# The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS. No. 91 Chartres street.



**TERMS OF THE BEE:**

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00.
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00.

☞ Any over 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.

### CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

☞ Gentlemen who have announced themselves, in our paper, as candidates for Clerks, are requested to state the Court for which they are running.

**For Judgeship.**

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. CHARLES CAFFERELL as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace for the First Municipality.

☞ We are authorized to announce F. M. GUYOL as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

MANY ATTORNEYS.

☞ Mr Editor—Please to announce that Mr O. P. JACKSON is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, in the First Municipality.

Messrs Editors—Please publish that GEORGE Y. BRIGHT is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality. m17

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. ALFONSE CANONGE as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Third Municipality.

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr MANUEL CREZAT is a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. WILLIAM ANDREW as candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality, and that he will be supported by

his FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce to your readers that we have Mr JOSEPH MATHIEU MAUREAU, Esq. Attorney at law, as a candidate for one of the Justices of the Peace in the First Municipality, and that he will be unanimously supported by HIS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. JULES LAMBERT as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the First Municipality.

☞ Please announce JOHN GIBSON, Esq.—old "Faith (and Hold)"—as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in the Second Municipality.

**FOR CLERKSHIP.**

*First District Court of New Orleans*
I. O. PIERSON
N. A. WATKINS
ALFRED ROUSSEAU.

*Second District Court of New Orleans*
JOHN M. HALSEY
M. CARUTHERS
THOMAS C. POOLE
A. D. DOBBS CURT
M. WILLARD.
SAMPSON BLOSSMAN
ADRIAN BERTA
HORATIO DAVIS.
J. Q. A. HOTT.

*Third District Court of New Orleans*
AUGUSTE DOUCE.
DENNY PEYCHAUD.
WILLIAM P. BEDLOCK.

*Fourth District Court of New Orleans*
RIVIERE LACEDERE.
J. R. FORRESTER MAXENT.
A. E. BENNEVE.
PIERRE M. BERTIM
MARTIN DE LALLE.
RENE H. BRUNET.
THOMAS GEMORE.
ARMAND GUYOL.
ROSEMOND LE ARMAS

*Fifth District Court of New Orleans*
JOHN W. NINOS
SAM. LOVELL WALIS
J. J. FORTON.
CHARLES S. LEE.
JOHN WASKINS.
PROSPER LE BLANC.


**LEONARD, STURTEVANT & CO,**
*Commission and Forwarding Merchant,*
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
**Sperm, Whale and Linseed Oils, Soap, Candles, Tears, Black Lead, Black Paints, &c.**
No 12 Old Levee STREET—New Orleans.

☞ S. V. BARRETT has removed his store from No 21 to 12 Old Levee st. m26

J. T. HOBSON, WM. JENNINGS, JNO. BUSH.
**HOBSON & Co.**
*Importers of Wines, Liquors, &c. 36 Gravier street, New Orleans. Warehouse 70 Maiden Lane, New York.*

**Importers of**
French, English and German Cloths and Fine Fancy Articles.
Fancy Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, &c.
Also, a large assortment of Gold Beads, Pearl Pearls, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c. and wholesale and retail
Gent's Fine Furnishing Goods:
Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Suspenders, Scarfs, Stocks, Cravats, Gloves, &c. &c. &c. m 5

F. T. HOBSON, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Conti st. Office open from sunrise to sunset. A. M.—m16 E. M. tuf

**ED. CLAGUE,** *Importer of Havana Produce*, No 2 Gravier street. m7

**WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.,** Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 57 Canal st.

**J. B. STEEL,** No. 14 *Camp Street*. Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Wholesale and Retail—Sales of made to order. m29

**W. H. MORE,** BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Merchant's Buildings, *Old Levee and Canal sts.*

**TAYLOR BROTHERS**—*Importers of Fancy Goods, from a English and German*, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets. f 3

J. DUBOIS, FRANCISCO ORO.
**F. BERCIER & Co.,** COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Gooseberries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices. m19

**CHEAP CANDLE STORE**—No 28 St Ann st, between Levee and Conde streets.—P. ALEXANDER LANZE, importer and dealer in Tallow Candles, smooth and cut tout, assorted; builder's materials, principally window glass and cordage; house and ship carpenter's tools. Vinegar and Molasses, Cincinnati, cooper's tools for sale as low as 28 St Ann st. m5—tu

**BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**
**Municipality Number One.**
STATE-HOUSE, 21st MAY, 1846.

RESOLVED, That public notice be given that several vacancies now exist in the French and English departments of the public schools of this Municipality, and that persons desiring to offer themselves as candidates are requested to present themselves at the Council Chamber on Tuesday next, 26th inst. at 5 o'clock P. M. for examination. By order

JOS REYNES, Secretary.
m 22—4d

**SUMMER CLASSES.**

THE undersigned respectfully announces to those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity, that he is about to relinquish the **French or Spanish Languages**, that he will open New Classes, for beginners and advanced pupils, at the beginning of the month of June.

His system pursued in teaching the above languages, has been highly approved by the learned and gentlemen of the highest standing in the city, who have studied by it, have pronounced it the only system by which a foreign living language can be successfully acquired. Those who possess the knowledge of the written form of the language, but do not know how to speak it, can be taught to speak, and under the language when spoken.

By his long experience and success, which has always excited his instructors, he flatters himself that he can join THREE CLASSES, a sufficient knowledge of either language, for all useful purposes, by the beginning of the business season.

A class will meet every morning at 6 o'clock.—Gentlemen are requested to subscribe their names at No 14 Exchange Place, from 9 in the morning until 1 P. M. and from 5 in the evening until 7. J. S. DE PALOS,
m22 *Professor of Modern Languages.*

**MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,**
*May 23d, 1846.*

THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day, $5 50 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 23 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during the ensuing week, commencing on MONDAY NEXT, 25th inst.

The loaves of Second quality or three for Ten Cents, must weigh 25 per cent more, that is to say, 32½ ounces.

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MATCHES—The public is respectfully informed that the well known **Alex. A. Clarke's Matches** can be bought at reduced prices at his agents,

L. A. GUILLEMAIN,
d 11 tr 200 Circo street, New Orleans.

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS,
Exchange Passage, near Bienville street.

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.**

HAVING been appointed Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish and City of Orleans, I request the citizens of the above and parish and city to conform them selves to the disposition of the following act:—

*Act approved March 6, 1819.*

Sec. 1. After the passage of this act, the birth of every child in the parish and city of Orleans, shall be declared within thirty days; the declaration shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and every person offending against the provisions of the said section, shall pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars and not less than five dollars, half of which shall be for the benefit of the State and the other half for the benefit of the informer.

Sec. 2. The death of every free person within the parish of Orleans, shall be declared therein within thirty days; the declaration shall be made by the nearest relations of the deceased, if they are present, and in case of absence, by the testamentary executor, if there is one, if none, by the owner or tenant of the house in which the individual will have died, and every person offending against the provisions of this section, shall be fined in a sum not exceed ing ten dollars, nor less than five dollars.

The undersigned will be under the painful necessity of prosecuting all persons neglecting or refusing to conform themselves to the clauses of the above act.

F. M. CROZAT.
m 18—ly

☞ BUFFALO is to have the honor to inform the Public that he has just bought from Mr Bruno the stable adjoining 135 Bienville, near St Louis street; like Bruno, he will hire horses and vehicles, and will do nursing and fitting vehicles at very moderate prices. m 19

Mr. Dufau will be instructed to attend the sick of Veterinary Surgeon and Horse shoeing, Bienville street, and undertake also to cure lameness.

J. H. Wise, Antiquary, Bourbon st, near Bienville; 200 bbls old Whiskey, 1 and 2 years old; 50 hogsheads Claret; 25 cases Madeira; 25 cases Red Wine, St. Terpaint, 75 do old Port Wine, 100 do do Lafitte; 50 do do Burgundy; 25 do do Cordial Medoc; 50 cases Hock, 50 do Rhine Wine; 25 do do Green Peas; 200 do do Capes in qts, and pints; 500 do do pints Pickled Truffles; 100 do do Champagne; 10 kegs Fresh Olive Oil; Pickles, &c. m 26 tu

