The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 259. VOL. VII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5009.

NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street. State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$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 TEN 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 inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN 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.

WM. MURE, British Consul, 23 Royal. n10

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 21 Carondelet. n10

F. T. BOURNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets. Office open from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 P. M. n11

D. RINCK—PORTRAIT PAINTER, respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he has removed to Bourbon st. No. 20 between Canal and Custom House sts. j12

MR. DALEAS, DENTIST and Oculist, has the honor to inform the public that he has discovered a medicament to promote the growth of the Hair. The number of experiments he has already made, both with regard to the growth of hair and the cure of diseases of the eyes, enable him to guarantee its success.

No compensation is asked until a cure is effected.

M. DALEAS, Dentist and Oculist.

j5-1y No. 133 Tremé street.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. THREE.

Sittings of the 23d and 29th of December 1845.

Resolved, That all ordinances or resolutions exempting certain portions of the Municipality, from the payment of taxes on real estate and slaves, be and the same hereby repealed.

GEO. W. LEWIS, Recorder.

Presented in on the 29th.

Resolved, That all resolutions or ordinances relative to taxes on real estate and slaves which may have been repealed by the ordinance of March 31st, 1845, be and the same are hereby declared to be in full force and vigor.

GEO. W. LEWIS, Recorder.
G. LE GARDEUR, Secretary.

A true copy.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Council of Municipality No. 3.
SITTING 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 $2 per head for slaves.

G. W. LEWIS, Recorder.

(Signed)
Approved, October 21, 1845.
(Signed) E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.
A true copy. G. LE GARDEUR, Sec'y.

MR. P. CLISSEY respectfully informs the public that he has removed from his former residence, to Royal street, 1 door below Conti, opposite the CARROLLTON RAIL ROAD DEPOT, which is now properly fitted up for all purposes connected with his profession, and where he will be found every morning from 9 to 12 o'clock.

☞ Classy hot lies the Polka, Mazurka, Paris Waltz and all Ballroom dances, on the most reasonable terms.

A select Young Ladies class now open every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 4 o'clock P. M. till dark, and a class of Gentlemen is open every evening at the above place, where will also be given a series of Private Dancing Parties every Saturday night during the season, commencing from Saturday next, the 27th inst. j12-1m

Orchestra for Balls.—Mr. F. Lee-ette, Leader of the orchestra at the St. Louis Ball Room and Washington Battalion Armory, offers his services for Soirees, Balls, Weddings, Parties, &c. &c.

Mr. Legendre will execute the latest quadrilles and most fashionable waltzes.

His terms will be very moderate.

Apply at No. 224 Dauphine street, or at the office of the Bee. Ball Rooms. 30 30n

WANTED in a Young Ladies' Academy, a good Seamstress and House Servant. A French or German woman would be preferred. Apply at No 86, Gravier street, between Royal and Bourbon. d3

MR. JACQUES LAROSE informs Sugar Planters, Merchants, &c., that he places at their disposal, his storehouse at NAVE, Orleans A. Landry, for the transportation of Sugar and Molasses. For arrangements, apply to J. LAROSE, 71 Old Levee st. d13

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that a certificate of the Capital Stock of the Eight Shares of the Merchants' Insurance Company, dated March 23d, 1830, and No. 456, has been lost, and that application has been made to me to renew the same, in the ordinary form. n29 2m 30d

DR. BURTON has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that, having given up his office to Dr. Cummins, he trusts that those persons who have been pleased to honor him with the confidence will retain the same and transfer it to his successor, who fully intends to deserve it.

Dr. T. Cummins informs the public that his office will be open from o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. at No. 290 Bourbon street, between Moreau and St. Philip. d22

SUGAR PLANTATION FOR SALE.

