The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 150. Vol. XIX. — NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1845. — J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 91 Chartres street. State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

DAILY PAPER [illegible] $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year in advance) 5 00
In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.
ADVERTISING—One dollar for every [illegible] lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.
Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements [illegible] at intervals will be charged one dollar for every [illegible] lines, for each language and for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.
MAGNE & WEISSE.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, December 27, 1845.

THE price of Flour [illegible] being this day $5 [illegible] per barrel, the [illegible] will give 32 ounces of bread for [illegible] cents, during the ensuing week commencing on Monday next, 29th December.

The [illegible] of three loaves for ten cents, [illegible] 32 [illegible], that is to say 41⅔ ounces.

E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.

MUNICIPALITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Council of Municipality No. 2.

[illegible] OF SEPTEMBER 29, 1845.

RESOLVED, That the tax for the year 1845 be and the same is hereby fixed at $5 per $1,000 on real estate, and at $1 per head for slaves.

(Signed) G W LEWIS, Recorder.
Approved, October 2d, 1845.
(Signed) E MONTEGUT, Mayor.
A true copy E LE GARDEUR, Sec'y.

NOTICE—WANTED a Preceptor to conduct the education of several children on a plantation situated at Iberville. An acquaintance with the English and French languages is required. No one need apply unless he can furnish good recommendations, both in regard to capacity and moral character. The salary will be reasonable. Apply for more ample information to
d22—3t DUFOUR, DURAND & Co, 25 Chartres st.

WANTED—A trust-worthy young Lady, speaking English and French and understanding the business of a retail PERFUMERY STORE. Good recommendations will be required. Apply to Madame MARMOTIN, Seamstress, No. [illegible] street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. n25

WANTED in a Young Ladies' Academy, a good Seamstress and House Servant. A French or German woman would be preferred. Apply at No. 66, Customhouse street, between Royal and Bourbon. d3

MR. JACQUES LABOSE informs Sugar Brokers, Merchants, &c., that he places at their disposal the steamboat WAVE, Captain A. Tamboury, for the transportation of Sugar and Molasses. For arrangements, apply to J LAROSE, 71 Old Levee st. d11

ALFRED BOISSEAU, Portrait Painter,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that his Studio is open every day from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., at No. 104 Royal street, between Conti and St. Louis. d22 1t

DR. DUPERRON has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that, having given up his office to Dr. Communy, he trusts that those persons who have heretofore honored him with their confidence, will continue to extend it to his successor, who fully merits it by his talent and capacity.
Dr. E. Communy informs the public that his office will be open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M., at No. 280 Bourbon street, between Main and St. Philip. d22

SUGAR PLANTATION FOR SALE.

A PIECE OF LAND fifteen arpents front by about forty in depth, established as a Sugar Plantation, with all the Buildings thereon new and in perfect order, situated in the Parish of Iberville, and is one of the best positions for bringing the same to maturity. Apply for more ample information and for terms, at No 19 Toulouse street.
d9 1m

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the certainty that a large quantity of Snuff, of the very worst quality, is daily sold or sent into the country by some existing pedlars and other petty retailers, most unscrupulously using my name, as well as empty jars bearing my cards and labels, takes this method of informing all country merchants and consumers of this facts, in order that from this day they may not be deceived again by this most unjustifiable fraud.
N. B.—From this day, the labels bearing the name of my house and the designation of the quality of the snuff, will be inserted under the cover of the jars, and no longer pasted on the outside as heretofore.
n10—6m A DELPIT, No. 168 St. Louis st.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels will find a boat in readiness to tow their vessels up or down the Coast to take in cargo, or from one part of the port to another, by applying at the First Municipality Steam Ferry Wharf, opposite the Public Square.
This boat has been built expressly for tow, and has sufficient power to move the largest class of ships. Steam will be continually kept up so as to give immediate attention to orders. Terms most liberal. o30

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.—Merchants having machinery, sugar kettles, bricks, lumber, or any other kind of freight to send to any of the plantations along the coast;—Also, planters wishing to have wood transported to their plantations. Those having furniture or any other articles to move, will please call at the First Municipality Steam Ferry, where they will always find a spare steamboat in readiness. The charges will be most reasonable. o25

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

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

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
New Orleans, Nov. 12, 1845.

THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, in pursuance of their Charter, closed their accounts on the fourth of last month, and after paying all their losses, including those of the great fire on the 19th of July last, have remaining in good assets, $872,[illegible]. Since then the premium notes and cash received for risks taken, exceed $[illegible], which added to the above, make a fund of at least $[illegible].
Since the 4th of last month, the parties doing business with the Company, do not share, in any way, with the losses of the preceding year, which, with the means above stated, the undersigned believes, present more than ordinary protection and inducements to persons desiring insurance.
Policies against the perils of Fire, Rivers and Seas, continue to be issued by L MATTHEWS, Agent, corner of Camp and Common sts.
n14—tf

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

THE General Mutual Insurance Company of New York having assumed and taken over the unexpired risks of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company of this city (which Company has gone into liquidation) are prepared to insure against Fire, River and Marine Risks, at the late office of the Ocean Insurance Company, No 45 Camp street, on the most favorable terms.
The "General Mutual Insurance Company" have a large capital well invested; they have paid back to the persons who have insured with them 88 per cent. of their premiums, during the past three years, in script, bearing six per cent. interest, payable annually; and as the business of the Company is conducted altogether on the mutual principle—that is, dividing among those who pay the premiums the entire profits of the office; as large a dividend as is paid by any other mutual office may be confidently expected from their future operations.
This Company offers the additional advantage to those who insure with them, of paying their losses either in New York or New Orleans, at the option of the assured.
CHAS. BRIGGS, EDW. OGDEN, } Agents.
Office No 45 Camp street. s10-1y

SHEET LEAD AND IMPROVED PATENT LEAD PIPE.—The subscriber continues to manufacture his Improved Leaden Pipe, and solicits the attention of Planters and others to the same. This pipe affords great facility for the conveyance of water from long distances, either from springs or by pumps from streams, and merits the notice of residents on the Coast for the supply of their establishments. It can be made of any size, from one-fourth to four inches calibre, as may be desired, and affords decidedly the cheapest medium for the purpose.
Orders for the above will be filled at short notice by application to the manufacturer.
W W THOMPSON, St. Louis, Mo., or his Agents in New Orleans,
o23—1y KENNETT & DIX, 71 Poydras st.

GUN POWDER.—Eagle Park [illegible] in kegs, halves quarters and cannisters, warranted of the first quality, sold by the undersigned agents.
REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.
n14

RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by the undersigned— [illegible] white wine [illegible]; 35 do Claret [illegible]; 130 boxes [illegible] Cordials; 40 do superior do; 40 do Claret [illegible]; [illegible] do different mark; 20 do do [illegible] Brandy; 30 do [illegible] of Holland; 200 do Pickles assorted; 100 do [illegible] water; 40 do Maraschino; 30 baskets [illegible]; [illegible] corks.
REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.
n14

No. 134 ROYAL STREET.

THE undersigned offers for sale, now landing ex ship Vesta, from Havre, Silk Ottomans, Silk, Mousseline Laine;
Printed Scotch Cashmere, Tartan, Hindoo, &c. &c;—Scotch Cashmere Scarfs, [illegible], Mousseline laine, &c;—Silk Neckerchiefs, brocaded Mousseline laine; Silk Stuffs for Dresses, such as Taffetas, large grain, Satin pique, &c;
New [illegible] for Vests;
[illegible] Silk Cravats, large grain, black Taffetas, Satin, [illegible] Woolen and Satin, brocaded and Silk Scarfs; [illegible], Levantin, Satin, for Vests; [illegible] Gloves and Mittens, Egyptian Filet, Embroidered Filet, &c;
Satin and Silk Collars and Cravats;
Silk and Filet Purses;
Tartan and striped woolen Satin for Vests;
Marseilles for Vests;
Linnen Cambric Hdkfs, embroidered, hemstitched and watered;
A complete assortment of Perfumery, new Scent Bags, Essences, [illegible], Bear's Grease, Beef Marrow, Creme de Perse, &c.
Also—Suspenders of every quality.
d2 F & J LACOSTE.

