The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 19, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5024.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1846.

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

CONDUCTORS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COURTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give a one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each and every insertion, and NAY that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.

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

Advertisements 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.

PEAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs. Peagne & 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.
ROBT C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans 27th Dec. 1845.

WM. BURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 23 Royal. n10

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Canal. n10

F. T. BOURSON, SURGEON DENTIST, corner of St. Louis and Bourbon streets. Office open from 8 o'clock A. M. until 3 P. M. n11

J. LEFEVRE.....FRANCISCO TIO.
J. BERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., at moderate prices. n10

A. D RINCK, PORTRAIT PAINTER, respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he has removed to Bourbon st., No. 30 between Canal and Custom House. n10

EVENING CLASSES.—THE FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES. J. S. DE PALOS respectfully informs the citizens, that on Monday, the 2d February, he will open classes for the instruction of the French Language, in one or more divisions, to meet every evening until nine. SPANISH will be taught on the Monday and Thursday evenings of each week. Hours from half past 7 o'clock in the evening until nine. Terms: $8 per month for each pupil, payable in advance. Gentlemen are requested to enter their names at the Exchange Reading Room, where he can be found from 10 o'clock in the morning until 1 P. M. and from 4 o'clock in the evening until 8. 124

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE members of the YAGER BAND respectfully inform the public of New Orleans that they have, for circumstances unto it fated to be known hereafter as the NEW ORLEANS BRASS BAND, and having provided themselves with the most splendid uniform, proper and original in its kind, to furnish music for military and civil parties, Ball Parties, Serenades, &c. &c.

Any person wishing to have the services of the Band, can call at the Music store, No 47 Chartres street, Mr. B. Cassard, corner of Common and Camp, or at Mrs. Hoyt's, number No. 257, Custom street, without multiplying applications. jy31—3m

OPERATIONS for BALLS. Mr. F. Legendre, Leader of the orchestra at the St. Louis Ball Room and Washington Battalion Armory, offers his services for Balls, Soirees, Wedding Parties &c. &c.

Mr. Legendre possesses all the latest quadrilles and most fashionable waltzes.

Terms will be very moderate.

Apply at No. 224 Dauphine street, or at the Exchange Rooms. d30 3m

DENIS COUTEAU, *Merchant Tailor*, No. 45 Old Levee street, corner Bienville, has the honor to inform his friends and the public that having secured the services of Mr. Poole, so advantageously known in this city, will continue, as heretofore, to make every article of clothing, which both as regards the cut and the workmanship, cannot be surpassed. His prices are very moderate.

He has also the pleasure to inform his numerous friends that he will shortly be favored from the fashionable establishments of Messrs. Arnoux from Europe, and the North Provinces, Otter cloths, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, Shirts, &c. &c. jy30—3m

SIGN OF THE GREAT HUGUENOT.

No. 28, *Toulouse st., New Orleans.*

FELIX HUGUET respectfully informs the public, and more especially the Planters of the State, coming to this city with the fruit of their labors, as also all the strangers, that he will have on the 16th JANUARY, 1846, a large supply of Cognac Brandies and Jamaica Rum, bonded and free, Sherry, Port and Madeira Wines, Champagne, well dried, of the very choicest.

A liberal share of public patronage is solicited.

N. B. Cigars to sell by the thousand or retail. jy30

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR.

CHARLES RAYMOND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY.

☞ In the absence of the proprietor, Mr. WILLIAM F. HOWARD will fill the store with the best articles that can be had. Every thing will be kept in first rate order. And while, and at all times, he will be found ready to wait on his friends. d19 3m

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

NOTICE is hereby given that a Certificate in the name of WM LABARRE, for Eight Shares of the Merchants' Insurance Company, dated March 22d, 1836, No 1,636, has been lost, and that application has been made for a new one at the office of the company. m22 2tm 60d

DE E COMMUNE
SURGEON
DENTIST

DE LEPERRON has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that he has taken up his office in the [illegible] where he will be found ready to wait on those who may favor him with their patronage. He flatters himself that his long experience in the practice of his profession will enable him to perform every operation with which the Teeth may be afflicted, in a manner that will give satisfaction to those who may employ him. Office hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. n11

NOTICE. The undersigned has removed to the corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets, where he will be happy to wait on his friends and the public generally, with a large and well selected assortment of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. which he will sell low for cash or approved paper. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the late firm of Bell & Bowman, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. n11 1m

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Friday morning, Jan'y., 30, 1846.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

Oregon.

The Oregon debate will probably soon be brought to a close as far as the House of Representatives is concerned, though it seems probable that no definite action will be had until after the arrival of the foreign advices expected by the *Hibernia*. As the British steamer was due a week since, her news has doubtless reached Washington ere this, and the discussion on the Oregon controversy has in all probability terminated. That the measures in contemplation for Congress will be to a certain extent influenced by the complexion of that news is a prevailing and plausible opinion. Yet it would be unwise and superficial to lay too much stress on the tone of the British journals as expositions of the probable designs of the Government. The press in England, as in our own country, not unfrequently puts forth views very discrepant from those entertained by the Government. The expected steamer can bring us little more than the comments of the leading newspapers on the President's message, which reached England on the 20th December, and we may reasonably look for a terrible outpowering of virulence and wrath against Mr. Polk for laying claim unreservedly to the whole of Oregon. These "paper pellets" are however harmless enough, and Congress will doubtless so consider them unless they be backed with more decided and dangerous missiles in the shape of Government orders.