A FINE CANE PLANTATION, in Plaquemines, well adapted for a Sugar Plantation, with all the Buildings thereon, in perfect order, absolutely free from all liens and encumbrances, the positions for raising the cane to maturity. Apply for terms, cash or in humanity, and for terms, at No 19 Toulouse street. n12

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the certainty that a large quantity of Sacks of the very best quality, which are well suited for the city by some of the leading packers and other petty retailers, in all sizes, are loads saying my name, as well as empty gas bearing my stamp, which is a direct violation of the laws of this country, I do hereby caution all concerned against the same, and 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 Spun, will be inserted under the cover of the jute, and a longer position on the outside as heretofore.

n10—6m A DELPIT, No. 16, Louis st.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels will find a boat in readiness to low 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 Stand, Fern's Wharf, opposite the Public Square.

The boat has been built expressly for towing, and has sufficient power to tow the largest deep laden ships. Steamboat boilers and Engines are to give immediate attention to orders. Terms moderate. j29

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.—Merchants and others, Sugar sacks, Bale cloth, Gunny Bags, Rope, Twine, and other kinds of freight to send to any of the plantations along the Coast. Any gentleman wishing to have wood transported to their plantation. Those having furniture for any other articles to move, will please call at the First Municipality Stand Ferry, where they will always find a sparge steamboat in readiness. The charges will be most reasonable. n26

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

HAVING removed my office to Banks' Arcade, on Magazine street, in New Orleans, I respectfully state that I am prepared to render 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 various orders of Architecture, with Details with a strict regard to solidity, utility and beauty, accompanied with specifications and estimates, based on the local average prices of labor and materials.

The surveys and locations of greater internal improvements and public works, as railroads, canals, protective levees, and rivers and harbors improvements, of the above a corresponding attention will be devoted. Having a sufficient number of able assistants at my disposal, I am now prepared to attend my business to a distance from New Orleans, of the most the 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 building 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 San Mutual Insurance Comp'y.
NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 13, 1845.

THE SAN 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, $675,980 60. Since then the premium notes and cash received for risks taken, exceed $100,000, which added to the above, make a fund of at least $800,000.

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 feels prepared more than ordinary protection and inducements to persons desiring insurance.

Persons exposed to the perils of Fire, Rivers and Seas, can continue to be insured by I. MATTHEWS, Agent,
n14—tf corner of Camp and Common sts.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

THE Great Mutual Insurance Company of New York having assumed and taken over the unexpired risks of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company of the City of New York, 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. 42 Camp street, on the most favorable terms.

The "Great Mutual Mutual Insurance Company" have a large capital well invested; they have paid back to the persons who have insured with them 82 per cent. of their premiums during the past three years, in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually, and as the business of the Company is conducted altogether on the mutual principle, this dividend amounting those who pay the premium 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 concur with them in, of paying their losses either in New York or New Orleans, at the option of the assured.

CHAS. BRIGGS, } Agents.
EDW. OGDEN, }

Office No. 42 Camp street. n10-1y

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 caliber, 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,
d23—1y KENNETT & DIX, 71 Poydras st.

GUN POWDER—Eagle Park Mill's in kegs, halves & quarters canisters, warranted of the first quality sold by the undersigned agents.

REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.,
n14 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by the undersigned—300 bris white wine Barsac and Sauterne; 25 do Claret Haut Brion; 150 boxes fine assorted Cordials; 40 do superior do; 40 do Claret, genuine Grande Larose; 200 do do different mark; 20 do do Grapes in Brandy; 35 do Curaçao of Holland; 200 do Pickles assorted; 100 do Orange flower water; 40 do Maraschino; 30 do Lacrimae Guignolet; 300,000 corks.

REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.,
n14 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

10-4 FRENCH BLANKETS.

THE Subscriber has just received one bale more of those very cheap 10-4 French BLANKETS which have given so much satisfaction to his customers. Families and those in want of a superior Bed Blanket, are respectfully invited to call and examine the best quality of Blanket ever imported into this city.

n14—tf M. E. DAVOCK, 88 Chartres st.

French, German and Flower Seeds.