LANDING ex ship New [illegible] —[illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible] cases [illegible] cider, for sale by
n10 DARAN, [illegible] & Co. 11 [illegible] St Louis

[illegible]

THE subscribers [illegible] by late arrivals a general assortment of Lager Goods, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms by the package:
Brown linen [illegible];
7 8 and 11-12 shirting [illegible], in pieces, [illegible];
[illegible] bleached [illegible] linen lawns;
Britannias and [illegible];
VASSON & LANFEAR, [illegible] street.
d4—3m

[illegible]

BRANDY [illegible]

[illegible]

WHIG CANDIDATES.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM DEBUYS.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SPARROW.

For Senators:
D. F. BURTHE.
RANDELL HUNT.
ROBERT PREAUX.
FERGUS GARDERE.

For Representatives to the Legislature.

FIRST DISTRICT:
DANIEL BYRNE, I. WHEATMAN SMITH.
SECOND DISTRICT
J. B. WALTON, HENRY LATHROP.
THIRD DISTRICT
T. G. HUNT, WM. H. AVERY, M. HURLEY.
FOURTH DISTRICT.
THEODORE ZACHARIE, HENRY D. OGDEN, P. W. FARRAR.
FIFTH DISTRICT.
JULES BENIT, NICHOLAS GURLIE, VICTOR BURTHE.
SIXTH DISTRICT.
ARMAND PILIE, JOHN WATKINS.
SEVENTH DISTRICT.
JULES CASSARD, B. BEAUREGARD.
EIGHTH DISTRICT.
OCTAVE LE BLANC.
NINTH DISTRICT.
WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE.

Saturday morning, Dec. 27, 1845.

Whig Meeting.

A Meeting of the Whigs of the Parish of Jefferson, will be held at M. Benoit's Coffee House, in the town of Carrollton on SATURDAY the 27th day of December 1845, at 6 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of nominating Whig candidates for the State Senate, and House of Representatives, all good Whigs are expected to attend.

C. BUISSON,
V. LIVAUDAIS,
J. J. MICHEL,
J. W. M'HAMAR,
W. C. GOODRICH.

Whig Central Committee.

A meeting will take place THIS EVENING at six o'clock, P. M., at the Committee Room.

☞ A punctual attendance is requested.

Important from Washington.

The proceedings of both Houses of Congress, on the 15th and 16th insts., are of an exceeding by important character, and induce us to devote much of our disposable space to a sketch of the debates on the Oregon question, and an analysis of the action of the Lower House on the admission of Texas as a State.

In the SENATE on the 15th, the resolutions of Gen. Cass instructing the Committees on Military and Naval Affairs to enquire into the condition of the defences of the country, came up for consideration and elicited a highly interesting and very significant debate.

Gen. Cass in supporting his resolutions said that it was impossible to witness the indications of public opinion which are disclosed about us, without being aware that a crisis is rapidly approaching; that the present state of the intercourse between this country and Great Britain demands serious consideration, and may demand the cordial coöperation in action on the part of Congress and the whole nation. The claims of the two nations to Oregon were utterly irreconcilable, and a relinquishment of claims to some extent on the part of one or both countries, or the intervention of a mediating power, appeared to be the only alternatives which can avert that most disastrous event, a state of war. Arbitration had already been declined from the impossibility of finding an impartial umpire. It would, he thought, be better to hold fast our rights than by submitting them to a doubtful arbitration to risk their loss. War was a great calamity, but national dishonor was a calamity still more to be dreaded. Mr. Cass further stated that he concurred entirely in the view of the Oregon question taken by the President—that as to receding it was entirely out of the question. It was better to fight for the first inch than for acres afterwards—for the door-sill than the hearth-stone. Our destiny was onward. As well attempt to chain the waves of the Pacific, as to arrest the progress of the nation.

Mr. Cass spoke of the hardy population which was fast filling up Oregon; of the protection they required and ought to receive; of the necessity of our being tenacious of our rights, in which particular Great Britain herself offered a signal example. Should we do this, and should England adhere to her last proposition, it would be tantamount to a declaration of war. Mr. Cass then adverted to the general policy of Great Britain with a view of demonstrating the improbability of her receding; to the tone of the British press in regard to the conduct of the United States, and commented with indignant severity upon her restless and rapacious ambition and lust of dominion.

Under these imposing circumstances, (continued Mr. C.,) we may well ask of the watchman, "What of the night?" What are we to do? I take it for granted that we will give notice of the termination of joint occupancy, according to the recommendation of the President. I cannot suppose that the people of Oregon are to be left without protection,) and if we do there must be a war. And it will be no trifling war, but a war of extermination. The danger cannot be averted by indifference. It is better to look a difficulty in the face, by making the adequate preparations, showing to England and the world the spectacle of an undivided people. One war has already found us unprepared, and reflect for a moment what that condition of things cost the country in blood and treasure. Our preparation should be vigorous, prompt, efficient. The President has discharged his duty ably and fearlessly: let us now discharge ours. It is my firm conviction, and I do not hesitate thus publicly to express it, that the surest if not the only means of avoiding a war is to be united in the determination to carry it on, if it does come, with all the energies God has given us. Our country is extensive and populous; we have a spacious frontier exposed, unfortified, and ungarrisoned, with a very diminutive navy, which ought, especially the steam portion of it, to be put in a better condition with all practicable speed. These preparations require time, but the patriotism of the American people is always awake, and prepared in a single instant to repel aggression and to resent injury—ready to demonstrate to the whole world that republicans are jealous of their interests, and determined to support and maintain them.

Mr. MANGUM regretted the introduction of the resolutions. He was surprised that a gentleman who felt so strong a confidence in the executive, should have found it necessary at this time, to move the adoption of resolutions of this description at a period when the public mind was inflamed by the rumors which were spread abroad concerning the state of the negotiations about Oregon. For his own part the course pursued by the executive in relation to the Oregon question had inspired him with very great confidence in the wisdom and moderation which would be exhibited by the present chief executive officer, if the matter were left where it properly belonged—in his hands. If war should then come, let it come; but let not the subject be wrested from the hands of executive. And if war eventually should come, though he prayed it might be averted, saving the honor and the interests of the country, it would be seen when hereafter the votes came to be recorded, that there would not be found an anti-war man in the community.—No, they might have various collisions of interest and struggles of party or on minor questions; but when a proud and arrogant, and, he would add, grasping enemy gives a blow at us, there would be found ready to resist aggressions one solid phalanx of the whole American people.

Mr. Mangum opposed the resolutions, as unnecessary; as tending to expose to the enemy our impotent condition, thus invite aggression. He greatly preferred if any such stimulation were necessary, to see it come from the President. It was wrong to raise an uncalled for excitation in the public mind—the passions people needed nothing to arouse them. Whenever the crisis came, his life upon it, the patriotism of the two chambers would uphold the honor and the interests of the country.

Mr. Mangum observed that if war should arise, Oregon would be a mere pretext. It would be a struggle between Republicanism and Monarchy, two great contending principles. It would not be a Sectional war. Thrones would tremble and totter, a Christendom itself would be shaken to its very centre. Mr. M. continued some time longer in a strain of fervent patriotism, counselling moderation, but declaring himself ready to stand by the country, at any and every hazard. He concluded by moving a postponement of the resolutions to the next day.

Mr. ALLEN spoke in favor of the resolutions. They were properly resolutions of enquiry, and seemed absolutely necessary. It was well for us to know our condition, that we might not be unprepared for emergencies which might occur.

Mr. Archer had no objection to the resolutions, would vote in their favor, but thought their adoption ought not to be pressed at this time. They proposed inquiries by certain committees which had not yet been formed—a course inconsistent with the usage of the Senate. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the adoption of [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] the only [illegible] the gentlemen on the other side.

Further discussion was interrupted by the announcement of the death of Mr. Peyton, of Tenn., whereupon the Senate adjourned.

In the House, [illegible] of importance was transacted. Mr. Adams presented resolutions from Massachusetts in relation to the controversy with South Carolina and Massachusetts upon the subject of the law forbidding the residence in those States of persons of color from other States. The resolutions were laid on the table, Yeas 80, Nays 66.

In the SENATE on the 16th Mr. Allen gave notice of his intention to introduce a joint Resolution authorizing the President of the United States to give the twelve months' notice to Great Britain required by the articles of the Convention of 1828 in reference to the Oregon Territory.

The debate on the National Defences was then resumed. Mr. Niles would vote on the resolutions, but deprecated the wide and discursive range which the debate had taken.

