The New-Orleans Bee.

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NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street.
State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

TERMS OF THE BEE:
DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00
In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.
ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.
Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month and charged accordingly.
Advertisements 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.
ROB'T C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans, 27th Dec. 1845.

WM. MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 23 Royal. n10

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Canal. n20

F. T. BOURNON, SURGEON DENTIST, corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets. Office open from 8 o'clock A.M. until 6 P.M. n11

A. D. RINCK—PORTRAIT PAINTER, respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he has removed to Bourbon st. No. 20, between Canal and Custom House sts. j12

MR. DALEAS, DENTIST AND OCULIST, has the honor to inform the public that he has discovered a medicament to promote the growth of the Hair. The numerous cures effected he has already made, both with regard to the growth of hair and the cure of diseases of the eyes, entitle him to guarantee the success.
No compensation asked till a cure is effected.
M. DALEAS, Dentist and Oculist,
j5 1y No. 133 Chartres street.

MR. P. CLISSIA respectfully informs the public that he has removed from his late residence, in Rosa street, to his large saloon above the CARROLTON RAIL ROAD DEPOT, which is now properly fitted up for all purposes connected with his profession, and where he will be found every morning from 9 to 12 o'clock.
Mr. Clissia teaches the Polka, Mazurka, Paris Waltz and all fashionable dances, on the most moderate terms.
A class for Young Ladies is now open every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 4 o'clock P. M. till dark, and a class for Gentlemen is open every evening, at the above saloon, where will also be given a series of PRACTICAL PARTIES every Saturday night during the season, commencing from Saturday, the 27th inst. d24-ch12m

OCTOBON'S BALL ROOMS—Mr. F. Legendre, Professor of the Art of Dancing at the St. Louis Ball Room, Washington Battalion Armory, offers his services to Soirees, Balls, Weddings, Parties, &c., &c.
Mr. Legendre will execute the latest quadrilles and most fashionable waltzes.
His terms will be very moderate.
Apply at No. 224 Dauphine street, or at the office of the above Ball Rooms. d30 3m

DENIS COUTEAU D. *Merchant Tailor*, No. 4 Old Levee street, corner Bienville, has the honor to inform his friends and the public that having secured the services of Mr. Pecot, so advantageously known in the city for his unrivalled taste as foreman, to make every kind of clothing, which he has regards the cut and the workmanship cannot be surpassed. His prices are reasonable.
He has also the pleasure to inform his numerous friends that he will shortly receive from Paris the latest fashions received by his correspondents in Europe and the North Patterns, Overcoats, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, Shirts, &c. &c. jy19—3m

SIGN OF THE GREAT BUCCELLUS,
No 20, Toulouse street, New Orleans.
FELIX BOUSQUET respectfully informs the public and strangers, specially the Planters of the State, coming to the city to which he will attend their family, as a first rate Cutter, that they will find in the establishment which he will open on the 14th JANUARY, 1846, a table ample, nicely laid out and loaded with the most select fare he dispose.
Sleeping Rooms, with new beds and bedding, well dress, offer every comfort.
A Table d'Hote will be in readiness every day at three o'clock for Breakfast, and at 7 o'clock for Dinner.
ORDERS RECEIVED FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY.
In the capacity of a Connoisseur in Wines, F. BOUSQUET'S cellar, will always be furnished with the best. Every thing will be kept in first rate order and style, and prices will be moderate. j13—1m

MANUFACTURE OF CUTLERY.
J. P. LASSERE—
No. 29 Conde Street, opposite Madison.
HAS the honor to inform his friends and the public in general, that he manufactures Razors, the quality of which he guarantees. He also manufactures Surgical Dental, and Veterinary instruments. Gardening Tools and every article connected with his business. Trusses made to the specific diagnosis of the Faculty. The undersigned, assisted by Mr. FOREVER, Surgical Truss Maker from Paris, will pledge himself to satisfy those who may honor him with their confidence. He has on hand an assortment of all the above and other articles.
He repairs Fine Arms and other weapons of all kinds. In 1824, the Parisian Royal Academy of Sciences decreed him a silver medal. n22—1m

MR. JACQUIN LARONDE informs Sugar Planters Merchants &c., that he takes at their disposal for shipment WHITE Sugars in Tierces, Tierces for the transportation of Sugar and Molasses. For arrangements apply to J. LAROSE, 71 Old Levee st. d11

NOTICE is hereby given that a Certificate in the name of WM. LARARE, for Eight Shares of the Merchant's Insurance Company, dated, March 22d, 1830, and No. 16 Insurance Company, that application has been made for a new one in the name of the owner, Jos. Lare 66.

