The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 11: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1845. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4761

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half the price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS:

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat agents, 80
Factors, &c. 80
Banks, insurance offices, public institutions, 38

To advertise in either French or English only, 3 reductions of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

The price of annual advertisements limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business or the yearly advertiser, such as legal notices, and plantation sales, horses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, persons for hire, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged per separately and at the ordinary rates.

NOTICES of ARTICLES of a personal nature, when advised, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Funerals and other pieces of announcements, advertising gratis for the season, to be charged 100 dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGES and OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles the attention of the public to sales of property, or exhibitions, benefits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankrupts will be published in any case, unless paid in advance.

All announcement of Candidates for political honors shall be charged double the price of other announcements.

J. MAGNE & WEISS.

☞ WM MURE has removed from No. 30 Camp to No. 32 Royal street.

☞ The office of the British Consulate remains No. 30 Camp street, to No. 32 Royal street.

☞ A. T. BURNLEY & CO. Have REMOVED from 92 Magazine to 94 Magazine street.

Jan. 6, 1845—tf

THE SPANISH CONSULATE, Has REMOVED from 92 Magazine street to 94 Camp.

Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

W. F. WRENSHALL & Co. No. 30 Camp st. are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments of sugar, cotton, pig iron, &c. to their correspondents in New York, or to M. First Fowle, Boston.

KF ADVANCES will be made on consignments of Cotton to our friends at the North, Charleston, Savannah and Liverpool.

WOOD & SIMMONS, 87 Magazine

KF ADVANCES—Liberal advances will be made on consignments of Produce to our friends at the North, Charleston, Savannah and Liverpool.

WOOD & SIMMONS, 87 Magazine

☞ The firm of DITCHY & SHANNON, has been dissolved this day. Mr. Ditchy will settle the accounts and receive all the outstanding debts, and will carry on the business under the name of

P. C. SHANNON.

New Orleans, 31st December, 1844. 1—1m.

P. C. SHANNON,
Commission Merchant, General Agent and Broker,
Continues business at the same place, viz.
No. 31 Tchoupitoulas street.

R. HUTCHICH,
Commission Merchant,
No. 31 Tchoupitoulas street,
Will make liberal advances on consignments of Sugar, Cotton, Pig Iron, &c. to his correspondents in this city, or to his friends in New York.

W. F. WRENSHALL & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 30 Camp street.

JAMES ROSS & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 31 Camp street.

☞ The business heretofore conducted by the undersigned, as the late firm of W. ERASTUS & Co. will be settled by the undersigned, at No. 31 Camp st.

J. ROSS.

DAGUERREAN ROOMS.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
Has always on hand a large assortment of Drugs and Medicines, &c.
Removed from faubourg Marigny, corner of Adele and Tchoupitoulas streets, one square below the Bank of Orleans.

PEET & NORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
No. 47 Chartres street, New Orleans.

GARTHWAITE, PAYNE & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,
No. 30 Camp street,
Between Canal and Lafayette streets.

MORTON & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
No. 32 Magazine st.

☞ Plantation orders attended to.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, JAMES DAVIDSON.
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 31 Canal street,
New Orleans.

SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant,
New York.

☞ The undersigned gives notice to his customers and the public in general that he has removed from No. 48 Gravier street to the store of D. MACKAY, No. 26 Bienville street and at Mr F. P. DUCHONIN'S, Drug store, No. 39 Chartres street.

B. & A. SOULIE, Consignees.

☞ The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that his Office is situated in Exchange Passage, between St. Louis and Conti streets, and that he will attend to the business of absent persons, and the collection of accounts generally.

A. DURAND.

NORTH & BROTHERS,
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
Magazine, Sign of the
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMERCE STREETS.
Formerly in Chartres st.

R. DE GOLE & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods
ALSO DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND ALL KINDS OF
NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS,
For Plantations.
R. De Gole, Paris, } Riffard, New Orleans.
New Orleans No. 31 Magazine street.

SMITH & RYAN,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 20 Commercial Street.
New Orleans.