Warren and Gravier sts. No. 46 Gravier st. 1846.

The subscriber has now on hand a large and well-selected stock of Fresh Garden, Farm and Flower Seeds, warranted the growth of 1845, direct from the best growers in the Northern States and Europe, selected by his brother with care. Also, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Plants and Shrubbery, Glass, Garden Tools of every kind.

☞ Commission Merchants, Planters, and Market Gardeners Retail Dealers, supplied on the shortest notice, on the liberal terms, or in lots of all sizes, at from 25 to $50. Prices suited the times.

j6-tf WM. RENN, 31 Gravier st.

TARPAULIN HATS.—19 case Russell covered hats, for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.

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, J. WHITMAN 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.

OFFICIAL.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs. MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year (1846) of all the advertisements required by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of *ONE DOLLAR* for every hundred words for each publication and in each language.

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROB'T C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.

New Orleans 27th Dec. 1845.

Monday morning, Jan'y. 12, 1846.

☞ The friends of Messrs. DEBUYS & EDWARD SPARROW, will please attend a meeting to be held THIS EVENING, at half past 6 o'clock, at the Coffee-house of Jos. FRONTIN, (Horse Station.)

Several distinguished Orators will address the meeting.

☞ A meeting of the friends of General DE BUYS and SPARROW will take place This Evening, in the Suburb Tremé, at the Hall of said Suburb, at half past 6 o'clock. Distinguished speakers will address the audience.

General Debuys and his Opponents.

Within the last few days the Locofoco presses have sought for some vulnerable point in the career of General DE BUYS, some act in his past conduct as a legislator, which they might employ to his injury, and from which they might continue to manufacture a nucleus of political capital. They endeavored vide the *Jeffersonian*, to affect his popularity with the citizens of Anglo-Saxon origin by accusing him of being a Creole, and when they discovered that so illiberal and paltry a course produced no effect whatever, they dropped it, took a fresh tack, and have now come out open mouthed and furious in denunciation of our candidate on the assumed ground of hostility to naturalized citizens. So wretchedly absurd and groundless is this charge, that we passed it by for some time in utter silence, and would not now take the trouble to refute it, were it not that the perseverating malignity with which it is reiterated from day to day, may possibly induce the ignorant and the credulous to imagine that it has some foundation in truth—

To give color to the charge, our contemporary of the *Courier* has been ransacking the musty records of the State House, and after infinite labor, has brought to light the astounding fact that some eleven years ago General DEBUYS, then a member of the House of Representatives, offered a resolution censuring the Governor (a Whig Governor by the bye) *for giving the preference* to foreigners over native citizens. The following is the resolution referred to, which the *Courier* considers such an enormity that it keeps it *secretayed* at the head of its Editorial columns:—

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, that this House, in common with the great mass of the people of this State, view with feelings of deep regret, mingled with mortified pride, the evident, unconscionable determination of a Governor to appoint to office foreigners who have been naturalized, in preference to native born citizens of Louisiana, or of the United States, in opposition to the principles and true policy of our country, and contrary to the most earnest solicitations of those friends, who by their patriotic and zealous efforts succeeded by a majority unexampled in any former elections, in elevating him to the distinguished station he now occupies.

"Resolved that the Speaker of the House transmit without delay a copy of these resolutions to Governor White, and that the several editors of newspapers in this State be requested to publish the same."

The above is a literal transcript from the Journal of the House.

It is worthy of remark as an evidence of the bad faith of our adversaries, that they publish the above resolutions and deduce from them sweeping and invidious conclusions, without saying one syllable of the circumstances which led to their presentation. Let us briefly state them:

During the first few months of the administration of Governor WARTZ, he had made numerous appointments, and by a combination of circumstances, doubtless accidental, almost every individual nominated to office, was a naturalized citizen. This excited much surprise and comment and was construed by many as a pre-determined policy on the part of the Governor to appoint adopted citizens to the exclusion of the native of the soil.