DR. PERKINS has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that, having given up his office to Dr. Abbott, he trusts that those persons who have heretofore lent him with their confidence, will continue to extend it to his successor, who fully merits it by his experience and talents.
Dr. Perkins informs the public that his office will be open from 7 to 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. at No. 280 Bourbon street between Main and St. Philip. j22

SUGAR PLANTATION FOR SALE.
A PIECE OF LAND fifteen arpents front by about forty in depth, established as a Sugar Plantation, with all the Buildings thereon new and in perfect order, situated in the Parishes of Iberville and Ascension, of the best positions for bringing the cane to market. Apply for more ample information at 81 and 83 Chartres street. d22

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the certainty that a large quantity of SHOES, of the best sewed quality, is daily sent into the country by merchants, counting peddlers and other petty retailers, most of the shoes boldly using my name, as well as empty jars bearing my cards and labels, taxes the country and informing all country merchants and consumers of this facts, in order that from this day they may not be deceived again by this most unjustifiable fraud.
N. B.—From this day, the labels bearing the name of my house and the designation of the quality of the Snuff, will be inserted under the cover of the jars, and not on the lower part on the outside as heretofore.
n10—4m A. DELPIT, No. 168, Louis st.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels will find a boat in readiness to tow their vessels up or down the Coast to take in cargo, or from one part of the port to another, by applying at the First Municipality Steam Ferry Wharf, opposite the Public Square.
This boat has been built expressly for towing and has sufficient power to move the largest class of ships. She will be continually kept up so as to give immediate attention to orders. Terms most liberal. j20

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.—A Merchant having machinery, sugar kettles, brick plum bots, or any other kind of freight to send to any of the plantations along the coast.—Also, plantations wishing to have goods transported to their plantations. Those having furniture or any other articles to move, will please call at the First Municipality Steam Ferry, where they will always find a spare steamboat in readiness. The charges will be most reasonable. j26

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.
HAVING removed my office to Banks' Arcade, on Magazine street, in New Orleans, I respectfully state that I shall continue to render my professional services in every branch of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying. Plans for private and public buildings of every kind and description in Grecian, Gothic, and all the varieties of modern styles, will be made with a strict regard to solidity, comfort and beauty, accompanied with specifications and estimates based on the local average prices of labor and materials.
To surveys and locations of greater internal improvements and public works, as railroads, canals, projective water works on rivers, as Levees, Piscine works, etc., a correspondent attention will be devoted. Having a sufficient number of able assistants at my disposal, I am now prepared to extend my business to a distance from New Orleans, if the object be important enough, and to procure contracts and hundreds or thousands of mechanics shall labourers for the energetic execution of works of the greatest magnitude. Surveys and plans of real estate, topographical maps, drawings of machinery, plans, specifications and estimates for country residences, dwelling-houses, warehouses, cottages, etc. will not only be made at short notice, but I shall also most faithfully superintend the execution of any kind of building or other improvements. The great multitude of plans made by me, and which have been exhibited and circulated during the last few years, are a guarantee that my terms are reasonable.
Letters may be addressed to me either in the English, French, Spanish or German languages.
HENRY MOELLHAUSEN,
a7—6m Architect and Civil Engineer.

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Company,
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13, 1845.
THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF New York, in pursuance of their Charter, closed their accounts on the fourth of last month, and after paying all their losses, including those of the great fire on the 19th of July last, have remaining in good assets, $675,620 60. Since then the premium notes and cash received for sales have 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 this means above stated, the undersigned believes present more than ordinary protection and inducements to persons desiring insurance.
Policies against the perils of Fire, Rivers and Seas, continue to be issued by I. MATTHEWS, Agent,
n14—tf corner of Camp and Common sts.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.
THE General Mutual Insurance Company of New York having assumed and taken over the unexpired risks of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company of this city (which Company has gone into liquidation) are prepared to insure against Fire, River and Marine Risks, at the late office of the Ocean Insurance Company, No 45 Camp street, on the most favorable terms.
The "General Mutual Insurance Company" have a large capital well invested; they have paid back to the persons who have insured with them 89 per cent. of their premiums, during the past three years, in scrip, bearing 8 per cent. interest, payable annually; and as the business of the Company is conducted altogether on the mutual principle—that is, dividing among those who pay the premiums the entire profits of the office, as large a dividend as is paid by any other mutual office may be confidently expected.
This Company offers the additional advantage to those who insure with them, of paying their losses either in New York or New Orleans, at the option of the assured.
CHAS. BRIGGS, } Agents.
EDW. OGDEN, }
Office No 45 Camp street. n16—y

