The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 78: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1845. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4818

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.

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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 annual 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.

All notices of Candidates for political offices; all notices or articles of a personal nature (when admitted) will pay $2 per square, in advance.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

02— FEET & MORTON have removed to 84 Magazine street. m37

DR. KAUFMANN,
—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
No. 110 St. Charles street. m15—1m

Great Fall in Prices!
WIOTTE & SALLE,
DRY GOODS AT COST PRICE, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At their Two Stores, Chartres street, No 98 and 84.
m31—1m

NOTICE.—We have associated with us from this date Messrs. J. G. STOUSE & SEBASTIAN ODIER, of this city. CHARLES ODIER & Co.
1st September, 1844. s9

02— F. VREDENBURGH & Co. No 30 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on cotton, sugar, molasses, &c. consigned to Benjamin H. Field, Esq. New York, or to M. Paul Fowler, Esq. Boston. m8

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 81 Canal street, New Orleans.
m6

02— MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorised Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence this city.
NORCROSS & FOSDICK
132 tf

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of sugar, molasses and coffee, to our friends in Cincinnati.
REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st
dly tf

FORDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 66 Campstre st, New Orleans.
m30

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 92 Tchoupitoulas street. m1

LOUISIANA LEGION.

HEAD QUARTERS 2
New Orleans, January 20, 1845.
GENERAL ORDER, No 11.

An election will be held on the first Saturday in April, in each Division, Brigade, Regiment, for the purpose of electing a Major General to fill the vacancy occasioned by the late death of Major General Pierce.

The polls will be opened from 10 o'clock, A. M. at such places as may be designated by the Brigadier Generals, viz:

[illegible]

By order of the Brigadier General,
J. A. ARMANT, Adjutant General.

02— DR. DUCOMMUN, Professor of Medicine, has removed his office to No 14 Exchange Place, opposite the Exchange, in the instruction of medical students, surgery, &c.

02— Gentlemen can be all those who wish to attend a course of lectures in French language, to be given by Dr. Ducommun, requests to bring a pupils upon the subject of the lectures, and qualify them to speak and write fluently and elegantly, in a few months time. The classes being so much improved that the labor of years is reduced to an easy task in a few months instead.

Young gentlemen wishing to join evening classes are requested to enter their names before the commencement of the present month, at No 14 Exchange Place, up stairs, office No 8, present from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 P. M. and from 4 o'clock in the evening until 8 P. M. m24 tf

ATTENTION.

THE Collector of Taxes, imposed according to law by the Police Jury of the Parish of Jefferson, hereby notifies all persons, whether residents or non residents, who have such taxes to pay, that said Taxes will become due on Saturday the twenty-third of May next, and that the office will be kept at the Parish Court House, City of Lafayette and be open from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. every day.
L. LIVAUDAIS Collector.
Parish of Jefferson, March 15th, 1845. m14—3w—2m

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS—Now landing and in store the entire stock of the following goods, which will be discovered prices—
Men's fine calf sewed Boots and Brogans,
Ladies' and misses fine calf sewed Brogans,
Children's kid and morocco Brogans and Ankle Ties,
Ladies fine kid and morocco Slippers and Ties,
Men's and boy's calf and kip pegged Brogans,
Men's fine calf, kip and cowhide pegged Boots,
Women's seal and calf pegged Slippers,
Youth's and children's calf and seal Brogans,
Men's and boy's heavy russet Brogans.
HATS.
Men's fine nutria, castimere, silk and fur Hats,
Do. drab and pearl castimere and plain Hats,
Do. and boy's fine and common Sporting Hats,
Wool Hats—black, drab, blue and white,
Cassimere Hats, double brim, fine and common,
Palm leaf Hats, fine and low priced—constantly for sale by
WM. FROST & Co. 11 Magazine.

DAGUERREOTYPES.
CHAPUS,
99 Chartres street.
HAVING just received by late arrivals from Europe and the North, the following goods, which they will sell at very reduced prices for cash or approved paper:
Ladies' straw hats, ribbons, flowers, umbrellas, jaconets new patterns, Swiss, light colored prints, printed lawns, gros, silk, flowered, striped and checked Swiss muslin dress goods, Cambrics, damask, in checks and stripes, lawns and mullings, linen and cotton tow, marseilles bars, linen cambric handkerchiefs, cotton do. silk white and colored, belts, belted pins, ribbons, silk gros grains and satinets, flat glove patterns with fingers, Irish linen, fashionable gloves, warranted pure linen, by the piece and half piece, white satinets, white cambric, white cotton, Yard wide denims, paper muslin, paper collars, bed ticking, flat stitch tailored handkerchiefs, carved ivory, three and four colored, beaded and jaconet corsets, stamped and plain, stamped rolls for sale, Warren's needles, stockings, socks, pins, buttons, horn and steel eyes, Marshall's thread, suspenders of all kinds, set, etc. etc.

