The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 271 VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4747

TERMS OF THE BEE
SUBSCRIPTION

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS BEE

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

Official Journal of the State.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1844.

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 16th in the Senate Mr. JOHNSON's resolution relative to the Naturalization laws came up, and was adopted. Mr. Allen opposed any alteration of the laws. Messrs Merrick and Rives opposed an extension of the time of probation, but supported the views of Mr. Johnson with reference to frauds at the recent election.

In the House Mr. Duncan's Election bill was ordered to be engrossed. Yeas: 177; Nays: 1. It was then passed unanimously.

A bill extending the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia introduced by Mr. Weller, was read twice and referred to the District Committee. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury and that of the Commissioner of the Land Office were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Black to regulate the pay of the Army, and another by Dr. Duncan to organize Oregon Territory. They were read twice and referred.

On the 17th in the Senate upon the presentation of certain memorials touching the Naturalization Laws, Mr. Archer took occasion to express his opinion that a radical revision of the Laws was necessary, and that if Congress failed to meet the expectations of the people, the People themselves would take the subject into their own hands.

Mr. Barrow submitted a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether naturalization papers have been granted to foreigners by any Federal or State Court in violation of the provisions of the laws of Congress, and that the Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Further, that the said Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of a law empowering the District Court of the United States to cancel and declare null all naturalization papers which may be found upon Judicial investigation to have been granted in violation or fraud of the naturalization laws

Mr. Benton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire whether any provisions are necessary to be made providing for the annexation of Texas to protect the United States from speculating operations in Texas land or scrip, and whether any persons employed by the Government are connected with such speculations.

That the said Committee be instructed to inquire whether the Texas Treaty was commenced or agreed upon before the receipt of Lord Aberdeen's dispatch of December 26, 1843, to Mr. Packenham, communicated to our Government in 1844.

That it be instructed to obtain, if possible, "the private letter" from London, quoted in Mr. Upshur's first dispatch in the Texas negotiation, and supposed by the President to have been carried away among private papers; and to ascertain the name of the writer of said letter, and that said Committee be authorized to send for persons and papers to answer the foregoing inquiries and any others that may be necessary to promote the safe, speedy, peaceable and honorable annexation of Texas to the United States.

In the House Mr. Shenk of Ohio introduced a series of resolutions relative to Post Office reform, which being objected to, were laid over.

Mr. Hunt, N. Y. gave notice of a resolution so to amend the Constitution as to make the President ineligible for more than one term.

In the Senate on the 18th Mr. Pierpont of Vt. called upon for resolution, calling for information in relation to the debts of Texas, and the amount of lands granted by the Spanish, Mexican and Texan Governments in the Territory of Texas, and it was adopted

The bill for the payment of the claim of the heirs of Fulton—amounting to some $70,000 was passed.

The Senate then went into Executive session, when the nomination of Mr. Van Ness as Collector of N. Y. was confirmed.

In the House Mr. Payne of Ala., made a furious antislavery speech, in which he used very inflammatory language, declaring that if the Tariff were not reduced the South would no longer submit to oppression and plunder.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Eclipse for late Natchez papers

☞ We are indebted to the steamer *Memphis* for late papers from that city.

☞ The inimitable HARRY PLACIDE is fulfilling an engagement in Charleston. We hope he will visit New Orleans in the course of the season.

Mr. CLAY, on the 9th inst., emancipated his man Charles, who for so many years has been his personal attendance.

☞ A rencontre took place in Woodville, between Mr. B. F. Hebert, Sheriff of Wilkinson county and Mr Fox, a lawyer, which terminated by the death of Mr B. F. Herbert.

HUMBUG, the abolitionist, has commenced suits against a great number of Ohio and Pennsylvania editors, by whom he asserts he has been ill-treated.

POPULATION OF ALABAMA.—The census of Alabama for the year 1844, exhibits a population of 624 827 souls. In 1840 the population was 590,756. Increase in four years, 34,071. The population of Mobile is 17,113, which, if correct, shows a decrease since 1840, of 918.

The Foot Race over the Beacon Course at New York on Monday the 16th, was won by the English competitor Greenfalgh. The twelve miles were run in 60 minutes 12 seconds. The four mile race which followed was won by a man named Jackson. Time 22 m. 10 s.

☞ Christmas passed off gaily and merrily. The weather was balmy, bright and beautiful. The children looked happy with their toys and cakes; the confectioners and fancy stores were resplendent with gew gaw, and dainties, and doubtless did a first rate business.

