The New Orleans Bee.

No. 233, VOL. VII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 4982.

NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1845.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 61 Chartres street. State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER, one year in advance $12 00
CONTRIBUTOR, Semi-weekly, one year in advance 5 00

Extra copies of the Daily and Contributor, one week's notice in writing, to be charged at the rate of 25 cents per copy.

Advertisements, one dollar for twenty TEN lines, for each first time, and fifty cents for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each time.

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 insertion, and fifty cents for each insertion.

☞ The prices of Annual Advertisements limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,

NOVEMBER 28, 1845.

THE price of Fresh Flour being, this day, $6 12 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 32 ounces of bread for ten cents, during the ensuing week commencing on Monday next, 1st December.

The loaves of second quality, or three loaves for ten cents, must weigh 25 per cent more, that is, forty 41½ ounces. 1-29 E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 2.

Session of Nov. 4th, 1845.

RESOLVED, That from and after the adoption of the present Resolution, no part of the Port of this Municipality shall be considered as Free, with the exception of the Wharves in front of the Tobacco Warehouses, and that in front of Mr. Thomas Williams' Warehouses; any resolution or ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

(Signed) G. W. LEWIS, Recorder.

Approved, November 5, 1845.

(Signed) E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

A True Copy:

n11 G. LE GARDEUR, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A young French gentleman, just arrived in this city, is desirous to get a situation in town or in the country, as a Book keeper—to keep the correspondence or to be employed in some other business.

The gentleman can speak and write the English language perfectly well, and has received a good education. The best references can be given.

Address "B. F." at this office.

☞ As this gentleman does not wish to remain idle he is not very particular for the salary in the beginning.

n22 15t

SERVANT WANTED.—Wanted to hire, a first rate male House Servant. Apply to

34 PETER & BOYD, 70 Gravier st.

TO HIRE.—A first rate Cook, Washer and Ironer, she is a faithful servant and can be recommended in every respect—Also for sale, a good MILCH COW. Enquire at No. 21 Conti street. 32 41

WANTED.—A trustworthy young lady, speaking English and French, understands the business of a retail PERFUMERY STORE. Good recommendations will be required. Apply to Madame MARMOTIN, Scamoran, No. 49 Bourbon street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. n25

WANTED in a Young Ladies' Academy, a good Music teacher and House Servant. A French or German woman would be preferred. Apply at No. 88, Custom-house street, between Royal and Bourbon. 63

COOK WANTED for a small family. A Creole negress would be preferred. Apply at

NORTH & BROTHERS,

n24 corner Magazine and Common sts.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the certainty that a large quantity of Snuff, of the very worst quality, is daily sold in and out the country by some unprincipled pedlars and other petty retailers, most unscrupulously using my name, as well as empty jars bearing my name and labels, takes this method of informing all country merchants and consumers of this facts, in order that from and after this date they may not be deceived against by this most unjustifiable fraud.

N. B.—From this day, the labels bearing the name of my firm 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.

n16—6m A. DELPIT, No. 169, Louis st.

MICHEL & CO's. New Orleans Annual Map and Commercial Register for 1846 containing the Names, Residences and Professions of all the Heads of Families and persons in business of this city, and in the Cities, Towns and Villages, and arranged alphabetically, with an additional Repertory of all the Alliances, Notices of Foreign Consuls, Merchants, Mechanics and Professional Men, with other useful information. Map, frame and other various maps, their names and professions inserted in the Repertory of the work will be about the space of one fourth of a page, entitled to one copy of the work for $4 and a whole page and copy for $6. To be delivered here in the 1st or 15th of January, 1846.

Apply to MICHEL & CO.,

at the Council Room of Municipality No. 1.

☞ It is to remember that on the second day of December, A. D. 1845, a copyright to the above work was secured in the U. S. District Court, for the District of Louisiana.

n27—tu1 15d

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels wished to hire their vessels to row their vessels up or down the river, or from one part of the port to another, by applying at the First Municipality Stand Pilots Wharf, near the Public Square.

