr. E. Fenner's remedy for this complaint is effectual in most cases. When the attack is coming on a single dose of this painless medicine will produce quiet and ease, and if persisted in will effect a radical cure. Many in and others, who have for years suffered from the most distressing attacks of the sick headache, have found relief from this, have been cured by using it for a short time. Sold only at 59 POYDRAS STREET.

☞ NOTICE.—The packet ship HUGENOT, Cash Sale, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please send for their goods on the levee and receive the same.

JAMES F. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

☞ The Consignees of the packet ship Hamilton, from Boston, is now discharging opposite Post 22, 3rd Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, otherwise the goods will be stored at their expense.

J. H. CALE, 23 Commonst.

☞ Mr John Knopff, consignee of five boxes merchandise per ship Hargrave from Havre, will please call at the subscriber's office, concerning same.

J. H. CALE, 23 Commonst.

☞ BROUGHT to the Pound of Municipality No. Three, Esplanade street between Chartres and Bourbon, a crimson BULL, white speckled, belly and tail white, a patch in the right ear and the left ear split in two having no private marks.

Also, a red and white Kentucky COW, belly and tail white, a star on the forehead, having no private marks.

A red Kentucky COW, belly and tail white, a few white specks on the back, both ears cut, an halter round her neck with a long rope having no private marks.

A black COW, belly white, both ears split, having no private marks.

A Creole white MARE, four feet shod, having no visible marks.

A cinnamon color MARE, hind of the left eye, hind legs and the left fore leg white, stamped on the left hip with letters A. F.

A sorrel American MARE, right hind foot white, a long star on the forehead, four feet shod, having no private marks.

A bay Creole HORSE, stamped on the right thigh with letters L. S.

An American HORSE, *terdi* color, having no private marks.

A gray MULE, without any apparent marks.

If the above animals are not claimed within ten days from this date, they will be sold on the following Saturday, agreeably to ordinances.

ALPHONSE PRADO, Keeper of Pound.

SUNDRIES.—Received by late arrivals and for sale by the undersigned—

10 cases genuine Chateau Margau Claret, 1826,
24 do Hock Hock, Rudesheimer Steinfirstand,
20 do St Estilion,
20 do do Medoc; 100 cases assorted cordials,
40 do Guiguo Larose Claret, 30 do different marks,
150 do pickles in vinegar; 100 do cayenne do do water,
30 do Guignolet; 30 do port wine.

REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.
34 Tchoupitoulas st

SUNDRIES.—Just received per ship Edouard, and for sale on reasonable terms:—

300 baskets sweet oil, 10 bottles 21 oz;
300 do walnuts; 30 cases brandy, fruits in jars.
80 do Bacons; 50 do Kirsche; 30 do abrystah of the celebrated brand of Dubied pere et fils; 35 do brandy cherries.

REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.
34 Tchoupitoulas st

PAINTED BUCKETS.—150 doz in store. Quicksilver, 200 oz; Brandy and Gin, 900 bbls New York; Claret Wines, 50 cases, assorted brands, landing from the Lubec; Sperm Oil, 5,000 gallons winter bleached, warranted pure; White Lead, 5,000 kegs Philadelphia and Cincinnati; Essence Ginger, 100 bags prime; the above for sale by

W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

GUN POWDER—500 kegs, halves and quarters of Eden Park Mills, warranted the first quality, at reduced prices to close consignment, for sale by the undersigned.

REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.

LANDING from bark Lubeck from Bordeaux—25 cases Prunes in jars; 20 do Fruit in their juice; 12 casks old Claret, a superior article; 12 boxes Brandy Sherries, for sale by

RATHBONE DAUTAZ.
36 Old Levee st

FLOUR—1000 bbls St Louis flour, comprising the best brands, such as Washington Steam Mills, City Mills, Star and Eagle; also 100 Cincinnati, and 100 Lake do, besides there is a heavy fine. It is suggested that the vessel is probably the Terre Fogo, now under the Brazilian flag.

HORRID PARRICIDE.—An aged citizen, named Irwin, who resided at the Pennsylvania Furnace, on the line dividing Huntingdon and Centre Counties, was murdered by his sons on Friday evening last. It appears that the son was very much addicted to intemperance, and, while laboring under a fit of mania potu, seized and held his father without any hand, and with the other inflicted several deep and mortal wounds with an axe upon his head. The father died in a few hours, and we have no accounts whether the murderer has been arrested.

NEW YORK, April 4.

DISASTERS, &c.—Captain Atkins of the brig Wm. Penn, at Boston, from Philadelphia, reports that on the 1st inst. at 11 A. M., off Nauset, saw brig Wm. Pitt, Howes, from Philadelphia for Boston, on her, immediately bore down and sent a boat with the mate and 3 men on board, finding the fire could not be extinguished, both vessels stood in for Chatham. At 1 P. M. the boat returned, leaving the mate on board the Wm. Pitt. The men reported that the fire was in the fore hold, and that Capt. Howes would endeavor to get his vessel into Chatham or around Monomey, with the intention of scuttling her.

A letter received in Boston yesterday from Abraham Osborn, dated Edgartown, April 2, states the Wm. Pitt was ran ashore on the outer flats at Edgartown, Thursday evening. Capt. Darrow and Mr O. went on board, got her off, and made her fast at the wharf at 7 A. M. Friday morning. They were discharging deck load, and would endeavor to put the fire out. She has an assorted cargo, and is insured in Boston.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

MONDAY, April 13th, 1846.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from the purchasers of the Clinton and Port Hudson Rail Road, offering to cede the road back to the State, unless put in possession of a sale title. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr MARKS gave notice of a bill to confirm the title of the purchasers.

