The New-Orleans Bee

No 52: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 1186

Steam Packets.

FOR ST. LOUIS—The splendid steamboat CARPIAN, R S Freeland, master, is now receiving freight, and will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Tuesday, the 5th inst, at 4 o'clock am. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to JOHN R. SHAW & Co. Agents, 56 Poydras

The Steamer BRILLIANT is now ready to receive freight at foot of Conti Street, and will leave for Bayou Sara and intermediate landings to-morrow, (Sunday) morning, at 10 o'clock. W. H. AVERY.

FOR PITTSBURGH—The fine passenger steamer MISSOURI MAIL, M. Little-ton, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Monday the 4th March, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For passage only, apply on board or to BRAUD & LANDRY, 13 Bienville st

PACKET SULTANA, FOR MILLIKEN'S BEND, Vicksburg Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez—This regular packet, H Pease, master, is receiving freight, and will positively leave Canal street Wharf on Sunday morning, the 3d instant, at 10 o'clock punctually. For freight or passage apply on board or to L V HUBBARD & Co, 93 Tchoupitoulas.

FOR ATTAKAPAS—The regular and favorite packet PATRICK HENRY, R J Dorsey, master, will leave for St Martinsville and all the intermediate landings, on Saturday, 2 March, at 10 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to P J PAYY & Co, 18 Conti st.

QUEEN OF THE WEST, for Louisville and Cincinnati—The fast running steamer QUEEN OF THE WEST, Capt. J Brickell, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Friday, the 1st inst., at 4 o'clock, P M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras street

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI WEEKLY PACKET For the Coast, Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo and Bayou Sara. The splendid Double Engine steamer (Evans' Safety Guard) BRILLIANT, Capt. Hany, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday and Sunday, at 10 o'clock A M., and Bayou Sara every Monday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A M., and arrive early next morning. On the Wednesday trip she will go to Pointe Coupée and Tunica, as usual. The rate of Passage is the same as charged by all the Packets running the Coast. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to WM H AVERY, 86 Gravier st

☞ The attention of the public is called to this boat. The hull, engines and furniture are entirely new, has Evans' Patent Safety Valves to prevent explosion of boilers also, a Fire Engine and Hose, an Iron Hurricane Deck to prevent fire, and steers with Iron Chains; and is provided with a Life Boat that will carry 70 to 80 persons. Neither money or time has been spared to give safety, speed, comfort and splendor; and the proprietors have no hesitation in offering her to the public as the best boat ever in the trade.

New and splendid New Orleans and St Louis passenger steam packet, (MWHITE) Captain Joseph M Converse—This elegant and fast running steamer is expected to arrive on the 10th March, and will have immediate dispatch. She was built under the superintendence of Captain Converse, expressly for the New Orleans and Saint Louis trade—the engines and boilers are entirely new and the owners have spared no expense in making her one of the most desirable passenger boats on the Mississippi river. For freight or passage, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents, 24 Poydras

Splendid passenger steamer ECLIPSE Captain James Winships, for ST LOUIS—This well known and fast running steamboat will arrive on port about the 27th inst, and will leave for St. Louis on Wednesday the 6th March, at 4 o'clock P M., taking freight as usual for Memphis Randolph, and all intermediate ports. For freight or passage having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents, 24 Poydras

Regular Weekly Packet for BREAUX'S BRIDGE and GRAND POINT. The regular packet steamer LITTLE ROCK, in connection with the large HERALD, will take freight for the above and intermediate landings—leaving New Orleans every Monday morning. Shippers by this conveyance will avoid all expense of storage and re-shipping at St Martinsville, as the large will always be in readiness at St Martinsville to receive the cargo of Little Rock on her arrival. A responsible person connected with the Little Rock will be on board of the Herald to take charge of all freight shipped by her. For further information apply on board of the steamer Little Rock, or to A E BEIN, 14 Gravier.