Mr. CRITTENDEN next addressed the Senate. The resolutions were in themselves unobjectionable, and he was quite ready to vote for any appropriations necessary to put the country in a state of defence. The remarks of Mr. Cass gave to them a peculiar signification, and in his opinion, conveyed an assurance that war might be looked upon as almost inevitable. If this was the view of the matter taken by the whole Senate, instead of adopting a resolution of enquiry, they would at once employ themselves in making every effort at preparation for putting on their armor without delay.

Mr. CASS explained that if England did not recede, there would be war, and he believed she would not recede. Some questions and replies passed between the two Senators, after which Mr. Crittenden resumed, and deprecated the effect which such remarks must have upon the business and commercial prosperity of the country. He did not himself believe there would be a war. He thought the diplomacy of the country would yet settle the question, without imbruing the hands of the two nations in blood. But if we were on the path that leads to war, let us march slowly and firmly upon it. Let us be firm, self-possessed and slow, travelling on with a steady step, cautiously, boldly, and at the same time manifesting a willingness to secure an amicable adjustment of difficulties in preference to war."

Mr. WEBSTER would not oppose the resolutions, though he could not perceive any great necessity for them. Such matters were within the usual attributes of Committees. Nevertheless he regretted the remarks of Mr. Cass, because they were calculated to produce unnecessary alarm and apprehension, disturbing the business of the country, and deranging the pursuits of life. There were two ways in which the Government might proceed, either create an alarm and agitation, or without any unnecessary alarm proceed to make thorough, just, politic, statesmanlike provision for the future.

Mr. BERRIEN followed in a speech of much ability, in which he went into the merits of the Oregon question—and maintained that as the negotiation had commenced in a spirit of compromise it should be continued in the same spirit. He did not consider the negotiation at an end—and if the twelve months' notice was to be given, he would prefer that it should be given to Great Britain instead of this country, which would place us in a more favorable position before the nations of the world.

After some further debate the resolutions were adopted UNANIMOUSLY.

Admission of Texas as a State.—In the House, the resolutions for the admission of Texas came up.—They are as follows:—

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Texas shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one, of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever.

Be it further resolved, That until the Representatives in Congress shall be apportioned according to an actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, the State of Texas shall be entitled to choose two Representatives.

Mr. Herrick moved to lay them on the table—lost, Yeas 56, Nays 142.

The previous question was moved and carried, and the resolutions were ordered to be engrossed and read a third time by a vote of 141 to 57. Mr. Rockwell of Massachusetts, made a long speech against their final passage. After much discussion, questions of order, &c. the resolutions were finally adopted: Yeas, 141, Nays 46; and the House adjourned.

In the SENATE on the 17th, the Standing Committees were completed. That on Military Affairs is as follows.—Messrs. Jarnagan, Semple, Crittenden, Dix and Speight; Naval affairs, Cameron, Dickinson, Levy and Mangum; Judiciary, Breese, Berrien, Westcott, and Webster.

The election of Public Printer was next in order.—The vote stood, for Ritchie & Heiss 27; Gales & Seaton 20; Jefferson & Co 2. The Senate then adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the first business in order was the resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, asking an amendment of the Naturalization Laws. A debate arose as to whether the resolutions should be referred to a Select Committee or to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Sevier made a very able speech in favor of a Select Committee, and the House paid him the compliment of adjourning before he concluded.

Our Foreign Relations.

We call the attention of our readers to the sketch given of the very important debate in the United States Senate on General Cass' resolutions. The resolutions in themselves are, to our mind, just and proper, and we are only surprised that the President himself, while admitting the very critical state of our relations with Great Britain, should have forborne to urge the necessity of immediate and adequate preparation, and that neither the report of the War nor Navy Department should have adverted to the subject. The sentiments expressed by a number of Senators, presumed from their position, to be conversant with the views and opinions of the Executive, are marked by an alarming significancy. General Cass himself—no mean authority—thinks we are on the very verge of war. Mr. SEVIER of Arks, observes "In my humble opinion war will come. Why? I think so for two reasons: One is that Great Britain has never receded from any position till forced to recede—and it has been her bullying that has secured for her the respect of Europe. Now, she must be forced to recede?" Mr. ALLEN declares that "the Government of the United States has placed itself in a position from which it cannot recede short of 54 deg. 40 min."

These authoritative views of the leaders of the administration demonstrate the urgency of timely preparation, and the unanimity of the vote by which the resolutions were adopted, tends to prove that the warning has sunk deeply into the hearts of the Senate. It proves one thing more at which we most heartily rejoice—that upon this question party feeling is annihilated. Whigs and Democrats alike agree in doing everything which the honor and dignity of the country may require, and in meeting the threatened danger with a manly and united spirit.

ON DITS AT WASHINGTON.—Various rumors of public interest are in circulation. One is that by the steamer which sailed previous to the President's message, instructions were sent to Mr. McLane on the subject of Oregon, in which the most friendly sentiments are expressed towards the British Government, and an anxious desire manifested for peace.—Another declares that Mr. SLIDELL has received instructions to offer a liberal sum to Mexico for a new boundary which will embrace the Californias.—According to a third, Mr. Calhoun is to be offered the State Department by Mr. Polk, Mr. Buchanan is to be made Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Walker is to fill the vacant seat on the bench of the Supreme Court.

THE WEATHER.—The weather yesterday was delightful, and to use the words of a correspondent of the Charleston Courier, it was as bright and keen as a Damascus blade; sunlight seemed to rebound from the frozen earth and spread out into a sparkling foam of light. Such joyous exhilirating weather is enough to make one in love with winter, and we trust we may continue to enjoy such delightful weather for some days longer.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT COLUMBUS, GA.—On the night of the 19th inst., a disastrous conflagration broke out in the town of Columbus, Ga., which destroyed an entire block of buildings, occupying an area of 200 by 200 feet. The fire commenced in the store house of Messrs. [illegible] & Mitchell on the upper part of Broad street, near [illegible] corner, and ran up the street, destroying the Printing Office of the Columbus Times, and greatly injuring the St. Mary's Book [illegible] forty or fifty buildings were destroyed, and the total loss is estimated at $[illegible]. The principal sufferer is Gen'l. McDougall, who owned the greater part of the block. Mr. [illegible], a member of the Fire Department, was nearly killed by the falling of a wall, and it is feared that he will not recover.

[illegible]

City Intelligence.

☞ The friends of Generals Wm. De Buys and Edwd. Sparrow, Candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, are informed that a meeting will be held this evening (Saturday) at 6 1/2 o'clock at the Coffee house of Mr. [illegible], on New Levee st., near the Belle Head, at Lafayette. Punctual attendance is requested.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—This Council met yesterday evening for the purpose of establishing the taxes of 1846. Capt. [illegible] called to the chair. A ballot for the [illegible] of the meeting was then taken, which resulted in the election of Capt. Forno as President. The business of the meeting then proceeded, and the only point causing discussion was the reduction of the tax on drays and carts, which will now be $10 per annum in lieu of $20. The votes on this resolution were as follows: Ayes 4—Messrs. Sigur, Mercier, Gardere and Rossero. Noes 4—Messrs. Cruzat, Morel, Avery, Jordy and Gardere. The President's casting vote was then taken, which was in favor of the reduction of the tax on drays and carts, and the adoption of the resolution.

The next point in question was the taxing of groceries. Mr. Mercier, chairman of the committee on revenue, presented a resolution for a reduction of taxes on groceries. The wholesale groceries to pay $50 and the small groceries to pay $25 per annum. There being some opposition to this resolution the ayes and noes were taken as follows: Ayes 4—Messrs. Sigur, Mercier, Morel and Rossero. Noes 4—Messrs. Cruzat, Avery, Jordy and Gardere. The President's casting vote was again called for which was against the reduction. The resolution was therefore rejected, and the tax on groceries remains as it has been during the present year.

The council then adjourned.

CRIMINAL COURT.—L. A. Adams was arraigned for assault and battery and pleaded not guilty.

Andrew Tate, f. m. c., for failing to record himself on coming into the State, was yesterday arraigned and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to 24 hours imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $25 and costs of Court.

Charles Ramel and S. Meilleur were tried for assault and battery and found not guilty.

The cases of C. Ramo and others for assault and battery, were discharged.