This boat has two wheels, upwards of 50 feet long and two feet in proportion to the length, with a large Steam will be constantly kept ready to go on immediate attention to orders. Terms most liberal. n26

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.—Merchants and others, desirous to have their books kept, or any other accounts to their business or the plantation, by the undersigned, or plantations wishing to have wood managed at the plantation, or Assorting furniture or any other articles to be sold, will apply at the First Municipality Market Exchange, or by addressing a note or a school in relation to the above, will be met on prompt attention. n26

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

HAVING removed my office to Bank's Arcade, on Magazine street, I beg to inform my friends, I remain, state that I attend to all business in the profession, such as Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying, Plans, Elevations and Specifications of every kind and description, Roads, Bridges, Canals, and all the various branches of business connected with the profession, and I hope by strict attention to business and a desire to merit a share of public patronage, I may hope to be favored with a share of public patronage.

For surveying, Surveyors are requested to use the Compass, as I have no other, at present, in my possession, productive of correct results, as I have to work, etc. A correspondent, practical, will be desired. Having a small [illegible] Compass, I can be dispatched, I can work [illegible] Surveying, and to provide [illegible] Plans, Elevations, Sections, Details, and Specifications, and to furnish the necessary works of the greatest magnitude. Surveys and plans of rivers, state, topography and topes, drawings and butcherly, plans, specifications and estimates for country residences, dwelling houses, warehouses, offices, etc. etc. with only be made at short notice, and I am also able to furnish the plans and the execution of Carpentry and Joinery of other important works. The great facilities I have made for the [illegible] which have been established and related during the last two years, are a guarantee that the terms are reasonable.

Letters may be addressed to me either in the English, French, Spanish or German languages.

HENRY MOELLHAUSEN,

17 6m Architect and Civil Engineer.

Agency New Mutual Insurance Company, New Orleans, Nov. 13, 1845.

THE SEA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, in pursuance of their Charter, closed the accounts on the fourth of last month, and after paying all their losses, including those of the great fire of the 19th of July last, have remaining in good assets, $633,939 60. 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 $700,000.

Since the 4th of last month, the parties doing business with the Company, do not share, in any way, with the losses of the preceding year, which, with the means above stated, the undersigned believes, present more than ordinary protection and indemnity to persons insuring marine risks.

Policies against the perils of Fire, Rivers and Seas, can [illegible] to be issued by

I. MATTHEWS, Agent,

n11 tf corner of Camp and Common st.

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 the 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. 45 Camp street, on the most liberal terms.

The General Mutual Insurance Company have a large capital well invested, they have paid back to the persons who insured with them 92 per cent of their premiums, during the past three years, in scrip, bearing no per cent, interest, payable annually, and at the business of the Company is conducted altogether on the mutual principle—that is, dividing among those who pay the premium the entire profits of the office—as large a dividend as is paid by any mutual office, may be confidently expected from the future operations.

The 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 assured.

CHAS. BRIGGS, } Agents.
EDW. ORDEN, }

Office No 45 Camp street. n10-ly

SHEET 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. This pipe affords great facility for the easy conveyance of water from long distances, either from springs or by pumps from streams, and merits the notice of Planters on the Coast for the supply of their establishments. It can be made of any size, from one fourth to four inches caliber, as may be desired, and affords decidedly the cheapest medium for the purpose.

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

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

WROUGHT IRON STEAM PIPES.—Welded Wrought Iron Pipes, of all sizes from 1-8 to 2 inches bore, of great strength, for steam purposes. Also, Brass and Iron Cocks, Bauges, Brasses, Screws, Bends, Reducing Sockets, Flanges, &c. &c.

☞ These pipes being fitted together with screws, manufacturers, engineers, and others, by sending a diagram, can have pipes to length, so as to be put up with great facility.

Also—Cut Iron Water Pipes of all sizes.

THOS. H. MORRIS & BROTHER,

No 89 Gold street, opposite Ann street, New York.

nov 19—1m.

GUN POWDER.—Eagle Duck Mills in kegs, halves quarters and canisters, warranted of the first quality sold by the undersigned agents.

REYNAUD, CUTCLLE & Co.,

n14 34 Tchupitoulas st.

RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by the undersigned—300 bris white wine Barsac and Sauterne; 25 do Claret Haut Brion; 150 boxes fine assorted Cordials; 60 do superior do; 40 do Claret genuine Grand Lafour; 500 do do different mark; 20 do do Grapes in Brandy; 50 do Curaçao of Holland; 300 do Parfaits assorted; 100 do Orange flower water; 40 do Maraschino; 30 baskets Champagne; 200,000 corks.

REYNAUD, CUTCLLE & Co.,

n14 34 Tchupitoulas st.

SARDINES IN OIL.—1,500 boxes and half boxes Sardines in oil, of the well known mark of B Guillon, now landing ex ship Narragansett, from Havre, and for sale at reduced prices, by

ALFRED MOLIER,

n26 tf 96 St Louis st.

NO. 105 ROYAL STREET.

THE undersigned offers for sale, now landing ex ship Venus, from Havre, Bale Ottomans, Bale Mousseline Laine;

Printed Scotch Cashmere, Tartan, Hindoos, &c. &c.—Rich Cashmere Shawls, Indian, Mousseline Laine, &c.—Rich Neckerchiefs, Brocched Mousseline Laine; Silk Plaids New Pattern for Vests.

Brocched Silk Cravats, large plaid, black Taffetas, Satins, Grosdenaples, Wrought and Satin, Brocched and Silk Shawls, Silk Foulard, Levantine, Satin, for Vests; Silk Gloves and Mitens, Leghorn Hats, Embroidered Hat &c.

Satin and Silk Cravats and Cravats.

Silk and Fabri Purses.

Tartan and striped Cambrics Satin for Vests.

Marseilles for Vests.

Linen Cambric Hdkfs. embroidered, hemstitched and scalloped.

A complete assortment of Perfumery, Eau Sent Regis, Essences, Pomatums, Bear's Grease, Beef Marrow, Crème de Venus, &c.

Also—Suspenders of every quality.

n1 P. & J. LACOSTE.

LANDING ex ship New Hampshire, from Bordeaux—10 quarter cases Cognac Cordials;

10 do do Dupuy;

10 do do Boisnard claret, in safety

n10 DARIN, CHEVROUZE & Co, 11 & 15 St Louis st.

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Brocched Silk Cravats, large plaid, black Taffetas, Satins, Grosdenaples, Wrought and Satin, Brocched and Silk Shawls, Silk Foulard, Levantine, Satin, for Vests; Silk Gloves and Mitens, Leghorn Hats, Embroidered Hat &c.

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Silk and Fabri Purses.

Tartan and striped Cambrics Satin for Vests.

Marseilles for Vests.

Linen Cambric Hdkfs. embroidered, hemstitched and scalloped.

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A WHIG CANDIDATE 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 BARNE, I. WHITMAN SMITH.
SECOND DISTRICT:
J. B. WALTON, HENRY LAURION
THIRD DISTRICT:
T. G. HUNT, WM. H. AVERY,
M. HURLEY.
FOURTH DISTRICT:
THEODORE ZACHARIE, HENRY D. OGDEN,
P. W. FARRAR.
FIFTH DISTRICT:
JULES BLANC, NICHOLAS GURLIE,
VICTOR BERTHE.
SIXTH DISTRICT:
ARMAND PILIE, JOHN WATKINS.
SEVENTH DISTRICT:
JULES CANARD, B. BEAUDIGARD.
EIGHTH DISTRICT:
OCTAVE LE BLANC.
NINTH DISTRICT:
WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE.

Thursday morning, Dec. 4, 1845.

As the period for the reception of the President's message approaches, the speculations of the press in regard to the tone and temper of that document appear narrowed down to nearly similar views. We published a day or two since the opinions of one letter writer on the subject, and now we see precisely the same predictions put forth by another. When two journals as diametrically opposed in politics as the Charleston *Courier* and the New York *Tribune*, agree almost to the letter as to the purport of the forthcoming message, probabilities are in favor of the correctness of their conclusions.