PRINCIPE CIGARS—Genuine in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

SUGARS—Havana yellow and brown in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

COTTON CARDS—In store and for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

OLIVE OIL, in boxes and jars, for sale by BRUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis

BLANKETS—3 point Blankets, very heavy for sale by BRUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis

RIO COFFEE—200 bags assorted qualities, landing from Victoria for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

NAILS—200 kegs assorted sizes, Boston brands, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

SALERATUS—10 casks for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

CHARLESTON RICE—3 casks landing for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

TANNERS OIL—20 barrels best quality Tanner's Oil for sale by WM FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee

COFFEE—Rio coffee landing from the Victoria for sale by WM FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee

COTTONADES—25 cases Brown cotton drills, for sale by WM FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee

PORK—200 coils for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas

CANDLES—50 boxes assorted star candles, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas

FLOUR—300 bbls St. Louis superfine, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas

HEMP—200 bales superior quality, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas

TANNERS OIL—21 bbls in store, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas

HOLLAND GIN—4 puncheons superior article, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

CIDER—20 bbls Newark cider in store and for sale by BRUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis

GOSHEN BUTTER—20 firkins constantly on hand and for sale by BRUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis

COFFEE—10 bags Java Coffee, just received and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

SUGAR—10 hhds prime Sugar, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

TANNERS OIL—10 barrels Tanners Oil, for sale by WM FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee

BOTTLES—10,000 empty Bottles, for sale by WM FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee

A FINE COFFEE—Rio coffee landing from the Mary Ann, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—5 hhds prime Sugar, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—A new assortment of the above segars in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

SEGARS—A superior article, for sale by R. W. MILLS & N. & Co. 32 Poydras

ALMONDS—60 cases soft shelled Almonds, now landing from ship Augusta for sale by BRUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis

RIO COFFEE—10,000 bags Rio, the cargoes of ship Set Vernon, Maid of Orleans and Hortense, in store, for sale by O. GREEN & SON, 60 Gravier

OLIVE OIL—250 boxes received direct from the manufacturers, landing from Hortense, for sale by BRUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis

JAVA COFFEE—300 bags Old Java, superior quality in store, for sale by O. GREEN & SON, 60 Gravier

OLD BOURBON WHISKEY—20 bbls a very superior, in store, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas

BAGGING, 2lbs—60 coils assorted, 2 lbs, 40 inch, Mississippi Mills, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas

INDIGO—4 Cerrons Caracas, 3 cases Bengal, for sale low by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas

LANDING on ship Charlemagne, from Bordeaux—30 bbls superior white wine vinegar, for sale by BARAN QUEYROUZ & Co. 11 & 13 St. Louis

GUNNY BAGS—1000 assorted bales, landing from ship Caroline for sale by GEO GREEN & SON, 60 Gravier

BLANKETS—3 point Blankets, assorted sizes, for sale by GEO GREEN & SON, 60 Gravier

SHOT AND LEAD—77 kegs drop shot, 41 do buck do 20 do Nos. 1 and 2 lead, landing from steamer John Chambers for sale by MERLE, SEYLLE & Co. 44 Old Levee

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1845.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday, from beyond Columbus.

MEXICO.

We glean in the Havana papers some scraps of Mexican news—though the advices are no later than those received direct. On the 30th December Santa Ana was at Ayotla, a small village a few miles from the capitol. This looks as if he was determined to make a demonstration upon the city of Mexico, failing in which, he would repair to Vera Cruz, and attempt to escape, by sea. This conjecture derives confirmation from a rumor to which some credence appears due, that Santa Ana had in reality made his escape, and had left the republic of Mexico on board the British frigate *Incostant*. We shall, by the next arrival, ascertain the truth of this report.

The City of Mexico was in a state of complete defence. Twenty thousand men were under arms, of which 12,000 are regular troops, and 8,000 belong to the National Guard. The force under Santa Anna is estimated at 10,000 well appointed troops.