After some time a new office became vacant—Among the prominent applicants were two individuals equally competent—one, a gentleman highly recommended by his personal character and his qualifications for the situation, and who to his other recommendations, superadded the claim of having lost an arm in the defence of his country, at the battle of New Orleans. Great interest was consequently felt for his success, and great, therefore, was the public disappointment, great the chagrin and mortification of the Governor's warmest friends and supporters, when it was known that he had conferred the appointment on another. But when it became generally bruited about that that other was an Englishman, who, it was publicly stated and commonly believed, (whether correctly or incorrectly we are unable to say, and it is not at all material to enquire) had served in the ranks of the enemy in the very battle in which the unsuccessful candidate had lost his arm, public excitement rose to its highest pitch. Indignation meetings were held, speeches delivered, and resolutions of censure adopted. The Legislature itself, then in session, partook somewhat of the agitation prevalent among the people, and General DEBUYS, then as now, distinguished by his moral courage and frankness of opinion, as the representative of his constituents, submitted the resolution referred to. That immaculate and consistent Locofoco, MARTIN G. PENN, urged its adoption in an elaborate and able speech—It was, however, *rejected* by a vote of 1s to 12. Let us analyze this vote.

"We find by the Journal of the House, in favor of rejecting, the names of Messrs. Armant, *Augustin*, Brashear, *Couvillion*, Delachaise, Davenport, Dixon, Ducros, Freret, Guillet, Labatut, Amadeo Landry (and not Trasimon Landry as is pretended,) McCallister, Milligan, *Montegut*, Nérault, *Patin* and Sheldon—18.

And against the motion to reject, those of Messrs. *Bickham, Breed*, De Buys, *Daniel, Hale, Lawson, Ory, Penn, Richardson*, Sibley, A. B. Thibodeaux and *Wilson*—12.

The names of the locofocos are italicised. It is seen, therefore, that while only *four locofocos* voted to reject, NINE LOCOFOCOS voted against rejecting, and while only *three whigs* (including the mover of the resolution) were willing to adopt them, FOURTEEN WHIGS voted for rejection.

It is clear from this analysis *that the political friends of Judge* JOHNSON *were almost to a man in favor of the resolution, while the political friends of General* DE BUYS *were almost to a man opposed to it.* If, therefore there be any thing like a spirit of proscription contained in the resolution, locofocoism has to bear nearly the entire burthen of the sin.

Every man of candor will, however, at once concede that the resolution do not breathe the shadow of proscription, or exhibit the slightest illiberality towards adopted citizens. They were directed exclusively against what appeared a systematic spirit of hostility towards the natives of the soil. We put the question to every honorable and reasonable voter, whether native or naturalized, would it be just and proper for an Executive to give an invariable preference in his nominations, to adopted citizens, and if such preference should be given, would it not be perfectly natural for the children of the soil to be mortified and humiliated? Such is the reality the character of the resolution in which locofocoism strives to read such dark and dreadful designs. Merely protest against an unjust preference, which circumstances appeared to indicate, though subsequent events proved that impression to be unfounded. The resolution should commence with no exclusive principle. All they desired in justice—all they require by reason of organization should be made between native and children of native origin.

A fact which lower than all the sophistries in the world, exhibits the sentiment of General De Buys towards adopted citizens is, that in the various offices he has filled, either as Post-master or Stamp Distributor, he has invariably given employment to naturalized foreigners. Take a single instance. A gentleman of Irish origin, a man of family, formerly attached to the Post office, and removed by General Dubuys, was succored in his misfortune by General De Buys, and promoted to a responsible office in the Treasury, not at the expense of the State, but at the individual cost of our candidate.

Such is the man whom locofocoism represents as hostile to citizens of foreign birth. We doubt not that that large and respectable class will perceive and spurn the attempt to dupe them into a belief so utterly destitute of truth.