H. Golding, accused of uttering false coin, was tried and found guilty.

☞ Louis Rabuchier was yesterday arrested by the First Municipality Police, on an affidavit of Lorenzo D. French, accusing him of obtaining $10 from him under false pretences. It appears that French purchased of Rabuchier a lot of coal on board a schooner at the Old Basin, valued at $65, and that he paid $10 of this amount in advance. That the coal was in appearance of very excellent quality, and was bought as such, but on raking off the coals which were on the top of the lot, he found all the coal wet and of very inferior quality. Rabuchier was bailed in the sum of $200 to appear for further examination.

COMMERCIAL COURT.—The arguments in the case of A. Lanfear & Co. vs. R. D. Blossman, was closed yesterday, and Judge Watts has the case now under advisement. He will give his decision in a few days.

☞ Gomez, who was arrested on Thursday evening charged with stabbing a man named Spaulman, in Poydras st., was brought before Recorder Baldwin yesterday morning. Comet was discharged as no person appeared to prosecute.

REMANDED.—C. W. Davis, alias Bill Curtis, alias Georgee Fisher, has been remanded to jail, there to await a requisition from the Governor of New York.

The negro Charles, who was arrested on suspicion of larceny, was brought up before Recorder Genois. The watch that this fellow had in his possession, was identified by Mr. Levi Pierce as one that had been stolen, together with a quantity of jewelry belonging to his daughter. Charles has been committed for further examination.

THE GREAT CHESS MATCH.—The match between Messrs. Stanley and Rousseau was brought to a close yesterday. Two games were played during the day, which were won by Mr. Stanley, thus proving him the victor, according to the agreement established previous to the beginning of the contest, which was that the party gaining the first fifteen games should be declared winner. The games stood thus: Stanley 15, Rousseau 8, drawn 8, in all 31 games.

MEXICAN INDEMNITY.—We find in the New York Tribune a letter from Gen. SANTA ANNA to Charles Callaghan Esq., a merchant of that city, which contains the following passages respecting the missing Mexican instalments:

HAVANA, 19th Nov. 1845.

The instalments were most punctually paid, in ready cash, during the time I was at the head of Government. But, as on the 30th of April of last year, I had withdrawn from public business and retired to my farms, and as both the Constitution and my character did not allow the President to mingle in public affairs during absence, I confided as is necessary the paying the payment to the President ad interim, General Valentin Canalizo, and to the Minister of Finance, Don Ignacio Trigueros; and when the instalment of July 30, of which you speak, expired, having then resumed my functions, I dictated all the necessary measures, and positively ordered the Secretary of the Treasury to make the payment in specie according to my anterior provisions; so that, in defiance of my orders, the payment was made in bills or drafts, that functionary violated his duties by disobeying my commands, and the agent Don Emilio Voss was not less guilty in receiving, as he [illegible] what you say, the amount in paper, when I have [illegible] I dictated, in advance, other orders for the payment of the subsequent instalments with all exactitude, and in ready cash; for, the people having contributed it in cash, I resolved and ordered that the money should not be employed for any other purpose; and my conversation with the Minister, Shannon, which you mention, alludes to this.

In short, in my opinion, the instalments to which you refer, were paid in ready cash; but, if it is not so, the Minister and the agent, Voss, are responsible; the former for having disobeyed my positive orders, and latter for not having fulfilled the orders of his commitments.

I am, with all consideration, your ob't. serv't. who kisses your hand,
A. L. DE SANTA ANA.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—The Balize (Honduras) Observer of the 25th October says: "We learn from a gentleman direct from Comayagua that hostilities have re-commenced between the States of San Salvador and Honduras. The army of San Salvador has entered Honduras, and is laying waste the country. The hopes, therefore, that the armistice entered into would restore peace are at an end, and the country is again plunged into all the horrors of a civil war."

☞ A Washington letter asserts that as soon as the Standing Committees of the U. S. Senate are completed, Mr. Benton, as chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, intends reporting a bill for the immediate organization and equipment of 250,000 volunteers, and authorizing a loan of $10,000,000, to carry out this and other measures of defence.

"GONE THE WHOLE HOG."—A rumor was in town yesterday that the Hon. Mr. Slidell was authorized by his instructions to negotiate with Mexico for the annexation of the entire Mexican Republic to the United States, debts and all. This would be a summary solution of Guizot's troublesome problem of the "balance of power" in America.—Picayune.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—We have understood that several counterfeit ten dollar notes on the Bank of Louisiana, were in circulation on the race course the day before yesterday. They are tolerably well executed, but may be detected by those conversant with the plate of the true notes. Our citizens will do well to examine minutely all paper of the denomination of $10 on the Bank in question, so as not to suffer impositions and loss.

MELANCHOLY DISASTER.—A letter published in the Union of the 17th, from Clark County, Mo., states that on the 22d ult., a fire broke out on the prairie, and that Mrs. Kyle, (the mother of Mrs. Kendall,) in attempting to ward off its approach towards the fence, was enveloped in the flames. Her son, seeing this, endeavored to save his mother, and both perished together.

WHIG VICTORY.—Mr. Ewing has been elected to Congress from the Nashville District by over 1,000 majority.

☞ We learn, says Tuesday's Mobile Herald, that the steamboat [illegible], on her downward trip, was [illegible] the Al[illegible] [illegible]

ATROCIOUS MURDER.—[illegible] named Henry Carter [illegible] [illegible] N. Y. [illegible]

A VIOLENT [illegible] New York on the 15th, but no [illegible] was sustained, so far as is known.

The weather has been [illegible] severe in Connecticut. The [illegible] below zero.

☞ The intensely cold weather [illegible]

[illegible] meeting [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible], at the [illegible] Hotel, [illegible] Old Levee street. [illegible] to the Chair,—Lavergne Gaspar and L. A. Genois appointed Vice Presidents, and Rousseau [illegible] Secretaries.

When the Chairman, in a few appropriate remarks, stated the nature of the meeting, and the necessity of the party [illegible] of Debuys and Sparrow of using every honorable exertion for the promotion of the election of [illegible] to office.

The meeting was then severally addressed by Messrs. [illegible] and Henry D. Ogden, in their [illegible] style, and were followed by Mr. Emile [illegible] in the Creole language, and when [illegible] to wish the most [illegible] [illegible] the meeting adjourned, [illegible] to Mr. Henry Clay, [illegible].

ADOLPHE D'ARMAS,
EDWIN L. LEWIS, } Secretaries.

NEW-ORLEANS, DEC. 26, 1845.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I find it impossible to have published the following communication in the Courier of this evening for the want of time; I desire you therefore to insert it in your paper to-morrow morning, as the boat leaves for the Parish of Plaquemines at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Yours respectfully,
T. M. WADSWORTH.

To the Voters of the First Congressional District!