A private letter from Vera Cruz dated the 2d instant, says it will be impossible for Santa Anna to make good his retreat upon that city, and that most probably he will be compelled to fight a battle. Santa Anna's small army near the city of Tampico had been brought into subjection with the exception of Pavedes would reach Mexico by the further accession of 7,000 troops.

"By the mail from Mexico which arrived late last night, we learn that Santa Anna was near the city of Puebla, and it is thought his intention is to attack the place, which is very well fortified. Gen. Bravo, with 3000 men, started from Mexico to join him on the last ult. and Gen. Paredes with about four or five thousand men, was to arrive in Mexico on the 15th January, and is to march on to meet Santa Anna."

A private letter from the city of Mexico, dated the 29th ultimo, states that the enthusiasm which prevails among the adherents of the new government is very great. The determination of the people only increased at the approach of danger. If we fail, says one correspondent, muskets for a whole army will be distributed to them, we shall have twelve or fifteen thousand more combatants than are already enrolled. Mexico is very strongly entrenched by four lines of fortifications with from sixty-three pieces of artillery, and three brigades are posted at every point which may be attacked, which will be at once indicated by a telegraph placed on the cathedral.

Another letter dated Vera Cruz, 2d instant, says that Santa Anna has been entirely deserted by his army, present Gen Martin, Tenorio and Canalizo had 600 mounted troops with him. He would not attack Puebla, but would march directly for Vera Cruz.

TAMPICO, Jan. 14th, 1845.

P. S.—Dates from Mexico to the 9th arrived last night by express. A desperate battle had taken place on the plains of Appan, between Santa Anna, on one side and Bravo and Paredes, on the other, which resulted in the total route of the former, who was captured while attempting to escape—40 to be killed,—Gen'l. Paredes had been despatched by Bravo, in pursuit after routed troops, while Bravo, himself, was on his march back to Mexico with his august prisoner. This is all I have time to write you.

P.

CONVENTION.

The whole of Saturday's sitting was occupied by the Convention in discussing the proper month and day on which to fix the elections throughout the State. Mr. Splane, immediately after the reading of the journal, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the month of November had been rejected, and this prevailed by a decided majority. Mr. Ratliff then rose and made a long, rambling and discursive sort of speech in opposition to all other periods than the spring, as that season alone would enable the planters, poor farmers and overseers, and in short every portion of the population to attend the polls. When he concluded, the question recurred upon July, as the unfinished business of the preceding day. This motion was rejected: yeas, 28; nays, 39.

Mr. Sellers of Concordia, next followed in a brief and earnest appeal to the members to adhere to the principles so often maintained, of requiring the elections to be held at that period which would afford the greatest facilities to the voters to attend the polls, and ensure the reception of the largest number of votes. He proposed the month of May, but the inexorable Convention voted the question down, yeas, 29; nays, 37.

The month of November was then adopted by a vote of 48 to 16.

Mr. Kenner moved to strike out the first Monday in November and substitute the fourth Monday. Mr. Benjamin read a statement of the various periods at which the yellow fever had ceased in our city for the last ten years, showing that the average epoch of its cessation was about the 20th November. Nevertheless, the Convention refused to adopt the fourth Monday by a vote of 45 to 32. The hypocritical demagogues who had so warmly professed their willingness to give the right of suffrage to the largest possible number of persons, voted almost to a man against a proposition which embodied this very doctrine.

A motion was next made since to strike out the first Monday in November. This was lost; yeas, 28, nays, 39.

Mr. Grymes gave notice that, whatever time might be adopted by the Convention, he would move that it should be submitted to the Legislature for its final action.

Mr. Culbertson gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration of the vote, with the view of moving that the election be held on the fourth Monday in November.

Mr. Dunn gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration, with the view of moving that it be fixed on the first Monday in July.

DISASTER.—The English bark Pollock, from Liverpool for this port went ashore on the Chandelier Islands on the 15th instant and lodged. The captain and crew embarked in three boats to make for the Balize. The boats shortly afterwards separated, and only the one containing the captain and six of the crew landed safely. It is supposed that the other boats landed in some of the small bays among the Islands. The captain and six men came up yesterday in bark Delaware.