We cannot conclude this article without stating that the gentleman whose nomination by Gov. WRITE provoked the resolutions in question, proved a faithful and efficient officer, and is at the present moment one of the warmest personal friends and supporters of Gen. DE BUYS.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the SENATE on the 31st ult. little business of importance was transacted. After the presentation of petitions, the bill to continue the office of commissioner of Pensions, was read a third time and passed.

The following resolution presented by Mr. Johnson of La. was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of an appropriation for the purpose of constructing a canal from the Mississippi river, at New Orleans, to Lake Pontchartrain, so as to afford a direct communication to steamboats from the Western country to the fort proposed to be erected on Ship Island, with a view to the military and naval defence of the Southern frontier of the United States.

Mr. Johnson of Md. submitted a resolution enquiring into the expediency of the United States assisting in the completion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad: Mr. Bagby's resolution for providing more adequate defences of the harbor of Mobile. Mr. Haywood, a resolution for the establishment of a Warehousing System. They were referred to the appropriate committees, and the Senate adjourned over to the 3d inst.

In the HOUSE, a number of reports were submitted upon private claims.

A bill was reported making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers. The following are some of the principal items:

Hudson River	$75,000
Ohio River, above the Falls	40,000
Ohio, below the Falls including the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas,	240,000
Red River Raft,	80,000
Preservation of works, commenced on the Atlantic coast	20,000
Channel in Charleston, S. C.	25,000
Savannah	50,000

The bill called forth considerable discussion, Mr. Crozier of Tenn., insisting upon incorporating in it an appropriation of $100,000 for the improvement of the Tennessee river.

Mr. Thompson of Miss., submitted a bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes in the Territory of Oregon, and to preserve peace and cultivate friendship with the said Indians! Mr. Brinkerhoff presented a bill to establish Block houses and stockade Forts, on the route from the frontier settlements on the Missouri river to the territory of Oregon.

The House adjourned shortly after to the 2d inst.

The SENATE did not sit on the 2d.

In the HOUSE Mr Ewing, the successor of Dr Peyton, was qualified and took his seat

Mr. Cunningham of Ohio offered the following resolution

Whereas, the rejection by the British Government of the liberal proposition lately made by the President of the United States, to compromise and settle the respective claims of the two countries to the Oregon territory, has terminated all negotiation upon this subject

And whereas, by the extraordinary and inadmissible demand of the British Government it is made manifest that no compromise which the United States ought to accept can be offered

And whereas the title of the United States to the whole of the Oregon country included within the parallels of 42 deg and 54 min 40' north latitude, and extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, is clear and unquestionable: And that any further attempt on the part of the United States to settle such title by a surrender of any portion of said country, would be a surrender of the honor, the dignity and the true interests of the common people.

Therefore be it resolved, that it is the imperative duty of Congress to adopt immediately such measures as will fully protect our citizens who now do, or may hereafter inhabit that country, and effectually maintain our just title to the whole of the Oregon country.

Leave to introduce this resolution was refused—ayes 75; nays 89—Mr. Adams to the surprise of the House voting in the affirmative

The resolution of the Oregon bill presented some time since by Mr Douglass of Ill., was postponed at his request to the second Tuesday of January.

The subject of Oregon was still kept before the House by a bill which Mr. Haralson of Ga. reported for raising two regiments of mounted Riflemen, and for increasing the Army if deemed necessary by the Government. An important debate followed on a motion to make the bill the order of the day, for Tuesday the 6th.

Mr Douglas advocated the motion in a characteristic speech

Mr. Holmes of S. C. approved it, and objected incidentally to giving one year's notice, believing that it would be equivalent to war, and that if it was to be given, he would vote for twenty millions at once to be appropriated to the defences of the country.

Mr Adams next rose, and commanded profound attention. After a few preliminary remarks, he said "I do not believe at all, that there is any danger of war at this time. I am for giving the notice to Great Britain that we mean to terminate the treaty between us. While this treaty lasts there cannot possibly be any danger of war, and he waited to see the first evidence or testimonials of evidence that war was near at hand. In regard to the Oregon measures before Congress, he thought that not one of them ought to be passed until the notice was given."

