The New-Orleans Bee

No. 4: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES | NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1845 | VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4754

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, - - - - - 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square, for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN lines; charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do. 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 80

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

The privilege of yearly advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c., will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

NOTICES of ARTICLES of a personal nature, when admitted, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Theatres and other places of amusements, advertising daily for the season, to be charged 100 dollars; Either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

MARRIAGE and OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calculating the attention of the public to sales of property, cards, of passengers, benefits, &c. &c., will be charged one dollar per square, for each insertion in such cases.

BANKRUPTCY.—No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

All announcement of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

☞ WM MURE, has removed from No. 39 Camp street, to No. 23 Royal street.

☞ The office of the British Consul, is removed from, No. 19 Camp street, to No. 23 Royal street.

A. T. BURNLEY & CO.
Have REMOVED from 91 Magazine street to No. 6, 1844 of 39 Camp street.

THE SPANISH CONSULATE,
Has REMOVED from 91 Magazine street to 86 Camp street.
Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Jan. 6, 1845—tf

ANDERSON, BLACK & Co., No. 30 Old Levee st., will continue the different cash advances on consignments of sugar, cotton, pig iron, &c. to B. H. Field, Esq., New York, or to Mitchell Fowler, Boston. j1—1m

☞ ADVANCES on liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to their correspondents in the North, Charleston, Savannah and Kingston, Jamaica. J. SIMMONS, 83 Magazine st.
jan 6—1m

☞ The firm of BITTRICH & SHANNON, is this day dissolved this day. Mr R. Bittrich takes all the assets and assumes all the liabilities of the late firm, and will continue the business under his own name at
R BITTRICH
F C SHANNON.
New Orleans, 31st December, 1844 j1—1m

F. C. SHANNON,
Commission Merchant, General Agent and Broker,
Continues business at No. 6 Camp street.
j1 Tchoupitoulas street.

R. BITTRICH,
Commission Merchant,
j1—tf 26 Hydras street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have changed the name of their firm to W. F. KELLER, HOUSTON & Co (formerly Keller & Co) this day. All interests remaining as heretofore.
J. LIND & Co., 39 Old Levee
jan 1—4m

W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 30 Old Levee
j1—tf

EMERSON JOURNY & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 1 Josephine street.

The business heretofore conducted on the corner of Camp and Gravier streets, under the firm of W. EMERSON & Co. will continue to be conducted under the same firm at the same place.
j1—1m

I. ROSS,
Druggist and Apothecary
AGENT OF THE CELEBRATED HOLLINS MORTAR,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
Has always on hand a large assortment of Drugs and Medicines, &c.
Removed to the store on the corner of Adele and Tchoupitoulas streets, one square below the Old Levee.
j30—1y

PEET & MORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS MERCHANTS,
No 1, Bank row, corner New Orleans.

CARTHWAITE POYAN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,
No. 4 Bank's Arcade,
Between Camp and Old Levee streets
j1 ly

MORTON & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
No. 30 Magazine street.

☞ Plantations, &c. for sale, or rented by
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.
J. HO PARKER
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 31 Camp street.
j30 NEW ORLEANS

SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant,
New York.
j30 1y

☞ The undersigned has the honor to inform the public and Officers stationed in Exchange Passage, that he leases and opens stores, as usual, for the reception of cotton, sugar, &c. consigned to his care.
A. C. RAND
NORTH & BROTHERS,
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
Magazine Street,
corner of Gravier, NEW ORLEANS.
Formerly, 13 Chartres st.
j1—1m

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
Importers of French, English & German Dry Goods
ALSO DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND
Ready made goods of every kind.
No. 26 Royal street, between Bienville and Conti
j1 New Orleans No. 21 Magazine street.

SMITH BRYAN,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 20 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET.
j1 New Orleans

ESTADOS—A few cases superior lumps into tos, in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse j10

SMOKED BEEF—A superior article, for sale by
j1 W. MILLSAUNS, No. 21 Royal st.