NOTICE. REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS, BAYSIZE and intermediate ports. The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips as formerly. The Fame will sail from New-Orleans every Wednesday at 6 o'clock a m, and from Baisize every Friday, at 7 a m, and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdain requests passengers and merchants sending freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the Boat will positively leave on the hour stated. Captain Jourdain hopes that merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board or to JACQUES LAROCHE, Agent, 71 Old Levee.

P.S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of the steamer Fame, to Mr. Jacques Larochelle, informs the public that they will spare no exertions to merit the continuance of their patronage. The boat will run one trip regular trip.

SAMUEL TOBY, *Commission Merchant*, New York.

ADVANCES made on consignments of Cotton, Sugar and other produce to my friends in New York, Boston and Baltimore

ADVANCES made on cotton and other produce to my friends in Havre and Antwerp. WM MURE, 39 Camp st

ADVANCES made on cotton, tobacco, &c. to my friends in Liverpool and London. WM MURE, 39 Camp st

☞ REYNAUD & FALLON have removed to No. 34 Tchoupitoulas street, opposite the National Hotel.

☞ CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances will be made by the subscribers on shipments of produce to our friends, Messrs Howes, Godfrey & Robinson New York, or Joseph Greeley, Esq, Boston. PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras.

EMILE JOHNS, *Commission Merchant and importer of West-India Produce*. COFFEE, SUGAR, TOBACCO, SEGARS. ☞ A constant supply of the above for sale. Also—A superior assortment of choice wines—Rhenish Madeira, Champagne, Claret, French white wines, &c. &c. at No. 30 Gravier st

BLANKETS—8 point Gran or blankets, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO. 92 Gravier.

BIRMSTONE—30 casks for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO. 92 Gravier.

EXCHANGE—Bills of England, for sale by WM MURE, 39 Camp st

EXCHANGE—On New York, at 60 days sight, for sale by WM MURE, 39 Camp st

SALT—3,288 sacks Coarse salt, ex John Bolton, for sale by WM MURE, 39 Camp st

BACON HAMS—60 casks bacon hams in store and for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

RICE—50 tierces new crop, for in store and for sale by PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras

SPERM CANDLES—500 boxes, all sizes, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SOAP—30 bxs, extra No. 1 for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SUGAR CURED HAMS—30 brls in store for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp

SWISS ABSYNTH—30 cases for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

GROUND GINGER—30 bags for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

CASSIA—30 mats for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

DRY SHOT, of all sizes, landing and for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis

GRUYERE CHEESE—4 casks Gruyere Cheese, for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st

SWISS ABSYNTH at Yorkin & Lecouvreur's brand, for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis.

HAVANA CIGARS—Cabanas, Trabucos, Conchas, Regalias, in store and for sale by E TROISGROS, 96 Old Levee

PORK SPARIBS—30 brls, 4th proof, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

RED LEAD—20 Kegs for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

SUGAR—50 boxes Brown Havana Sugar, in store, for sale by E TROISGROS, 96 Old Levee

ROPE—100 coils Rope, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas

LARD—30 brls Lard, 20 half brls do, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas

WHITE WINE—Madeira, fine quality, for sale by LORELIHE & Co, cor Royal and Customhouse

COTTON TWINE, for sailmakers, for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis

SPANISH DOUBLOONS and American gold for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis

CORN—A small lot of corn, in store, for sale by DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine st

SUGAR CURED HAMS—30 brls, for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st

LEAF TOBACCO—In bale, for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st

HAVANA COFFEE—Prime green Havana coffee, for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st

HAMILTON STRIPES—20 bales in store, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

LARD—Strictly prime leaf lard in half brls for sale by DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine st

HAM—A few cases of hams for sale low by DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine st

RICE—600 tierces prime, new crop, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

BILLS ON NEW YORK, 60 days sight, for sale by MERLE, BEYLE & Co, 48 Old Levee

PITCH—10 brls in store, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

OIL—10 casks pure winter strained sperm oil, in store for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