Mr. A. further observed that at the last session of Congress he declared his readiness to give the notice, and moved its insertion in the Bill which passed the House. I declared myself ready to give the notice then, and I am as ready to give it now, and after it shall be given, to follow it up by an occupation of *the whole of the territory*. He stated moreover that he should, upon the first day of the Session, have introduced a bill giving the notice; but for the manner in which resolutions emanating from him are usually treated—that until such notice was given, he would vote for no increase in the Army, none for the Navy, and not even for the company of Sappers and Miners which had been asked He did not think that war would come from giving this notice. God forbid, said he, that it should come; but if come it did, and the people met it with one heart and a united hand it would not last long, and we should soon be found in the possession of the whole of Oregon.

The House adjourned without deciding the question. Mr. Adams' speech created a marked impression.

In the SENATE on the 3d, nothing of interest transpired.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Haralson's bill being in order, Mr. J. U. Ingersoll addressed the House in favor of obtaining Oregon peacably if we can, forcibly if we must. He agreed with much that Mr. Adams had said, and replied to some portions of that gentleman's speech.

Mr. Darragh followed advocating our right to Oregon, and the necessity of adopting the necessary measures to secure the territory.

Mr. P. King continued the debate in a similar strain giving a side thrust at Mr. Calhoun for the position he has recently assumed.

Mr. Winthrop succeeded, and spoke ably and eloquently, opposing the views of Mr. Adams, deprecating war, and contending that prudent measures would give us nearly the whole of Oregon, while war would lose us the whole.

Mr. Dale Owen of Ia., and Mr. Baker of Ill., both spoke with decided ability in favor of securing the early possession of the whole Territory.

The House adjourned Mr. McDowell having the floor for Monday.

FROM HAVANA.—By the brig *Tiri*, we have received our files of Havana papers to the 3d instant. The naval squadron off Havana consisted of the ship-of-the-line *Soberano*, 74 guns; frigates *Christina* and *Cortes*, 50 and 44; sloop *Maria Luisa Fernanda*, 24 guns; brigs *Patriota, Tacon* and *Hatanero*, 20 guns; steamers *Bazan* and *Congreso*; seven schooners and three barks.

Exports from Havana in 1845—Boxes of sugar, 257,000; arrobas of coffee, 170,460; segars, 119,244,000; leaf tobacco, 1,632,073 lbs.

The Captain General O'Donnell returned to Havana on the 1st, from his voyage in the interior of the Island.

Santiago de Cuba—The sugar crop is stated to be well advanced, and grinding had begun.

Yucatan.—We find in the Havana papers, dates from Merida to the 19th December. The country was quiet—no news.

From the Washington Union.

TREASURY NOTES OUTSTANDING.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, Jan. 2, 1846.

Treasury Notes outstanding 1st January, 1846.

Amount of the several issues outstanding January 1, 1846, as per records of this office.....	$619,114 26
Amount outstanding notes in the hands of the outstanding officers.....	41,800 00
	$577,305 26

E. H. GILLET, Register of the Treasury.

☞ John G. Warner, Esq., has been elected Mayor of Columbus, Geo.

City Intelligence.

A PROMISING GENIUS.—On Saturday afternoon, a boy named James McFarron, aged about 12 years, was detected in robbing the Exchange Office of Messrs. W. W. White & Co., Camp street, of a $500 bill, on the Bank of Arkansas. It appears that a pane of glass in one corner of the window had been broken for some days. Jemmy, in passing by, discovered the weakness of the Brokers, *sighted* the bill, and determined to have it. He could not conveniently reach it with his arm, so he drew upon his imagination in order to ascertain how he could obtain it. They say that necessity is the mother of invention, and so she proved in this case. Jemmy procured a sharp stick, coated the point of it with tar, passed it through the broken pane, touched the bill, and, *presto*, it disappeared. Unfortunately for him, all these proceedings were watched, so that he had got but a short way from the scene of his enterprise when he was arrested. He will probably be examined before Recorder Baldwin this morning. We suppose the Messrs. White will now take *pains* to have that window mended.