The vessel and cargo consisting of about 6000 sacks salt will be a total loss.

EARTHQUAKE.—We are indebted to Capt. Lane of brig Orleans from St. Thomas, which he left on the 5th inst., for the following

On the 2d inst., at about 11 o'clock, A. M. a slight shock of an earthquake was felt at St. Thomas, which lasted but a short time. Fortunately no serious damage was sustained.

MORNING EXPRESS.—This weekly paper published at Lexington, Ky. by Messrs. Nimo & Pickett, it is stated, will exhibit spirit, liberal politics, is neatly got up, and is ably conducted. We wish the *Morning Express* all success.

☞ Resolutions in favor of immediate annexation have been introduced into the Virginia Legislature.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT.—His honor Judge Canonge, on Saturday, passed sentence on the following persons, who had previously been found guilty:

John Bradford alias Fagan, found guilty on two indictments of stabbing, with intent to kill, Rosamond Schexnyder and Joseph Hernandez, officers of the Third Municipality police, while in the discharge of the duties of their office—twenty years hard labor in the penitentiary—ten years on each indictment. The prisoner is a man of notoriously bad character, having been convicted some years since in this court on a charge of burglary, and sentenced to five years imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary, from which he had only been discharged a few weeks, before perpetrating the present bloody assault.

Jose Tacon alias Spanish John, found guilty of larceny, one year imprisonment in the parish prison.

Daniel Connolly, accomplice of Tacon and instigator of the crime, who had previously entered the plea of guilty, was sentenced to two years hard labor in the penitentiary.

John Francis, f. m. c. found guilty of larceny, six month imprisonment in the parish prison.

Charles Miller, found guilty of assault and battery, two hours imprisonment in the parish prison.

Bernard McGrail, indicted for assaulting with intent to kill, Noah W. Clark, a watchman of the Second Municipality, on the 30th of January, 1844, and found guilty of assault and battery, was sentenced to one year imprisonment in the parish prison.

William McElroy, Henry Danger and William A. Porter, charged with assault and battery, were severally put upon trial and found guilty.

Charles Chauvierre, charged with assault and battery was tried and found not guilty.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of F. Nolasquez, charged with assault and battery.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—William Campbell, charged with stealing a cow, the property of Phillip Fleraux was examined before the Recorder on Saturday and committed for trial before the Criminal Court. Robert Sanders, charged with picking the pocket of Mr. W. Blackburn, of $4, was committed for trial before the Criminal Court.

Francis Ebrun, charged with harboring a slave, the property of Mr. Cavellier, was sent before the Criminal Court for trial.

Joseph Lewis, charged with stealing carpenters tools, the property of Joseph Raquet, from a new building, corner of Royal and Orleans street, was committed for trial before the Criminal Court.

Jayme Moufe and Bartholomew Robira, charged with having in their possession a cask of oil stolen from the store of William H. Vredenburgh, in Bienville street, were ordered to furnish bail for their appearance before the Criminal Court for trial.

John Walsh, John Wiley, John Wilson, John Riley and John Maloney, were committed for thirty days to the Workhouse, under the vagrant law.

John Laughton, arrested as a dangerous and suspicious character, was committed for sixty days to the Workhouse.

Joseph, a slave of Mr. Budney, arrested on a charge of larceny, was sentenced to receive twenty-five lashes.

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.—William W. Carroll, a fugitive from the Penitentiary of Baton Rouge, was arrested on Saturday, by officers Kelly and Tuck, of the First Municipality police. Carroll was convicted in the Criminal Court of this city in 1840, for negro stealing, and sentenced to seven years imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary, from which he escaped in July last.

IMPROVEMENT IN MAIL CARRIAGES.—Mr. E. G. Fitch, an ingenious machinist of this city, has devised an improved carriage for the transportation of the mail, both on ordinary routes and on railroads, which he is anxious to bring into general use, as he feels confident it will give increased speed, facility and certainty to the management of this department. We are not scientific enough thoroughly to comprehend the details of Mr. Fitch's invention, but as far as we can judge, it appears to be unobjectionable and effectual. The object has been to combine increased velocity, with the power of sustaining heavy burdens, and that he professes to have accomplished in the construction of his carriage. He states that with his improvement the mail could easily arrive through from Washington in five days or even four and a half. Mr. Fitch has taken the necessary steps to obtain a patent, and has written to Mr. Wickliffe explaining his views in full. He is likewise preparing to memorialize Congress upon the subject, with a view of securing a small appropriation for the purpose of testing practically the value of his invention.