The motion of Mr ALLEN asking an appropriation by Congress for the removal of the obstructions in Bayou Lafourche, was adopted.

On motion of Mr HUNTER the Senate took up the House bill dividing the State into Judicial Districts.

Mr PARHAM, after speaking in favor of the Senate bill which creates 13 districts, moved to lay the House bill on the table and take up the former.

After a discussion on the question of referring both bills to a Special Committee, the Senate kept possession of the House bill, and struck out 16 and inserted 13 as the number of the districts. The bill was then referred to the Committee, which consists of Messrs McWORTER, FORTER, SCOTT, ADAMS and WIRT.

Mr ADAMS presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of a portion of St Martin seeking to be annexed to the Parish of Iberville. Referred to a Special Committee.

The act authorizing the Treasurer to purchase 100 copies of Gayarre's History of Louisiana came up for a third reading, and after some discussion was rejected by a vote of 9 to 15.

The Senate having been informed that the House refused to concur in its amendments to the bill to create District Courts in the city of New Orleans, insisted on its amendments, and appointed the Judiciary Committee to act as a Committee of Conference on the subject.

The bill to incorporate the town of Donaldsonville was adopted and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 13th, 1846.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. CANTRELL presented several petitions from the Parish of St. Landry, which, without reading, were severally referred to the proper committees.

Mr. PELLIER submitted a resolution authorizing Mr. Brille to act as assistant clerk, and to receive the same compensation as the Minute Clerk. Adopted.

Mr. CARMAN from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported in favor of a petition praying the Legislature to annul a judgment rendered against one ——— for a breach of the peace.

Also, a report adverse to a claim of James Powell, for additional compensation.

Mr. LEA, from the Judiciary Committee, reported without recommendation the bill for the establishment of Justices of the Peace in the Parish of Orleans. Ordered to be printed.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Will be paid for the apprehension and detention in prison of the girl slave MARY ANN, who absconded from the house of Dr. Delaroche, Mr. Dessaugnon and Mr. Lafontaine, on the evening of the 7th inst. Mary Ann is well known in the city, and has recently been seen on the levee and in the markets of the first municipality. Apply to

ROGERS & FOLEY, No 56 Gravier st
or at CAPT. STANTON'S CALHOUN Ninth st.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from her mistress on the 11th inst, a negro girl slave named MARY JELLETT COLLINS, aged about 17 years, being a native of the Thomas Boulder a boat amonth ago. The above reward will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to her mistress's residence No 6 Kerlerec st. a13 2t

Ice Cream and Sherbets.

COURVOISIER & Co. respectfully inform the public that on morrow, the 12th instant, they will open their CARDES on ST ANTONY PLACE, where, during the whole season they will neglect nothing to deserve a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally bestowed upon them the several years past. Their new arrangements will undoubtedly be a great attraction for Ladies, who will always find in this splendid Garden, a delightful retreat, where they will be served with Ices and Plants, besides Ice Creams and Sherbets of every description.

The Public may be sure that no time will be deficient in the service of said establishment, which taken all together, is the only one of the kind in New Orleans. a13

DRY GOODS.

FETTER & BOYD, 70 Louver street, New Orleans—Have just received and offer for sale at the lowest market prices, five hundred packages of seasonable Dry Goods, viz:

Calicoes of entirely new styles,
Lawns, fancy patterns; muslin ginghams,
Halfmouns, Savages, Florentine cotton,
White cambric, jaconets, Swiss and book muslin,
Irish linens, sheeting and damasks,
Table cloths, napkins, towels, crash,
Russia diaper, long lawns and linen bilds,
Cottonade, denims, hickory stripes,
Kentucky jeans, satinets, Alabama cotton stuff,
Blue bed and brown domestics 3 4, 7-8, 4 4, 5-4, 6-4, and 12-4
Marseilles quilting, draperies, suspenders,
Kidens, laces, gimps, fancy silk bilds,
Cottonseed silk pocket bilds, silk cravats,
Heavy gloves, mittens and shirts for negroes,
Gunabrigs—Lowells, Virginia cottons,
Blue plaids and stripes, apron checks, bed ticks,
Linen drilling, checks and striped do do ginghams,
Blankets, kerseys, Kentucky jeans and linseys,
Cloths, cassimeres, summer coating &c &c
F & B. Buyers will do well to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. a13 F & B.

SPRING GOODS.—We are receiving from France and the North by the ships Florence, Francesca, Hague and Bas Rhone, a splendid assortment of Spring Goods, viz: Bonnets, Balzarines, Jaconets, organdy and Tarlton Muslins, Mazulinas, Barages, Tagliones do, Calicoes, Gingham, Percal and plain Swiss Muslins, black and white figured Brilliants, Nansoon and Jaconet Muslin, Straw Bonnets, Point Gloves, Thread and Cotton Laces, Percale, Satin, plaid, brocade, Gros Grain Silks, 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4, Linen and cambric Bilds, Silk do, long Cotton Cottonade, Blue Drilling, Linen and Cotton Thread, Russia Gingham, Swiss stripe, Linen Cambric, Table Cloths, Damask Table Cloths, Black and white silk Hose, Cotton de Lorenzo, Cotton Checks, Plaid Muslins for Settings, Linen do Cambric Shirts, &c. DAVID A. CHAPUIS,
No. 6 Chartres and Conti streets.

AMUSEMENTS

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

S M SMITH. LUDLOW & SMITH. S T