SURGERY.—We were informed yesterday, that Dr. Stone operated on Saturday, before the Medical Class, at his Infirmary, upon a slave, for a *necrosis* of the *os femoris*. After laying open the thigh down to the bone, a *sequestrum* was found, and removed with apparent ease.

At 1 o'clock, on Saturday, Dr. Wedderburne operated, before the Class at the Charity Hospital, upon a female for a diseased breast. An attempt was made to mesmerize her, which failed. The doctor then proceeded to operate, and quickly and skilfully extirpated the breast.

☞ DEPARTED.—Messrs. Holmes and Andrews, the officers who arrived here with a requisition for Tirrel, the supposed murderer of Mrs. Bickworth, left our city yesterday evening, with the prisoner in custody, on board the ship Wabash, for New York.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge McCaleb.*—In the case of Lucien against Charles Kock, in which the plaintiff sued for his freedom, a new trial was granted on Saturday on the ground of new testimony being discovered by the plaintiff since the previous trial, in which judgement was given against him.

GRAND LARCENY.—A free man of color named Augustin Smith was arrested on Friday night by Capt. Winters, upon a charge of having stolen the sum of $240. He is also suspected of having been concerned in enabling a slave to escape from his master. The examination will be held to-day.

CRIMINAL COURT.—This Court will meet to-day for the transaction of business, and the Jurors had better be punctual in attendance, so as to facilitate business and avoid fines.

GUNNING.—Two men named Alexander Lee and William Curtis, quarrelled and fought on Thursday evening in Vandelli's Coffee House, at the corner of the Levee and Bienville streets. The affair was of the rough and tumble and drag out character, and lasted forty five minutes. On being separated Lee was found with "his eye out," and otherwise shockingly disfigured. Curtis' face showed signs of severe punishment. They were recognized before Recorder Genius on Saturday, when not being able to find security in $1000 to appear before the Criminal Court, they were remanded to prison

CLOSE OF THE TRIAL OF THE REV. DR SCOTT.—The case of the Presbytery of Louisiana vs the Rev Dr Scott, the trial of which commenced from this city to Baton Rouge, about four weeks since, was finally brought to a close on Saturday. It resulted in an acquittal of the Rev. Gentleman. It is already well known to our readers that this trial or investigation was the result of alledged certain calumnies which Dr. Scott had made against Mr. Clay and of certain derelictions as a minister of the church. The trial was resumed in the Presbyterian Church, in Baton Rouge, on the 6th instant Present—the Rev. J. Franklin Ford, Moderator, Rev. Mr. Woodbridge and Rev. Mr. Ernst, Secretaries; Rev Dr Scott, Rev. Mr. Van Court, Rev Mr Beattie The counsel for the prosecution were Rev Mr Stanton and Rev Mr Tweihell. For the defence—Elder J A Maybin.

MASSACHUSETTS.—A seventh trial was had on the 29th ult to elect a Representative to Congress from the Ninth Congressional District of Massachusetts—The returns, so far as received, show a gain in favor of the whig candidate, but not sufficiently large to elect him over all others

MARYLAND.—Gov. Pratt's message is very long and enters fully into the affairs of the State. The finances claim a prominent position, and it is stated that during the past year more taxes have been collected than would suffice to pay the interest on the public debt. The prospects for regular payment hereafter are very favorable

DREADFUL CATASTROPHE.—On the night of the 27th ult, the house of Mr Antoine Baily, three miles below the town of Thibodaux, on Bayou Lafourche, was consumed by fire, and two of his daughters, little girls, were so severely burned as to cause their death Another was so terribly injured that her life is despaired of Mr Baily was considerably burned in attempting to save his children, and his three sons escaped by jumping out of a window The family are poor and have lost their all