FROM HAVANA.

By the arrival of the steamships *Alabama* and *Marmora*, we have received our files of Havana papers to the 15th inst. The journals contain a few items of intelligence from Mexico, which are transferred to our columns under another head. The governor of the island of Guadaloupe had enclosed to Captain General O'Donnell, the sum of fifteen thousand francs, to be applied to the relief of the sufferers by the hurricane in October last. The brig *Esperanza*, in her passage out from this port, encountered very rough weather, springing her foremast and lost many of her sails.

The royal mail steam packet *Dee* arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz on the 7th inst. She brought $53,000 in specie, and twenty-four passengers. On the 6th the steam packet *Tay* arrived in Havana from Nassau.

The great pawnbroking establishment of Havana, or "Monte de Piedad," as it is termed, was broken into on or about the 7th inst., by the soldiers on guard, and robbed of a large amount of property, which, however, upon investigation, proved to be less than was at first estimated. The thieves were subsequently arrested. The punishment is death.

The ship *Pennsylvania*, the wreck of which was mentioned a day or two since, will prove a total loss—the cargo will be partially saved in a damaged condition.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the SENATE on the 16th inst., a number of memorials were presented against the annexation of Texas, and in favor of a modification of the naturalization laws.

The joint resolution offered the day previous by Mr. Johnson of La., inquiring what authority the Secretary of the Treasury had for issuing Land Patents coming up for consideration, Mr. Johnson explained the condition of the state of country. It was of great value, and the Government had before legislated in reference to its importance. For thirty years both the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of the Land Office had opposed the issuing of Patents for this land. The present Secretary of the Treasury had changed all the former policy of the country upon this subject, and had caused the Commissioner of the Land Office to issue between fifty and sixty thousand Land Patents. The Commissioner (Mr. Blake) had yielded to the request of the Secretary of the Treasury against his better judgment. Mr. Johnson thought that he had erred in doing so, and expressed the opinion that the Secretary had no right to overrule the Commissioner.

After a brief debate, the resolution slightly amended, was accepted. The remainder of the sitting was occupied with a discussion of the bill for the establishment of a Smithsonian Institute.

In the HOUSE, after some preliminary business, the consideration of the annexation question was resumed. Mr. Hamlin of Ohio, made an able and energetic speech against annexation. He argued principally against the constitutionality of the proposition.

Mr. Weller followed in a strong appeal in favor of annexation. He contended for the right to annex Texas, because it was a question incident to sovereignty.

Mr Brengle of Md., continued the debate in opposition to, and Mr. Cary of Me., in favor of annexation. The floor was then assigned to Mr. Semple of Ind., when the committee rose and reported progress.

Shortly after the House adjourned.

BELLEFONTE.—The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Courier, under date of the 9th, says:

Since I closed my letter to-night, I am surprised to learn that Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, and Mr. Clingman, of N. C. left this city in the cars for Baltimore, at half past five this evening, for the suspected purpose of fighting.

Mr. Clingman, as you are aware, opposed the annexation of Texas, in a speech a day or two ago, and he also voted with Mr. Adams against the 25th rule.

Mr. Yancey, in his speech spoke of Mr. C. as "meriting the scorn and execration of every honest heart in the south."

Mr. Clingman requested an explanation or retraction in a letter, which was conveyed to Mr. Yancey, by Mr. Chilton, Virginia. Mr. Chilton would not consent to bear such letter without the liberty of expressing his views of the matter to Mr. Yancey. He told Mr. Yancey he considered his language justifiable.

Mr. Yancey, in reply to the letter, sent to him by Mr. C. a copy of the offensive paragraphs.