LINEN CAMBRICS—Just received, an assortment of fine and printed cambrics; also, cambric silks, in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse
j13

LINEN TAPE—An invoice of superior Linen Tape, assorted sizes in store and for sale by
j13 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

THREAD—An assortment of Leeds Tailors' and Shoe Thread in store and for sale by
j13 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

MADRAS HDKFS—A few cases handsome Madras Handkerchiefs, in store and for sale by
j13 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

TALLOW—100 bris tallow landing from brig Hop-flower, for sale by MERLE, SEYLER & Co.
j1 4s Old Levee

RIO COFFEE—About—60 bags, the cargo of ship Gaston, from Rio de Janeiro, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEO. GREEN & BRO. 68 Gravier st. j19

FLOUR—1000 bris Saur shocken brands, for sale by
j13 NEVILLE, THORNE & Co.
154 Tchoupitoulas street.

WHITE BEANS—50 bris fresh white beans in store and for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
j8 94 Tchoupitoulas street.

WHISKEY—40 bris whiskey for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
j10 94 Tchoupitoulas street.

STAR CANDLES—40 boxes 6 Stars & Diamonds Brand, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
j10 94 Tchoupitoulas street.

HOLLAND HERRING—250 cases Holland herring, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
j10 94 Tchoupitoulas street.

☞ The ship GENEVRE, Le Verpoil master, is now discharging her cargo, the sale of which will commence this day. All interests remaining as heretofore
LEVI H GALE, 93 Camp street.
j10

DEMIJOHNS—200 M 6 8 gal demijohns landing from ship Man chester from Hull for sale by
j10 L R GALE, 93 Camp street.

CLARET—300 cases claret wine entitled to debenture under Customhouse lock and for sale by
j10 REYNAUD & FALLON, 24 Tchoupitoulas

FLOUR—1000 bris best Cincinnati Mills, on board the fleet boat, for sale by R W MILBANK & Co.
j7 3? Poydras

EXTRA MESS BEEF—In new barrels, put up expressly for family use for sale by
j10 R W MILBANK & Co. 31 Poydras

COLLARS AND BRACELETS—A few sets of Ladies' Collars, assorting in the latest styles, for sale by
j10 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

WHITE LEAD—50 kegs Lemon No. 1 white lead in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN.
j10 20 Customhouse

PEACH BRANDY—50 bris superior old peach brandy in store and for sale by
j10 RWEBB BRYAN
30 Customhouse

SEGARS—A complete and large assortment of choice Havana segars in store and for sale by
j8 M CABALLERO, 32 O Levee

IRON SAFE—One fire and damp proof safe of Rich's manufacture—medium size—for sale by
j8 A T BURNLEY & Co 39 Camp

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—Superior quality Virginia de Amejo, for whippers and fillers in store, for sale by
j8 M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

COFFEE—10 bags Cuba coffee, landing from brig Merchant for sale by MERLE, SEYLER & Co.
j6 45 Old Levee

LANDING on ship Creole, from Bordeaux—6 baskets superior Champagne, A choice soft sherry, in cases of 1 dozen each; 9 baskets superior Claret in cases of 1 dozen each.
j10 SARAH, QUEYROUZE & Co. 11 & 13 S. Louis

LANDING on ship Chateaubriand, from Bordeaux—6 baskets superior Claret Chateau Lafite, 6 do Leoville; 6 do Chateau Margaux; 6 do Pontillac reserve, for sale by
j10 SARAH, QUEYROUZE & Co. 11 & 13 S. Louis

BOSTON SUGAR REFINERY AGEN Y.—Double Refined Sugar, Loaf, Crushed & Powdered, constantly on hand, supplied to dealers and for sale at the store
j6—tf MORCROSS & FORDICE, 41 Gravier.

COAL! COAL!—2000 bris of superior Pittsburg coal, all screened and in large pieces for sale at six bits per bbl delivered, in lots to suit purchasers
j6—1m F & M MURPHY, 129 Old Levee

BOOTS, BOOTS, SHOES—Now landing from ship Nonantum, and in store, a general assortment of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, for sale by FROST & Co.
10 Magazine

NEW ORLEANS BEE
J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW ORLEANS.
MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1845.

THE ANTI-RENT DISTURBANCES.—It appears from the New York press, that active and decisive measures are being taken for the suppression of the insurrectionary movements in Rensselaer and the adjoining counties. A large number of arrests have been made and several of the most daring among the ringleaders securely lodged in prison. The infected district is daily patrolled by considerable numbers of volunteer and other troops, and all suspicious characters are at once apprehended. The military were pouring in from all quarters, and the citizens throughout the State had manifested commendable alacrity in obeying the requisitions of the Governor, calling on them at once to unite in quelling insubordination.