SELF-SEALED AND IMPROVED PATENT LEAD PIPE.—The subscriber begs leave to manufacture his pipes and others to the same. The pipe affords great facility for the conveyance of water from long distances, either from springs or by pumps, to the steamers, and shorts into kitchens, &c. It can be made of any size, from one-fourth to four inches calibre, as may be required, 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, No 2, Carondelet st.
n26—1y KENNETT & BRIGGS, Agents.

FRENCH LINEN SHIRTS—A supply of the above for sale by
D. TALLMADGE, Agent.
419 Gravier street.

CHERRIES—Fresh Zante Currants in store and just received and for sale by
L. CANTIN, 41 Gravier st.

Saturday Morning, January, 24, 1846.

The Election.

For the information of our readers we annex a list of the returns as far as received. The Whigs have sustained an overthrow, such as we certainly did not anticipate, and such as Locofocoism itself never dreamt of in its wildest hopes of triumph. From the present complexion of things, there can be little doubt that we have lost every thing, Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Senate and House. Our ancient stronghold seems to have been in almost every instance successfully invaded and carried by the enemy. We are so astonished at Locofoco victories in New Orleans, St. Bernard and St. James, that regret is almost merged in amazement at results so unexpected and astounding. As far as the account of the catastrophe extend, there are but two parishes that seem to have held fast to their integrity and justified the hopes of our friends, viz.: Jefferson and Iberville.

The Whigs of Louisiana have been despatched on a voyage of exploration to Salt River with a summary haste and decision that would be far from agreeable, were it not that we have travelled the same road so often, that the journey is shorn of many of its difficulties and dangers. No fear of our being lost on the way. We are familiar with every coppice and thicket, every mountain pass and valley, every highway and byway, every stream and rivulet that leads to that far-famed resting place for weary and disappointed political aspirants. We have trodden the path, devious and thorny though it be, so often that we have smoothed and levelled it, rendered it practicable and easy, and put it in fine condition for our Democratic friends, who one day or other, will doubtless have to travel along the same road. We trust that hereafter when they undertake the route, they will properly appreciate our disinterested efforts to render their jaunt as comfortable and easy as possible.

To speak seriously, the result has confounded the Whigs, astonished the Locofocos, and proved the utter futility of all political calculations. That man would have been thought fit for bedlam who would have gravely asserted the day before the election that in the city of New Orleans, Judge JOHNSON would obtain a majority, that St. Bernard would go against the Whigs, and that St. James would give a divided vote. Yet it is even so, and what might have been regarded as the hallucinations of a visionary, turns out to be a simple fact. Our friends in the country and the city have deceived both us and themselves. How they have managed to venture predictions so utterly at variance with the reality, we do not pretend to explain. We have grossly erred in our supposition, but our errors were conscientiously founded upon what we took in good faith for unimpeachable data.

It is too late, however, to bewail the past. Let it but serve as a guide and a beacon for the future, and its experience, though fraught with present bitterness, may be rendered hereafter profitable. Let the Whigs learn to be less sanguine and more active, to work harder and expect nothing save from proper organization, concert of action, and perfect harmony. The Locofocos have scorched Whiggery in Louisiana, not killed it. Fifty such defeats it has survived, to triumph once more. It stood in Georgia and in Ohio, the awful catastrophe in 1844, and yet rallied and achieved victories in 1845. Let our friends in this State stand to their arms, though conquered now, and resolve to do battle fairly and honorably against Locofocoism as long as that mischievous doctrine rears its head in our midst.

Parishes.	Governor. Whigs.	Governor. Democrats.	Lt. Governor. Whigs.	Lt. Governor. Democrats.
Orleans	3554	3049	3631	3055
Jefferson	346	365	319	468
St. Bernard	79	75	80	74
E. B. Rouge	413	396	421	340
St. James	233	250	241	237
St. Tammany	217	112	216	136
Point Coupee	203	130	200	136
Iberville	000	18 maj	000	4 maj
E. Feliciana	100 rep.	00	000	100
St. Charles	400	100	500	000
Plaquemine	348	150	404	123

LEGISLATURE—SENATE.
Orleans—Bell, Soulé, Dabney, Durant.
Plaquemine and St. Bernard—Maunsell White.
Jefferson.—*Manuel Garcia.*
St. Charles and St. John—*Felix Garcia.*
St. James—R. C. Nicholls.
Iberville and West Baton Rouge.—*C. Adams.*
East Baton Rouge—W. B. Scott.
Pointe Coupée—P. Porche.