Mr. Clingman afterwards had some conversation with Mr. Yancey, and the parties have left the city together.

I give this as I hear it, from good authority, not vouching for it myself.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The legislature of Pennsylvania assembled on the 7th instant. Mr. P. Wilcox was re-elected president of the senate, and Findley Patterson speaker of the house. Gov. Porter's message informs us that the entire indebtedness of the state is $40,835,013—the interest due next February is $873,515, not including $97,350 of interest on interest certificates. This amount, it is expected, will be paid, as the sum in the treasury by the 1st February, will be nearly a million. From the estimate of the treasurer, and the known resources of the state, little doubt is entertained of her ability to meet regularly her engagements. Gov. Porter defends the present tariff, and recommends its maintenance in all substantial points.

☞ The election of Mr. Seymour, Speaker of the N. York House of Assembly, is considered a triumph of the Conservative or Cornwell party in that State, and foreshadows the election of Messrs. Foster and Dickinson, to the United States Senate, by the Legislature.

THE WILL OF THE LATE JOHN PARKER.—Noticing the death of the late John Parker, Esq., the Boston *Atlas* says:

"Mr. Parker has bequeathed $94,600 to the following public institutions, viz: $50,000 to Harvard University—the income to be expended for the support of *talented* and poor students, under the direction of the Governor of the State, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the President of Harvard University for the time being—$10,000 to the Massachusetts General Hospital, for the support of free beds, in addition to the number in the institution on the day of the death. These two legacies are payable at the death of his widow. Mr. Parker has also given $4,000 to the Farm School; $4,000 to the Howard Benevolent Society, $4,000 to the Massachusetts Temperance Society; $3,000 to the Widow's Society; $3,000 to the Eye and Ear Infirmary; $3,000 to the Home for Aged Women; $2,000 to the Boston Dispensary; $2,000 to the Natural History Society; and $3,000 to the Seamen's Aid Society.

The total amount of the bequests in the will is $741,500, and there is still a large residuary property to go to the heirs at law.

BEAUTIFUL ANECDOTE.—A happy illustration of the wonderful character of the Bible, and the facility with which even a child may answer by it to the greatest of questions, and solve the enigma of mysteries, was perhaps never given than at an examination of a deaf and dumb institution, some years ago, in London.

A little boy was asked in writing "who made the world?" He took the chalk, and wrote under the question, "In the beginning God created the Heavens and the earth." The clergyman then inquired to whom he was speaking. "Why did Jesus Christ come into the world?" A smile of delight and gratitude rested on the countenance of the little fellow, as he wrote:—

"This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners."

A third was then proposed, evidently adapted to call into most powerful feelings into exercise:—

"Why were you born deaf and dumb when I can hear and speak?"

"Yes," said an eye witness, "small I forget the look of resignation, which sat upon his countenance, as he took the chalk and wrote:—

"Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
SENATE OF LOUISIANA.
FRIDAY, January 17th, 1845.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, at 9 o'clock precisely.

On motion of Mr Kenner, the Senate proceeded to elect a Secretary pro tem.

Messrs Kenner and Carter were appointed tellers; and upon counting the votes it appeared that Mr St Columbe Davis, was unanimously elected; and on motion of Mr Bernard, he was sworn in as Secretary.

Mr Carter on behalf of the Committee to whom had been referred the petition of C. F. Brent, of the parish of St Mary's, reported an act for the relief of C. F. Brent.

Mr Carter introduced the act of Mr Brent's claim.

The act was taken up and passed.

Mr Bernard with leave, introduced an act relative to Inspectors and Overseers of Public Roads in the Parish of Jefferson.

The rules were dispensed, and said resolution passed.

Orders of the Day.

An act to incorporate the Louisiana Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

During the pendency of the debate on upon this bill on motion of Mr Dupre, a further consideration was postponed to Monday next.

An act relative to Public Advertisements in the Parish of Orleans.

On motion of Mr Shidell, referred to the Committee upon the Judiciary, with instructions to report by Monday next.

Act to amend the act relative to the liquidation of the property Banks.