The Washington correspondent of the latter paper states very explicitly that the Oregon question will play a subordinate part to the Tariff and Sub-Treasury—that the President and Secretary of the Treasury agree in their recommendations to Congress, and that the message of the one will sustain the report of the other. The ground taken is to be—Flat-footed for the Sub-Treasury; ditto for the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, and the substitution of a twenty per cent maximum, with discriminations below that rate for revenue only. Oregon, it is believed, will occupy a subordinate position to either of the previous subjects.

If, as seems generally believed, President Polk sums up the ground indicated, it will be in direct opposition to the course pursued by his official organ, which for the last three months, has said very little about the Tariff and given the Sub-Treasury a complete go-by, while it has absolutely shunned the public ear by its continued and clamorous vociferations respecting Oregon, and our clear and unquestionable right to the whole of that region. Why the *Union* should have been instructed to blow hot, while the President was preparing to blow cold, must be left to those who are familiar with the intricate windings of beehive policy, to explain.

One thing is certain, that if Mr. Polk's message should occupy the position above described, that portion of the democracy residing south of the Potomac will have reason to congratulate themselves upon securing the accession of the Chief Magistrate to their peculiar views. South Carolina especially will be in ecstasies at the result. Vehement in her opposition to the Tariff, ultra in her advocacy of Free Trade, ardently in favor of the Sub-Treasury, and extremely moderate in her views of the Oregon controversy, she will discover in the message a complete echo of the prevailing sentiments of her people. If Mr. Polk is determined to strengthen himself with the South, and devolve upon Congress the responsibility of keeping the North quiet. He will care little for the charge of broken vows and violated faith which Pennsylvania may hurl upon him, feeling it may be secure in the belief that let his recommendations be what they may, the democracy of the North are too strongly wedded to a Tariff to permit the adoption of any system of radical reform.

The whigs should rejoice at the prospect of finding Mr. Polk some where at last. Ever since his election it has been a matter of doubt and speculation what his course would be. If his message should dispel this obscurity and show that he takes a positive stand, the whig party will have something tangible for their attacks. They need not dread the issues of Free Trade and the Sub-Treasury. The one is detestable to a vast majority of the people—so distrusted that the democracy throughout the Union in possession of the popular branch of Congress dare not press the question. The other has been repudiated and rejected by the country time and again. No administration can successfully withstand the odium which these two loathed issues will excite in the popular mind.

HON. CALEB CUSHING, delivered a lecture in Boston some time since, on the subject of Oregon, and from the extracts we have seen, must have maintained, in a great measure, the supposed views of the Administration. In other words, Mr. Cushing contended that this country possessed an indefeasible right to the whole of the Western side of the Continent, from the Mexican line 42° North to the Russian in lat. 54° 40′ N. C., in speaking of the settlement of the existing controversy, objects to submitting the matter to arbitration, has no faith in further negotiation, but is inclined to the immediate appropriation of the whole territory, believing that time will inevitably give it to us. In regard to the prospect of hostilities following any attempt to take possession of Oregon, Mr. Cushing holds the following language:

"War, therefore, remains as a *possible* alternative; but one which, in my opinion, there is not the slightest present cause to apprehend. Remote it must indeed, exist at all, must be an aggressive war on the part of Great Britain. She must come here to seek it. We are not going to go to Europe, and to take from her Scotland or half of Ireland by force. It is she who invades, and must assume all the hazards of invasion. Will she do this? I do not believe it. Sir Robert Peel may talk largely on the subject, for the purpose of carrying through Parliament some critical domestic measure, or in the vain hope to intimidate the United States. But England is too dependent on America for Cotton and Corn to declare war against us lightly, and she cannot fail to remember how, in two wars with us already, at a time when we were much less powerful than now, she gained nothing but defeat and dishonor.