WOOL SACKS—100 for sale by Walter Brown, 1 Ann st. m 19

IN STORE—Rum for sale by the barrel or gallon, 1 Bbl Wine, Madeira, 1 Bbl Port, 1 Bbl Claret, 1 Bbl Sherry, 200 bbls old Whiskey, 1 and 2 years old, 50 hogsheads Claret, 25 cases Madeira, 25 cases Red Wine, St. Terpaint, 75 do old Port Wine, 100 do do Lafitte; 50 do do Burgundy; 25 do do Cordial Medoc; 50 cases Hock, 50 do do Rhine Wine; 25 do do Green Peas; 200 do do Capes in qts, and pints; 500 do do pints Pickled Truffles; 100 do do Champagne; 10 kegs Fresh Olive Oil; Pickles, &c. m 26 tu

WOOL SACKS—100 for sale by Walter Brown, 1 Ann st. m 19



**Friday morning, May 29, 1846.**


### Mexican Privateers.—Insurance.

A most uncalled for and unnecessary panic appears to have been felt by the insurance companies, both in this city and at the north, on the subject of Mexican privateers; and more particularly in regard to the danger of their presence in the Gulf of Mexico. This apprehension is operating very injuriously on the trade to and from New Orleans, and bears with peculiar weight on the large amount of Southern and Western produce shipping and to be shipped from this port, in consequence of the extravagant premiums of insurance that are demanded on vessels bound round Cape Florida. We think it will not be difficult briefly to establish the groundlessness of this alarm.

In the first place it is exceedingly unlikely, under present circumstances, that any privateers will be fitted out at all. We are all aware of the perfect inability of Mexico to engage directly in such enterprises, as she has neither the officers, seamen nor vessels for the purpose; and the subjects of other nations, will, therefore, be very cautious how they embark in such adventures, as of course they will be fully aware that in case of capture (a highly probable result) a most rigid scrutiny will be made into their right, as foreigners, to carry on privateering under the Mexican flag.

Again, admitting, for the sake of argument, that privateers will be fitted out under the flag of Mexico, other quarters than Mexican ports must be sought for the purpose, and the Gulf of Mexico would be the last cruising ground that they would probably select, since there is not a single port on the whole Gulf which will admit a vessel of any considerable draft of water except Vera Cruz, and that, and indeed the smaller ports also, will no doubt be rigidly blockaded. Moreover, the cargoes of vessels bound coastwise from New Orleans, are not generally of a nature to tempt the cupidity of privateers, consisting as they do chiefly of produce distinguished for its great bulk and comparatively small value. The richly laden packet ships from Europe to the Northern States, and our Indiamen hold out much greater inducements for these licensed pirates, since one such capture would equal in value twenty of our cotton and flour laden vessels. Besides, the Gulf is almost a closed sea, and of but small surface and within its limits our own national vessels will be collected in greater numbers than in any other quarter of the world. This would insure the capture of nearly every privateer that might make its appearance, and the almost certain recapture of every prize that might be taken; since the latter would be almost invariably heavily laden merchantmen, and therefore easily overtaken by the superior sailing of our cruisers.

Other reasons might be alleged, but enough has been said to prove that even if foreign adventurers should attempt to use the Mexican flag in order to prey upon our commerce, it is not our neighborhood that will be the scene of their operations. The transmission of specie between New Orleans and the Northern ports, which at certain seasons of the year is very considerable, has entirely ceased by that route, and when the state of exchanges renders it necessary, it can be forwarded by way of the river at much less expense than would be incurred under the present extravagant rates of insurance.

Under these circumstances, we can see no good reason for doubling the premium between this port and New York, and more than doubling it between New Orleans and the ports on the Gulf, which has been done by all the offices in the city and in New York. That some privateers may be fitted out, is certainly possible, but it is so remote a contingency, that a very small increase of premium would abundantly cover all the risk.

The offices say that by agreeing to insert the war clause in the policy, parties can still effect their insurance at former rates, but a regular and prudent merchant will scarcely consent to this. When he insures, he wishes to be covered against every possible contingency that may occur, however small the chance, and is unwilling to risk being ruined by having an imperfect policy. At the same time, whilst entirely disposed to pay an extra rate for any such additional risk, he very reasonably objects to be saddled with from one to four per cent. extra premium, for a risk that is not worth more that one quarter to one half per cent. additional.

We trust that our offices here, at least, will reconsider their recent change of rates, and place them on a more equitable footing.