ARTICLES FOR TAILORS.
Summer cloth from Paturle, Lupin and other manufacturers,
Blue and dark colored Arabian, small checks (all linen),
Buff woolen—a new article for pantaloons,
Linen drilling—a very new style,
Materials for waistcoating, several numbers, small and large checks,
Gabardine—a new style,
Brown Hollands, padding and canvas,
Stiffs for lining, silk lined and cotton holes,
Lasting buttons, black, small and large, etc. etc.
Gem collonades for pantaloons,
Gum belts,
Serving silk—the marks Ferrisile, Riccardi and Sobette,
Black tassels for warrants and merritos,
Black silk and velvet serge (a fine quality). m29

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S PREPARATIONS.—The subscribers have received a consignment of G. W. Carpenter's (Pabodie's) valuable and highly celebrated Preparations, which will be sold at the proprietor's Philadelphia prices, and the attention of Druggists and Physicians invited to the following articles:
Carpenter's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla;
Do. Extract of Yellow Dock,
Do. Syrup of Liverwort;
Do. Sarsaparilla, Cubebs and Copaiva.

The article is prepared in a new form being a preparation holding the Copaiva in solution, perfectly clear and limpid, and in the least disagreeable of any form in which the balsam has been exhibited.

Carpenter's Compound Extract of Pink Root, large and small pills.

Carpenter's Compound Extract of Wahoo, a new article, of great efficacy in dropsical affections.

Carpenter's Peruvian Extract of Bark, fully equal to Quinine, in the same dose, and at less than half the price.

Carpenter's Solution of Kreosote, a most valuable preparation for a variety of cases, and shall be in the possession of the subscribers.

Just received a new invoice, and for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
m—dw 30 Old Levee

SUPERIOR WINES.—WILLIAM W. BOSSEN, Agent to Messrs S Stock & Co. Wine Merchants of Paris, announce to the late Dom'l Lynch of New York, having just received from France, offers for sale the following superior Wines of this own direct importation, viz:

Brane Cantenac,	1840	cases of six dozen bottles.
do	1836	
Grand Vin Leoville,	1835	
Chateau Lafite,	1840	

Superior Julien's sherry, cases three dozen bottles.
Do Mosette Wine, do do do
St. Julien, Sauternes, Medoc, and superfine Cognac Brandy in cases.

W. W. B. also offers any quantity of S. Stock & Co's brand, the "Cordon Bleu" Champagne, which owing to its superiority, has become a favorite Wine throughout the United States, and takes this opportunity of informing the public that a spurious article has been manufactured (bearing the same brand,) in France for the markets of the Union. None is genuine except it bears the annexed stamp on the respective corks.

The sole direct importers in the United States are Messrs Barclay & Livingston at New York, and the undersigned in this city. Apply to
W. W. BOSSEN, The Agent, 3 Royal street, or to
A. GORDON WYLIE & CO. 62 Bienville st.

SALT—100 sacks coarse Liverpool salt, cargo of ship Tavistock, and for sale by
J. P. WHITNEY & Co. 73 Camp st.

TEAS—Superfine imperial and gunpowder, of the choicest and freshest importation, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & Co.
corner Magazine and Lafayette.

COTTAGE AND DUCK—500 cotton patent Manila rope and hawsers 1½ to 9 inch, Russia and English duck, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & Co.
corner Magazine and Lafayette.

JEW ARTICLES—New landing ex Tagiona, from Havre, jet combs, necklaces, brooks and pins for sale by
TALAMON BROTHERS, 44 Chartres st.

CORKS—From France, fine quality, in bags of 1000, 500 and 250 each, for sale by
REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

VINEGAR, of white wine, in kegs imported from France for sale by
REYNAUD & FALLON.
34 Tchoupitoulas st.

COFFEE—100 bags old Java coffee, 60 bags Mocha, 50 bags Coffee, 50 baskets olive oil, 50 boxes candles, 50 boxes Castile soap, 50 kegs black pepper, in store and for sale by
F. TROBRIGDE,
29 Old Levee.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

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

Official Journal of the State.

NEW-ORLEANS.
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1845.

THE ELECTION.