GIN—3 pipes Medom Brown gin in store, and for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp st

VARNISH—3 bbls superior copal, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO., 74 Camp st

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—30 days bills, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO., 74 Camp st

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville

FLOUR—200 bbls assorted Baker's brands in store, for sale by W J BRYAN & Co, 28 Commerce

LARD—200 kegs strictly prime leaf lard in store, for sale by W J BRYAN & Co, 28 Commerce

BEANS—30 bbls red beans in store, for sale by W J BRYAN & Co, 28 Commerce

CORN—20 bbls corn in store, for sale by W J BRYAN & Co, 28 Commerce

MADEIRA WINE in bottles for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville.

BROWN ROLLS—Brown rolls for breakfasting, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville.

SAIL CLOTH—Russia raven duck and Dutch sail duck, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville.

COFFEE—Laguayra coffee of new crop, for sale by SCHMIDT & Co, 98 Bienville.

SALERATUS—20 brls and 30 half do prime Boston, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee

HOLLAND GIN for sale by O M MESSEGARS, 34 Old Levee

PALM LEAF HATS—18 cases assorted qualities for sale by WM PROUT & Co, 38 Old Levee

HATS—50 cases assorted for hats, for sale by WM. PROUT & Co, 38 Old Levee

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS: SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH, 2, 1844.

THE COTTON TRADE.

The "Commercial Summary" of WILMER & SMITH'S *European Times*, informs us that a "Meeting of the Trade" had been called at Manchester, at which a "counter movement" will be started to resist the advance in the price of cotton. This convention of the wealthy manufacturers of England was called for the 5th of February, when, no doubt, there was a world of words expended upon the subject, and a dozen pages of foolscap ciphered over to prove the speculation a humbug.

"The spinners," says the *European Times*, "are seriously alarmed. This excitement has come on them like a thunderbolt."

Poor souls! It is a pity to wake them up by any such process—although it is questionable, were an idea to find its way into their heads that was not connected with cotton, it would not confound them as much as a moderate sized thunderbolt would, were it to singe all the hair off their noddles. We have referred, however, to this matter to show that combinations are making in England to resist the natural advances upon American products, resulting from deficient supplies, and that if successful now, will become fashionable in future.

The only secure means the United States have to counteract and frustrate these combinations, are the encouragement and increase of our own manufactures.—The Northern demand for cotton has become a prominent feature of the trade, and has contributed largely to sustain the American interests—indeed it may be regarded as the prop of the Southern planter. That demand is the only one of sufficient magnitude to counteract successfully a British combination—it will effectually do it in a few years. In our own city we have witnessed the sympathy between European factors and the Manchester interest—a natural one, perhaps, but by no means favorable to American operators. But for one or two American houses, that have assisted in keeping up the movement on this side of the Atlantic, the speculation, in all probability, would have terminated disastrously to American holders, and the price of cotton been reduced to suit the views of European capitalists and spinners. Bills drawn on shipments to the North have been discountenanced by British agents, in order to force consignments to Liverpool at reduced figures. In the absence of a national monetary resource, a combination of British factors and branches of European banking firms on this side, with the wealthy manufacturers on the other side of the ocean, presents a formidable alliance of capital and credit against the producer. It was apprehended at one time that the withdrawal of British capital from the trade would coerce American actors to yield to the demands of European agents. Yet the movement has survived the queasiness of British bill makers who, we hope, are destined to reap mortification and small profits for their bashfulness.

The advices by the *Hibernia* are calculated to inspire confidence in the present prices; but the peril to which a purely American movement has been exposed should admonish us of the necessity of multiplying our domestic resources and encouraging our own manufactures, to enable us to defy in safety a foreign combination to control the prices of our own staples. If this were done, Manchester spinners might become seriously "alarmed" as often as their nervous system could support the shock, and hold as many conventions as their tertes suggested. But, now the odds are fearful against us when exposed to the alliances of British factors and capitalists.