GENTLEMEN:—

I find by the Courier of Wednesday, 24th, that my opponent for Congress has received the unanimous vote of the Democratic Convention. I was convinced that it could not be fairly constituted—which has proved true. I will not, for that reason and many others, submit to the dictation of such a Convention; and I feel myself able to prove to every unprejudiced mind that the Convention was composed unfairly.—The Parish of Plaquemines was represented by delegates who did not represent one-twentieth of the Democracy—I may say with propriety they were self-appointed. There was a sham meeting held at Pointe a-la-Hache composed of about twenty or thirty voters, as I understand, who appointed six delegates to represent five hundred democratic voters. I have heard that there was no meeting at the Barre settlement: if there was one, it could not have been composed of more than six persons—they sent four delegates to represent four hundred voters—so that forty persons appointed eleven delegates to represent eight hundred voters. All these were sent to the city and voted in Convention for Mr. Emile La Sere, and that too from a parish where for nine years I have generally received the unanimous vote of the Democratic Party. Can any reasonable man therefore believe that the Democratic Party was fairly represented in Convention. I may call it with propriety the self-constituted Convention, for I presume that the same looseness prevailed in the city. I will venture to assert that there were not three hundred persons who voted for delegates throughout the First District. From my experience the same looseness prevails in the appointing of delegates to all local conventions. Can I submit to such an anti-democratic Convention—a Convention self-constituted, with no fair consultation with the Democratic Party. It is at war with every democratic principle. It is a democratic principle to rob the many of power and concentrate it in the hands of the few! Not being educated in such a school, I proposed to leave the election to the body of the people, but such a proposition was hooted at—the body of the people were not to be trusted. Was my proposition undemocratic? Will Mr. La Sere gainsay the democracy of my proposition? But it is inferred that he, as he accepted the nomination of a Convention, constituted in violation of a fundamental principle of democracy. What excuse do you suppose some of the delegation from the parish gave to me for the course they pursued? Why, that the parish could not do without my services in the Legislature. This is the reward I receive for nine years services. My democracy has been doubted. What act of mine could cause this doubt? Because I have not followed blindly the dictation of the party whether I thought it right or wrong. I have opposed universal suffrage. Yes, I opposed that universal suffrage which demagogues wish to impose upon us, to allow the loafers and the [illegible] of a large city to control the elections. I am too much of an American to allow the destiny of my country to be placed in such hands. Perhaps my democracy may be doubted because I would not aid in the Plaquemines frauds as they are called. I would not soil my hands with such foul work. I exonerate the inhabitants of the Parish of Plaquemines from any participation in the matter; they are too honest and upright a people to be guilty of such acts. The source of fraud emanated from the city. I have never but in one instance voted for a whig as an officer of the State, and that is at General De Buys when opposed against a whig. But every man has to bear his portion of slander—by throwing filth enough some will stick. Let storms and wind drive dirt and dust on banks of spotless snow and the purest whiteness is no more defence against the sullying foulness of their fury. The Democratic Party ought to be under obligations to me—misled by a few [illegible] demagogues—particularly the office-holders composed by the present administration, who are [illegible] to be [illegible] their backs, although I did take a small slice for the benefit of the State. Here I desire to give my opinion of the sugar interest. I am opposed to a Tariff, but I am not opposed to the duty on sugar. The duty on sugar was intended only as a revenue duty. The planters, relying upon the faith of the government, invested capital in plantations, and it is yet a revenue duty—the duty is not more than one-third of the sugar consumed in the United States which is raised in Louisiana. It is unlike the duty on manufactures, as that was levied for the purpose of protection alone.

Yours, respectfully,
T. M. WADSWORTH.

☞ The Chinese Hair Eradicator, Sold 39 Poydras street, warranted to remove the hair from the face, neck, arms, and all other parts.

WORMS—Kohnstock's Vermifuge, is a safe, easy and effectual remedy for Worms in children or adults in every case. It is entirely vegetable, and cannot injure the most delicate child, even should there be no worms.

ALSO DISCOVERY—By which all Stoves and Pipes or Grates may be kept a jet black, with as beautiful a polish as a coach body with one application a year. It keeps all stoves and pipes from rust through the summer.
Sold genuine only at 39 Poydras street.

☞ The CLINTON—U S Mail Boat for Bayou Sara, Port Adams, Grand Gulf and intermediate landings, Leaves THIS DAY at 10 A M. d27 W B AVERY.

☞ The BRILLIANT—U S Mail Boat for Bayou Sara, Grand and intermediate landings. Arrives to-day and Leaves TO-MORROW (Sunday) at 10 o'clock A M.
d27 W M AVERY

☞ The packet ship JOHN MINTURN, Capt Stark, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
J W STANTON & Co,
d27 Corner Magazine & Lafayette sts.

☞ NOTICE—The ship LEVI H GALE, from Bordeaux, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are particularly requested to take their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the Customhouse stores.
LEVI H GALE.
d27 23 Common st.

☞ NOTICE—Mr. Chas Black, Sr., consignee of goods per ship DALMATIA, from Boston, will please make his residence known to the undersigned, clerk, or to
LEVI H GALE, 23 Common st.

OFFICE OF THE PONTCHARTRAIN R R COMPANY.
New Orleans, Dec. 26, 1845.

AN election for Directors of this Company for the year 1846, will be held at the office of said Company, on the 5th January next, from 10 o'clock A M, until 2 P M.
The office is situated in Victory street, between Marigny and Elysian Fields.
By order, PH GUESNON, Secretary.

N. O. AND CARROLLTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY,
New Orleans, Dec. 27th, 1845.

AN Election for SEVEN DIRECTORS, to serve during the ensuing year, will take place at the office of the Company, corner of Canal and Carondelet streets, on MONDAY, the 12th January, 1846, between the hours of 10 A M and 2 P M.
By order,
d27 ADOLPHE LAYET, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 2.
Extra sitting of Monday December 22, 1845.

ON motion of Mr Wilks, the Journal of the sitting of September the 29th was amended by striking out the resolution empowering a tax for the year 1845, on Real Estate and Slaves, inasmuch as said resolution was adopted when there were less than two-thirds of the members of the Council voting in favor of said resolution, and inasmuch as the ordinance of 1836 requires the sanction of at least two-thirds of the members of the Council to order to levy a tax.

The same member, the rules being dispensed with, offered the following resolution which were adopted.

Resolved, That the tax for the year 1845, be and the same is hereby fixed at $5 per $1,000 on Real Estate and $1 per head for each Slave.

Be it further resolved, That the Mayor is hereby requested to cause the above resolution to be published at least three times in French and English in the "Bee" and "Courier."

(Signed) G. W. LEWIS, Recorder.
Approved, 23d December, 1845.
(Signed) E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.
(A true copy.) E. LE GARDEUR, Sec'y.
dec 27—3t
☞ Courier please copy.

MANUFACTURE OF CUTLERY.

[illegible] Canal [illegible] Exchange, [illegible]

HAS the honor to [illegible] the [illegible] that he [illegible] the quality of [illegible] Surgical, Dental and Veterinary Instruments, [illegible] and every article belonging to the cutlery of [illegible]. The [illegible] by Mr. [illegible]. He has on hand an [illegible] of all cutlery articles.
[illegible] Fine Assortment of [illegible] In [illegible] of the Paris Royal [illegible] Medal. d27

[illegible]

THE SECOND VOLUME [illegible] Reports of Cases [illegible] Law and [illegible] in the [illegible] States [illegible], by [illegible] Esq., being a continuation of [illegible] Reports.
Just received and for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & Co,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
d27 corner of Camp and Gravier sts

COAL! COAL! [illegible] on the Levee.

A [illegible] [illegible] lower [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] in lots to suit [illegible].

[illegible]

LATEST DATES.

New York......Dec 17	Liverpool......Nov 25
Washington......Dec 17	[illegible]......Nov 25
Charleston......Dec 19	[illegible]......Nov 25
Cincinnati......Dec 19	[illegible]......Dec 12
St. Louis......Dec 19	Havana......Dec 20

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT,
December 26, 1845.

COTTON—Arrived since the 22d inst., 9,[illegible] bales—Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 6,[illegible] bales; Havre 3,[illegible]; Havana [illegible]; New York, [illegible]; Boston, [illegible]; together, 11,[illegible] bales; making a reduction in stock of [illegible] bales and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard, not cleared this day, a stock of 105,[illegible] bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1845.—Sept. 1, stock on hand......bales		7,586
Received this week......	9,115	
previously......	360,[illegible]	
		367,[illegible]
		374,[illegible]
Exported this week......	11,[illegible]	
previously......	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Stock......		[illegible]

In our review of Tuesday last, we noticed that a fair amount of business had been transacted in Cotton during the three days preceding, and that sellers had managed to obtain very full prices. On Wednesday there was again a good enquiry, which resulted in sales of 4,[illegible] bales, at prices still more in favor of holders. Yesterday, being Christmas, was regarded as a holiday, and the few sales made only reached 350 bales. To-day there was a good demand, but buyers were deterred from operating by the high prices which factors demanded, so that the sales did not exceed 2,100 bales, at full prices. In fact we consider the market ⅛c. higher, and our quotations are more in accordance with the actual prices paid.