☞ Gov. Troup, of Georgia turned Polk and Dallas man during the late campaign. He lives in the county of Laurens. His influence was thought to be prodigious! but the following vote shows that the whigs of Laurens are perfectly indomitable, even though Troup sounded the onset:

Clay,		628
Polk,		151

FATAL DUEL.—A duel was fought in St Mary, near Pattersville, three days ago, between two young men of that Parish, which proved fatal in one of the parties. Guns were the weapons used—Distance, fifty paces—three shots were fired—the last having inflicted a wound from which death ensued a few hours after wards.—*St. Martinsville Gazette*

FIRE.—The sugar house of Mr. FAY, in the Parish of St. Mary, was accidentally burnt down a few days since, together with upwards of 100 hogsheads of sugar. We are glad to learn that the loss will not altogether be sustained by Mr. Fay, his sugar having been insured in New Orleans to the full amount of its value.—*Ib.*

RUN DOWN WITH APPLICANTS.—The locusts of Egypt were not more numerous than the office seekers now around and on their way to Mr. Polk's residence. The President elect, it is said, has been compelled to abandon his country residence, and take apartments in a hotel in Nashville, in consequence of the great rush.—The offices seekers in Nashville on Tuesday, from all parts of the Union, numbered over six hundred. All waiting to see "the President."—*Newark Daily Adv*

ANOTHER AND INTERESTING APPLICATION OF ETHER TALISMAN.—The National Intelligencer says the parental anxieties of a gentleman of the post office department there, were on Thursday relieved by a telegraphic despatch at one o clock P. M., announcing that his daughter-in-law, now in Baltimore, had that day, within five minutes, happily made him a *grandfather* to a fine boy. "Mother and son doing well." The grand parents returned thanks to Mr. Morse for his instantaneous and polite communication of a joyful event that otherwise might not have reached them for many hours by the *slow* process of the railroad mail, coming at a rate not much over twenty miles an hour!

A WHIG MATRON.—We have already mentioned that the Whig ladies of Richmond had adopted measures for the erection of a statute in that city in honor of Mr. CLAY. At the head of this patriotic movement is the highly respected widow of the late Gov. Barbour. In a letter addressed to the editor of the Richmond Whig, thanking him for the aid given through his paper to the undertaking, that lady eloquently says:

I have not seen the Enquirer, but have been told that Mr. Ritchie has attacked us through an illtempered correspondent. When will the narrow minded of his sex learn that a liberality towards the fair sex, and an enlarged mind could think our sphere of action sufficiently limited by our physical disabilities, and readily grant us freedom of thought even on political subjects; and the power of performing an act of justice to an injured statesman; when, by doing so we neglect no duty assigned us by the most rigid. We do not claim like Deborah of old, to be judges in Israel; but we are the nursing mothers of heroes, statesmen and divines, and while we perform a task so important, we mean to be counted something in the muster-roll of man.

Accept the respect and gratitude of

LUCY BARBOUR.

ASSAULT UPON J. Q. ADAMS.—The following statement is from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, under date of the 19th:

"The House was a good deal excited to-day, as well as the citizens generally, from learning that an assault had been committed upon John Quincy Adams. The assault was made previous to the meeting of the House. Mr. Adams had received a message through one of the pages, stating that a gentleman wished to see him in the lobby. The request was obeyed, and Mr. Adams was met at the outer door by a man of the name of Sanstag, who fell upon him with the most abusive language, and who had seized him, and was about dealing him a blow, or making an attempt to pull his nose, when some one came to the rescue, and saved Mr. Adams from the gross indignity.

"Mr. Adams appeared to be abundantly able to take care of himself, however, as when he was separated he was holding, Mr. S. by the hands. The Sergeant at Arms was sent for and the offender was taken into custody.

"Mr. S., who committed this assault, is a resident of the city, and was some few years since, I believe, a candidate for the office of Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representative. Imbibing old prejudices, personal and political, which grew upon him an educated monomaly, he made the assault, which seemed to be a very deliberate as well as cruelly piece of violence. The city authorities will keep him out of the way of further mischief."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The beautiful comedy of "*Belles Stratagem*," —a fancy dance by Miss Ocanna, and the burlette of "*A lad in*," are the entertainments offered for this evening.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The "*Flying Dutchman*," the burlette of "*The fair one, with the Golden Locks*," and the farce of "*Chaos is come again*," are announced for this evening.