Mr Bernard moved that said bill be referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions [illegible] into the expediency of [illegible] the Banks [illegible] to the Legislature for the present time.

Resolution fixing the hour of [illegible] for Monday next, day of February next, at the present time.

On motion of Mr Bernard, the rules were suspended, and the said resolution was passed.

On motion, the several bills and resolutions passed were reported to the House for the concurrence.

The session of the Senate on to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LATEST DATES.

Pa.	Jan 7	Boston	Dec
New York	Jan	Washington	Dec
Philadelphia	Jan	Baltimore	Dec
Washington	Jan	Charleston	Dec
Baltimore	Jan	Vera Cruz	Jan
Charleston	Jan	Tampico	Dec 31
Lincolnton	Jan 9	Vera Cruz	Jan
Louisville	Jan 9	Boston	Dec 31
Havana	Jan 3	Matanzas	Jan 6

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, SUNDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 19 1845

A large business was transacted in Cotton yesterday notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the weather, it having rained incessantly throughout the whole of the day. The sales amounted to 5,000 bales, and prices have acquired more steadiness.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF COTTON.		TENNESSEE AND ALABAMA.	
Fair to Good Fair	5¾ @ 6¼	Fair and Inferior	5¼ @ 5¾
Good to Good Ord.	5¼ @ 5¾	Ordinary	
Good Ordinary	4¾ @ 5	Middling	4¾ @ 5
Middling Fair	4½ @ 4¾	Middling Fair	4½ @ 4¾
Fair	4¼ @ 4½	Fair	4¼ @ 4½
Good and fine	3¾ @ 4	Good and fine	4 @ 4¼

Exchange is to-day on Augusta London 4 per cent premium. Paris 5 francs 18 @ 5 francs 20 centimes per dollar. New York 60 days ¾ @ ¼ per cent discount. Checks ¼ per cent discount.

[*Per Steamship Alabama.*]

HAVANA, January 10 1845.

Our produce market continues very dull, and will not show more animation before the middle of next month, when new buyers will begin to appear. The grinding of the cane is now general, and it is a unanimous complaint that the yield falls considerably short of last year. Our prices for the stock of old Sugars rule high—Browns are worth 4¾ rs.; Yellows 5¼ rs.; Whites 6@6¼ rs.—Very little in first hands. New coffee appears in small lots and is selling without quotation for export. Good. Segundo. The aggregate amount of the crop will show an unprecedented low total. Freights to Europe and the United States are very dull and rates nominal. The number of vessels seeking employment is increasing. A few are loading here or at an outport, with Molasses, which is selling readily at 4 rs. per hog of 64 gallons.

Exchange on London 11¾@11¾ per cent premium. Paris 5⅛ per cent discount. New York 11@11¼ per cent prem. New Orleans nominal. 1¾ per cent premium.

American Produce abundant and selling with difficulty at the following rates: White beans 3 rs. @6 rs; flour 8 rs. @ 10 barrel $13@14; prime Pork in barrels $13@14. Mess do $11@13; hard, $9@10—stock above 15,000 kegs. Mexico 3½@3¾ rs; American 1 per 5.46 per bbl.

The Uncas arrived here on the 11th, passage on the 12th inst, the Empressario on the 8th inst, the barque Hope on the 13th inst. The brig Tejon sails to-day. The French corvette La Peyrouse is in port since the 10th instant from Vera Cruz in 16 days.

We are indebted to Capt. Long, of the brig Orleans, for the following intelligence:

ST THOMAS, January 4th, 1845.

The market is absolutely supplied with American provisions, at very low prices, viz: Flour $7 25; Mess Pork $10, Prime do 7 coils $9, Beef $12 per cwt; Hams—no sales; Lard 8 cents; Cheese @10 cents; Butter 16@20 cents. Meal $1¼ per bbl, or $4 75@5 00 per bri; Pilot bread $3 25; Navy $4 25; and all other articles in proportion. The holidays having commenced, business generally was very dull.