### Congress.

SENATE.—Mr Turney offered a resolution of inquiry proposing the limiting of Military appointments to the age of 60 years. The resolution was adopted.

The resolutions relative to the sale of the mineral lands belonging to the United States, were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr Ashley, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to revive the laws heretofore enacted for the relief of insolvent debtors to the Government.

The French Spoliation bill was taken up. Mr. Morehead concluded his remarks, and Mr. Colquitt of Ga., spoke for some time in opposition to the payment of the claims.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stewart of Pa., introduced a Resolution, on leave, to pay the soldiers volunteering in the service and serving during the war, $10 per month, and at the end of the war to receive 160 acres of land, or in case the soldier dies in the service, that his heirs receive the land.

Objections were made to the Resolution, which was in the form of instructing the Military Committee to bring in a bill to that effect.

Mr Stewart moved to suspend the Rules, and call for the yeas and nays, (two-thirds being necessary.) The vote was yeas, 70, nays, 75.

The Rules not suspended, and the friends of the Administration were found voting in the negative.—Though earnest for war they are not ready to pay for services rendered.

Mr. King of Ga., from the Naval Committee, reported a bill for providing twelve iron war steamers, and one iron frigate, at an expense of about five millions of dollars provided for in the bill.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the whole and took up the Civil and Diplomatic bill. A motion was made to strike the appropriation for continuing Professor Espy in the office of Meteorologist. After much discussion this was lost 61 to 62. The bill was then laid aside.

The resolutions against the repeal of the Tariff, adopted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, were introduced by Mr. McLane and read. They commanded very general attention, and when read, Mr. Holmes asked if these Resolutions were adopted by the *Democratic* State of Pennsylvania! (Laughter and cries of "Yes, they were.")

Soon after, the House adjourned.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—It is stated in last Evening's *Courier*, that Mr. Flanders was chosen on Wednesday evening, Superintendent of the Public Schools of the Third Municipality. This is altogether an error. An informality occurred in the election, and the Council of the Third Municipality assembled last evening, and after investigating the facts, annulled the election. Mr. Flanders is not yet therefore chosen Superintendent of the Public Schools of the Third Municipality, and we sincerely trust that GEORGE W. HARRY, Esq., who has been for nearly five years the able, faithful and intelligent principal of that institution, will be continued in an office which he has occupied to the entire satisfaction of the municipality.

KENTUCKY.—The Louisville *Journal* of the 21st instant says:—"The different companies of the Louisville Legion are all full, and some of them have more than their complement. The Guards were reviewed yesterday by General Dudley, Adjutant General of the State, and their discipline received general approbation.

The companies are to parade in front of the courthouse this morning, at 10 o'clock, and proceed forthwith to Camp Oakland. The *Diana* will leave on Saturday 23d, with four companies, and the remainder will embark on Sunday on the Alex. Scott."

In Tennessee, Indiana and throughout the western country a similar spirit prevails.

THE LIFE OF GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT, by Edward D. Mansfield, Esq. We are indebted to D. Baker, No. 80 Camp street for this work. It is an elegant volume, substantially bound and printed on handsome paper, with large, clear type. It is embellished with an admirable engraving of the distinguished officer whose achievements it chronicles, and contains several pictorial sketches of engagements in which he participated. We entertain no doubt of the entire accuracy of the biographical details, which are given in lucid, intelligent and dignified language.

The price of this beautiful volume is only $1 25.

☞ Our thanks are due J. C. Morgan of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for two new publications. The first is "My Shooting Box," by Frank *Forester*. This is a pseudonym for Henry Wm. Herbert—a writer whose contributions to light literature have placed him among our most successful authors. The second is a novelette by Capt. Marryatt, entitled *Log of a Privateer's-man a hundred years ago*.

☞ QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The April number of this excellent periodical has been received. It contains the following articles:—Macaulay's Lord Chatham, or the Rising Young Statesman exemplified in the Life of Pitt, Chatham's Correspondence, Ancient Greek Literature and Modern Society, Ancient Rome, Ancient Greece, Ancient Egypt, Ancient Assyria, Ancient Persia, Ancient Phœnicia, Ancient Carthage, Ancient Gaul, Ancient Britain, Ancient Germany, Ancient Scandinavia, Ancient Spain, Ancient Portugal, Ancient Italy, Ancient Sicily