METAIRIE COURSE—JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

SECOND DAY.—*Wednesday, December 25th, 1844.*—Proprietor's Purse, $300—Five of all ages.—Louisiana Weights—Two mile heats.

D. F. Kenner's gr. m. *Music*, by imp. Philip, out of Picon, by Bertrand; 5 years old, 1 1

A. N. Oliver's (Thomas Kirkman's) ch. f. *Lisanah*, by imp. Alnderby, out of imp. Jenny Mills, 4 years old, 2 2

A. I. Bingaman's ch. c. *Rufin*, by imp. Hedgeford, dam by *Sir Archer*; 4 years old, 3 3

Wm. J. Minor's ch. f. *Tarantula*, by imp. Belchersy, dam by Blackbulder; 4 years old, 6 4

P. A. Cook's ch. f. *Native*, by Medoc, out of Ann Beauchamp; 4 years old, 5 5

H. Ten Broeck's b. h. *Medra*, by imp. Rowton, dam by Roanoke; 5 years old, 4 dis

Time: 3:49—3:45.

Won handily by *Music*, who was not headed during either heat.

THIRD DAY.—Thursday, December 26th.—Proprietor's Purse, $100.—mat. added—mile heats.

Wm. Baird's ch. h. *Magnetic*, by American Eclipse, dam by Sumpter; 6 years old, 1 1

D. F. Kenner's ch. m. *Adaella*, by imp. Glencoe, out of Gentrice, by imp. Leonthius, 6 years old, 3 2

Scruggs & Fanning's b. c. *Bitacora*, by Medoc, dam by Bertrand; 4 years old, 2 3

F. A. Cook's ch. f. *Fancy* by Woodpecker, dam by Kosciusko; 3 years old, 4 4

Col. A. L. Bingaman's ch. f. *Lat Tillett*, by Frank, dam by Medoc, dis

Time: 1:50—1:49½.

As the word was given to start, *Lat Tillett* fell and threw her rider. He immediately remounted, but was unable to save his distance

CRIMINAL COURT.—The Grand Jury yesterday found true bills of indictment against Hyram Myers, for passing false coin, and William Ward, f. m. c., for a tempting to commit a rape, on the 15th of October last, upon the person of a white child aged about 5 years.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered by the Attorney General in the case of Adolphe Leonard Fmc, charged with abducting and committing a rape, on the 24th of October last, upon the person of a white girl aged about 12 years.

Joseph A. Fontenette, John Cinibome, and Samuel W. Oakey, charged with wilful fraud while acting as inspectors of election, were arraigned for trial, and severally pleaded not guilty.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.—Yesterday morning, Jean Nito, who keeps a coffee house at the corner of Craighine and Old Levee streets, filed an affidavit before Recorder Genin, setting forth that on the previous evening between 7 and 8 o'clock, one Julian Francois, in company with Joseph Boyet, commonly called Pappillo, came into his house, when Francois called for liquor for both of them, and as Boyet was in the act of drinking, he was stabbed in the left breast by Francois, who immediately ran into the street, and was in a few minutes after arrested by the police.

Francois, during the morning, was examined before the Recorder, who remanded him back to prison to await the result of the wound inflicted by the upon Boyet, which is supposed by the attending surgeons to be mortal.

MR. POLK.

A transient correspondent of the Baltimore *Patriot*, on the 12th inst, furnishes the following *Scene*, in regard to the party of the incoming administration:

"Knowing an acquaintance of Colonel James K. Polk, he being a gentleman prominent in politics, I sought him out. I then was well begun with, in a manner, the people of this *great country* are rising up, and beginning to see, with great earnestness and sensibility, who their friends are and who not; I mean, of course, Polk.

"James K. Polk, *prescription!* He may have been so, when a member of Congress, or Speaker of the House, *six years*, commission and know exactly when to give Mr. Cambreling, Mr. Vanderpool or Adolph Mean the finger! but now circumstances have changed—and friends have changed. We go by *mount now!* Colonel Polk will not be *prescriptive—no indeed!* There are other and more appropriate terms to illustrate the course the will go by! *judicious and energetic reform!* Do you understand that!

"The quarrel between the Southern and Northern wings of his party, which is now rapidly coming up, may have the effect to make him a popular President.