We agree with Mr Cushing in all but the last sentence of the preceding paragraph. The interests of Great Britain are eminently and entirely favorable to peace. She is too dependent, especially at the present crisis when her famished population are crying for bread, upon the United States for corn, wheat and cotton, to proceed to hostilities upon any other than the most serious and weighty grounds. We have no faith, however, in the argument that insinuates fear of the United States on the part of Great Britain—We love England as little as possible. We dislike her policy, her form of government, her institutions, her oppressive and aggrandizing spirit, her ruthless ambition, her insatiate rapacity, and her covert attempts to impair the United States by every species of diplomatic trickery and ruse. But we cannot deny to her the reputation for courage. It is a quality justly belonging to the dogged and obstinate character of her people. Beaten fifty times, she would not hesitate to fight again for just cause. The remembrance of previous defeats in contests with this country, would be the last argument in the world to induce her to maintain pacific relations, if disposed to renew hostilities. On the contrary, we hold that such is the surly bravery of the nation, that though she might participate being worsted, the potent influence of self interest and the safety and stability of her home government would alone induce her to pause before committing herself irretrievably.

We learn, says the *National Intelligencer*, that Col. PRESTON, of the Choctaw nation, is now in this city, and will remain during the winter, as the representative of his people, for the purpose of conducting and settling their business with the Government, which business, we are sure, from the high character of the agent, will be well discharged.

Three nations of Indians are now represented here: the Choctaws, Cherokees, and Pottawatomies. And the presence of their ambassadors suggests the apprehension that there must have been some defect in the management of their business heretofore, or that they are preparing to assume, it may be, a higher rank as members of the human family, and desire to place their affairs on such a solid basis as will enable them to do so.

It occurs to us that, if some competent pen were at leisure for the task, a series of interesting and instructive articles on Indian affairs, their improvement and prospects, might be given to the public.

☞ A man by the name of Johnson living in Greene, Chenango County, N. Y., has been arrested on the charge of murdering some time since a Mrs. Boalt, a woman with whom he had criminal intercourse. One of the principal witnesses against Johnson is Mrs. Burdick, who, our readers may recollect, was some weeks ago, abducted cruelly maltreated, thrown into a swamp and nearly stifled.

NEW YORK—OFFICIAL.—The official vote for Sheriff at the recent election has been received and presents the following results.—Whig, 1,681,788; Loughlin, 1,633,[illegible]; Native, about 24,[illegible]—Loco majority, 591.—For Convention the vote stands—Whig, [illegible]; Loco against, [illegible], majority for a Convention, 17,[illegible].

City Intelligence.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—William Oakley, alias Rix, and Ashbell Mead, were yesterday examined before the Recorder, on a charge of assaulting and beating on Sunday night last Tinsley Lee. In default of bail in the sum of $500 each, they were committed to the Parish Prison. Oakley, also stands charged with having stolen at Lafayette on the 25th of February, 1844, from before the gate of the house of B. N. Hennen, a black horse, the property of Langdon Ellwyn, Esq. which he offered for sale a few days after to Mr. John Taylor, but upon learning that the police were in full scent after him, he left the city and sold the horse as it is supposed, somewhere in the neighborhood of Donaldsonville or Iberville. Oakley was also arrested in May 1843, for selling officer Crane, of the Second Municipality Police, a stolen mule. At that time his house was searched and a large amount of counterfeit bank notes were secreted under it. He then passed by the name of Rix, was sent to the Criminal Court, but managed in some manner to escape the meshes of the law. At the time of Oakley's present arrest there was found on his premises in Crape street, Third Municipality, a light sorrel horse, with two white spots on the shoulder and a star on the forehead, together with a saddle and bridle, supposed to be stolen.

James Traverse, a cabman, arrested for threatening the lives of R. R. Lewis and John Smith, Captains of two schooners lying at the New Basin, upon their return from one of the First Municipality Ball Rooms on Monday night, was next examine, and fined in the sum of $20.

Seneca Blackford alias James Seneca, James Hibbard, Charles Carsnagh, Bridget Roberts and Margaret Mason, were committed to the Work House for 30 days each under the vagrant law.

☞ A man by the name of James Moore, was arrested last evening by the police of the Second Municipality, charged with breaking open and robbing several trunks at the boarding house of Mrs. Fox, corner of Poydras and the Levee.

ROBBERY.—The room of Mr James Knox, No 4 Baronne street, was entered yesterday morning before daylight by some burglars, who stole a gold patent lever watch and the sum of $600 in money, amongst which were five bills of $100 each, on the Mechanic's and Traders' Bank.