The *Herald* says that a sympathising movement in favor of the Anti-Renters is contemplated in the City, and notices placards calling for a public meeting at Croton Hall on the 31 inst. As the other papers say nothing about this movement, we fancy it will prove a mere harmless effort of a few turbulent cowdrys, such as the City of Gotham abounds in.

The latest news from the scene of disturbances is the following:—

THE ANTI-RENT DISTURBANCES.—We express from the Sheriff of Columbia County, and the Mayor of Hudson, to the Albany Evening Journal, information of an important character. It was received in this city last evening. The receipt was immediately followed by an order from the Executive detailing the Artillery, the Van Rensselaer Guards and the German Company, for Hudson forthwith. They left last evening at 9 o'clock, in a special train.

The information brought by the Express was to this effect:—That the Authorities of Rensselaer had feared from reliable authority that an organized attack was or is to be made on this evening. The source of their information are of course kept secret.

Some of the Members of the Bureau who were absent on furlough repaired to Headquarters last night, on the receipt of the Express.

Capt. Krack's mounted Company, thirty strong, reached Hudson yesterday. Capt. Steere's Company, a fine force, it was expected, would reach there last evening.

The Troy Whig of Wednesday says:—The examination before Coroner Betts was resumed on Monday.—Nath P. Martin was on the stand for several hours.—He testified that one of the persons arrested in jail was of the party of Indians who attacked Smith in the affray which resulted in his death. The name of the person is Henry Jersey. He was arrested on Sunday by Sheriff Hoyer, who was fully committed for the murder of Smith, on Saturday, as stated in our last.

[Albany Daily Ade.

CONGRESSIONAL

In the Senate, on the 31 instant, a bill was passed granting certain lands to the State of Indiana, to enable her to complete the Erie and Wabash Canal. The remainder of the sitting was occupied in discussing a bill for the relief Mary Reeside, executrix of James Reeside.

In the House, nearly the whole sitting was consumed in a discussion of the bill to graduate the price of public lands, and a debate upon certain resolutions approving of Dorr's rebellion.

On the 31 inst. the Senate was not in session. In the House Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved to suspend the rules with the view of taking up the joint resolution for annexing Texas to the United States. The motion prevailed—yeas, 107; nays, 63. Mr. Ingersoll then entered into an elaborate argument on the subject. He contended that public sentiment, as evinced by the late Presidential election, had decided in favor of immediate annexation. He was wedded to no particular plan, but would go for any that accomplished the great object of annexation. He argued that the opponents of slavery ought not to be hostile to annexation, as it would tend to extinguish slavery. He contended that our right to the country was indisputable, and that it was his very reason to believe that there would be no rupture with Mexico in consequence of annexation. Neither did he apprehend any difficulty with France or Great Britain on this account. Mr. Ingersoll was in the midst of his speech when the hour expired.

Mr. Belser followed in a speech almost exclusively devoted to a refutation of Albert Gallatin's argument on the unconstitutionality of annexing Texas by joint resolution.

After Mr. Belser had concluded, Mr. Tibbatts of Kentucky introduced his bills for the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States over Texas, for making Texas a State of the Union, and Mr. Belser of Alabama introduced a new plan tendering the protection of the United States to the people of Texas, until the question of annexation was settled.

HAVANA

By the brig *Tilt* which arrived yesterday, we have received our files of Havana papers to the 31 January. These journals contain the intelligence of the Mexican revolution already published by us. They likewise publish Santa Anna's *interrogated* letter to Canalizo, together with other letters addressed to Rejon, Baranda, &c.

The following is a list of the exports from Havana for the year 1844:

Boxes Sugar,	"	"	582
Arrobas Coffee,	"	"	418
Thousands Cigars,	"	"	583
Pounds of Tobacco,	"	"	1 2 343
Hogsheads Molasses,	"	"	33,812
Tierces Honey,	"	"	363
Arrobas Wax,	"	"	31,759
Pipes Tafia,	"	"	4,976

The Captain General—O'Donnell—was at Trinidad on the 27th ult.

We copy the following table from the New York *Tribune*. It should be preserved by politicians for future reference. Arkansas, which is put down by the *Tribune*, in round number as giving 5,000 majority for Polk, gave exactly 4612. So that the footing up of the popular vote would be as follows: Clay 1,288,912;—Polk, 1,327,132; Birney, 62,263. Polk over Clay 38,769. Clay and Birney over Polk 24,074.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—1844.