ALTERATION OF THE JEWISH SABBATH.—A German paper states that the Jewish Reform Committee, sitting at Frankfort, at the head of which are Messrs Geiderhandl, advocate, Creizenach, professor, and Schwarzchild, physician; and to which all the most prominent Jews of Germany have adhered, has just taken an important resolution. It has decided that the Jewish Sabbath shall be kept on Sunday The committee has appointed divine service to be performed on Sunday, in the new Jewish temple in that city. The names of several Jewish preachers are mentioned as destined to take part in it.

THE MORMONS.—Recent disclosures prove that the Mormons have been in the habit of counterfeiting to a large extent. The coin counterfeited by them consisted principally of imitations of Mexican dollars and American half dollars and dimes, skilfully executed. The quantity issued is said to be immense, $1,500 having been paid out at a mill, owned by a Mormon, in one week, for wheat Three qualities of the spurious money were manufactured, which were sold for 75, 50 and 25 cents for the dollar. That for which the highest price was asked, is said to be so perfect as to escape the most rigid scrutiny of the eye—the outer coat being of pure silver, and the alloy so completely covered as to prevent detection in any other way than by cutting. Revelations have also been made which lead to the belief that a number of persons have been murdered by them in the most horrible manner.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Legislature of Mississippi assembled at Jackson, on the 5th inst. James Whitfield, of Lowndes, was elected Speaker of the House, and G. T. Swan President of the Senate.

Gov Brown's message is an elaborate document, which our crowded columns will not allow us to notice. The financial condition of the State is improving.

☞ A project is broached in Rhode Island for procuring funds to erect a monument to the memory of ROGER WILLIAMS. It is strange that that testimony of respect for this great champion of religious freedom should have been so long neglected.

At a meeting of the friends of GEN. W. DEBUYS and EDWARD SPARROW, held at the 1st Ward Coffee House, 110 Chartres street, on THURSDAY, 8th instant, Mr. FURST was appointed President, Mr. J. W. HARLEY Vice President and Mr. CHARLES LEVENSKIOL Secretary.

The meeting being attended by a great number of Germans Mr. E. JOHN was called on to explain the object, and the strong applause which his German speech called forth, sufficiently indicated how well the cause will be supported by his fellow countrymen.

COLONEL FARRAR, then made a most eloquent address, followed by Dr. JONES of Jefferson Parish, in his usual style, full of humor and originality, and Mr. JAMES P. FERRET, who concluded on the same subject in a feeling appeal to the naturalized citizens, Mechanics and Workingmen.

On motion thanks were returned to the Proprietor Mr. WEISS, for the use of his room and his his hospitality in general, when on motion the meeting adjourned.

CHAS. LEVENSKIOL, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS JANUARY, 10th 1846.

To the Public.

Having discovered that rumors are afoot that I have withdrawn my name as a candidate for SHERIFF at the ensuing election, I take this opportunity to state most positively that such is not the case, but that I am still a candidate for said office, and will thank my friends and fellow-citizens for their votes.

Jan'y 11, 1846. J. P. FERRET.

☞ There is no doubt But what "Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant Syrup," is the best remedy that can be used for colds or affections of the throat and lungs. Its recovering tones of the chest, giving ease of breathing, cause one to expectorate freely and carries off colds, which, if neglected, would result in inflammation of the lungs, and terminate in consumption. To be found at Poydras street. j11

☞ The Balance of the Bee will please appear in the Supreme Court, in and for the Parish of Orleans, in the Matter of Clark vs. Clark, of the District Court, to expunged under the order of Court.

☞ Wanted, Immediately, Twenty Hands, Apply at Cotton Press, No. 1 Carondelet st. Cotton Press, No. 1 Carondelet st. j12

☞ Wanted, Immediately, Twenty Hands, Apply at