The result of the Municipal Election yesterday, though a somewhat mixed up affair, was on the whole gratifying. In this municipality the Whigs have elected two members of the General Council and the Locofocos two—Messrs CHENAY and FILLE on the one side and Messrs SEGUR and MOREL on the other, having succeeded. Last year the Locofocos had them all. For the Board of Aldermen the Whigs have chosen six members, two in the First Ward, two in the Second, one in the Fourth and one in the Fifth. But for a split in the First Ward, they would have chosen four members, and the Council would have stood 8 to 4. As it is, parties are equally divided in that body.

In the Second Municipality the pseudo reformers are defeated—the regular ticket having prevailed in every ward. JAMES H. CALDWELL is beaten in the First Ward by JAMES ROBB (w.)—this being, we believe, the only change from last year.

In the Third Municipality the old Council who have managed the affairs of the corporation with signal ability and forecast are nearly all re-chosen, except in the Second Ward, where LARUE CRAIG—a staunch Whig, is chosen.

The General Council stands thus, six Whigs and six Locofocos.

ELECTION RETURNS.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

M. Cenas, (elected)	1,040	A. Mercier,	565
A. Fillé, (elected)	580	J. W. Zacharie,	492
C. Morel, (elected)	983	Le Eyme,	465
A. J. Segur, (elected)	576		

ALDERMEN—First Ward—Messrs Duplessis, Shields, Hermann and Hagan.
Second Ward—Messrs Forstall and Gurlie.
Third Ward—Messrs Peire and Faures.
Fourth Ward—Messrs Correjolion and Morris.
Fifth Ward—Messrs Benit and Ramos.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

W. A. Avery, F. Jordy,
W. Hepp, H. Forno.

ALDERMEN—First Ward—Messrs J. P. Freret, Wm. Flower and James Robb.
Second Ward—Messrs A. Dana, A. Hill, Henry Lockett and S. J. Peters.
Third Ward—Messrs A. P. Simpson, Henry Lathrop, J. Ross and A. Layet.
Fourth Ward—Mr. A. G. Wilson.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

C. Dauney, F. Coquet,
A. Rousseau, F. Vandergriff.

ALDERMEN—First Ward—Messrs P. A. Charbonnet and Nadaud.
Second Ward—Messrs Boylan and Lange Crain.
Third Ward—P. S. Wiltz and M. Andry.
Fourth Ward—Mr. J. E. Holland.

FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Mariners*, we have received our files of Texas papers to the 3d. The journals are chiefly occupied with the subject of annexation.

At the only opponent to the measure is the editor of the Galveston *Civilian*, and by his own confession, his opposition has lost him subscribers. We learn verbally that public sentiment upon annexation is nearly unanimous, and that a vote of seven eights in its favor are confidently expected.

A committee appointed at a meeting of the citizens of Galveston have put forth a voluminous address on the subject, in which all the arguments in favor of the proposition are stated with considerable force and ingenuity.

Our government says the *Civilian* of the 29th ult., at one last accounts, had received intuitice of the passage of the annexation resolutions by the United States Congress, and had consequently taken no action upon the subject.

The British sloop of war Electra, arrived here on Thursday last, from Galveston, with despatches, (brought there by steam) for the English Minister in Texas. They are said to be of importance in the present state of our affairs, and similar to, or the duplicates of, those of which intelligence had reached the Union by way of the United States, though the despatches themselves had not come to hand.

Captain Elliot, who was here, proceeded to the seat of Government yesterday, in company with the French Minister, who also received despatches by the arrival.—*Galveston Civilian, 29th ult.*

The schooner *Lou Ellen*, Captain Hurd, from Port Lavaca, arrived at Galveston, on the 25th ultimo, bringing the latest intelligence received from the west. The news by this arrival may be looked upon with considerable interest. Several persons from Corpus Christi, recently arrived in *Victoria*, previous to the sailing of the schooner, who report that the whole country between the Nueces and Rio Grande is in possession of the Comanche Indians. All trade has ceased between Corpus Christi and San Antonio, several parties of Mexican traders have been captured and murdered. The Indians are reported to number about 300 or 1,000 strong. This great inundation of savages in Northern Mexico, has produced great consternation in the region of country bordering upon the Rio Grande. They have committed numerous depredations upon citizens and property. Men, women and children have been carried off as captives. Some fearful were entertained at Matamoras that the Indians would attack that place.

Col. Cooke with his small band of veterans, were on their way in case they should make any attempt upon our border settlements.

Between seventy and eighty horses were stolen from Victoria, about ten days since, they are supposed to have been taken by the Indians.

