# The New-Orleans Bee.

No 253: VOL V.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 1179


## Steam Packets.

A CARD.
FOR LOUISVILLE, Cincinnati and Intermediate Ports—The fast running passenger steamer CONGRESS, capt Mills, will leave as above this day at 5 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
f22 HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

Packet SULTANA for MILLIKEN'S BEND, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.
This regular packet, H Pease, master, will be in port early to-morrow morning ready to receive freight, and will positively leave Canal street wharf on Sunday morning, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock punctually. For freight or passage apply on board or to
f22 A V HUBBARD & Co 95 Tchoupitoulas.

CHAMPION—For Louisville, Cincinnati and intermediate ports.—The new and elegant fast running steamer CHAMPION —Capt Y Stevenson, will arrive on Saturday, and leave for the above on Tuesday the 27th inst at 10 o'clock A M. For freight or passage apply to
f12 HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

FOR ATTAKAPAS—The regular steam packet PETRTAIN HENRY, R J Dorsey master, will leave for St Martinville and all intermediate landings on Saturday, 24th instant, at 10 o'clock A M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
f22 P J PAVY & Co, 13 Conti

FOR ST LOUIS—Passenger steamer ALEX SCOTT—This elegant and fast running steamboat, Capt J Owens, having her cargo engaged will positively leave for the above and intermediate ports on Friday the 23d inst., at 6 o'clock P M. For freight or passage apply to
f91 JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras

FOR ATTAKAPAS, via Atchafalaya—The new and fast running steamer FLORENCE, having a double engine, captain Rutier, will leave on Thursday 22d inst., at 10 o'clock A M, and will take freight and passengers for St Martinville, New Iberia, Prevost's Landing, Pattersonville, Berwick's Bay, and all intermediate landings on the Tache and the Atchafalaya. For further freight or passage apply to SAML DARBY, 31 Old Levee.
N.B.—The FLORENCE is chartered by Capt. Rutier, and has the accommodations for passengers, she will run regularly during the season.

New and splendid New Orleans and St Louis passenger steamer BEN WHITE Captain Joseph M Cormack—This elegant and fast running steamer is expected to arrive on the 19th March, and will have immediate despatch. This boat was built under the superintendence of Captain Conners, 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
f20 JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras

Passenger steamer HIGHLANDER, Captain Alexander Brother, for St Louis—This fine light draught and fast running steamer is daily expected to arrive and will have despatch for the above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage having fine accommodations, apply to
f20 JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agent, 24 Poydras

Splendid passenger steamer ECLIPSE Capt James W Gosline, for ST LOUIS—This well known and fast running steamboat will arrive in 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 unexpressed accommodations, apply to
f19 JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras

Regular Weekly Packet for BEAUX'S BRIDGE and GRAND POINT.
The regular packet steamer LITTLE ROCK, in connection with the Red River HERALD, will take freight for the above and intermediate landings—leaving New Orleans every Sunday morning. Shippers by this conveyance will avoid all expense of storage and reshipping at St Martinville, as the Barge will always be in readiness at St Martinville 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
f6 A B SEIN, 14 Gravier.

Passenger Packet Steamer MISSOURI MAIL, H Vernier, Master.
[Prepared with Evans' Safety guards to prevent explosion]
This fine new boat, for the accommodation of planters below Donaldsonville on the Bayou Lafourche, will extend her trips to Thibodaux, leaving New Orleans, as usual, on every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock A M. Returning will leave Thibodaux every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A M., and Donaldsonville on her usual days, as heretofore, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock A M.
Having confidence such a packet is wanted in this trade for the speedy conveyance of passengers, the proprietor will remain in the trade during the summer, and if necessary will build a small light boat to run in conjunction with the Mail to Donaldsonville, and will pledge himself (if supported) to carry freight and passengers at the most reasonable prices during the whole year.
Hoping such inducements will be favorably noticed by the planters and public in general, the proprietor will shift the future success of his boat by uniting exertions to please and accommodate in all cases. For particulars, apply to BEAUD & AUDRY, New Orleans, MOLAIR & GAUDIN, Donaldsonville, M DAUNIS, Thibodaux.