Our fellow townsman Dr. J. P. HARRISON, professor of Physiology and Pathology in the Medical College of New Orleans, has recently published a work which bears the unpretending title of "An Essay towards a correct theory of the Nervous System." We are glad both from our personality friendly relations with Dr. Hand for the honor of Southern Medical Literature, that this little volume has elicited the attention of enquirers, and has received praise from some of the best medical critics of the day. The Boston *Medical and Surgical Journal*—a periodical of high character—speaks of Dr. HARRISON'S production as "one calculated to excite no little degree of movement among the dry bones of every day, stereotype thinkers." It adds that the author impresses the reader with the profundity of his attainments in a department of study which a few only in the moving multitude, have either the courage, the taste, or the requisite mental power seriously to engage in." We shall watch, once the reviewer, with interest for the more elaborate review of Dr. HARRISON'S essay—feeling assured that the sparks elicited by his genius must necessarily produce a corresponding movement in some other minds.

To the people of New Orleans and Louisiana, it is superfluous to say who Dr. Harrison is, but to distant readers we may as well state that he is a gentleman of the profession in this city, whose profound erudition in several departments of medical science, and rare power of intellect, are only equalled by the simplicity of his manners, and the quiet modesty with which he devotes himself to the several duties of his noble art.

STATE TREASURER.—We neglected yesterday to announce the re-election of General WM. DEBUYS as Treasurer of the State. He was elected without opposition by a joint vote of both houses of the Legislature. The people of the State will rejoice at this, as General DEBUYS is a most capable, industrious and faithful officer.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

☞ Madame CINTI DAMOREAU and Mr. ARTOT, will give a grand vocal and instrumental Concert, at the Washington Armory Hall, on Monday evening, 4th March. We trust our up-town friends will eagerly seize the opportunity of witnessing the performance of those distinguished artists.

J. M. FIELD.—This old favorite of the New Orleans public takes a benefit this evening at the St. Charles, when several pieces of his own composition and a new adaptation of "Nicholas Nickleby" will be performed. Mrs. FIELD takes the part of "Smike" in the last piece, which she plays with great tenderness and truth. Mr. FIELD, in the Artful Dodger, promises a few extra touches, suggested by the events of the season. Success attend him.

CRIMINAL COURT.—P. H. Bennett, was yesterday put upon trial charged with contravening the law for the suppression of gaming. After the examination of the principal witness on the part of the State, the District Attorney abandoned the case, and requested the Jury to return a verdict of not guilty, which was accordingly done.

John Edmondson, also charged with contravening the same law, was put upon his trial. The Jury after an absence of more than an hour, returned a verdict of guilty and recommended the accused to the mercy of the court.

The trial of Peter McLeod for murder, is set for this morning, which is the last day of the term, for which the present Jury was summoned.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Considerable anxiety has been felt by the friends of Mr. Jonathan Minor, whose mysterious disappearance for the last three days have induced fears that he has been foulty dealt with.—It appears that Mr. Minor, who resides at Pittsburgh, Pa., left that place for Vicksburgh, Miss., with a lot of boots and shoes, for the purpose of speculation. At the latter place he bartered them for a lot of horses which he brought to this city, and stabled them at "Patterson's" for sale. On Wednesday last, he caused a pair of spirited grays of the lot to be harnessed to a barouche which was furnished by a person (who it was understood by those attached to the stable) wished to try their mettle by a drive to the Lake, previous to purchasing them.

On the same evening, the person who had accompanied Mr. Minor returned the barouche to the stable on Carondelet Street, from which it had been hired, and left the horses in his own name in another stable, back of the St. Charles Exchange, in the same street. Yesterday afternoon, a person who had accompanied Mr. Minor to the city, thinking it rather mysterious that no tidings had been heard of Mr. M., who has at this time four horses at the "Tattersall's," filed an affidavit before Recorder Baldwin, against the person who accompanied him to the lake, who was shortly after arrested by Captain Winters, and lodged in the Baronne Street prison. The horses were also taken from the stable where they had been left, and placed in the custody of the police.