"Colonel Polk will not be a popular Inaugural Address. He is a good speaker, but a plain and sensible man. He strives after no flowery or high-wrought metaphors, but speaks straight out in good English, to the understandings of the people, while every line reeked of his other peculiar, no mean merit, is more interesting, face to fill up with annotation. I heard him deliver his inaugural address, in 1839, as Governor of Tennessee.

"It is hard to tell who will be his Cabinet officers—I am inclined to think they will be, Andrew Stevenson for the State, Hon. F. Butler for the Treasury, Francis W. Pickens for the War, and Honorable M. Saunders for the Navy Department, Clave Johnson, for Attorney General, and John Nelson for Attorney General.—Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Mason, of the present Cabinet, will be offered foreign missions.

"I met a few days since, a Democratic editor straight on from Tennessee, who was selected as the city, some five or six years ago, by Colonel Polk to go to that state and be his agent in one division of it. He remarked to me that James K. Polk would be another Hickory in the Presidential election Chair. Said he, "you know that I ought to know James K. Polk as well as anyman in Tennessee, and I can assure you that if Dr. Hamilton thinks to unmoll that man to his will he mistakes, I will bet him a hundred dollars, if he pleased, on the spot, I will bet the money, "cash down." I leave the *inference* with you as it was left with me—unexplained.

"The new President will have no difficulty in the way of *adjusting* the immediate annexation of Texas to the country, and a *judicious* and *salutary* modification of the Tariff of 1842 I think both measures will be carried. It can scarcely be otherwise.

"Annexation being the word of the day, you may not be surprised to see England annexing Cuba just about the time we annex Texas. Stranger things than that have happened."

IMMIGRATION.—The following is an abstract from the official report of the Department of State of the number of passengers that have arrived in the United States from foreign countries during the year ending September 30, 1844:

Maine,	3,619
New Hampshire	256
Massachusetts	6,440
Rhode Island	154
Connecticut	58
New York	59 762
Pennsylvania	4,836
Delaware	32
Maryland	5,006
District of Columbia	32
Vermont	197
North Carolina	5
South Carolina	330
Florida	58
Louisiana	3,889
Of which were males	84,764
Females	49,897
	35,864

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.—The correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* has the following in regard to the reference of abolition petitions. It will be of particular interest to our democratic brethren hereabouts who appear to have lost sight of the question, and whose virulent denunciation of the abolitionists has not been awakened even by the rescinding of the 21th rule:

"The House on a division, refused to adjourn, and the petition was then referred to the committee on the District of Columbia. This committee, moreover, *was selected to show that henceforth this subject was a regular matter for congressional jurisdiction*, and therefore is to go in a regular committee. *To triumph! The second temperance to the south of the late glorious triumph of the democratic party!* "Light up again those torch lights," said the same whig as he laughed and strolled along the lobby. I suspect that fellow knows I write for your paper.

"There is another sign outside the bar of the House, almost as significant of the state of things, as the voting to-day within it. Leavitt, the editor of the Emancipator of Boston, was expelled from the floor by the speaker at the last session of Congress, on account of his habitual, gross and insulting abuse of the members of Congress from the south in his reports for his paper. He now installed in one of the best reporter's desks in the House. I could communicate much more, but prefer sometimes to be 'short and sweet.'"

Faith is a Father's promise.—I impressed on my daughter, says Mr. Cecil, the idea of faith in God, at a very early age. She was one day playing with a few beads, which seemed to delight her very much; her whole heart appeared to be absorbed in these beads. I said to her, 'My dear, you have some pretty beads there.' 'Yes, papa,' she replied. 'Well now throw them behind the fire.' The tear started in her eyes, she looked earnestly at me as though she ought to have a reason for this sacrifice. 'Well,' said I, 'there let them lie, you shall hear more about them some other time.' A short time afterwards I bought her a box full of large beads and some toys besides. 'When I returned home I opened the treasure, and set down before her. She burst into tears of ecstacy. 'Those, my child, are yours because you believed me when I told you it would be better to throw those few paltry beads into the fire. I have brought you what is infinitely more valuable. But, my dear, remember as long as you live what faith is.—You threw away your beads when I bid you—because you had faith in me that I never advised you but for your good. Put the same faith in God. Believe everything that he says in his word, whether you understand it or not. Have faith in him who means and wills every thing for your good."

☞ LOUIS PALMS.—The sales of State Lands will be resumed on Friday, 3d day of January, 1845, when will be offered lands situated in the Natchitoches and Ouachita Districts

Persons who purchased at the preceding sales, are hereby notified that they may obtain patents on the production of their receipts from the Treasurer and Receiver, on application to the State Register of the land Office.