REPRESENTATIVES.
Orleans—G. M. Lea, H. B. Kelly, J. A. Carrigan, S. Locke, Wm. J. Vason, T. B. Eastland, C. Gayarré, F. Calogne, L. St. Martin, P. Theard, S. S. Relf, S. Wiltz, Marcy, *J. W. Smith, T. Zachariе, H. B. Ogden, P. W. Farrar, A. Pike, J. Cassard, B. Beauregard.*
Plaquemine—Debouchel, C. Dutillet, E. W. Moise.
St. Bernard—F. Prevost.
Jefferson—*T. B. Conrad, J. Jones, B. Fortier.*
St. Charles—*S. Brou.*
St. James—*A. Mather*, W. W. Welham.
Iberville—Dupuy, Davenport.
East Baton Rouge—A. Read, R. W. Newport, *D. Avery.*
Pointe Coupée—C. Morgan.
St. Tammany—J. J. Morgan.

* Not complete.
☞ The names in *italic* are Whigs.

LAFOURCHE INTERIOR.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours"

The following are the returns of Lafourche Interior—she has proved herself worthy of the name that she has always borne, "the citadel of republicanism."

	Whigs.	Locofocos.		
Debuys	426	Johnson	128	
Sparrow	429	Landry	125	
	STATE SENATORS.			
Martin	416	Beatty	179	
Allen	414	Taylor	163	
	FOR THE LEGISLATURE.			
Aubert	491	Williams	143	
Cole	477	Seely	118	
Nettleton	433			
	FOR OFFICE OF SHERIFF.			
Bourg	532	Falgout	35	
		Leonval	24	
	FOR OFFICE OF CLERK.			
Bush	548	No opposition.		
	FOR CORONER.			
Bourgeois	485	do.	do.	
Lee	81			

Derbigny received 44 votes for Governor, and Deshiels 42 votes for Lieut. Governor.

TERREBONNE.

	Whigs.	Locofocos.	
Debuys	257	Johnson	115
Sparrow	257	Landry	112
Sparrow's majority		145	
Debuys do		142	

☞ We have been politely furnished by a friend with the vote of the Barataria precinct in Jefferson. On account of the horrible weather the votes were cast, 1 for Johnson, 1 for Derbigny and 6 for De Buys.—This makes the Whig majority for Governor in Jefferson parish 24. Chenière Caminada precinct yet to be heard from.

ASCENSION.—We learn verbally that Duncan F. Kenner (w) is elected Senator from this parish. Two loco representatives chosen by 2 and 4 majority. The vote for Governor not known but presumed to be very close.

Important from Mexico.

The barque *Perio*, which arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, brings intelligence that Mr. SLIDELL, our Minister to that Republic, had been ordered to leave, and that no escort had been allowed him to Vera Cruz. A bearer of despatches to the United States Government came passenger by the *Perio*.

It is further stated that on the reception of the news of the dismissal of Mr. SLIDELL, the commander of the U. S. brig *Somers*, at anchor at Vera Cruz, started immediately for the city of Mexico, with a detachment of Marines, in order to escort our Ambassador out of that country for embarcation, and protect his person.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—An appalling disaster occurred at Carbondale, Pa., on the 12th inst. It appears, that while the miners were engaged in their labor, at ten o'clock on that morning, from forty to six acres suddenly caved in upon those in the mine, literally burying them alive. It was supposed that from fifteen to thirty were in the mines at the time of the dreadful calamity. Three of the laborers had been dug out before Mr. Burdick left Honesdale, a place near Carbondale. They were of course dead.

FLOWERS.—We have lately seen some samples of lithographic prints from the establishment of Kellogg & Thayer, of New York, which for beauty of coloring and style of execution surpass anything of the kind before printed. On reference to the advertisement it will be perceived that Sexton & Seymour have a large supply for sale at the publisher's lowest prices.