NOTICE.
REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, BALIZE 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 4 o'clock A M, and from Balize 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 at the hour fixed.
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 LAROSE, Agent, 71 Old Levee.
f 18
P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame, to Mr. Jacques Larose, informs the public that they will spare no exertions to merit the continuance of their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips

U. STATES MAIL STEAMER BRILLIANT.
WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST
Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Bayou Rouge, Fort Hudson, Waterloo, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee and Tunica.
Capt. J. Hays having made arrangements with the Carrier to carry the Mail on Sunday, the splendid double engine steamer BRILLIANT, will hereafter leave New Orleans every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M. and arrive in New Orleans early next morning. The rate of passage, &c. &c. to be the same as changed by all good packets running to the coast. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
f29 WM M AVERY, 88 Gravier st

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. f24 WM MURE, 30 Camp st
ADVANCES made on cotton and other produce to my friends in Boston and Antwerp. WM MURE, 30 Camp st f24
ADVANCES made on cotton, tobacco, &c. to my friends in Liverpool and London. WM MURE, 30 Camp st f24
☞ REYNAUD & FALLON have removed to No. 34 Tchoupitoulas street, opposite the National Hotel. m22-3m
☞ CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances will be made by the subscribers on shipments of produce to our friends, Messrs Bowne, Lindley & Robinson, New York, or Joseph Grinley, Jun, Boston.
PRICES & FROST, 20 Poydras.
n28
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, white wines, &c. &c.
f11 No. 20 Gravier st
COD FISH—200 boxes prime Newfoundland just received and for sale by f22 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier
GUNNY BAGS—50 boxes 2½ bushel gunny bags in store, for sale by f22 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier
SHAD—140 bris No. 1 shad packed in bark Nantillas, for sale by f22 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier
OATMEAL—25 casks Lowell oatmeal in store, for sale by f22 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier
HAMILTON STRIPES—20 bales Hamilton stripes, for sale by f22 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier
BLANKETS—2 point Grenier blankets, for sale by f22 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier
BRIMSTONE—20 casks for sale by f22 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier
LEAF LARD—40 kegs leaf lard, in store for sale by f22 LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas
FLOUR—120 bris superfine flour, for sale by f22 LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas
SOAP—160 boxes superior quality in store, for sale by f22 LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas
PLASTERING HAIR—in bale, free and bris, for sale by f22 LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas
TEAS—100 packages various kinds for sale by f22 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier
NAILS—100 kegs Boston nails, for sale by f22 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier
RICE—150 casks rice for sale by f22 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier
MACKEREL—400 barrels and half bris No. 1 for sale by f22 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier
CANDLES AND SOAP—1,000 boxes, for sale by f20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st
SMYRNA FIGS—1,000 drums Smyrna figs, for sale by f20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st
CODFISH—50 drums, for sale by f20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier
CHAMPAGNE—24 baskets Union brand, in store and for sale by f18 T TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp st
TEA—20 cases superior Gunpowder in 5lb caddies, for sale by f18 T TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp st
RICE—50 tierces new crop rice, in store, and for sale by f18 PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras
LARD—1 bbls and half lard, for sale by f18 WOOD & SIMMONS, 86 Magazine
CORN in store, and at the landing, for sale by f18 DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine
EXCHANGE ON BOSTON from 1 to 60 days sight, for sale by f20 S & J F WHITNEY & Co, 75 Camp
RICE BRAN—50 bris rice bran, in fine shipping order, for sale by W. J BRYAN & Co, 30 Commerce f20
FLOUR—250 bris superfine flour, choice brands, in store, for sale by W. J BRYAN & Co, 30 Commerce f20
LARD—100 kegs and 100 bris lard, for sale by f18 J V HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas
EXCHANGE ON BOSTON at sight and at 30 days, for sale by f18 R G ROBBS, 14 Customhouse
COTTON—Seven cases, for sale by f18 J R CABALLERO, 29 Old Levee
PORK—50 bbls prime beef, for sale by f18 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
PORK—100 bbls prime for sale by f18 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
CANDLES—50 box mould candles in store, for sale by f18 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
LARD—100 bbls prime leaf lard in store for sale by f18 JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras
INDIGO—50 cerons Spanish fine indigo, for sale by f18 FIELD & Co, 20 Old Levee f19
DOMESTIC LIQUORS—Rum, gin and brandy, R S, in store, for sale by f18 FIELD & Co, 20 Old Levee f19
COTTON BATTING—10 bales, 4-6 and 6-4 in store, for sale by f18 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier
STARCH—100 boxes Proctor & Gamble's starch, in store, for sale by f18 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
# HENRY CLAY.
FOR STATE SENATOR:
## CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS.