Since the arrest was made, we learned from an individual who accompanied Mr. M. and the person arrested to the lake, that Mr. Minor stated during the ride that he had sold the horses to the person now in custody for $250. He also states that he returned with them to the city; himself getting out of the barouche at the corner of Julia and Circus Streets—the others driving in the direction of St. Charles Street. The affair will be investigated this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

LOCOFOCO CONVENTION AT PHILADELPHIA.—At a meeting of the rasters of the locofoco party, of the Third Congressional District of New York, opposed to the organization of the Baltimore Democratic Convention, Dr. F. G. F. FERRIS was appointed a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention to be held next 4th of July. The CALHOUN fever in New York is far being subsided yet.

THE COMPLIMENTARY BALL TO MR. CLAY, given by the citizens of Mobile on Tuesday last, was the most brilliant affair of the kind that ever took place in that city. It was got up by persons of all parties as a token of respect to a distinguished American Statesman.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On the evening of the 21st ult. a person of the name of Lyons called at the Franklin Coffee House, at the corner of Levee and North Market Streets, for the purpose of taking a glass of liquor, and being somewhat intoxicated, he imprudently exhibited some money the had about him to three persons who were present, named Arthur Mathews, John Gorman and Charles O. Skillman. When he left the house, Mathews followed him out, and insisted on getting up behind him on his horse, which was tied at the door, for the purpose, as he said, of seeing him safe home. As they were passing on the Levee, when opposite St. Joseph Street, Mathews knocked him from off the horse, and, assisted by Gorman and Skillman, who had kept pace with them, robbed him of $45 in gold and a few dollars in silver. Mathews immediately rode off on the horse, which he attempted to sell the next day, and being suspected of not being the lawful owner of it, was arrested, and upon examination before Recorder Baldwin, was sentenced as a suspicious character, to ninety days' imprisonment in the workhouse. Gorman and Skillman were also arrested the next day as vagabonds, and sentenced to the same prison for the same length of time. Yesterday morning the three prisoners were sent for from the workhouse, and on being confronted with Lyons in Recorder Baldwin's court, were identified as the same persons who had robbed him. They were accordingly sent to the parish prison to await their trial before the Criminal Court.

TEXAS.—By steamer "Neptune," we have received Texas papers up to the 9th ult.

The Galveston *Civilian* contains the correspondence between the Hon. Ashbel Smith, the *Charge d'Affaires* of Texas Government, at the Court of St. James and Lord Aberdeen, in regard to the authorized action on the part of a number of persons not recognized by the Texan Government, who have been endeavoring to procure the abolition of slavery in Texas.

Lord Aberdeen disclaims any intention on the part of Her Majesty's Government to interfere improperly in the affairs of Texas; but at the same time observes that it is the continued wish of that government to see slaves abolished not only in Texas but in all parts of the world.

On the subject of annexation, the *Civilian* remarks:

"We caution our readers against "speculations" on the subject of annexation. We believe our information on the subject to be quite and correct as that of any one here, is it excepting even that which is official, and we do not regard annexation as more probable now than it was six months ago, or that it is practicable at all, the measure could be effected in less than a year."

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

WASHINGTON, February 24.