States.	Clay.	Polk.	Birney.	Clay m. Polk
Maine,	34 378	45,719	4,836	11 341
N. Hampshire,	17,866	27,160	4,161	9,294
Vermont,	26,770	18 041	3,954	8 729
Massachusetts,	67,418	52 846	10,860	14,572
Rhode Island,	4,267	4,687		420
Connecticut,	29,832	29 841	4,043	91 5,106
New York,	232,482	237,588	15,812	
New Jersey,	38 318	37,495	131	823 6,332
Pennsylvania,	164 293	167,535	3,138	1 397
Delaware,	6 250	5 971		279
Maryland,	33 994	32 676		1 318
Virginia,	43 677	49 570		5,893
Ohio,	154 057	149 117	8,050	4 940
Kentucky,	61 255	51,988		9 267
N. Carolina,	43 029	39,287		3 945
S. Carolina,	(By Legislature.)			
Georgia,	42,100	44 147		2,047
Alabama,	26 084	37,740		11,656
Indiana,	67,867	70,181	2,106	2,314
Illinois,	45,528	57,920		12,392
Michigan,	24,837	27,700	3,632	2,863
Mississippi,	19,206	25,136		5,930
Tennessee,	60,030	59 917	113	
Louisiana,	13,083	13,782		699
Missouri,	31,251	41,369		10,118
Arkansas,	(say maj.)	5,000		5,000
Total,	1,283,498	1,329,586	58,723	46,230 91,578

MARYLAND.—The Legislature of this State convened at Annapolis on the 31st ult. John G. Chapman (W.) was chosen Speaker of the House; Mr. Williams, (W.) was elected President of the Senate.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Legislature of Massachusetts re-assembled at Boston on the 1st. In the Senate Hon. Levi Lincoln (W.) was elected President on the fourth ballot. In the House Saml. H. Walley jr. (W.) was chosen Speaker, by a vote of 195 to 1 Savage, to 45 Locofocos scattering.

INDIANA.—It appears that the Senate of Indiana which is locofoco by the casting vote of the Lieutenant Governor, obstinately refuses to go into an election for United States Senator. The House is whig by 10 majority. There will probably be no election by the present Legislature, as the resolutions of the House to go into joint ballot, are invariably negatived by the Senate.

A THIRD ATTEMPT to elect a Mayor of Boston with five Aldermen, has proved unsuccessful. The votes stand nearly the same as at the last trial. The whig and native candidate received each nearly 4,000 votes, and the locofoco candidate about 2,300.

Hon. ROGER M. SHERMAN, an eminent citizen of Connecticut, died at his residence at Fairfield, on the 30th inst. He had served in several distinguished stations, and was a nephew of Roger Sherman, the shoemaker who signed the Declaration of Independence.

DEATH OF THE Hon. J. L. TILLINGHAST.—This gentleman, long prominent in the Councils of Rhode Island, and one of her representatives in the last three Congresses, was found dead in his bed at the City Hotel, Providence, on the 30th ult.—probably from the rupture of a blood vessel. He was a type scholar, and a good jurist.

☞ The steamboat *Diadem*, reports the loss of the *Narragansett*, at Dog Tooth Island, between the mouth of the Ohio river and St Louis. She was found from the city to St Louis, with a large number of emigrants on board, and struck a snag and went down shortly after she. Boat and cargo total loss. We have not heard any other particulars.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. G. E. Morse, and our Senators Barrow and Johnson for important public documents.

THE CALUMNIATORS OF HENRY CLAY.

We continue our extracts from the *Columbus Whig* on this subject, and with a summary of the very judicious remarks which we observe in the editorials of that paper.

The letter of Mr. LYON, it will be perceived, was intended by him, not to deny, modify or explain the "atrocious calumnies" against the character of Mr. CLAY, which had been traced to him, but merely to correct a statement which had appeared in the *Whig*, that Mr. LYON was a "heated politician." He, however, takes occasion to state what he heard the Reverend Mr. SCOTT assert, "more than once"—which may not unreasonably be supposed to mean several times—that the occurrences of which Mr. SCOTT spoke, were witnessed by him; not last winter, but "once on a time, eighteen months or two years ago, or longer." Mr LYON'S statement contains in all essential points, the charges which Mr. CLAY denounces as "atrocious calumnies." He, however, goes further and says, that Mr. SCOTT informed him that Mr. CLAY was under bonds in the District of Columbia to keep the peace to prevent him from fighting a duel with a Mr. King of Alabama; and that Mr. SCOTT said all those things on several occasions, not as a heated politician, but as a Christian minister, regarding it as a great calamity for a man of a corrupt and dissolute moral character, to be elevated to the Presidency, as he, Mr SCOTT "considered the prevalence of sound morals and Christian principles of infinitely more importance to mankind than that of any political principles."