*NEW-ORLEANS:*
THURSDAY MORNING, FEB'Y. 22, 1844.

No paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

The mail failed yesterday beyond Charleston.

### TWENTY-SECOND OF FEBRUARY.

Another anniversary of the birth day of the founder of this Great Republic, has dawned upon our Confederation, happily united and prospering under the legacy of free government. As long as the Union continues intact, and the compact which binds together the States that compose it, held inviolate, the destinies of this nation will rest on foundations that no external violence can shake, nor internal feuds permanently impair. It is fit on this day, that every American citizen refresh his love of country by patriotic exercises. It is a time meet for rejoicing—an occasion proper to repeat our pledges to the great principles of civil and religious liberty that were established by the revolution, and devote ourselves anew to the permanency of the confederation that can alone maintain them in fulness and beauty.

Let us imagine for a moment that the people had been unmindful of the advice with which Washington closed his public career, and that this vast Republic had been subdivided into petty principalities, under the appellation of separate free governments. The sectional prejudices, which demagogues for selfish ends endeavor to inflame into hatred, would then have involved the continent in war. Blockaded and reprisals would follow border aggressions and the animosities of neighboring rivals, continually whetted by mutual trespasses, would never permit the sword to be sheathed, whilst the belligerents were strong enough to use it with effect. Instead of presenting an array of growing States, made solid for all purposes of self defence, impregnable to foreign enemies, America would exhibit a doleful picture of petty hostile neighborhoods, capable only of doing mischief to one another. The torch of liberty would be instantaneous into the brand of the bandit—and the beacon light that now illumines the path to glory and freedom would glimmer only to warn mankind of the dense of a benighting and infatuated people.

We need not be ashamed to resort to the admonitions of the "father of the Republic" on this subject, that the people may imbibe instruction from his wisdom, whilst they are paying homage to his memory—for it has come to pass that the idea of forming several Republics by subdividing this Union, has been dwelt upon by men in high places, and elaborated with all the imagery of the torrid and genius. In his "farewell address," upon voluntary resigning the cares and honors of administration, General WASHINGTON has said:

"The unity of Government which constitutes you one people is also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence; the support of your tranquillity at home; your peace abroad; of your safety; of your prosperity; of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth—as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed, it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

And again, in descanting upon the advantages of union, and the consequences that would flow from separation, he employs the following language, which ought to be graven on the manners of every American citizen:

"Every portion of our country finds the most commanding motives for carefully guarding and preserving the Union of the whole.

"The *North*, in an unrestrained intercourse with the *South*, protected by the equal laws of a common Government, finds in the productions of the latter great additional resources of maritime and commercial enterprise and precious materials of manufacturing industry. The *South*, in the same intercourse, benefiting by the same agency of the *North*, sees its agriculture grow and its commerce expand. Turning partly into its own channels the seamen of the *North*, it finds its particular navigation invigorated; and, while it contributes in different ways nourish and increase the general mass of the nation, vigation, it looks forward to the protection of a maritime strength to which itself is unequally adapted. The *East*, in like intercourse with the *West*, already finds, and in the progressive improvement of interior communications by land and water will more and more find a valuable vent for the commodities which it brings from abroad or manufactures at home. The *West* derives from the *East* supplies requisite to its growth and comfort, and, what is perhaps of still greater consequence, it must of necessity owe the secure enjoyment of indispensable outlets for its own productions to the weight, influence, and the future maritime strength of the Atlantic side of the Union, directed by an indissoluble community of interest as one nation. Any other tenure by which the *West* can hold this essential advantage, whether derived from its own separate strength, or from an apostate and unnatural connection with any foreign Power, must be intrinsically precarious.

While, then, every part of our country thus feels an immediate and particular interest in union, all the parts combined cannot fail to find in the united mass of means and efforts, greater strength, greater resource, proportionably greater security from external danger, a less frequent interruption of their peace by foreign nations; and, what is of inestimable value, they must derive from union an exemption from those broils and wars between themselves, which so frequently afflict neighboring countries not tied together by the same Government, which their own rivalships alone would be sufficient to produce, but which opposite foreign alliances, attachments, and intrigues would stimulate and embitter."

### CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS.

At the mass meeting last evening, CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS was unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate for the Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. ALBERT HOA.

The meeting was most numerously attended and the best feeling prevailed amongst all present.

Mr. ROSELIUS responded to the nomination in a most felicitous manner.

☞ Mr. CLAY, yielding to the solicitations of his friends, will receive company to-morrow at the gentleman's parlor of the St. Charles Hotel, from 1 to 3 o'clock, where all who desire to make his acquaintance and shake him by the hand will find him.

EXTENSION OF THE SUFFRAGE.—The bill to increase the revenue of the State and impose a capitation tax, came up yesterday in the House, as the special order of the day. Violent and long continued efforts were made by the opponents of the bill to defeat it by indirection; but in vain, and after a world of argument and discussion, the first section of the bill was adopted. This section imposes a tax of $15 on physicians and lawyers, and a tax of $1 on all house keepers and their sons above the age of 21, on all mechanics, editors, cultivators of the soil, &c. &c. We have little doubt that in this form the bill will pass.

### THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

*Further Advance in Cotton.*

Under our commercial head will be found the substance of later received advices from Europe. To this report we are inclined to give credence, as the probabilities are in favor of its purport.

### TEXAS.

The steam ship New York, Capts in Wright, arrived late last evening from Galveston, bringing dates to the 18th instant.

The Houston *Democrat* of the 17th pronounces the "glorious news" promulgated through the extra of the *Telegraph*, in regard to the despatches received by General Murphy on the subject of annexation, as a hoax.

The *Brazos Planter* says. "We understand from *undoubted* information, that President Houston is opposed to annexation" The democrat doubts the correctness of this information, and remarks:

"General Houston, we presume looks to the speedy independence of Texas as the most desirable and advantageous to his country; and so long as there is a probability of attaining it within a reasonable time, would not willingly abandon the means employed to effect the consummation. This we believe to be the wish of the nine-tenths of the people of Texas. While there is a hope of negotiations resulting successfully, without being unreasonably protracted, it would be folly to break them off, yet should it become necessary to do so, it will be found, we believe, that General Houston is prepared to embrace the alternative, and will not seek to interpose obstacles in the way of the immediate annexation of Texas to the Union."

The same paper states:

"From information which we have received from a source which leaves no room to doubt the correctness, relative to the pending negotiations with Mexico, and the very favorable despatches recently received by our Government, we are strengthened in the conviction that under present circumstances, at least, annexation is far from being desirable."

PROGRAMME—WHIG CONVENTION—22D FEBRUARY, 1844.

The committee of arrangements for the Whig Convention of the 22d instant, announce the following programme for the day.

The Whigs of the city of New Orleans will assemble at 9 o'clock A. M., as follows:

The Whigs of the First Municipality will meet at the Place d'Armes; those of the Second, at Lafayette Square, and those of the Third at the Railroad Depot. From those points the Whigs of the respective Municipalities, will march in procession, with music, to the levee at the foot of Canal street, where they will concentrate for the purpose of meeting their fellow-whigs from the country parishes.

After our friends from the country have effected a landing, a grand procession will be formed, in Canal street, under the superintendence of the Grand Marshal and his Assistants, in the following order:

*First*—The First Congressional District, composed of the First and Third Municipalities of the city of New Orleans, and the parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines.

*Second*—The Second Congressional District, composed of the Second Municipality of New Orleans, and the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John the Baptiste, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, La Fourche Interior and Terrebonne.

*Third*—The Third Congressional District, composed of the parishes of Assyrien, Catahoula, Carroll, Madison, Concordia, St. Tammany, St. Helena, Livingston, Washington, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, Point Coupee, East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge Tensas and Iberville.

*Fourth*—The Fourth Congressional District, composed of the parishes of St. Mary, St. Martin, Calcasieu, Lafayette, St. Landry, Rapides, Natchitoches, Avoyelles, Claiborne, De Soto, Bossier, Sabine, Union, Ouachita and Caldwell.

The procession, when formed, will proceed up Magazine street to Poydras—down Poydras to St. Charles—down St. Charles to Royal—down Royal to the lower side of Esplanade—down Esplanade to Condé, and up Condé to the Place d'Armes.