☞ The examination of Looper, charged with having caused the death, by whipping, of one of his slaves, will take place this morning before Recorder Genius.

STEAMBOAT AGROUND.—The steamer Superb which arrived yesterday from Vicksburg, reports the steamer *Dromedary*, bound to Columbia as having been her fellow boat on Sunday last when opposite New Carthage, killing Captain Shrodes and injuring one of the cabin passengers badly. The corpse of Captain Shrodes was taken to Vicksburg, on board the steamer *John Aull*, for burial.

ACCIDENT.—Capt. Gow, of the tug boat Caledonia after towing the ship Mary Pleasants down, just after dark on the evening of 2d inst., left overboard and was drowned.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the *Star Spangled Banner* and *North American* for late river papers.

Hon. THOMAS A. DAVIS, Mayor of Boston, died on the 23d inst. after a long and severe illness.

☞ The Washington *Union* denies that Messrs Blair & Rives are candidates for the public printing. So much the better for Mr. Ritchie's chance.

EDWARD EVERETT has concluded to take the presidency of Harvard College. No better selection could be made.

☞ The former residence of ex-president JEFFERSON, at Bedford county, Va., was destroyed by fire on the 23d ult.

☞ The splendid residence of Wm P. Preston Esq., in Baltimore county, Md., was destroyed by fire a few days since. No insurance.

A STATE CONVENTION is now in session at Jefferson City, Mo., for alteration and amendments of the constitution of that State.

FAMINE IN BERMUDA.—Letters from Bermuda state that there is much distress in the island for the want of breadstuff. There never before has been such distribution.

THE LOCOFOCO papers in the Feliciana are berating Mr Calhoun for the sentiments expressed by him at the Memphis Convention, in relation to Internal Improvements.

THE RIVER was falling at Cincinnati and Louisville on the 23d ult., and should the cold weather then prevailing continue, it was feared it would soon be too low for large boats to reach those ports.

☞ It is now thought that Gov. Wright of N. Y. will not reprieve Van Steenberg and O Connor, the murderers of under sheriff Steel. They were to be executed on the 26th ult., and up to [illegible] no reprieve had been issued.

ELECTION OF MR CALHOUN TO THE U. S. SENATE.—On the 25th ult., the Legislature of South Carolina, by a nearly unanimous vote (135 to 4) elected the Hon John C Calhoun Senator to Congress, in place of the Hon D. L. Huger resigned. The country at large will be gratified at this event.

PERSONAL.—We regret to learn of the death of Dr Dod, Professor of Mathematics in Princeton College, New Jersey. He was eminent as a professor, a writer, and a preacher, and his early death is a loss to the college, to the church, and to the country.

MOBILE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—At the qualifying contest for Mayor of Mobile on Monday last, Blanton McAlpin was chosen by a plurality of votes. Our friend of the *Advertiser* ran him close, but was defeated—more's the pity.

MR CALLEN was at Montgomery at the last accounts, where he partook of a public entertainment, at which he offered the following sentiment:

"The system of Railroads—The best means to address the social, political and commercial prosperity of the country."

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Up to the 24th ult. five Senators and fifty-one Representatives had reached Washington. Among the former we find the name of Senator Johnson, of Louisiana; among the latter that of BANNON H. THROWATT, representative elect from the Second District in this city.

☞ A destructive fire occurred at Chillicothe, Ohio, on Tuesday, 18th ult., which consumed the printing offices of the Scioto Gazette and the Advertiser.—Most of the materials belonging to the latter were saved, but those of the Gazette were lost. Besides the printing offices, seven or eight other buildings, all of frame, were burnt. The whole loss is stated at twelve or fifteen thousand dollars.

JAMES BOYD was executed on the 21st inst. at West Chester, Pa. for the murder of William Patriot, a boy of about twelve years of age. Boyd was only 23 years old, and had been five years in the Eastern Penitentiary for Burglary. He expressed a willingness to die, thought his sins had been forgiven, and behaved upon the scaffold with composure.