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Dec 18	London	Nov 16
New York	Dec 18	Liverpool	Nov 19
Philadelphia	Dec 16	Paris	Nov 17
Washington	Dec 18	Havre	Nov 18
Baltimore	Dec 14	Mexico	Nov 28
Charleston	Dec 18	Jamaica	Nov 30
Cincinnati	Dec 15	Vera Cruz	Dec 1
Louisville	Dec 13	Honduras	Dec 18
Havana	Dec 16	Texas	Dec 20

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY NIGHT,
December 26 1844

The Cotton market opened this morning with a good demand, and for the course of the day about 1,600 bales had been disposed of chiefly for shipment to England. Prices are firm without any change

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI		TEXAS AND MOBILE	
Fair	5 in M.	Texas and Inferior	
Fair to Good Ord	5 d 4½	Middling	
Middling	4 d 4½	Good Middling	
Good Middling	5 d 5½	Good Middling	
Middling Fair	5 d 5½	Middling Fair	
Fair	6 d 6	Fair	
Good Fair	6 d 6½	Fine	

The supply of bills is not so abundant as it was in the early part of the week, and our quotations are obtained with more readiness. We quote London at 60 days sight at ½ per cent premium. Paris 5.17½ @ 5.20 New York 60 days 1 @ 1½ per cent discount. Checks full per cent discount.

(By the Special Express.)

NEW YORK MARKET.

Tuesday Evening 26 o'clock P. M.

The stock market was rather flat to-day, and quotations experienced a decline. Sales were made Wednesday, Reading, Farmers, Harrisburg, Lehigh, Indiana, Long Island, Canton, Morris Canal, Erie Railroad and Ohio Stock; first at yesterday's prices North American Trust advanced 1½ per cent

We have received the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and give it at length in our columns. It is perhaps a careful paper as any that has issued from the Treasury Department. The first thing alluded to is the public debt, and on the subject of retaining the interest on the debt, the extension of the secretary is origin. We answer the statement showing the amount of the debt July 1, 1844:—

Public Debt (United States, July 1, 1844	
Amount of the funded debt	$1,347,934 84
Outstanding certificates	2,724 29
Treasury Notes at 1843	4,317 44
Certificates of Mississippi stock	4,250 00
Debt—specially by Congress—Distinct claim	
Interest—6 per ct	1,201,000 00
Outstanding Treasury Notes issued at the time	
1842	2,795 27 31
Loan for 1842	4,577,176 00
do 1843	3,343 8 00
do 1843, 4 per ct	7,000,000 00
Total debt July 1, 1844	$24,737,546 3

The President's message of December 1, 1844 shows that there was no particular decline in the amount of the outstanding, which are included in the foregoing the debt due on July 1, 1844. There is no more standing against the government then, and they are now—they are however of a very trifling amount. It appears that the whole amount of interest paid by the government, in consolidation, on the public debt, makes the sum of

Total amount of principal paid	$187,6 [illegible]
	2,7 [illegible]

Amount of principal and interest paid $[illegible]

STATE OF TEXAS.—There has been no entry for Cotton to-day and prices are firm although no positive advance in price has been realized, the sales of the day amounting to about 1,000 bales, which will mainly consist of ordinary to fair Texas at prices from $4 62½ to $4 75. Some little demand exists for Mobile Market Mobile Middling 42c, weight and mode 100 lbs. Sales yesterday 1,000 bales Mobile Middling at 42c. Receipts were short at 7,000 bales, and we hear of a little Mobile Middling at 42c, weight and mode 100 lbs.

(☞ Whilst we are writing the morning Sun has arrived, bringing Mobile of Wednesday, the 18th, and we find the prices there to be from ½ to ¼ c. higher than the prices ruling here yesterday. Middling Mobile 42c, weight and mode 100 lbs. Sales yesterday 1,000 bales Mobile Middling at 42c. Receipts were short at 7,000 bales, and we hear of a little Mobile Middling at 42c, weight and mode 100 lbs.

☞ The ship CONEST from New York has arrived in Liverpool. Cotton was in good demand and firm at the quotations of the day before the sailing of the Conest. Sales of the week 45,000 bales.

☞ The ship CONESTOGA from New York has arrived in Liverpool. Cotton was in good demand and firm at the quotations of the day before the sailing of the Conestoga