ITALIAN OPERA.—None of the operas performed by the Italian *troupe*, has gone off with greater effect and eclat than the "Elixir of Love." It is a charming composition, abounding in graceful and delicious melodies, spirited cavatinas, brilliant duets and admirably arranged choruses and concerted pieces. It received ample justice from the principal performers. Signorina Borghese as Adina, enhanced the effect of her expressive and correct vocalization, by the archness of her by play and her vivid conception of the character. We have rarely heard Tamasi to greater advantage than as Doctor Dulcamara. Without over extravagance of manner and action, he performed with the versatility and humor of a genuine *buffo*, while the music, being within the ordinary range and therefore well adapted to his magnificent medium notes, was executed with power and precision. Perozzi as Nemorino, was really good singing and acting equally well. The orchestra was faultless, and the choruses almost unexceptionable.

We are glad to perceive that Rossini's *Semiramide*—that glorious and gorgeous conception—to our mind the most perfect opera of the Italian school, is in active preparation. We anticipate a triumph both for Borghese and Ricci in this opera.

NAVAL DEATHS.—The U. S. ship *Erie*, C. C. Turner, Lieut. Commanding, arrived at New York a few days ago, from Port Praya, Cape de Verd Islands, after a passage of 24½ days. She brings accounts of the ravages of the African fever onboard the U. S. ship *Preble*. There were sixteen deaths in the month of December, as follows:—Wm. A. Henry, passed midshipman; Emanuel Francisco, boy; Thomas Baker, seaman; John Flanigan, do; Simon Talbot, do; Wm. Thompson, do; Jas. G. Heston, yeoman; James Bryant, captain of the forecastle; Wm. King, ordinary seaman; Timothy West, do; Jas. Chase, do; Sandy Allen, apprentice; James H. Shaw, sailmaker's mate; John Bonnister, boy; Jesse M. Smith, midshipman, (son of Lieut. J. Smith, who was lost in the Hornet.)

☞ We learn, says Sunday's Mobile *Herald*, that Mr. Breedlove has been appointed Collector of New Orleans, vice Mr. Barrett, turned out. This is news to this quarter. Though rumor has strongly nominated Mr. Breedlove, Mr. Caruthers and other gentlemen as the successful competitor, we believe that the present incumbent is still quietly reposing beneath the shadow of Executive favor.

AWFUL AND SUDDEN CALAMITY.—Under this head the N. Y. *Herald* of the 29th ult., has the following:

On Wednesday evening, Geo. Rockhale, his wife and daughter; Mr. Sealpagh, son and daughter; Andrew Hopson, and two other persons, who all resided at Germantown, Columbia county, were returning home from Hudson in a small boat, in tow of the steamboat Fairfield, and when opposite to their residence, the line on east off, and they attempted to row to the shore. The South America, coming down at the instant, the night being very dark and a heavy wind blowing from the south, ran over the small boat, turning every soul into the river, and they were drowned. The South America immediately stopped, and made diligent search, but nothing could be found except a few articles which had been in the boat. The daughter of Mr. Rockhale had been married but a short time, and part of her outfit had been purchased at Hudson and was in the boat. Her husband was standing on the shore awaiting their arrival, but nothing was known on shore that night of their sad fate. The next morning some persons were despatched to Hudson, and when finding them gone, search was made, and the broken pieces of the boat were found along shore. We understand that the pilot of the South America says that he saw nothing of the boat until he heard a scream immediately under the bow of the steamboat. He rang the bell to stop the boat, but it was too late.

THE CONVENTION.

The Convention yesterday resumed the re consideration of the proposition of Mr. Lewis to elect the four Senators from New-Orleans, by general ticket.

On motion of Mr. Chinn, the Convention decided to take the question at one o'clock.

Mr. Splane submitted a letter from Mr. Isley, one of the Reporters to the Convention stating that the reports which were complained of, were made by a gentleman who had officiated in his stead while he was sick. Said letter was laid upon the table; whereupon Mr. Isley resigned his office, and the Convention accepted his resignation.

Mr. Claiborne moved to abolish the office of the second English Reporter. A single Reporter was sufficient for the Convention, and the labor would be better accomplished by a single individual.

Mr. Benjamin observed that the French Reporter was always at his post, and since he was capable of making a faithful report, he did not see why a single English Reporter could not do as well.

Mr. Claiborne's motion was carried—yeas 32, nays 26.

The Convention then took up a additional section presented by Mr. Downs, requiring that at every apportionment, the population of the city should be deducted from that of the State and the remainder be divided by 28; the quotient to be the amount necessary to entitle a district to a Senator; that when a single district cannot be formed, double once shall be formed, &c.