Arrived at the Place d'Armes, the convention will be called to order by a committee, who will nominate a President and Secretary *protem*. Upon the motion being made, the President pro tem. will appoint a committee of one from each parish to nominate a President, four Vice Presidents and four Secretaries, which being done, the Convention will proceed to the business before it.

Boats arriving on the morning of the 22d instant, with delegates to the Convention on board, are requested to land at the foot of Canal street at 10 o'clock, when a procession will be formed, and the said Committee thus appointed, will please report their names at the City Club Room in the course of the day.

W. BRASHEAR.
WM. L. HODGE, Sec'y.

Agreeably to the foregoing recommendation, the delegates from the different municipalities are respectfully requested to meet at their respective Club Rooms this evening, at 8 o'clock, to appoint their Committees.

The delegations from each Congressional District will meet, for the nomination of members to Congress, at the following places, to wit:

The second district will assemble at 10 o'clock, on Friday morning, at the Clay Room of the Whigs of the Second municipality, No. 97, St. Charles street.

The third district at the Methodist Church, Poydras street the same day and hour.

The *fourth* district at the Clay Club Room, corner of Exchange Place and Customhouse street, at the same hour and on the same day above designated.

MARSHALS OF THE DAY.—The gentlemen selected to act as Marshals and assistant Marshals to-day, will find the scarfs ready, at 9 o'clock, at No. 116 Royal street.

### WHIGS OF SISTER STATES.

The Whigs of the Sister States, now in the city of New Orleans, are respectfully invited to join in the procession to-day. They are desired to form in any manner they like, either separately, or by dropping into the ranks where it may be most agreeable to them individually.

By order of the Committee on Arrangements.
RANDELL HUNT, Chairman.

At a numerous meeting of the Whigs of the Parish of Orleans held last night at the St. Louis Exchange, M. Barnett, Esq., presided to organize the meeting. Frederick Buisson was unanimously appointed President, and the following gentlemen were called to act as Vice Presidents

First Municipality—Zénon Cavelier.
Antoine Cavelier.
Second Municipality—W. Christy.
L. L. Gaignard.
Third Municipality—John Cuthbertson.
W. C. C. Claiborne.

And Messrs. John Baird and Alf. Roussel, Secretaries. On motion,

Resolved, That a committee of nine members be appointed to report on the choice of a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned in the Senate by the death of the Hon. Albert Hoa.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed on said committee:

W. L. Hodge, James H. Levers,
F. Correjolas, St. Croix Guinault,
Ed. Barnett, F. Gardère,
W. H. Avery, Aimé Guillot,
J. H. Twogood.

The meeting was addressed by O. P. Jackson and F. Pepin.

W. L. Hodge, Chairman of the Committee, presented the following report and resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in all the length and breadth of this great Parish the Whigs of New Orleans know no more *faithful*, able and devoted Whig than CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, his talents as a jurist and statesman, his consistency as a politician, his untiring exertions in the cause of national freedom and popular government combined with his virtues as a man and his worth as a citizen all point to him as one eminently qualified for the present important crisis in the affairs of our country, and that the Whigs of New Orleans recognize in him one every way worthy to fill the place so recently vacated by the death of Albert Hoa.

Resolved, That they do now present him to his fellow citizens as a candidate for the State Senate, confident that he will be elected by a triumphant majority.

Resolved, that when we go to the polls next Monday, we strike the first blow in the great battle of Novem ber next; and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate that New Orleans is a true and unflinching Whig City. That come what may, she will bear the banner of Henry Clay in triumph, and pause not in her exertions until the patriot of Ashland is proclaimed President of the United States.

Resolved, That the whig associations of the different municipalities be and they are hereby requested to take immediate measures for the election on Monday, by the appointment of challenging committees, committees of vigilance, &c. &c. &c.

On motion, resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the French and English languages, in the whig papers of this city.

On motion, thanks were voted to P. Alvarez, for the use of the Rotunda.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to the public square to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock, A. M.

ALFRED ROUSSEAU, JULES DAVID, } Secretaries.

### FROM HAVANA.

By the brig *T. Street* which arrived yesterday we have received our files of Havana papers to the 15th inst., inclusive.

A great deal of sickness prevailed in Havana, as will be seen by reference to our correspondent's letter. The diseases prevalent are measles, catarrh, putrid dysentery and fevers.