It is undeniable, then, that the information that Mr. SCOTT was discriminating with such Christian philanthropy; the occurrence he was restoring with such minuteness—forgetting that they happened—*"when he was a boy,"*—carried conviction to the minds of those who heard him, that HENRY CLAY is a man of a corrupt and dissolute moral character!!!

If Mr. CLAY had played cards on the Sabbath under the aggravating circumstances mentioned, and had, as was represented, treated religion and his minister with marked contempt, then indeed might such an inference be drawn; but take from these representations that part which asserts that Mr. CLAY thus disregarded religion and violated the Sabbath, and what then remains to sustain the charge that he is "a man of a corrupt and dissolute moral character?"

The Editor of the *Whig* states that he immediately sent his number of 31 October, containing Mr. LYON'S letter to the Revd. Mr. SCOTT. In the ordinary course of mail Mr. SCOTT should have received it about the 13th October. Mr. SCOTT had time then to have publicly contradicted the statement of Mr. LYON before the election. The *Whig* asserts that these calumnies were extensively circulated in Mississippi as emanating from Mr. SCOTT for three months before Mr. SCOTT condescended to contradict them. That Mr. SCOTT met Mr. LYON at Natchez, where there was a meeting of the Synod, while the matter was before the public, but no contradiction appeared. It was only after Messrs RORERTS and PEYTON called on Mr. SCOTT, *and after the election* that Mr. SCOTT wrote to the Revd Mr. LYON that he had misunderstood him. Mr. LYON received this letter on the 15th November, eleven days after Mr. SCOTT had been called on at the request of the Columbus Clay Club.

Mr. LYON seems perfectly satisfied that he had misunderstood Mr SCOTT notwithstanding he heard Mr SCOTT make the statement more than once, calmly and deliberately, "not as a heated politician, but as a Christian minister," and the charge which sustained Mr. SCOTT and Mr. LYON'S opinion that Mr. CLAY, before the election, was a man of a corrupt and dissolute moral character, *after the election*, turns out to be "A MISTAKE."

O tempora, O mores!

It appears that Mr. SCOTT told Messrs ROSELIUS and PETERS, that he had written a confidential letter to a friend in Columbus, in which he had given the same explanation that he gave those gentlemen; and that he had written to that friend to have it published. Now may we ask—Why has that letter never been published? Why did Mr. SCOTT write to his correspondent to give it to Mr. LYON? Did Mr. SCOTT write to Mr. LYON or to his correspondent to have that letter published? Why too, should Mr. SCOTT'S satisfactory letter to Mr. LYON be kept from the public eye?

From the Columbus Whig of 21st Nov.

PARSON LYON'S CARD OF RETRACTION.

We find in the last Columbus Democrat, the following note from Mr. Lyon, retracting the charge which he has hereto before preferred against Mr. Clay, of having played a card on the Sabbath, &c. &c.

"NOVEMBER, 14th, 1844.

To the Editors of the Democrat—

GENTLEMEN:—By the last mail, I have received a letter from the Rev. Mr. Scott, of New Orleans, in which he informed me, that I have misunderstood him in reference to his statement that Mr. Clay played cards on the Sabbath day. He gives a very satisfactory explanation as to how the wrong impression was made upon my mind, which, though contained in a letter not designed for publication, any gentleman who desires may see, until a statement from Mr. S. prepared expressly for the public eye can be made and published, it should not neither be deemed necessary. I beg leave to say that the first intimation that I had that there was any misunderstanding of the matter was last night. I regret that I was not apprised sooner of it, so that I could then, as I do now, have published a correction.

Yours, &c. J. A. LYON."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mrs. Vernon, an actress of great merit and recently from the Park Theatre, New York, will make her first appearance before a New Orleans audience this evening, as Mrs Malaprop, in Sheridan's sterling comedy of the "Rivals."