Mr. Morigny opposed the section and complained of the injustice of forever restricting the Senatorial representation of New Orleans to one eighth. He was opposed to electing Senators in New Orleans by a general ticket, because he feared the inferior portion of the city would be sacrificed, but he was in favor of giving two Senators to the Second Municipality. If this had been done at first, the local contributions now uttered, would not have been heard. He believed that the Second Municipality had a claim right to two Senators. But to limit New Orleans forever to 4 Senators was gross injustice. The Convention had refused her a just share of representation in the House, had cut her down more than one half in the Senate, and transformed the seat of Government from New Orleans, and now to cap the climax, wished to bind down New Orleans forever to a certain number of Senators

Mr. Benjamin moved to strike out that portion of the section which provides that single districts shall always be formed when practicable.

Mr. Conrad sustained the motion.

Mr. Roman also supported the motion. The Senate should be elected by a large and more numerous constituency than the House of Representatives, inasmuch as the same electors vote for both. If the provisions of Mr. Downs were adopted, the Senate would become a mere duplicate of the House. He was in favor of establishing as a rule for future apportionment, that the Senatorial district of old be composed of at least two representative districts

Mr. Downs moved a division of the question.

The hour for taking the vote on the apportionment of New Orleans, having arrived, Mr. Benjamin merely said that the New Orleans delegation were divided 2 to 2, 2 being in favor of electing Senators by general ticket, and 2 against it.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Lewis to strike out the apportionment by districts, and elect the Senators by general ticket, the question was put and carried. On the motion to fix the vote, the vote stood—26. So the question was carried, with an amendment providing that at least one member shall reside in each municipality.

Mr. Beatty proposed to add "the right bank of the Parish of Orleans, for Senatorial representation."

Mr. Claiborne contended that the right bank had always been acted upon by the Legislature as a separate district. It formed an independent representative district although containing the smallest number of slaves any parish to which a representative was given. He further objected to adding a new and different population to the city, and contended that we had been already sufficiently curtailed without packing upon us another district, and yet allowing us the same number of Senators.

The vote on Mr. Beatty's proposition stood—yeas 17, nays 42.

On the adoption of the clause as amended, the vote stood—yeas 30, nays 31.

Mr. Preston then offered a substitute, providing that hereafter no single district should elect one Senator, and that all should be elected by general ticket.

Mr. Benjamin solemnly protested against it, this course. It gave the city of New-Orleans one representative at large in both branches of the Legislature. He spoke—the voice of the largest constituency in the State was stifled. How was the opinion of the city at large to be ascertained or represented in the new? A single monstrous piece of injustice was never conceived. He declared that he would never sign any constitution with such a provision.

Mr. Conrad likewise opposed the proposition in an argument in favor of the general ticket in New Orleans. Pending the amendment requiring the Senator to be taken from each municipality—for the protection of the weaker portion.

Mr. Eustis had uniformly sustained the necessity of giving New Orleans Senators who would represent the entire city, at the same time, he was strongly in favor of the amendment of Mr. Roselius—which municipality was a palpable contradiction. If any should be chosen he would have a representative [illegible] to go for a general ticket, he was unable to sustain the hybrid proposition of Mr. Roselius.

Mr. Roselius was indifferent to the proviso. It had been introduced in order to satisfy the scruples of certain members, who had feared that all the Senators might be chosen from one corner of the city. He had consecrated a principle which had always been observed, and always would be.

Mr. Preston's proposition was to his mind a nonescript. The city of New Orleans constituted either one district or three; if one district, how could it be divided into three; if three, how could it choose one Senator by general ticket. The proposition involved an absurdity.

Mr Preston defended his proposition as a compromise—as the only mode of adjusting the matter. If it were possible, he would give New Orleans five Senators, two from the first, two from the second and one from the third, but he knew this to be impossible. Besides, he was on principle in favor of small districts—the smaller the better. This was the true democratic and republican doctrine.

He further maintained that by separate municipal tickets all parties—the majority as well as minority, would be adequately represented. There was no fear but that on all questions between city and country, the city Senators would go in mass.

Mr. Grymes opposed the substitute. It proposed us to retrace our steps and after declaring that New Orleans should constitute one Senatorial district, to cut it up into petty divisions. He was in favor of large districts, and differed in toto from Mr. Preston. In the lower branch the Representatives were supposed to represent the people, but the idea of a Senate was to be a check on the popular branch. By their superior discretion, deliberation and wisdom, they were to temper the self-residence of the popular branch of the Legislature. Since the Senate was elected by the same constituency, and by the same qualifications, if we added to it, the same territory, the theory of the Government become a mere farce. To give the trial of impeachment to the Senate did not alter the character of that body—to say otherwise, was merely skimming the surface of things.