On the 28th ult., the American hermaphrodite brig *Robert Bruce* and the French brig *Charles Frederic*, came into collision in passing out of the harbor, and were both somewhat damaged.

*Havana, February 15, 1844.*

As no vessels have left our port for yours since the 1st instant, I have not been able to give you an account of our city. The feasts have kept our market still for the last few days, and business is generally dull. The exports of molasses increase daily, and this causes prices to be maintained at higher rates than would have a profit on the staple. Vessels are unemployed also, and will not admit freights, as they are waiting for the new crop of molasses to save their tonnage dues. New sugar comes in a little faster, and coffee continues dull, but not with demand. Provisions of all descriptions are fair, and the market nearly overstocked in the principal articles from the United States.

Last week there was another negro issue therefore in six or eight estates, (sugar,) about Cardenas; but the Government has deemed it proper not to let it be public know it, as it might have caused some uneasiness in the Fonst days.

One city has been for the last few days (since the 7th) extremely animated. A grand mask ball was given by the Ayuntamiento, at the Grand Theatre, and tickets were offered to be distributed gratis among the people, and the day before the one appointed for their distribution, the persons charged with the business, said they were all given away; but on the morning of the ball tickets were sold from *one and a half to three dollars* each, and we afterwards learned that the door-keepers sold hundreds of them at 50 cents each—5,000 were printed for the Ball.

We have had very cold weather lately, and in some parts of the Island (on the Northern coast) they have had frost. It is now warm again, with a Southerly wind.

The measles still prevail; the small-pox also. Altogether the Island is very sickly. I. C. V.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

☞ Mr. Degelos requests sugar planters to forward the aggregate of their crops as soon as possible.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Gov. Morton and suite, Generals Lewis, Leonard, Davis and staffs, will attend the St. Charles Theatre to-night.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—A new national play written expressly for the occasion, by Mr. Brougham, entitled the "Declaration of Independence, will be performed this evening.

NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE.—A variety of entertaining performances are announced for this evening.

MR. BISS, a celebrated violinist, will give a grand musical entertainment at the St. Louis Ball Room, on Sunday next, at noon. He will be assisted by Mrs. Gomi, Mr. Knoop, and several other distinguished artists.

LOCKED UP.—Oscar Williams, who was arrested by officer Evans in the act of breaking open a trunk on board the steamer *Duke of Orleans* was examined yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, and sentenced to thirty days confinement in the workhouse.

COMMITTED.—Louis Charter, arrested for riotous and disorderly conduct, was yesterday brought before Recorder Genois, and sentenced to three months imprisonment in the workhouse as a dangerous and suspicious character.

CRIMINAL COURT.—His Honor Judge Canonge yesterday delivered his written opinion in the case of Anne Kant, overruling the motion for an arrest of judgment.

The following persons were arraigned for trial, viz.—

Tobias W. Norris, for stealing a horse.
Charles Wright for stealing a pocket book, and Patrick Egan for assault and battery.

George Kimball was put on trial charged with stealing a watch and other skin. There being no evidence to show his guilt, the District Attorney entered a nolle prosequi and discontinued the prosecution.

☞ In the Court of Errors and Appeals in Criminal matters, Judge Johnson on Monday last, delivered the opinion of the court in the case of David Clarke convicted in the Parish of St. Landry on the charge of larceny—affirming the decision of the lower Court.

## LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

TUESDAY, February 20th, 1844.

Mr Sparrow, on behalf of the special committee to whom were referred the act amendatory of the laws of the Parish of Pointe Coupée, reported back said act with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Boisdoré the report was adopted.

The first section was adopted with the amendment recommended by the committee.

The second section was adopted as amended.

The third section was adopted.

And on motion of Mr Sparrow, the rules were further suspended and the bill passed.

Mr. Carter, with leave presented a resolution fixing Thursday next for letting the State Treasury.

On motion of Mr Carter, the rules were dispensed and the resolution was taken up on its second reading and being adopted, on his further motion it underwent final reading and passed.

*Order of the Day.*

Act to promote the destruction of predatory wild animals.

The first section being read on the Senate,

Mr Walker suggested to the introducer of the bill whether the premium awarded was not too high. He was inclined to think it was too much. The rule, taking into consideration the value of the animal after it was killed, would be a sufficient remuneration for the destruction of predators.