The sales of the week reach 1[illegible],[illegible] bales, and those of the last three days 7,[illegible] bales, which we notice as follows: [illegible] bales at 7⅛ cents ℔; [illegible] at 7⅜; [illegible] at 7 3 16; [illegible] at 7 7-16; [illegible] at 7⅝; [illegible] at 8c; [illegible] at 7½; [illegible] at 7¾; [illegible] at 7¼; [illegible] at 8c; [illegible] at 7⅝; [illegible] at 7¾; [illegible] at 7¼; [illegible] at 8⅛; [illegible] at 7¾; [illegible] at 8c; [illegible] at 8⅜; [illegible] at 7⅞; [illegible] at 8c; [illegible] at 7½; [illegible] at 7¾; [illegible] at 7⅞; [illegible] at 8⅛; [illegible] at 7½; [illegible] at 7¾; [illegible] at 7⅝ cents ℔ ℔.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior......	[illegible]
Ordinary to Good Ordinary......	[illegible]
Middling......	[illegible]
Good Middling......	[illegible]
Middling Fair......	[illegible]
Fair......	[illegible]
Good Fair......	[illegible]
Good and Fine......	[illegible]

TOBACCO—We have again to remark that no business has been transacted in Tobacco since our review of Tuesday last. The market remains, therefore, in the same state as regards prices, buyers being unwilling to operate with the present small stock. We quote Inferior, 2 @ 2¾c; Common, 3¼ @ 3¾; Fair, 3¾ @ 4¼; Fine, 4¾ @ 5¼; Choice, 5½ @ 6 cents ℔ ℔.
Arrived since the 23d instant, 27 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for New York 60 hhds; Boston 11—together 71 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1845.—Sept. 1, stock on hand......hhds.		7,672
Received this week......	37	
previously......	7,475	
		7,512
		15,184
Exported this week......	71	
previously......	10,[illegible]	
		10,[illegible]
Stock......		4,[illegible]

SUGAR—There has been a very good demand for Sugar since our last, and the sales amount to fully 1,600 hhds., of which a considerable portion was taken for the West. Holders have thus been enabled to obtain fully full prices, and in most instances a further advance of ⅛c. cent on last week's prices. We now quote prime at 6¼@6⅜ cents ℔ for extreme qualities; Fair 5⅞@6 cents ℔ ℔. We have not heard of any sales on Plantation during the past few days.

HAVANA SUGARS—There is no change in Havana Sugars. The demand is very light. We quote White, 11½@12 cents; Brown, 8@8⅜ cents ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—The demand has continued for this article since our last, and the light stock has enabled holders [illegible] on former rates. We now quote from 24@25½ cents ℔ gallon. A sale of [illegible] gallons was made in the early part of the week on Plantation at 18 cents ℔.

FLOUR—The transactions in Flour since our last have been to a moderate extent, but in order to realize, holders have been compelled to submit to lower rates.—This has brought forward some shipping, and the sales of the past few days amount to some 4,000 barrels Ohio, at [illegible] @ [illegible] ℔ barrel, which may be taken as the correct quotation. Some small sales of St. Louis have been made at [illegible] ℔ barrel.

WESTERN PRODUCE—In all descriptions of Provisions, the transactions since our last have been on a limited scale, and holders are more anxious to sell since the late rise in the Ohio river. There is a very moderate demand for Pork, and the market is heavy, sales being chiefly to order $13 ℔ for Mess, which we quote for small lots N. O. $15 00; Prime, $[illegible] 00 ℔ barrel. Nothing has been done in Beef, except retail sales of former prices, say for Mess $[illegible] 00—half barrels $[illegible]; Prime $[illegible] ℔ barrel. Some business has been done in Lard, at prices ranging from 6⅛@6⅜ cents ℔ ℔, the demand is rather good; choice qualities 7¼@8 cents ℔ ℔. Bacon remains dull, we quote Shoulders, 5¼c; Sides, 6c; Hams, 7½@9c; Canvassed do. and Sugar Cured 9@10 cents ℔ ℔. Western Butter is in moderate request at 14@15 cents ℔ ℔, according to quality. Cheese sells freely at 9⅛@9½ cents ℔ ℔.

WHISKEY—There has been no material change in the market since our last; Rectified is selling in small lots at 21 cents ℔ gallon, which is the current rate, although we are informed of a sale at a lower price. Common is worth 20 cents ℔ gallon.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—There have been no transactions in these articles during the past few days, and we merely repeat former quotations, say for Kentucky bagging 13@14 cents ℔ yard, cash. Rope, 5¾@6½ cents ℔ ℔, according to terms, quality, &c.

GRAIN—The arrivals of Corn continue large, and there is a pretty good demand at 33@35 cents ℔ bushel for lots in good shipping condition. Oats have been sold at 35 cents ℔ bushel, which is a decline. There is no Wheat in market.

EXCHANGE—There has been a good enquiry for all kinds of Exchange since our last, and previous rates are supported. We quote Sterling 6¾@7 ℔ cent. premium. Francs 5f.[illegible]. New York 60 days [illegible] ℔ cent discount. Checks, ½ ℔ discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling......	6¾@7 ℔ cent. premium.
France......	5f.[illegible]
New York, 60 days, sight......	[illegible] ℔ cent discount.
Do. 30 days sight......	[illegible] do.
Do. [illegible] days sight......	[illegible] do.
Do. sight......	[illegible] do.
Philadelphia, 60 days......	[illegible] do.
Do. sight......	[illegible] do.
Boston, 60 days......	[illegible] do.

FREIGHTS—We have again to repeat that Freights are very dull to all quarters.

COTTON ℔ ℔ to	Liverpool......	[illegible]
Do.	do	Havre......	[illegible]
Do.	do	New York, ℔ bale......	[illegible]
Do.	do	Boston......	[illegible]
TOBACCO ℔ hhd to	Liverpool......	[illegible]
Do.	do	London......	[illegible]
Do.	do	Hamburg and Bremen......	[illegible]
Do.	do	Liverpool......	[illegible]
Do.	do	Havre......	[illegible]
Do.	do	New York......	[illegible]
Do.	do	Boston......	[illegible]
Do.	do	Philadelphia......	[illegible]
SUGAR AND MOLASSES to Northern Ports:			
— From the Coast, ℔ hhd......		[illegible]
— From the City......		[illegible]
BACON—To New York......		[illegible]
Do.	Boston......		[illegible]
PORK ℔ bbl to	New York......	[illegible]
Do.	do	Boston......	[illegible]
FLOUR	do	New York......	[illegible]
Do.	do	Boston......	[illegible]
LEAD ℔ ton to	New York......	[illegible]
Do.	do	Boston......	[illegible]
HEMP	do	New York......	[illegible]
Do.	do	Boston......	[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

N. M. LUDLOW.] LUDLOW & SMITH. [SOL. SMITH.

[illegible] night of the [illegible] engagement [illegible]
SATURDAY EVENING, [illegible], 1845,
[illegible] the drama of
[illegible]
To be followed by the Amusing Drama of
The Secret Room.

Jonathan......	Mr. Dan Marble.
[illegible]......	Mrs. Farren.
Lydia......	[illegible]
[illegible]......	Mrs. Chester.

To conclude with the new drama of
The Black [illegible].

Samuel......	Mr. [illegible]
Jessie......	Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]......	Mrs. Farren.

DRY GOODS.

[illegible] SHIRTING, DAMASK, [illegible], &c.

THE subscribers offer for sale, on reasonable terms, the [illegible] DRY GOODS, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Damask Napkins and Table Cloths
[illegible]

[illegible]

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT.
JOHN McHENRY, ESQ.

We are authorized to state that this gentleman will be a candidate to represent the First Congressional District of this State in Congress, in place of John Slidell, resigned.

Mr. McHenry is an original, consistent and unwavering Democrat—a man of talents—has been solicited by a large number of the most respectable and intelligent gentlemen of the First District to present himself for the suffrage of his fellow-citizens, and in accordance with that wish, his friends are authorised to announce that *he will be a candidate for Congress in the First District.*
dec 20—1m HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors.—Please announce in your paper, that Mr. A. DREUX is a candidate for the office of CLERK of one of the District Courts, and that he will be supported by HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ MESSRS EDITORS—Please announce in your valuable paper, that Mr. HENRY PEYCHAUD, will be supported as a Candidate for Clerk of one of the District Courts, by HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs. Editors of the Bee—Please announce in your valuable paper, J. FURCHTEGOTT MAXENT, now Deputy Clerk of the Parish Court, as a candidate for Clerk of one of the Courts under the new Constitution. He will be supported by his
d24 NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE BEE:
Please announce in your paper that ALFRED ROUSSEAU is a Candidate for the office of Clerk of one of the District Courts, and he will be supported by
MANY FRIENDS.

For Coroner.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE BEE:
Please announce Dr. C. F. SNOWDEN as a candidate for the office of Coroner in the Parish and City of Orleans, at the ensuing election in January next. d9

☞ We are authorised to announce M. A. LAFFERANDERIE, as a candidate for the office of Coroner for the Parish of Orleans.