The House did not sit yesterday, and the members took a holiday to visit the steamer Princeton, Captain Stockton, now at anchor in the Potomac. I thought the Senate had also adjourned over, but was mistaken, though bolt little business was done. Mr. BUCHANAN and other learned Senators showed off their financial talents by an endeavor to add a bill extending the charter of the banks in the District of Columbia, a provision making the stockholders personally liable for the issues of the banks. Mr. ARCHER submitted a resolution requesting the President to communicate of communicate with the public interest, such information as in possession of the Government, from its accredited agents, tending to show any abuse of the flag of the United States in subservience of the African slave trade, and in violation of the laws and policy of government. Also, the correspondence with the Portuguese minister, in relation to the taking away of slaves from his territory, in vessels owned and employed by citizens of the United States. Mr. BAGBY offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of War to cause surveys and estimates to be made of the practicability and expense of erecting adequate fortifications on the east side of Dauphin Island, near Mobile. Mr. TAPPAN introduced a joint resolution for a proposed amendment of the constitution to limit the term of office of the Judges of the Supreme and Inferior Courts. A bill for erecting and repairing the Cumberland Road, was finally passed. Mr. PRESTON, joint resolution from the House in regard to the Sword of Washington and Shield of Franklin, bill making compensation to pension agents, was ordered to lie over.

The bill proposes to allow ten per cent. on the disbursements until the compensation amounts to $1,000.

Mr. Haywood moved further to amend the bill so that it should not exceed $500.

Mr. Allen moved further to amend the bill excluding from the benefit persons having any interest in the pension money, or claim against pensioners. The bill was quite generally discussed. It was moved to amend the amendment by excepting stockholders, which was agreed to. The question was then put on the first amendment as amended, and it was rejected—ayes 15, noes 19.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays, on Mr. Haywood's amendment, meeting 500 in place of $1,000, and it was rejected.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, by a vote of 19 to 18.

Several messages of no importance were received from the President of the United States.

A bill to change the place of holding the Circuit Court of Ohio from Cincinnati to Columbus was passed.

In the House today, Mr. John Thompson of Mississippi, appeared and took his seat. The case of the Hall, in motion of Mr. Adams was granted to the American Bible Society next Tuesday. The bill introduced by Mr. Dimmick, who presides for the Post Office Department, on the subject of the contract of Postmaster Generals to be let out, was then taken up. The bill provides that the contracts shall be let annually instead of every four years, and the reason for this change was that the strongest testimony the ability of the contractors, and the strong inducement to act on the subject. He appeals to the common sense of the House to know if such a system would not be well enough against the system put while Communities.

He stated nothing about the price of straight. Contractors, he said, in the first place, had to do it, in order to prevent a combination oppressive to the farmer. It would be more insolent as he would be willing to take off the contract.

Mr Kaufman, whereupon the fraud, spoken of consisted in the fact that the contractors had not kept their bargains. Mr Benjamin explained the time was that the contractors had not kept their bargains, but not at depreciated rates. The lowest variously estimated from 5 to 15 per cent. The farmers were benefited by the contract, and the bargains were made, but not at depreciated rates. The lowest variously estimated from 5 to 15 per cent. The farmers were benefited by the contract, and the bargains were made, but not at depreciated rates. The workmen not being carefully guarded, stripped a portion of the leaves, so as to put the tobacco more costly in the hold of the ship. Mr Dimmick said the system was the best that could be adopted, and he hoped the House would not be so offensive and impertinent for gentlemen from the north to enquire what were the opinions of the south upon a question purely municipal, and he in the name of his state, cast in a severe reproof of such offence, which had been aimed at a portion of her institutions.

Mr. Burk referred at length to the debates in convention, in relation to the slave trade, and showed that Massachusetts voted for the prohibition of the slave trade. He reviewed at length the compromises of the Constitution, and bore very hard on the Van Buren localofocos, who seemed by their actions to be acting and assisting the Abolitionists. He read the *Pieces* of world papers passed between Mr. Burk and Mr. Bagby, which called Mr. Payne, of Alabama, to the rescue. It was laughable to see the family quarrel between the friends of the "Northern man with the Southern principles." Of course I looked on and wond-red at the *glorious harmony* of the great united party!

The House occupied the balance of the session on the Indian Appropriation bill, on the motion of the whole, Mr. Campbell, of S. C., in the chair.