Mr Lebeau moved to place on the state Treasury, by which, he was pleased to be informed, the Parish Treasurer for such a Parish to be substituted. He considered it not just, that a citizen residing in other parts of the state should contribute to their destruction. He would move this amendment.

Mr Davidson inquired whether the Senator from Iberville intended to include all the eastern portion of the State. If this Senator so intended he could inform him that he (Mr Davidson) came from a portion of that section of the State, and that it was to his knowledge, that that portion, at least, suffered from the depredations of these wild animals.

Mr Lebeau said that his remark was restricted to that portion of the state west of the Mississippi. He was not a competent judge of the eastern section.

Mr Downs argued that it would be an unusual thing for a member of the Senate to move to reduce a bill, the amendment of which the Senator from Iberville thought that an appropriation could be entirely uniform in every Parish of the State, he was mistaken.

On motion of Mr. Walker the premium for killing bears and panthers was fixed at $4 a piece.

Mr. Pepin moved to reduce the premium for killing wolves to $2 a piece.

When produced a discussion in which Messrs. Dupré, Downs and Walker participated, the two latter arguing against the reduction.

On motion Downs called for the ayes and noes upon the motion to reduce to $2 the premium for killing wolves. Ayes—8 noes.

Mr. Pepin moved to reduce the premium for killing wild cats to $1 apiece. Carried.

Mr. Arnaud moved to lay the bill indefinitely on the table.

Mr. Sparrow spoke in favor of the necessity of passing the bill, and contended that it was a matter of State importance that these animals, which were increasing very fast and occasioning great depredation, should be destroyed, and this could only be done by offering a premium.

Mr. Boisdoré called for the ayes and noes. The result was 6 ayes—8 nays.

So the bill was laid indefinitely on the table.

On motion of Mr Downs the Senate took up the following bill from the House of Representatives:

Resolution for the improvement of the harbor of Pensacola as a naval depot.

On motion of Mr Lobeau the rules were dispensed, and the resolution was taken up on its second reading, and being adopted.

On motion of Mr Bernard they underwent their final reading and passed.

Resolutions requesting our delegation in Congress to use their exertions to obtain an appropriation for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche.

On motion of Mr. Thibodaux these resolutions were taken up on their second reading and, being adopted, on their final reading, they passed.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, the Senate went into Exec. Sitting and the doors being opened, on motion, they adjourned.

## OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, February 20th, 1844.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called, 50 members answered to their names. After some delay a quorum was present.

Mr. O'Brien offered a resolution providing that every Friday shall be set apart for local business. Read and rejected.

Mr. Clark, on behalf of a Committee of Conference reported on the bill to divide the State into Electoral Districts, reported that the Committee had agreed to adopt the act as passed by the Senate.

The House adopted the report.

Mr Wadsworth, agreeably to notice, introduced a bill for the relief of John Vousses. The bill was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Phelps gave notice of an act according a premium for wolves and panthers in the parishes.

Mr. Robinson introduced an act to increase the number of Police Jurors for the parish of Avoyelles.

Mr. Clark, agreeably to notice, introduced a bill to vacate the offices of Coroners.

Mr. Voorhies reported having submitted several bills for the signature of the Governor.

Mr. Leighton, introduced a bill, to vacate the House of Representatives.

Mr. Phelps gave notice of an act according a premium for wolves and panthers.

Mr. Robinson introduced an act to increase the number of Police Jurors for the parish of Avoyelles.

Mr. Clark, agreeably to notice, introduced a bill to vacate the offices of Coroners.

Mr. Voorhies reported having submitted several bills for the signature of the Governor.

Mr. Leighton, introduced a bill, to vacate the House of Representatives.

Mr. Bailey moved to place on the state Treasury, for the reformation of juvenile delinquents. He stated that the Messrs. Mc Donogh had called his attention to this subject. The object was recommended by its simple usefulness to a class of beings usually neglected, and that it was set forth by the report of the Directors of the Philadelphia House of Refuge, which Mr. Ogden quoted. The savings of that institution had enabled them to succor those long neglected, wayward children who otherwise might have fallen into a life of vice and misery. He had been complimented on the introduction of the bill, and he was interested in it. The bill would be no raise on the Treasury inasmuch as the expense would be borne by the parents of parental child letter. Their means would be attended to, if the