Another objection to small districts was that the character of the candidate would pass with small recommendation and his success would be dependent less on his capacity than his personal exertions. In conclusion, Mr. G. observed that he would never sign a Constitution which prostrated and destroyed the rights of the city. There is one, he asserted, the organic law, if the political check on the torrent of the popular branch, provided by the organization of the Senate, were removed. Almost every other check had been torn away by the Convention, and for God's sake let them preserve this.

Mr. Preston's substitute was lost, 28 to 33.

Mr. Eustis then moved the reconsideration of his vote on the proposition to elect Senators from New Orleans by General Ticket. On this motion the vote stood—yeas, 34, nays, 25.

The Convention adjourned.

PLEASANT MAN TRAPS.—Over the Garden fence of a ladies' seminary in the neighborhood of London, there is painted in large characters—

"*Man traps* set on these premises."

A wag, who was passing, chalked beneath the notice—"*Yes China*." Whereupon he was taken before a magistrate by a police officer. Being put upon his defence for thus defacing the wall of a respectable establishment, he argued that *Yes* was the latin for *Man*, and *China* the English for *Trap*; *ergo*, that *Virgin* was only another word for *Man-trap*; though the fact might be that it was a highly inappropriate term, and ought not to be used." The magistrate was pleased, and the case was sent about his business, with a hint to beware lest he should be caught in his own description of trap, as he might expect no mercy if he were.—*Evening Mirror.*

SMALL POX.—The ship Tamerlane, Capt Theobold, arrived below on Saturday night, from Liverpool, and was placed under quarantine, having the small pox on board. Three cases had occurred—two of which, we understand, were convalescent. The Health Officer, Dr Schley, immediately took the necessary precaution to prevent the spread of this loathsome disease.—[*Sentinel.*

☞ Arrangements have been made by the Postmaster General by which, after the 15th instant, the northern mail from Charleston to Knoxville, Tennessee, will be expedited about 24 hours.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CARROLLTON RACE.—The races over the Eclipse Course commenced yesterday, with two sweepstakes, for two and three year olds. The names of the entries which will start in the first, are Dart, Victress, Betsey Cooney, Feathers and Fanny King. In the second Hardpenny, La Bacchante and an own brother of Paytona, will contend for the stake.

From the high reputation which several of the nominations have acquired by their recent performances, and the large sum already pending upon the results, a large crowd will doubtless be in attendance to witness the contest.

DROWNED.—Yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, Robert Scanlan, a river drayman, residing at the corner of Magazine and St. Joseph streets, in the second municipality, was accidentally drowned in a well, in the yard adjoining his dwelling.

[illegible] Marietta [illegible] on charge of breaking [illegible] the wreck of Willis Boggs, on board the steamer *Prince*, and practice [illegible] false bills of lading and [illegible] to swear in trial before the Criminal Court.

FIRES.

THE ARCADE, CENTRE, N. Y.—The store and dwelling house of Rt. C. S. Williams was consumed by fire on the 20th inst. Loss $4,000—partly insured.

AT ABRAHAM, Mass—The cotton printing establishment of Mr. Ashcroft was burned on the 26th ult. Loss $3,000 to $16,000. Insurance $3,000.

AT MACON—The loss by the destruction of the flour mill of Messrs. Halsey was from $14,000 to $17,000, on which there was $5,500 insurance.

AT DETROIT—The loss by the burning of the iron foundry of J. R. Dorr & Co. is estimated at $15,000. Several boilers for steamboats in the foundry, (upwards of fifty more) were thrown out of employ. Insured. No insurance.

A TRYING AFFECTIONATE case has lately been tried at Hillsborough, N. C., a little girl twelve years of age was arraigned for the murder of her father. There was no one present when the deed was done except three small children, not competent to give evidence—the following particulars are extremely interesting, and most remarkably singular:

It is proved that the father was at a grog shop on the evening of the murder, that he became so intoxicated that the proprietor of the shop put him out of doors and sent him home. On the morning after the murder, the owner of the house happened to come to the door, and discovered the corpse laying on the ground, with his head on a pallet before the door, the body under his head in a sleeping position—the blood was covered as with one blow with an axe, the entire right side of the head was cleft down, exposing the brains and whole interior of the skull, the axe having gone through the head—through three thicknesses of quilt, and held so much into the floor! The women above mentioned immediately summoned the neighbors & held an inquest over the body. The girl and children being there at the time. The inquest sat, and a son 19 years old, had left home the preceding night, and went all night at a neighbor's house.