In Senate, Mr. Sevier presented a petition from Arkansas for the establishment of Fort Wayne, on the borders of that State. The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Tappan for a constitutional limitation to seven years of the tenure of office of the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States, was made the unfinished order for the second Monday in March. Mr. Tappan submitted a call on the Secretary of the Navy for a copy of the proceedings in the case of Alex. S. Mackinzie.

Mr. Temple introduced a bill for remodeling the consular system of the United States. The Chamber of Commerce of New York has memorialized on this subject, which is an important one; he moved that 500 extra copies be printed. Mr. Evans, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill for the remission of duties on railroad iron, uncertain cases. The act giving compensation to Pension Agents, not to exceed $1000, was passed finally.

Mr. Bates then took the floor on Mr. McDuffie's resolution relative to the Tariff. He remarks in the commencement were of a local character, in reply to Mr. Woodbury. He then referred to a speech made by Mr. McDuffie, who had denounced the protective system as an internal policy. Whether so or not, it is of South Carolina origin—fixed upon the country in 1816 and 1824 by South Carolina votes—it had its effect upon it, burned deeply in.—Mr. R. then went into an extended argument in defence of the existing Tariff.

HAWKEYE.

SIR FRANCIS BURDET and his Lady recently died in London.

OMINOUS.—The Queen's Speech at the opening of Parliament, does not allude to the Corn Laws.

☞ Mr. and Mrs. Woods have again returned to the stage. Their re-appearance at the Princess Theatre was welcomed with enthusiastic applause.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

No. 10. E. P. Gaines et ux. complainants, vs. B. Chew et al. On a certificate of division in opinion between the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for New York. Mr. Justice McLean delivered the opinion of this Court, directing the affirmative answer to be given to each of the four questions presented by the Circuit Court.—*National Intelligencer.*

The amount of this paragraph we learn is, that Mr. Gaines is allowed to plead in Chancery.

We copy the following from the Covington (La.) *Advocate* of Saturday:

About eight o'clock on Thursday night last, fire was discovered to issue from a small two story tenement occupied by a slave woman and her children, the property of Mr. Samuel Smith. The fire had advanced so far before it was discovered, that it was impossible to rescue but one of the children, who had been left asleep in the building. The other about three years old, was burnt to death.—The event is supposed to have been the result of carelessness, in the mother's leaving the house with a large fire burning in the hearth. Fortunately, at the time he was absent a perfect calm, or had the wind blown from S. E. or N. W. with any degree of fierceness, very serious consequences to property would have been the result.

We learn that during the surprise into which our citizens were thrown by the fire, attempts were made to force the doors and windows of several of the houses of the town. We trust this place, which has so long been exempt, is not again infested with that kind of scourge which is so familiar to cities, and against whose inroads upon the rights of others, it requires the utmost vigilance to defend.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, February 28, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called, 56 members answered to their names.

Leave of absence for a few days was granted to Mr. New-ton.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Markets of the Five Companies, inviting the members jointly to the celebration of their 7th anniversary on Monday next. The invitation was accepted.

Also, a communication from the Citizens' Bank, and a report from Carrollton Bank. The two communications contained statements of the condition of those institutions. They were referred to a special committee of three.

Also a communication from the Orleans Navigation Company, transmitting a statement of its condition.

Mr. Mouton presented a petition from Captain Mowbray, remonstrating against being compelled to pay $5 to the Port Wardens whenever his vessel arrives in the port, being a service requiring the services of but one Warden. The petition was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Walsworth presented a petition in relation to a monument to commemorate the victory of 1814-15. It was referred to a special committee.

Mr. Fluker offered a memorial from sundry citizens of the parish of East Baton Rouge, in the place of West Feliciana. Referred to the same committee to which was referred a bill upon the same subject.