☞ Dr. J. U. LANDREAUX is a candidate for the office of Coroner, and will be supported by
HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Mr. SOLOMON AUBLER as a Candidate for the office of Coroner at the ensuing election. He will receive a cordial support in the three Municipalities.
a14 MANY VOTERS.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE BEE:
Sir—Please announce Mr. C. RAMOS as Candidate for the office of Coroner of the Parish of Orleans.
a14 A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS.

☞ We are authorised to announce MATURIN CRUZAT as a candidate for the office of Coroner of the Parish of Orleans.

For Sheriff.

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce the name of JAMES W. BREEDLOVE as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of the Parish of Orleans. The Commercial Community know well the prompt and impartial manner in which he discharged the duties of Collector of Customs during a period of financial embarrassments unequalled in this country. He will make a good Sheriff and be supported by MANY MERCHANTS.

A large number of voters has requested us to announce General
JOHN L. LEWIS,
as a candidate for Sheriff of this Parish, and to say they will support him by all honorable means. nov27

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE NEW ORLEANS BEE:
Gentlemen—Please announce in your paper Col. M. D. PEIRE as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. VOX POPULI. a14

☞ We are authorised to state that Mr. CHARLES CLAIBORNE, is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. a14

TO THE EDITORS OF THE BEE—Please announce DONATIEN AUGUSTIN, Esq., the present Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, as Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election. MANY VOTERS. a14

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Mr. SIMON VIOT, as candidate for Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. a13 MANY VOTERS.

☞ At the urgent solicitation of his numerous friends, JAMES F. FREREY has consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, at the election to take place in January next. He will be supported by a13 MANY VOTERS.

Succession of Real Estate.
Sale by the Register of Wills.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, 31st of December, 1845, at twelve o'clock M., at the City Exchange, fronting on St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, by virtue of and in obedience to an order rendered by the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, on the 19th November, 1845, will be sold for account of the succession of Noel Jourdan, deceased, the following described landed property, viz:

1st. **One Lot of Ground**, situated in Burgundy street, between Conti and St Louis streets, designated by the No one, on a plan made by Mr Bourgerol, measuring in American measure, 30 ft 7 inches front, by 106 feet 4 inches in depth, and 31 feet 1 inches in width on the rear line, together with the buildings thereon.

2d. **Another Lot of Ground**, contiguous to the above, designated on said plan by the No two, and measuring 30 feet front by 106 feet 4 inches in depth, and 31 feet [illegible] the rear line, together with the buildings thereon [illegible] story house and other buildings thereon.

3d. **Another Lot of Ground**, contiguous to the above, designated on said plan by the No Three, measuring 31 feet 7 inches front, by 106 feet 4 inches in depth, forming at a right angle at the depth of 68 feet 9 inches and 3-5 on the line separating it from the adjoining lot No 4, so as to give it at the said depth a width of 38 feet 9 inches and at the same line; together with a two story house and other buildings thereon.

4th. **One Lot of Ground**, situated in this city, in the square comprised between Royal, Hospital, Bourbon and Barrack streets, designated by the No. [illegible], on a plan made by [illegible] Surveyor of the First Municipality, and measuring in American measure, 32 feet 7 inches and 6-8 lines on Royal street, by [illegible] feet 9 inches and 6-8 inches in depth [illegible] and 9 inches and 6-8 [illegible] in width on the rear, bounded [illegible] the property of Carondelet, and by [illegible] Preval.

5th. **Sixteen Lots of Ground**, situated in the Suburb Treme, in the square No 24, bounded by St. Louis, Dauphin, Claiborne and Robertson streets, designated by the Nos 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 of a plan made by Joseph Pilie, Surveyor, on the 6th of May, 1834, and deposited in the office of Louis T. Caire, Notary, by the Nos 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 of said plan measuring in American measure; Nos 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, each 28 feet front on Promenade Carondelet, by 110 feet in depth, between parallel lines—lot No 23 forms the corner of Promenade Carondelet and Burgundy street, 28 feet 2 inches and one line on Promenade Carondelet, by 110 feet in depth, on the line which separates it from lot No 27, 30 feet 4 inches and 3 lines on Burgundy street, and 25 feet on the line which separates it from lot No 20;—lots 19, 20, 21 and 22, each 23 feet 1 inch and 2 lines front on Burgundy street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 4 lines in depth, between parallel lines, and lots, lots Nos 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, each 23 feet front on St. Louis street, by 110 feet in depth, between parallel lines; lot No 23 forms the corner of St. Louis and Burgundy street.

6th. **Sixteen Lots of Ground**, situated in Suburb Washington, designated by Nos 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, of square No 23, bounded by Washington, Congress, Good and Urquhart streets, as per plan made on the 8th February, 1837, by Journet, Deputy Surveyor of the 3d Municipality, and deposited in the office of S. Pedesclaux, late notary, under No 39 of the book of plans—said lots having each in American measure, 24 feet 3 inches and 5 lines front, by 99 feet 9 inches and 4 lines in depth—lots Nos 5 to 12, fronting on Independence street, and Nos 17 to 24, fronting on Congress st.

Terms of sale—One third cash, and the balance at six and twelve months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, secured by special mortgage until final payment.
W. F. C. DUPLESSIS,
dec 2[illegible]—3t Register of Wills.

TUITION.

J. A. FRYER, formerly Teacher of Ancient languages, in the College of Louisiana, and Vice President of the College of Baton Rouge, most respectfully offers his services, to the public of this City and elsewhere, for the tuition of youth. Mr. Fryer has assisted for the last three years [illegible] with the [illegible] most of the time, employed in [illegible] the [illegible] with the system of Education which now prevails in [illegible] Mr. Fryer was educated in the Classics in [illegible] French and Spanish, and can teach the Latin and Greek Classics together with those branches of Literature and science taught in the best institutions.
For particulars address J. A. FRYER New Orleans.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.
ECONOMY IN THE CONSUMPTION OF WOOD.

A POMPAREE PERRAULT, has the honor to inform the Sugar Planters, that he is in possession of an INFALLIBLE PLAN for boiling sugar, and for ECONOMY in the CONSUMPTION OF WOOD. He is so certain of success, that he will undertake to state the quantity of wood, [illegible] will consume to the speed of 24 hours, [illegible] and other expenses [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] J. LABORE, No. 77 Old Levee street; to Mr. PLOWS [illegible] Mr. BOSQUET street; and to Mr. OSBORNE, Jefferson Parish, Barataria Road. d28 6m.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale at his Store, No. 11 Canal street, 125 baskets Champagne Wine, received at very [illegible] from Havre.
If not sold, this and Monday the 29th inst. these wines not sold, they will be offered at Auction on the same day at 12 o'clock A. M. to effect a final sale.
d26 CHS. DUFOUR.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE by the undersigned
[illegible] Whiskey;
[illegible];
[illegible];
d26 CHS. DUFOUR. 11 Canal street.

[illegible]—25 cases assorted Fruits [illegible] in store and for sale by
CHS. DUFOUR, 11 Canal street.

H[illegible]—[illegible] boxes landing ex brig [illegible] and for sale by L. CANTIN, 40 Gravier street.

HAVANA SUGAR—25 boxes landing ex schr. Rover, from Havana, and for sale by L. CANTIN, 40 Gravier street.

H[illegible]—[illegible] Fruits a Aug[illegible] [illegible] L. CANTIN, 40 Gravier st.

C[illegible] yellow, new crop Havana, landing [illegible] and for sale by L. CANTIN, 40 Gravier st.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

Flour, Mess, Tobacco, &c.
BY SYKES & WIER.
A. BOWALL, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, Saturday 27th inst., at a quarter past 11 o'clock, will be sold on the Levee, opposite Customhouse street, under the inspection of the First Warden for account of whom it may concern:—
145 bbls Flour, 25 [illegible], 2 bbls beer;
3 hhds Tobacco, 7 pieces [illegible], 2 bbls Whiskey;
1 bbl Cream, damaged on board steamer Splendid No 5, on her voyage to this port.
Terms—Cash. d27

Flour! Flour! Flour!
BY SYKES & WIER.
A. BOWALL, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, Saturday 27th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the Levee, opposite the Customhouse, by order and under the inspection of the Port Warden, for account of whom it may concern:—
917 bbls Flour, damaged on board the [illegible] No 18, on her trip from [illegible] Port, Ohio, [illegible] on board steamer Port [illegible] at this port.
Terms—Cash. d27

BY ROBERT VIELE.