The grand romantic spectacle of "Faustus" is also announced for repetition.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The grand equestrian drama of "Dick Turpin the Highwayman," and the drama of the "Little Devil and his Little Sister" are the pieces selected for this evening at this popular establishment.

RECORDER GENDIS' COURT.—On Saturday last Hyppolite Julian filed an affidavit before the Recorder, that during the month of March, 1844, Joseph Toan obtained from the deponent, under a false pretence, a box containing various articles of jewelry, valued at about $1,000, deposited with him by said Toan to guarantee payment of $675, loaned to him by Samuel W Kortland. Toan gave orders to the amount of $800 for his appearance before his Honor, at such time as he might set apart for the examination of the case.

John Greenwood, charged with stealing two mahogany card tables from the house of Mr George Clark, No. 21 Bank street, was brought before his Honor and committed to await his trial before the Criminal Court.

Charles Rodgers, arrested on a charge of assault and battery, was committed for trial before the Criminal Court.

Henry Henderson, arrested under suspicious circumstances, was sent to the Lunatic Asylum, as an insane person.

Thomas McGraw was required to furnish bail in the sum of $300 to keep the peace.

Elizabeth Brown, f w c, arrested for insulting a white person, was committed to the Workhouse for 30 days!

Louisa McCarty, f w c, for insulting a white person, was remanded for further examination.

Mary alias Comfort Scott, arrested for a breach of the peace, was sent before the Criminal Court for trial.

William Howard, Charles Sanders and S Donahvan, arrested as vagrants, were committed to the Workhouse for 30 days each.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—James Gallagher, Bridget Reynolds, and Julia Crockett, arrested on charges of larceny, were arraigned on Saturday last and remanded for further examination.

John, alias William McMullen, arrested as a dangerous and suspicious character was committed for six months to the workhouse.

Charles Newberry, alias Morton, and James Thompson, arrested as vagrants, were committed for thirty days each to the workhouse.

ARRESTED.—A man by the name of Spencer Lush, was arrested yesterday by the police of the Second Municipality, charged with being implicated in the murder of Frederick Edwards, in Ross County, Ohio, during the month of Nov. last.

THE CRIMINAL COURT meets this morning at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

NEW BOOKS.—J. B. STEEL, No. 14 Camp street, has laid on our table, "Milton Harvey", and other tales by Mrs. Sedgwick; "Agincourt" a romance, by G. P. R. James. We have noticed these volumes elsewhere.—We are likewise indebted to the same source for No. 15 of Harper's splendid illuminated Pictorial Bible; Flowers of Fable embracing original translations and selections from La Fontaine, Croxall, Gay, Cowper, Pope, &c., illustrated with 180 engravings; The adventures of Obadiah Oldbuck, related by a series of comical illustrations.

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due J. C. MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, for the following, new publications:

Agincourt, a romance by G. P. R. James. Another historical novel from the extraordinary pen of the prolific James. We have not read it, but doubt not it possesses all the characteristics of his productions.

The Neville of Garretstown, a tale of 1760, by Dr. Lever; No. 2. Full of fun, humor and quick and close perception of all the lights and shadows of Irish character.

Milton Harvey, and other tales by Miss Sedgwick. This is a work for youth, written in Miss Sedgwick's most charming style.

Life of Andrew Jackson, by Amos Kendall; No. 6.

☞ We are indebted to the steamer *Radnor* for late Nashville and Memphis papers.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

SATURDAY, 11th Jan'y, 1845.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Hermannson gave notice that on Monday next, he would introduce the following bills:

An act to reduce the fees of Parish Judges, Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs and other officers receiving fees or perquisites of office.

An act to render null and void all future accommodation endorsements.

Whereupon, on motion, the Senate adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE ALIAN COMPANY in New York have been performing Rossini's Conerentola with signal success. The Semiramide—a most glorious creation of the great *maestro*, was to be brought forward on the 3d, with a powerful cast.

MR. CUMMING arrived at New York on the last inst, and brought information of the Mexican revolution. The details of which were given by our city papers some days since. Mr. C. was in good health.

☞ We copy from the Mobile *Advertiser* of Friday the following particulars of the unfortunate explosion on board the steamboat *Potomac*—

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The larboard boiler of the steamer Potomac, Capt. Alphonso Brooks, burst yesterday morning while the boat was under way, having just come through the pass, on her passage to the wharves in this city. The boat was on her first visit to this port having been purchased a few days since in New Orleans expressly for the trade on the river in this State. By this accident, the pilot, Capt. Wilder, who was at the wheel, had his uncle badly broken, the chief engineer and two firemen were scalded, though not dangerously we learn, and more painful still, two persons, who were seen to go overboard, and are supposed to be drowned.