☞ A warrantee is given in all cases of the Oil of Tung, at 60 royalties per gal, to render casks perfectly water proof when properly requalked. Mr Gelabert, Brewer, on the Levee. Sold has stood the testimony of some one who has used the article. At the present time it cannot be a matter of interest to have an article that not only renders leather impervious to water but also preserves the strength and durability of the leather.

☞ NOTICE—The Consignees of a Box from Havre containing plans and models of machinery, to be delivered to B. Rodriguez & Depouly, New Orleans, are requested to call and make themselves known. The undersigned immediately

B. RODRIGUEZ. 119 Constantstreet.

☞ The Consignees of Goods per ship AUSTERLITZ, Capt. R Brown, from Havre, are requested to take out their permits and receive their goods on the Levee. This ship is now discharging opposite the Red Stores, Third Municipality. 116

HIDES, JALAP, SARSAPARILLA AND FUSTIC—Landing from schooner Sarah Ann Ann, from Tampico—

2000 flint hides;
140 do lea jahp;
30 bales sarsaparilla;
20 tons fustic, for sale by
R. W. BLOSSMAN, 68 Bienville

NOW landing, ex ships St Andrew and Hortense, in store—

25 cases red wine, different qualities—82 bbls white Haut Saut rie—210 casks red St Julien—100 do white Macatel, superior quality—100 baskets supe fine Champion ampeine—10 qr pipes Brandy, J J Dupuy—40,000 fine cortks, for sale by G M LUDEN.
120 Bienville

SUNDRIES—200 bags Rio Coffee—direct importation; 70 boxes of Young Hyson tea; 100 boxes of Boston soap No 1 brand; 40 western hams; 25 do sperm candles; 100 barrels of raisins; 50 cases Favorite brand Kentucky mustard in tin canesters of all sizes; 60 fresh in boxes and in drums; 50 coils packing yarn, a bargain, for sale by
J. D. DUPUY & CO
120 Bienville

VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—10 barrels, 7-8 Plantation, very heavy, made of sun leaf, carefully selected to the wrapper leaf, per ox plantation, for sale by
A. T. BURNLEY & Co
69 Camp

DEEPER, INDIGO and CASSIA—220 bags Bl. a heavy Bengals, 100 do Manilla, 50 barrels Cassia, 50 cases Indigo and 400 mats Ceylon Cassia, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder, Pouchong, souchong and Hyson, do., in chests, and half chests and 13 and 6 pound boxes, part superior, for family use, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

OFFICIAL.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, 8th January, 1845

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Members present—Messrs Felix Garcia, President; Bernard, Carter, Declouet, Downs, Edwards, Ledoux, Harmanson, Kenner, Labauve, Leloux, Livaudais, Marshall, Moroney and Shidell.

The President submitted the following communication from the Register of the Land Office, viz:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana:

The State Register of the Land Office has the honor to report, that the Land Office is fully organized: that in conformity to the act of your honorable bodies of the 25th March, 1844, no time was lost in organizing it, and in carrying into immediate effect that provision requiring the lands belonging to the State to be offered for sale, and accordingly, those lands were proclaimed by the Governor, for sale, and were offered at public sale on the 9th of December last. To that end immediate steps were taken to procure and accelerate the action of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the lots unsold, and which were subject to private entry, and which remained unlocated to be disposed of in warrants under the act referred to. The total quantity of located lands approved under the act of the 3d March, 1827, making an appropriation for a Seminary of learning amounts to 19,145 17-100 acres, leaving a balance of 5,634 83-100 acres to complete the donation, which resides in and is to be sold in warrants. Of the internal improvement donation, the General Government has approved of selection and sold 57,100 acres, leaving a balance of 306,412 63-100 acres subject likewise to sale in warrants.

The Register regrets to state that some conflict has arisen in regard to some of the approved locations. Swamp lands, on the part of several settlers, claimed by the State, and on the part of several others, claimed by the United States. This conflict could have been avoided had the Register been furnished with the plats of the surveys of the lands in question, which he has frequently called for, and which have been promised from time to time, but which have not been received. The Register has been compelled to withhold the issuing of warrants in favor of settlers, in many instances, for the reason that