WILL be sold THIS DAY at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street,
The slave SALLY, a creole negro girl, aged about 14 or 15 years—a house servant, a good [illegible] and very intelligent. She is guaranteed [illegible] all the vices and maladies prescribed by law.
Act of sale before Victor Foulon, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. d27

Jewelry for New Year's Gifts.
BY WM. [illegible], Auctioneer.

THE SALE of splendid Gold Watches, Chains, &c. will be continued at Auction, SATURDAY [illegible], at Noon, at the St. Louis Exchange. d27

Valuable [illegible] Property, to close a Partnership.
BY ABAT & DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 27th December, 1845, at noon, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, without reserve, to close a partnership:
A FINE LOT OF GROUND, comprised within St. Philip, Royal, Conde and Dumaine streets, measuring 49 feet front on St. Philip street by 60 feet in depth, French measure. On this lot there are two BRICK HOUSES, one two story, and the other one story. The two story house has four apartments, two cabinets, galleries above and below, grates in all the rooms, a brick kitchen having four apartments and water works. The one story house has four apartments, two cabinets, a gallery, brick kitchen of four apartments and water works. Both houses are rented at [illegible], and the whole has been rented [illegible], and leased for $[illegible]. Both properties are rented at [illegible] and will be sold separately.
The houses for the above two properties will be made known at the time of sale.

A FINE LOT OF GROUND, comprised within Claiborne, Robertson, fronting the Bayou Road and fronting the projected [illegible] street, measuring 50 feet 4 inches front on Bayou Road, [illegible] feet in depth on the side of Robertson street, [illegible] on the side of Claiborne street, and 41 feet on the rear line, together with blacksmith's shop, a small house of two apartments, two cabinets and gallery. The whole is under lease for five years from 1st October, 1845, at $[illegible] per month.

FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in Treme street, between Toulouse and St. Louis, designated by the letters A and B and numbers 1 and 2. Lot A measures 27 feet 5 inches front on Treme street. Lot B measures [illegible] feet front on the same street. Lot No. 1 measures 25 feet 1 inches front on the same street; each of said three lots having a depth of 60 feet 3 inches and 4-6 lines and [illegible] parallel lines. On lot A stands a [illegible] house of four apartments, roofed with slate, with cabinets and privy; the front is [illegible] in rafts. On lot B stands a [illegible] similar to the above with its [illegible] privy and cabinets. On lot No 1 stands a small house of two apartments and a kitchen, facing the corner of Treme and Toulouse streets. Said house is rented at $[illegible] per month. Lot No 2 measures 26 feet [illegible] front on Toulouse street, by 72 feet 5 inches [illegible] between parallel lines, together with a house of two apartments, cabinet, gallery, kitchen with [illegible] and privy, well, privy, [illegible] [illegible]. The whole is rented for $[illegible]. The [illegible] of the above four properties will be made known at time of sale.

A LOT OF GROUND situated in St Peter street, between Marais and Villere, measuring 31 feet 11 inches and 2 lines on St Peter street by 25 feet 6 inches in depth, between parallel lines, together with a house of two apartments, well, privy, [illegible] are made and paid for.

ONE LOT OF GROUND situated in Treme, Claiborne and [illegible] streets, between Claiborne and [illegible] streets, designated by No [illegible], measuring 65 feet [illegible] front on Treme street, and [illegible] feet in depth, the [illegible] now Claiborne, and 93 feet 6 inches on the [illegible] [illegible] of the city—3 sections of [illegible] in depth on the side of No. 24, [illegible] feet [illegible] on the side of No. 27, together with a [illegible] of [illegible]—on the [illegible] on [illegible] apartments and a kitchen. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] one [illegible] with [illegible] sale, well, privy. [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] made, and paid the, and the house is [illegible] [illegible].

FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, [illegible] [illegible], designated by [illegible] 5, 6, 7 and 8, [illegible], together [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Triplett and [illegible].

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, designated by Nos [illegible] [illegible] measuring [illegible] [illegible] to a [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible].

THREE LOTS OF GROUND, comprised within Claiborne, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] streets, designated by Nos [illegible].

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, [illegible] [illegible] street, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ONE LOT OF GROUND, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

ALSO—[illegible] Lots of Ground, situated in [illegible] Treme.

150 [illegible] in the Third Municipality.

Terms—[illegible] [illegible] cash, [illegible] at 6, 12, 18 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

☞ Plans of the properties will be exhibited a few days previous to sale. d27

BY ABAT & DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 27th December, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the City Exchange, St Louis street,
The slave JANE, aged about 22 years, a Cook, Washer and Ironer, with her child (aged [illegible] of [illegible]).
The above slave is sold for [illegible] [illegible].
Terms—Cash. d3—8

[illegible] Goods, [illegible].
BY F. [illegible].

WILL be sold on SATURDAY [illegible] inst. at half past 4 o'clock P. M. at their Auction Store, [illegible] St. Louis [illegible]
[illegible] and Charles streets, a [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible] Lace, [illegible] Books, Ladies' [illegible], [illegible], Guitars, Flutes, [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] of Law Books.

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.
Office No. 29 [illegible] street.

WILL BE SOLD on Monday next, 29th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., in the Ball Rooms of the 1st Municipality, the Stock of the [illegible] Cuisine, consisting of Wines, Cordials, &c., in [illegible] and demijohns; mirrors with Mahogany frames, Glass, tables, jars, glasses, &c. &c. which will be [illegible] without [illegible]. d27

A[illegible] [illegible] Goods.
BY [illegible].

WILL be sold on [illegible] MONDAY, 29th inst., at half past 10 o'clock, [illegible]
An assortment of FURNITURE,
[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] Piano Fortes, [illegible] Carpets, Fancy Articles and Toys, consisting of [illegible] New Year's Gifts.
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible], at [illegible] P.M.

BY F. E. TRICOU & GEORGE [illegible].

ON SATURDAY, the [illegible] January, 1846, at 12 o'clock M., at the St Louis Exchange, [illegible] [illegible] by order of Mr. JOHN E. BAVIS, [illegible] [illegible]

First—The undivided half of a SUGAR PLANTATION, situated in the parish of St. [illegible], on the right bank of the Mississippi, about [illegible] leagues above the city, measuring [illegible] arpents [illegible] front, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] fronting the River, by a depth bounded as [illegible] the United States, [illegible] [illegible] bounded on the upper side by [illegible] land of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] the land of Victoria [illegible], to the depth of forty [illegible] [illegible] by a piece of ground hereinafter [illegible].

Second—The undivided half of A PIECE OF GROUND, adjoining the above described land, measuring forty arpents front [illegible] River, measuring about three [illegible] front by forty in depth, bounded on the upper side by the above described piece of ground, and below by the land of the succession of Victoria Rome, the said land having been purchased by Messrs. Edward Hugh Delaney and John R. David, by an act passed before Felix Fabre, Judge, and Ex-Officio Notary of the parish of St. James, the 24 April, 1843, and being known by the name of the Double Millet Grant.

Third—The undivided half of 88 Slaves attached to said plantation, and whose names and ages are as follows, viz:—

Fare, aged 74 years; Labia, 37 years; Romy, 40 years; [illegible], 27 years; [illegible], 40 years; and her three children, Louis, [illegible] years, [illegible], 14 years and Olivia, 9 years old; [illegible], 26 years and her four children, Dorville, 7 years, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Augustine, [illegible] years, [illegible] [illegible] years and Betsy, 11 years; Agathe, 40 years; [illegible], 40 years; Marie Louis, 50 years; [illegible] [illegible] years, [illegible] [illegible] years; [illegible], 45 years; [illegible], [illegible] years; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible] years; Louis, [illegible] years; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and her [illegible] children, Helen, 16 years, [illegible], 13 years and Henry, 3 years.

Fourth—The undivided half of the Horses, Oxen, Farming utensils, &c., and Cane attached to the plantation.

TERMS—Twelve thousand five hundred dollars cash, and the balance at 1, 2, 3 and 4 years from day of sale, in approved endorsed notes, with special mortgage until final payment. The notes which are [illegible] to be paid, will bear interest at [illegible] per cent [illegible] until paid.

The act of sale before [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], at the expense of the purchaser.

W[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Liquors, [illegible], Champagne, [illegible], [illegible], for sale by [illegible] d27

[illegible]

A[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] Bail [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] & Co