☞ We regret to learn that Senator MOREHEAD of Ky., is still detained from his seat in the Senate on account of sickness. He resided Columbus, O., on the 6th, on his way to Washington, but on his arrival there found himself too feeble to continue his journey which he proposes resuming as soon as his health will permit.

THE COST OF WAR.—The war debts of the European nations amount to $10,000,000,000, which, if the principle it would be necessary to levy a tax upon every living person throughout the world. It has cost $38,951 to maintain our war department from 1789 to 1844, to Jan. 30, 1844.

☞ The ship Virginia which sailed Mobile on Saturday brought news from England to the 12th

Congressional Proceedings.

In the SENATE, on the 15th sundry resolutions of enquiry heretofore offered, were taken up and adopted. After some unimportant business the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned over to Monday the 19th.

In the HOUSE, Mr. C J Ingersoll, presented the committee on Foreign Relations a bill to carry into effect the Treaty between the Republic of Peru, and the United States, concluded March 17th, 1841. Mr. Ingersoll asked that the bill should be put upon its third reading, as in his view it involved no appropriations, and provided for the settlement of claims.

The bill, however, was found to contain an appropriation for the Attorney General, who was authorized to adjudicate upon the claims of American citizens. The Bill appropriated the $100,000 already in the Treasury, and which belongs to the claimants.

Mr. Adams, moved the reference of the bill to the Committee of the whole.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Oregon resolutions.

Mr. Cocke of Tenn., made a sensible speech against the notice. He argued that if given, it would lead to a suspension of negotiations, and inevitably, in his view, to a war with England. At the last session of Congress it was regarded as a war measure, and so pronounced by the gentleman from Massachusetts, who replied to Mr. A V Brown of Tenn., the present Governor of the State. This Mr. Brown and Mr. Wentworth and some other men of the dominant party, where shown to occupy a very inconsistent position. They had advocated the doctrine in a report, from which Mr. C. read, at some length, that notice was an Executive measure, and that if given at all it should be given by the President—that the House had nothing to do with it, &c.

Mr. C called the attention of the House to the profusion of praise which Mr. Adams had received from those who had hitherto been most bitter in their opposition to him. He did not know what estimate Mr. Adams would place upon such praise, but he thought it must sound strange in his ears. He certainly did not agree with the gentleman in his views of slavery, but thought it strange that so many who thought with him upon this subject should be ready to praise where they had hitherto been so prompt to censure.

Mr. C. descanted at length upon the horrors of war, and pronounced a woe upon the party who plunged the country unnecessarily into a war.

Mr. Bedinger of Va., followed, though a friend of the administration, he opposed the notice and believed that Oregon, every rood of which he claimed, would be best secured by delay. In the course of his speech, he attacked Mr. Gidding's very severely, telling him that the slaves of the South would scourge him home if he were to go among them.

Mr. Morse of La., was in favor of giving the notice regarding this as at least the commencement of action upon this subject. He was for notice, because negotiations were suspended. The British Government had rejected a peaceful proposition from us for the fourth and he trusted for the last time. He desired to give the notice before England would have time to accept it again or to offer it to us. If England should propose it to us, we should be bound in honor to accept it.

Mr. M. said that England had never been brought to her ultimatum upon this question and we had been.—We should never renew the offer we had once submitted, and England would understand this when we instructed the President to put an end to the Convention between us.

Mr. Dobbin of N C., addressed the House in favor of giving the notice, regarding it as a peace measure, and as such defending it.

Mr. Crittenden's Resolution.

The following is the resolutions offered in the U. S. Senate on the 14th inst, by Hon J J. Crittenden, in reference to the Oregon Territory—

Whereas by the convention concluded the 20th day of October, 1818, between the United States of America and the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the period of ten years, and afterwards indefinitely extended and continued in force by another convention of the same parties, concluded on the 6th day of August 1827, it was agreed that any country that was claimed by either party on the north-west coast of America, west of the Stony or Rocky mountains, commonly called the Oregon Territory, should, together with its harbors, bays and creeks, and the navigation of all rivers, within the same, be "free and open" to the vessels, citizens, and subjects of the two powers, but without prejudice to any claim which either of the parties might have to any part of said country; and with the further provision in the 3d article of said convention of the 6th of August, 1827, that either party might abrogate and annul the said convention, on giving due notice of twelve months to the other contracting party.