The girl immediately confessed that she had killed her first confession was, that her father came home drunk, and beat her with a stick, and told her if she was going to strike him a blow, but she took a knife. On being asked to show the stick which he beat her, after looking about she picked up a stick that one of the neighbors had brought, and said that her body no bruises were found, which proved that part of her story was untrue. She then became honest and lay down and told her story as follows: In a few days after the beating she went to her father, that she went and got the axe, and asked him, but still refused to kill him, and to do it would kill her; that after some time of persuasion she got up on his feet, and as he raised up another blow, she then knew no more, when the blow was given, that previous to her part—the facts in her evidence are singular and excited conclusions. There are the effect of a disturbed mind, and a mind perverted by fright, that she probably intended to excuse the real murderer of her mother, but confessed the deed herself.

The jury found the prisoner guilty of the act, the Judge charged, and to avoid finishing she threw a [illegible] pillow over the corpse, and went to bed, first [illegible] telling her younger sister that she had killed her father, and that she had murdered her mother in her bed father's arms all night." The [illegible] of medical gentlemen was that a girl of her age and size had not strength to strike such a blow—[illegible] to the belief that the act must have been committed by a man.

We scarcely realize that a child would or could do such a deed, it is so on the other hand [illegible] from the facts and circumstances [illegible] and [illegible] cannot make or alter her statement, and even the [illegible] of a dungeon through [illegible] enough day, or the persuasion of her friends [illegible] to her, or the [illegible] and their opinion [illegible] the gibbet wanted her unbroken. Nothing could move her.

The jury retired to a [illegible] and returned a Not Guilty." The case has produced much [illegible] and speculation. She was released immediately [illegible] the hearing [illegible] the [illegible] it was over, and before she heard the verdict of the jury.

PACKAGE SALE OF DRY GOODS.

We are requested to call the attention of Dry Goods Merchants to the unreserved Package Sale, to take place THIS DAY, 8th April, at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Peirpoint's Auction Room, No. 13 Harrison street

NOTICE—To the attention of the public is called to a sale of valuable batture lots in Jefferson, belonging to John M. Bach, auctioneer, with all the rights of fortune, alias, accretion, etc. situated between the Rail Road and Apollo street, belonging to the Ocean Insurance company, appointment to sell and will do well to attend, as the property is in increasing for the many advantages it possesses to factories and Railroads to land.

☞ We are requested to draw the attention of our readers to the sale of the day by Dorsey, Vincent & Co. on account of whom it may concern, of a large lot of superior Irish linens, prepared expressly for this market.

LATEST DATES.

Boston,	Mar 29	London,	Mar 4
New York,	Mar 29	Liverpool,	Mar 4
Philadelphia,	Mar 29	Paris,	Mar 1
Charleston,	Mar 29	Havre,	Mar 1
Baltimore,	Mar 31	Marseilles,	Feb 28
Charleston,	April 1	Tampico,	Mar 2
Mobile,	Mar 28	Vera Cruz,	Mar 2
Louisville,	Mar 29	Honson,	Mar 22
Havana,	Mar 19	Galveston,	Mar 25

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY NIGHT,
April 7, 1845.

After the arrival of the mail this morning, rumors were afloat that later accounts had been received by the mail, but we were unable to trace the report to any correct authority. Letters from Mobile make mention of an order sent on the way-bill, to this effect, stating furthermore that the Liverpool Cotton market had gone up 1d, but the news comes to us through a private source, that we are not a low whether to place any confidence in it.

The rumored intelligence, nevertheless, had a certain effect on the market, and the sales of the day amounted to 6,500 bales, of which a some derable portion was taken on speculation. Holders readily obtained the asking prices of Saturday last, so that the market closes with extreme firmness at our quotations.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		Tennessee and S. ala.	
Inferior,	Fair and Inferior.	Inferior,	Fair and Inferior.
O d. to Good Ord.	5½ @ 6	Ordinary	
Middling	6½ @ 6¾	Middling	
Good Middling	6½ @ 6¾	Middling Fair	
Middling Fair	6¾ @ 7	Fair	
Fair	7½ @ 7¾	Good Fair	
Good Fair	8½ @ 9	Good and Fine	

Exchange is in moderate request at former rates. We quote London 1½@2½ per cent discount, Paris at 5@4¾ New York 60 days 1½@2½ per cent discount, Checks ½@1 per cent discount.