Their names we have not heard. The captain was standing, at the time of the explosion, on the starboard side of the boiler deck, and escaped uninjured, while the other side of the deck was shattered to atoms, the chimneys thrown down, and fragments of timber and iron were wielding about him in every direction. The accident is supposed to have been caused by the burning of the boiler in consequence of the accumulation of salt, during the passage of the boat from the Balize to this place. The engineer states that for some months previous to the explosion he had been voluntarily keeping a vessel upon nearing a landing place. The boat engine, we understand, are nearly new—the age of the boilers is doubted in some doubt, though the captain, we learn, exhibits the certificate of the inspectors, of a very recent date, showing that she was in every way safe and sea worthy. The hull of the boat, the engines, those of the boilers and the upper part of the boat from the gentle shaft the pilot house, are uninjured. In the Rapids Captain Brooks has our hearty condolence as he has also that of the commercial community, to whom he is well and favorably known.

CHINA.

Mr. Cushing on his arrival at New York, brought the following intelligence from China,

[From Mr. Cushing's Private Memoranda.]

The Sapphe sailed from Macao for Boston, August 3d, 1841. Passengers, Augustus Heard and Midshipman, Mulligan, of the St Louis.

The Montauk, McMichael, arrived at Macao on the 9th August, in 88 days from New York (the shortest passage on record,) bring Captain McKeever and Com. Payne of the U. States Navy. Captain McKeever is to take command of the sloop of war St Louis, and Com. Perry of the Perry.

The United States frigate Brandywine, bearing the flag of Com. Parker, was at the Bogue, to sail for the Sandwich Islands and the west coast of America in November.

The sloop of war St Louis Captain McKeever, was at Macao, preparing to and immediately on a cruise on the coast of China, and afterwards to repair to the Brandywine at Macao.

The Perry, Commander Paine, left Hong Kong on the 29th August, and arrived at Manilla. She was to report on a cruise in the neighbouring islands, and rejoin Commander Parker, at the Sandwich Islands, in February.

The American squadron in the East Indies, consisting of the Brandywine, St Louis and Perry, had been particularly fortunate thus far, in having been spared the fatal diseases which are so frequently the scourge of the naval forces of the United States ships on the East India station.

The French Minister to China, M de Langurence, with his lady and family, arrived at Macao, the 18th August, in the frigate La Sabrine.

Commodore Kearney, U S. N. is accompanied by a very large suite, and has the appearance of exceeding that of any former embassy to China. He is also attended with a strong squadron, under the command of Vice Admiral Cecile, consisting of the frigate Cleopatra and Sirene, the corvettes Alemene and Victorieuse, and the war steamer Archimede. These vessels left Macao on the 20th August, Sabine, expected up soon from Singapore. The French Minister had taken a house at Macao, and it was probable he would there enter into negotiations with the Imperial Commissioner Tsoyeng jin, for the conclusion of a treaty between France and China.

Intelligence was received at Macao, on the 27th August, from Manilla, that the frigate Constitution, which sailed from Hong Kong, for the United States, in July, was ashore on the Island of Luzon, one of the Philippine Islands.

At Whampoa and Macao, August 27, ships Ann Mc Kim, Vanemer and Antelope, Draperesque, to sail for Boadoy, Sept. 10; Mission, French, for Manilla and the United States in a few days, Oneida, Tripp, and Paul Jones, Watkins.

American vessels at Hong Kong, August 29:—Portal, Captain Reeves; Cayuga, Captain Starbuck, to sail for Manzalin, in a week.

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate Columbia, Captain Geisinger, arrived at Norfolk on Wednesday from Gibraltar and Mahon. The Columbia left at Mahon, on the 4th of November, the frigate Cumberland, Commodore Smith; sloop of war Plymouth, Commander Hunter, and sloop of war Fairfield, Commander Downing, to sail in ten days for Gibraltar and the Atlantic, the latter for the United States.

Preparations were being made at Gibraltar to blow up the wreck of the U. S. steamer Missouri.