And whereas it has now become desirable that the respective claims of the United States and Great Britain should be definitely settled; and that the said territory may no longer than need be, remain subject to the evil consequences of the divided allegiance of its American and British population, and of the confusion and conflicts of national jurisdictions, dangerous to the cherished peace and good understanding of the two countries.

With a view, therefore, that steps be taken for the abrogation of the said convention of the 6th of August, 1827, in the mode prescribed in the 3d article and that the attention of the governments both may be more earnestly and intensely directed to renewed efforts for the settlements of all their differences and disputes in respect to said territory:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized at his discretion to give to the British government the notice required by its said third article for the abrogation of said convention of the 6th August, 1827. Provided, however, That in order to afford ample time and opportunity for the amicable settlement and adjustment of all their differences and disputes in respect to said territory, said notice ought not to be given till after the close of the present session of Congress.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Gov. Briggs' message is a plain and perspicuous document. He is in favor of a protective tariff, and censures that portion of the President's message which treats of the subject. The finances of the State are in a healthy condition.

The Governor alludes to the difficulty of procuring conviction for capital crimes. He recommends that punishment should be graduated to the heinousness of the offence—death to be meted out for murder in the first degree, and perpetual imprisonment for murder in the second degree.

There are three hundred and sixty inmates of the Lunatic Asylum at Worcester. The management of the institution is spoken of as admirable.

The Massachusetts school fund amounts to $610,493 60, of which the annual interest is distributed among the towns for the benefit of common schools. The amount raised by the towns themselves will exceed one dollar for every inhabitant of the State. The number of scholars in Massachusetts last year was 194,984, and the whole number of public schools 3,338—schools of all kinds 4,615—teachers in public schools 7,267, of whom 2,523 are females and 4,774 males.

The Mobile *Register* of Thursday says:—A gentleman arrived yesterday from Pensacola, reports the following disasters by the late gale.

Ship Clinton blew against the wharf at the city, but received little damage.

Schooner Elizabeth Ann and Arietus, ashore at the city.

Ship Mary Frances blown ashore at the Navy Yard.

U. S. Cutter, name not known, just in, ashore at the Navy Yard, after cutting away both masts.

The schooner Mobile, which sailed on Saturday last for Pensacola had not arrived on Tuesday.

NEW JERSEY.—The Legislature of N. J. met at Trenton on the 15th, and organized by electing Lewis Howell, (Whig) Speaker of the assembly, and General Adams (Whig) Clerk. The Whig majority in the Senate is 7, in the House 4—on joint ballot 11.

AMERICAN REVIEW.—We are indebted to J. C. Morgan for the January number of the "American Review," a whig journal of Politics, Literature, Art and Science. The contents of the number are as follows: European Interference on the American Continent; The Mission to the Panama; Ave Dios; Adventures on the Frontier of Texas and Mexico; Woodsworth: Phrenology; A Socratic Dialogue; Marshal Massena; The Salem Witchcraft; Biographical Notice of Mr. Justice Story; California; Thunders; Traditions and Superstitions; Critical Number. The Review is enriched with a very fine engraving of Judge Story, from a bust executed by his son.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Robert S. Henderson, to be surveyor and inspector of the revenue, for the port of Galveston, in the State of Texas.

Alexander Somerville, to be surveyor and inspector of the revenue, for the port of Brazoria, in the State of Texas.

Galen Hodges, to be surveyor and inspector of the revenue, for the port of Matagorda, in the State of Texas.

W. C. D. Dunn, to be surveyor and inspector of the revenue, for the port of Sabine, in the State of Texas.

Leonard Williamsworth, to be surveyor and inspector of the revenue, for the port of Corpus Christi, in the State of Texas.

A. G. W. Davis, to be surveyor and inspector of the revenue, for the port of La Vaca, in the State of Texas.

John H. Cole, Jr., to be surveyor and inspector of the revenue, for the port of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, vice Thomas Lloyd, removed.

[illegible], to be naval officer, for the district of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, vice Samuel J. [illegible], removed.

[illegible] T. Hamilton, of Louisiana, to be surveyor [illegible] of the revenue, for the State of Louisiana, in the place of Pierre [illegible], removed.

City Intelligence.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Frank Frost and J. P. P. Iacrique were tried for larceny and acquitted.

James Moore, accused of larceny, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

Joe Ramon and Jno Ryan, accused of larceny, were discharged on a *nolle prosequi*. The Court then adjourned to this morning.

RECORDER GENOIS' COURT.—Pierre Brugnot, accused of stealing railroad iron, was examined yesterday, and sent to the Criminal Court—he gave bail in $500 to appear.