BURGLARY.—The Baton Rouge *Gazette* says:—An attempt at burglary was made at Mr. Doussan's store on Wednesday night last. The shutter was forced in several places, but the noise waked up the intruders, and the burglars fanned it.

The house of Mr. Brannagan was also visited some time days ago, but the indefatigable rogues could not succeed. Our police should be on the alert.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Gov. Aiken's message is before us. It is long, and with the exception of the usual formula of anathematizing the Tariff, is devoted to State affairs. The debt of the State amounts to 3 1-4 millions, and it is supposed, will be punctually paid as it falls due by means already provided. The continuance of the Geological Survey is recommended, as is likewise an appropriation to aid in the construction of Railroads.

The message notices the resignation of Judge Huger, of the U. S. Senate.

NAVAL.—The Pensacola *Gazette* of the 29th ult., says: "The U. States ship *John Adams*, Wm. J. McCluney, Esq., Commander, arrived at the anchorage of the Navy Yard on Tuesday evening last, in 13 days from Vera Cruz, after a cruise of just three months.

She left in company with the store ship *Lexington*, which vessel arrived at Vera Cruz on the evening of the 12th inst. Parted company first day out."

The only American ship left in port was the Ann Louisa, of N. Y.

All was quiet in Vera Cruz. Troops were daily arriving there from Jalapa—for what purpose, nobody knew.

The French barque of war *La Perouse*, Commander Dubriel, sailed from this port on Thursday last, bound to Havana.

Madame Isabella Colbrange, one of the most celebrated cantatrices of Italy, and the wife of Rossini, expired on the 7th ult., near Bologna. Rossini leaves the following epitaph on her tomb:—"Hic Jacet Cor Meum." Madame Colbrange, "Zelmira," and "Semiramide," sang in this city in 1826, to crowded houses, and with the most enthusiastic applause. Her voice was of great power and sweetness, and her style of the purest and most elevated character.

FROM HAYTI.—By the Mary Chilton we have intelligence from Cape Haytien to the 30th ultimo.

On the 25th ultimo the Dominicans surprised the Haytien garrison at Lenavon, consisting of about three hundred men, and after killing, according to the official accounts, one hundred and twenty eight men, including a colonel, took possession of the place. On receipt of this intelligence the President ordered all the troops at Cape Haytien to march to Lenavon, but, information arriving the next day that the Dominicans had evacuated and burnt the town, the order for marching was countermanded. Lenavon is the principal frontier town on this side of the island about eighteen leagues to the eastward of Cape Haytien, and just within the Spanish lines. The Haytiens took it from the Dominicans in July last.

The President is still preparing his grand expedition for the reduction of the Spanish part of the island, which, it is said, will be ready to march in the course of a month.

The President had ordered all the ministers and members of the Council of State to reside at Cape Haytien, and several of the officers had already arrived at Port-au-Prince.—*Baltimore Wing.*

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—Commodore Nicholson has been relieved of his command of the Charlestown Navy Yard by Commodore Pezuall A. Parker.

The sloop of war *Plymouth*, Captain Henry, arrived at Gibraltar from Tangier October 20, for Brazil.

The frigate *Constitution*, Captain Percival, was in the Chinese waters August 29.

The brig *Truxtun*, Henry Bruce commander, arrived in Hampton Roads on Thursday last, in thirty one days from Port Praya, Cape Verde. She left the flagship *Jamestown*, Commodore Charles W. Skinner, and the storeship *Southampton*, Lieutenant Morris, at anchor there on the 23d October. The ship *Yorktown*, Commodore Bell, sailed from Port Praya on 7th of September for a five month's cruise down the coast; all well, there being no sickness in the squadron.