☞ One of the most efficacious remedies for coughs, colds, spitting of blood, and indeed all affections of the lungs, complaints of the liver, is Dr. Alden's Balsam of Horehound and Liverwort. Talking of the effects of the disease caused by cold, changes, or damp atmosphere. It clears all impurities of the blood, regulates the stomach, and will cure a cough, cold, or pain in the side, or any other ailment, all suffering from such complaints, to try this balsam, which may be found at 89 Perdido street.

☞ Yesterday the Captain, on the envoyage of the Lafayette ship KIOS, WEITE, Capt Craghworth, will be responsible for the debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.
April 8 HAUSHARD, EIMES & Co. 34 Bienville.

NOTICE—Wanted, a Wheelwright on the Plantation of the late Mr Hillsberg. Apply at No 86 Exchange passage. 67 tf

NOTICE to the Stockholders of the Consolidate and Planters' Association of Louisiana.—

The Stockholders of the Consolidated and Planters' Association of Louisiana are invited to meet at the office, Mr. M. Labarre, No. 176 Royal street, on Monday 21st April, 1845, at 10 o'clock, to take organization and deliberate on important business concerning their interest.
N. LE BRETON,
F. GARCIA,
M. V. LABARRE,
S. BONAPARTE,
F. V. DEGRUY.

LOST—On the 29th March, at the Criminal Court, a small green POCKET BOOK, containing several papers, amongst which were one drawn by J. A. Bouanne and Bernard Nerane, dated at Plaquemine or Iberville 16 or 18th March, 1845, at one year sight, to the order of A. Ludon & Co., and payable at their house in New Orleans for $400; a note drawn by Isaac N. Brown to the order of Thomas H. Cowell, and endorsed by Rack and Moore, for 948.63, with the interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, dated 19th March, 1845, and payable 1st November, 1845, at the Office of Freeman and Hutchinson. Also, several papers receipts, &c., and from $40 to $50 in bank notes of the city.

Any person who may have found this pocket book will please return it at the post office under cover, addressed to N. No. 7, or at the office of the Bee, and may keep the bank notes as a reward.

The payment of the notes contained in said pocket book having been stopped, is a sufficient caution to prevent their being paid.
A M NATHAN, 17 Royal street.

MAKE STOLEN—Stolen yesterday, in the Second Ward, a Black Horse, MAKE, with white spots on three legs and a cut or short three inches on the hip near the tail, and the back having saddle sores. A reasonable reward will be paid to whoever will bring back said animal to
THOMAS JOANLONG
s9—2 Elysian Fields st, between St Ayld and Prosper

MARINE DISASTER.—Captain Teale, of the bark Josephine, arrived last evening from Philadelphia, reports that on the 21st ult., 11 hours out from the Capes of Delaware, in a severe gale from W N W, while running under double reefed topsails at 2 o'clock a. m. came in contact with schooner Louis, Capt. Ackerman, lying under bareback reefed mainsail, which sunk in about ten minutes afterwards. The captain and crew were taken on board the Josephine and brought to this port. The Louis was from Plymouth, N. C. bound to N. York with a cargo of cotton and corn. The Josephine sustained no other damage than the loss of her foretop gallant yard and fore standing sail boom and some slight damage to the jib boom.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—The House of Representatives of Pennsylvania have determined, by a vote of 53 to 47 to make no further attempt to sell the public works.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE occured in Apalachicola (Florida) on the 26th ult. Ten or twelve frame buildings were consumed. A number of valuable stores and dwellings adjoining were saved by the active exertions of the firemen.

THE ARCHERY WAR has broken out in the towns of Washington and Jefferson, Schoharie county, New York. The Sheriff and Under-Sheriff proceeded there a few days ago to secure warrants and collect rents, and shortly after others were searched by 150 Indians, who secured them, and after holding a kind of pow wow around them, left them to proceed.

FIRES.

AT HOWLAND, CENTRE, N. Y.—The store and dwelling house of Rt. C. S. Williams was consumed by fire on the 20th inst. Loss $4,000—partly insured.

AT ABRAHAM, Mass—The cotton printing establishment of Mr. Ashcroft was burned on the 26th ult. Loss $3,000 to $16,000. Insurance $3,000.

AT MACON—The loss by the destruction of the flour mill of Messrs. Halsey was from $14,000 to $17,000, on which there was $5,500 insurance.

AT DETROIT—The loss by the burning of the iron foundry of J. R. Dorr & Co. is estimated at $15,000. Several boilers for steamboats in the foundry, (upwards of fifty more) were thr