Mr. Fluker also presented a petition from sundry citizens of Washita, Catahoula and Concordia, remonstrating against the bill to appoint public weighers in the city. Laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Fitzhugh presented a memorial which he felt some delicacy in offering, as it came from the city, but he regarded it a duty as a member of the Legislature, to offer his minimals which were transmitted to him. The memorial was upon the subject of the natural law in relation to the various countries. Referred to the Orleans delegation.

Mr Hunt offered a petition from J. R White, claiming to be released from certain security. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Morgan presented a petition from a citizen of Baton Rouge, praying for relief. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Walsworth offered a petition from Mr. Kenner, claiming a reward for having discovered the best means of killing corks. Referred to a select committee.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the House took up a joint resolution appointing a committee to enquire into the expediency of adopting the free school system in this State. The resolution was fixed at three members and the resolution was adopted.

Mr Voorhis a report of several bills as only enrolled.

Mr. Mr. Wilson, reported against the annexation of certain parts of Bossier and Caddo.

Mr Pitchen from select committee, reported a bill prohibit the burning of deer at certain seasons of the year.

Mr. Wilson, expressly to notice, presented an act to repeal the game laws. The object of the bill is to prohibit gaming houses as well as banking games.

Mr Walsworth, with leave, offered a memorial, asking a repeal of the penalty for the crime of arson. Referred to a special committee.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Tobacco Bill came up as the order of the day.

A substitute to the ninth section being under consideration.

Mr Walsworth moved to amend by allowing not more than two cents per pound for the tobacco in question, and would tend to prevent monopoly, as it could be done for less, it would be done, as competition would certainly

The act to establish an additional election precinct in the Parish of Avoyelles, was read a second and third time and passed.

The act relative to the assessor and for the parish of St Landry, was read a second time and adopted.

The House went into recess for a few minutes.

ELECTION OF TREASURER

On resuming, the Senate met the House in joint ballot to proceed to the election of State Treasurer.

The roll being called, 18 Senators and 49 Representatives answered to their names.

Messrs Armant and Boudousquie were appointed tellers. Upon counting the votes it appeared that Gen We. Debuys, had received 51 votes, and 3 votes were blank. Gen. Debuys, was therefore declared duly elected State Treasurer.

The Senate having withdrawn, the House proceeded with its business.

Mr Vowlee reported a number of bills as duly enrolled.

The act to incorporate the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church of New Orleans, was read a second and third time and passed.

Mr Foley, with leave offered a bill for the relief of Louis Guillot and others. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The act to authorize Ange Degoicre, of St Martin, to dispose of certain property by means of a lottery, was taken up.

Mr Selby was opposed to special legislation of this kind. It seemed to him a bad precedent, therefore he would vote against it.

Mr Rousseau said that it was a parent property of insignificant value and that the owner had no other means of supporting himself.

Mr Gaines opposed the bill. The principle involved was wrong. The State had pronounced itself against these special legislative acts and he could not consent to authorize it.

The bill was laid on the table, subject to call.

The act to authorize an increase in the Petit Jury of the Parish of Caddo, was read a second and third time and passed.

The act granting a ferry across Bayou Lake to Louis Antoine Grenan, was read a second time, amended, adopted and passed.

The act to repeal an act relative to the Police Jury of the Parish of Assumption, was read a second and third time and passed.

The act to revive the act to incorporate a Roman Catholic church in the Parish of Iberville was read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Mr Gideon, the House took up the bill to establish a House of Refuge for the reformation of juvenile delinquents. Mr Ogden explained that no anxiety for the speedy passage of the bill arose from the fact, that a number of the resident persons were trying to induce the Legislature to take upon themselves the labor or soliciting voluntary contributions for which alone the proposed establishment was to be supported.

The bill was considered section by section, adopted with amendments, read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr Bauer, the House took up the bill for the relief of the Western Forwarding Company.

Mr Boudousquie objected to the bill as an ex-post-facto law, contrary to the spirit of the Declaration of Rights.

Mr Bauer insisted that the bill was not an ex-post-facto law