MASTER BURKE.—Few who were extensive readers twenty years ago—to say nothing of playgoers—can have forgotten the sensation created by a mere child as a pensioner of Shakspeare's theatre. He was the wonder of his time. "Master Burke" earned an ample fortune before he was fourteen, which his father spent in boundless hospitality, like an Irishman as he was. Since then, he has been trying to make a lawyer of himself, but finds the raw material of too fine a quality. His heart was not in Declarations and Replications even while his hours were cribbed to them, but hankered rather in the fairy domains of Poetry and Music. It yearned for the honors of Fingallin or Old Ball rather than those of Erskine or Webster. Arrived at mature age, Mr Burke has resolved once more to follow the bent of his genius, and has returned to America, the scene of many of his early triumphs, to commence his new career. He was expecting to make his debut as a vocalist in this city, but the Albanians, who knew him long and well in his career, have claimed a first hearing, and he opens before them to-morrow. He will soon, we presume, be heard in our city.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday forenoon, a pair of horses attached to a wheelbarrow, in which was Mr L. H. Baker, (who was himself driving,) from some cause or other, took fright, and runaway, and passing up Meeting street, in the vicinity of the market, in his endeavor to so direct the animals as to pass an elderly lady, who was at the time crossing Meeting street, the wheelbarrow came in contact with a post, and Mr. Baker was thrown to the ground, and severely injured. We learn from a physician who was in attendance, that his left arm is fractured, his face much lacerated, and that he has received several severe contusions about the body and head, but it is not believed that his injuries will prove fatal.

(Charleston Courier, Nov. 28.

AN ABSOLUTE FACT.—The chronicles of Connecticut attest the fact, that at one period, (not half a century ago,) no divorces were granted in that State on the ground that the defendants were intensely affianced with cold feet. Now, even a cold heart will not break the rosy chain of Hymen.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

NEW ORLEANS, 1st June 1st, 1845.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That in conformity to the ordinance of the Convention, the undersigned did this day assemble, at the office of the Secretary of State, for the purpose of examining the returns received of the Election on the 4th of the Parishes of the State, for the adoption or rejection of the Constitution, on the first Monday of the present month of December, and having examined the returns received at the office of the Secretary, found the votes returned to be as follows

Statement of the votes for and against the Constitution according to the returns received

	For Adoption	Against
Pointe-Coupée	165	1
St Bernard	165	25
St Charles	1760	1
St Tammany	291	9
Concordia	275	0
Ascension	275	0
St Helena	212	1
E. Baton Rouge	402	29
W. Baton Rouge	96	0
East Feliciana	567	34
West Feliciana	288	44
Iberville	116	14
Pointe Coupée	330	74
Jefferson	272	49
St John Baptist	26	48
St Charles	97	0
St James	134	64
Avoyelles	180	14
Assumption	126	13
Lafourche Inter	128	48
Terrebonne	63	0
St Mary	172	29
St Martin	202	8
St Landry	404	116
Vermilion	120	18
Lafayette	340	0
Natchitoches	400	9
Avoyelles	453	1
Rapides	523	22
Concordia	127	0
Tensas	154	6
Madison	316	3
Carroll	311	3
Franklin	190	1
Caldwell	206	1
Jackson	190	1
Ouachita	320	0
Catahoula	176	47
Union	300	4
Claiborne	467	4
Bossier	184	0
De Soto	273	0
Sabine	129	0
Caddo	110	1
Caddo, two returns received		
Calcasieu, (unformally made)	66	6

From which it appears that a large majority has been cast in favor of the adoption and ratification of said Constitution.

In testimony whereof we hereunto sign our names, at the city of New Orleans, this first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the seventieth.

(Signed) A. MOUTON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
(Signed) ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS,
Secretary of State.
(Signed) ISAAC N. FLORTON,
Attorney General.
(Signed) WM. DE BUYS,
State Treasurer.

BIRD.—Yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, Madame Bird, of Pontchartrain Lafayette, aged 23 years. Her friends and acquaintances, and those of her husband and family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Hallard Chapel, this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M. without further invitation.

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	Nov 25	LIVERPOOL	Nov 4
CHARLESTON	Nov 26	HAVRE	Nov 5
CHARLESTON	Nov 26	MARSEILLES	Nov 22
NEW YORK	Nov 27	HAVRE	Nov 24
NEW YORK	Nov 27	HAVANA	Nov 24

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 3, 1845.

There has been a fair demand for COTTON to-day, and the sales have amounted to 3,000 bales, at the same prices paid yesterday. There appeared to be, however, more anxiety to purchase.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—SOUTHERN A