John Green and William Donnelly, accused of knocking down and robbing John Smith of $50 on Wednesday, were examined and sent to the Criminal Court.

The case of Etienne Dauncy, accused of falsifying the weight in scales, will be examined in this Court to-day.

INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of a white woman who was found dead in Dorsiere street and who had died from apoplexy.—Verdict accordingly.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—Wm. Thompson, alias Bill Sales, alias Moore, alias Jenson, was arrested the night before last, for attempting to break open the door of a house in Royal street a few doors from St. Louis street. While engaged in his operations, he was joined by two other men who had kindly come to assist him, but Watchman Shepherd very soon put a stop to their proceedings. He succeeded in arresting Thompson, but the other two escaped.

PARISH COURT.—*Girard vs. Lilly.*—This suit was brought to recover the price of a slave sold to plaintiff by defendant for $365 under full guarantee. Very soon after the purchase was made the slave died of consumption, and hence the suit. Sigur for plaintiff—Peyton and Smith for defendants.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—Peter Keenan accused of stealing a keg of lard on the Levee, was sent to the Work-House for 30 days. Thomas Whelehan accused of swindling was discharged, as no person appeared to prosecute him. William Morris Smith for being a vagrant and drunk, was sent to the Work House for 30 days.

SEIZED.—Charles Keeth was yesterday arrested by the Second Municipality Police, for obtaining a lot of molasses from Capt. Bonner on false pretences—Being sick in bed, Keeth gave bail to appear at some future day.

Thomas Clines, Samuel Baxter and Patrick Norton were yesterday arrested as suspicious persons—On visiting their domicil Capt. Youngs found several instruments such as chisels, screw drivers and other implements which burglars are in the habit of using on the introductory principle. Capt. Y took one of the chisels and proceeded to examine the door of a store which had been broken open in Chartres street some three or four weeks since. The chisel fitted the aperture which had been previously made to open the door, to a hair. They were committed to the Work House to await their examination.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Judge McCaleb—Violation of Postage Law.—A new trial was awarded yesterday in the case of the United States vs. the master of the steamboat Lode, who had been acquitted by the jury, on a charge of having violated the Postage law by conveying a letter from Vicksburg to New Orleans. It seems that on the former trial there was not proof that the letter was delivered to any officer of the boat. In this case, as in others that we have heard of, the letter was written and sent by an agent of Post office for the purpose detecting a violation of the law.

The case of Read vs Barrow could not proceed yesterday, on accounts of the sickness of a juror.

INDIANA.—The Locofoco State Convention of Indiana have nominated Gov. Whitcomb for re-election, and Parrish C. Gardner, of Monroe Co., for Lieutenant-Governor.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.—The New York papers of the 15th contain advices from England to the 6th received by the packet ship *Oxford*. They are in a great measure anticipated by later intelligence received here direct.

WEST POINT.—Since the foundation of this institution twelve hundred Cadets have completed, and double that number have commenced their collegiate education at the expense of Government; one-third of these graduates have resigned and of course rendered no equivalent whatever for the enormously expensive education.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—Extract of a letter from California, dated October 8th, 1845—received in Salem, Mass—

"The news of the day here in California is that we must soon have a boat with Mexico; but I do not think differently, from the better information you must have of the political relations now pending between that and other powers. Should there be a war we are bound to stand it or over. I trust it may not be so, but we are ready for it and are hovering about the coast, altogether too thickly for the quiet feelings of the natives. Their guns have hissed at Monterey during the last month, and in case of a declaration of war, I would be half a dozen of them here in no time, and then California is gone. This year is a most unfortunate one for business, it having rained only on one half of the coast, the windward part."

A FALSEHOOD.—Mr. Buckingham, the British itinerant who travelled in the United States and delivered "most eloquently" as he imagined, about things he knew nothing about, has lately published a statement that "more than one-third of the emigrants from Europe to the United States die within their first three years of residence in that country, though they generally come out in full vigor of health."

☞ Our thanks are due the Hon Alexander Barrow for a copy of the Report of the Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains, in the year 1842, and to Oregon and California in the years 1843—44, by Brevet Captain J. C. Fremont, of the Topographical Engineers, published by order of the Senate of the United States. It is a thick octavo volume of 700 pages, illustrated by engravings, and embraces a detailed account of these expeditions, of which interesting passages have, from time to time, been given to the public.