The Hon. John Y Mason, Secretary of the Navy, arrived at Norfolk on Wednesday, and proceeded immediately to the Navy Yard, where he was received with the usual salutes from the U. S. frigate Constellation.

The U. S. ship Decatur, Captain Isaac Mayo, arrived at Norfolk on Thursday from Port Praya. The following is a list of her officers:

Isaac Mayo, Captain.
Benjamin J. Totten, Lieutenant.
John B. Gleason, do.
James McCorkle, do.
John Q. Adams, acting do.
William H. Thompson Acting Master.
Lewis Warrington, Jr. Purser.
Edward J. Ruffer, P. sed Assistant and Acting Surgeon.
Andrew Bruson, Passed Midshipman.
Joseph S. Day, Midshipman.
Samuel B. Eastbourne, do.
William W. Law, do.
Theodoric Lee, do.
Tas. E. Jennett, ag't. do.
William J. Tuck, Captain's Clerk.

POLICE JURY OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

SITTING OF JANUARY 10th, 1845.

Present—The Hon. Charles Maurian, Parish Judge, and Messrs. Peire, Dupuis, Percy, Crozat, Bluneau, Dass, Grisoldi, Locke, Duvignaud, Ramos, Nadaud, and Wiltz.

Absent—Mr Doyle

The minutes of the last sitting were read and approved.

The Judge submitted a letter from Mr St Cyr, praying to be continued as Keeper of the Courts of Justice.

On motion of Mr Ramos, Mr St Cyr was unanimously elected Keeper of the Courts of Justice.

Mr Guisanne submitted to the Jury the securities offered by Mr Emile Wiltz, Collector of, Taxes on real estate and slaves, viz:

Mr. L. Bernaud, for five thousand dollars, $5,000 00
Mr. Gaston Trasilé, for five thousand dollars, $5,000 00
Mr Francois Correjolles for ten thousand dollars, $10,000 00
$20,000 00

On motion, the securities of Mr Emile Wiltz as Collector of Taxes on real estate and slaves for 1844 were accepted by the Jury.

Mr Dupuis submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred dollars be paid by the Parish Treasurer to Joseph St Cyr, Keeper of the Courts, and an equal sum to Phillippe Morris, Constable of the Police Jury, as a gratification for their punctuality in the discharge of their duty.

Mr Blossman submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Parish Treasurer be and is hereby authorised to pay to Mr. A. Caldwell the sum of twenty-four dollars, for refreshments and dinner furnished to the Judges of the Elections for Electors of the President and Vice President of the United States, and of two members of the Convention, held in the Second District of the Third Municipality on the 4th and 5th November, 1844, and to John Jenkins, the sum of twelve dollars, for the election of two members of the Convention in the Third District of the Third Municipality.

Mr Duvignaud, in behalf of the Vigilance Committee, submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be authorised to pay upon the warrants of the President of the Police Jury to the following persons, viz: To Mr J P Fitzgerald, twenty dollars and fifty cents, [$20 50;] to M Vairin, twenty two dollars [$22 00;] to Weber, six dollars and fifty cents, [$6 50;] to A Cornet, fifteen dollars and twenty five cents, [$15 25;] to Schoonmaker, one dollar and fifty cents, [$1 50;] to Dargeron & Todd, one hundred and forty five dollars and seventy three cents, [$145 73,] and to Clermont, eight dollars for furnishings and work done by them to the Probate Court, in conformity with the annexed accounts approved by the Keeper of the Courts.

Mr Duvignaud, in behalf of the Vigilance Committee, submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer, upon a warrant of the President of the Police Jury, is authorised to pay to Mr Jh St Cyr, Keeper of the Courts, the sum of twenty six dollars for expenses incurred by him for the Courts of Justice during the last year.

Mr Percy submitted three accounts of Mr G Brunet—one of $107 77 for the furnishing of books, paper, &c. to the Board of Assessors of State Taxes; one of $35 00 for books and blank tax receipts furnished to the Collector of Parish Taxes; and another of $13 81 for stationery furnished the Jury and Treasurer.

On motion, resolved, That the said accounts be paid by the Parish Treasurer.

On motion, the Jury proceeded with the election of a Printer for the publications of the statute of the Police Jury.

Messrs Bloosman and Percy were appointed Tellers, and on counting, the votes it appeared that Messrs Magne & Weisse, Editors of the Bee, had obtained seven votes, and Mr J Bayon, Editor of the Courier five votes; consequently