ILLINOIS.—The census of Illinois for 1845 makes the population of that State 643,542—four counties to be heard from. The increase in the last five years is about 200,000, or nearly fifty per cent.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of the Public to the sale of 15 fine slaves this day, at Noon, at the St. Louis Exchange by Mr Wm Berger, Auctioneer.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of Planters and others to the sale of the splendid Mansion in Ursuline St. belonging to the succession of the late Widow B. B. Poydras, and other property of her, and two flight Plantations and Slaves to be sold THIS DAY, by WARLEY & SPEAR, Auctioneers, at the St. Louis Exchange at 12 o'clock. (See advertisement on next page.)

☞ The attention of the public is called to the public sale which will take place on SUNDAY next, 26th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 190 Royal street, between St. Peter and Orleans for the purpose of effecting a partition between heirs. Among the articles which will be offered for sale is a quantity of Silverplate of all kinds; figured Silver Spoons and Forks; Silver Castor, etc., etc.; splendid French Looking Glasses; Clock; Pianos; and a quantity of other Furniture, Chinaware, etc.

UNCLAIMED CREDIT SALE OF DRY GOODS AT CHARTRES.—The attention of dealers is called to the unclaimed Credit Sale of Dry Goods and Clothing to take place This Day at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Peniquin's auction room, 126 Chartres street.

A BLESSING TO MARRIED.—Connelli's Magical Pain Extractor. The greatest healing salve ever invented by all who ever used it. It is for the most wonderful article ever known. It repels all injuries by fire, extracts all pain and prevents mortification in all cases. It will cure any of the following complaints, or pay as refunded for it:—Burns, scalds, salt rheum, eruptions, chilblains, old sores, bruises, scrofula, sore eyes, cold wounds, erysipelas, fresh wounds, piles, &c.
The genuine is found only at 50 Poydras street. j21

NOTICE—Mr. CALISTE TROUARD, lately arrived from Attakapas, is requested to make known his residence to the subscribers.
J. P. BERCIER & Co. 54 Old Levee

The Consignees of the following goods to order per ship Tennessee from New York, are requested to make known their residence to the Levee Clerk on the Levee, or the goods will be stored at their expense and risk, viz: 36 bbls 12 casks married W., and 300 boxes marked H., in a diamond. j22 JAMES E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

[illegible] Drays 3000, 600, and 2000 lbs, who hauled goods from the ship TARANTO, are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense. j24 JAS E WOODRUFF & Co.
60 Camp street.

☞ NOTICE.—Neither the consignees or captain of the bark AMELIA, of Nantes, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.
j21 W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 20 Old Levee

WANTED—A German without children, wishes a situation as wet nurse. Apply at this office. j23

EVENING CLASSES.—THE FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.—J. S. DE PALOS respectfully announces to those who wish to study successfully the modern languages, that on Monday, the 26 February next, will open a class for the instruction of the French Language, from eight o'clock in the evening until nine.
SPANISH.—A class of this language will commence on Tuesday, 24 of February, from eight o'clock in the evening until nine.
The above Classes meet every other evening.—TERMS, $6 per month for each pupil, payable in advance.
Gentlemen are requested to enter their names at the Professor's office, 14 Exchange Place, where he can be found from 8 o'clock in the morning until 1 P M, and from 6 o'clock in the evening until 8.
☞ We have large quantities of Kellogg's, Thayer's and Norton's colored prints, also Foster's various charts and maps, and Maps, which we will sell to country merchants and traders at the lowest cash prices. Call at the cheap cash store of S. H. Parsons and Olton on hand. j24-tf

LATEST DATES.

New York	Jan 15	Liverpool	Dec 12
Washington	Jan 16	Havre	Nov 30
Charleston	Jan 19	Mexico	Jan 8
Cincinnati	Jan 13	Texas	Jan 19
St. Louis	Jan 11	Havana	Jan 9

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT,
JANUARY 23, 1846.

COTTON—Arrived since the 20th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 8,304 bales, Alabama, 3,293; Arkansas, 1,244; Mobile, 45; together, 12,886 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 4,414 bales; Havre, 6,066; Havana, 300; Boston, 2,989; Philadelphia, 1,100 together, 10,383 bales; making an addition to stock of 1,812 bales; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared this day, a stock of 133,311 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1845.—Sept. 1, stock on hand	bales	7,556
Received this week	19,105	
" previously	454,775	
		474,880
		482,970