It appears generally conceded by all parties that in the House of Representatives, the resolution giving notice of the termination of the Convention of joint occupancy will be adopted by a large majority. Political principles will not affect the vote on this question. By the Whigs it will be sustained almost unanimously—by a large portion of the North it will be supported. By the south it will be opposed, though not with entire unanimity. On the Oregon question three distinct parties seem to exist. One composed of ultra-Locofocos and Western Whigs, wishes to drive the President into a position whence he cannot recede, and force him to abandon all thoughts of compromising on the 49th parallel, and to adhere tenaciously to the comprehensive claim to the whole territory up to 54, 40. This is emphatically the war party, and from their recorded sentiments we have not a doubt they would hail a rupture with Great Britain as a consummation of their most ardent hopes.

Another faction, consisting of both whigs and democrats will vote for giving the notice from other motives. These are the friends of peace and they believe most sincerely that the best method of avoiding a collision is to take the initiative, terminate the joint occupancy and leave the adjustment of the disputed question matter for future negotiation. They will vote for the notice as an alternative to more violent measures. A third party composed of members representing chiefly Southern States, will oppose the notice, as unnecessary, as likely to lead to a rupture, and as hostile to the principle of "masterly inactivity" for which Mr. Calhoun contends, and they hold, will give us ultimate possession of the whole territory. As this party is feeble, its influence in direct opposition to the notice will be scarcely felt, though when aided by the members who represent the commercial and manufacturing interests, and who are averse to war, they may be expected to engraft important modifications upon the original resolution.

The only doubt in connection with the adoption of the notice, exists as to the form in which it will pass. Will the House of Representatives assume the responsibility itself or devolve it upon the President? Will it give notice to Great Britain or empower the President to do so? We think the latter the most likely supposition. The friends of peace—even those who are in favor of the notice—will unite in confiding the responsibility of the measure where it properly belongs—to the President. As he is presumed to be best acquainted with every stage of the negotiation, and with all the propositions offered and rejected on either side, to his discretion may be with great propriety left the choice of the moment for making formally known to the adverse party that at the expiration of twelve months, the joint convention must cease.

In these remarks our readers will understand us as having reference exclusively to the House of Representatives. Of the action of the Senate it would be hazardous at this time to venture a prediction. The debate on the several propositions before that body has been postponed until the 10th February next. The only deduction to be drawn from this is that the Senate is opposed to hasty and inconsiderate measures, but undetermined to give the subject all due deliberation. When the discussion begins and members show their hands, it will be time enough to speculate with some plausibility upon the probable result.

The Election.

We continue our table of returns. When they are complete we shall publish them in full.

	Governor.		Lt. Governor.	
Parishes.	DERBIGNY.	SPARROW.	DERBIGNY.	SPARROW.
30 Parishes,	9134	8130	605	8502
Assumption,	311	284	000	290
Lafayette,	99	00	00	00
	9667	8414	607	9069
				8857
				502

The correct returns from St. Landry increase De Bars vote 66 and Sparrow's 81.

Critchlow, Caldwell and Franklin have chosen a Locofoco Senator—Mayo, Catahoula sends two Locofoco representatives and Franklin one whig.—Thus far the whigs have twelve Senators and thirty eight Representatives; the locos have 15 Senators and 39 Representatives.

APPROACHING REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.—The New York *Sun* states that "letters of a stirring character have been received in that city by a number of French refugees, who had taken refuge in this country, calling upon them to return to Europe with all possible dispatch, and be prepared to join their friends in France at an early day. The close alliance between England and Louis Philippe is creating excitement all over France, and the journals are assailing our citizens, before the world, in no sparing language.

Each of the above fires was the work of an incendiary, who, after lighting the fuse, ran to the roof. The wind blowing from the North West at the time, and bailie [illegible] the fire would have been [illegible] arrested.

FRENCH-ITALIA STEAM BOAT.—The Elementary preparations of Franchonia's [illegible] are [illegible] Charleston Sun, 27 inst.

City Intelligence.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Hackett will appear this evening as Sir John Falstaff in Shaspeare's comedy of the "Merry Wives of Windsor." The performance will conclude with the farce of "Why Don't She Marry."

KIDNAPPING CASE.—The owner of Petronia, the slave who lately carried off the white child of Mrs. Batchelor, arrived in our city yesterday from Mobile. He waited on the Recorder that his slave had frequently, while pregnant, asked him to sell her the child she was then bearing, but that he never promised to do so. This assertion of Mr. McDermott would tend to bear us out in the assertion we made a few days ago, that Petronia had left her own offspring here, and had stolen Mrs. Batchelor's child, for the purpose of taking it to Mobile and passing it off as her own. A more deliberate or accursed case of kidnapping never came under our notice, and we again repeat that it is a shame there is no law to punish so fiendish a crime. Now that Mr. McDermott is in the city, the slave may be induced to divulge the whole of the particulars connected with this horrible affair.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Eugene Frère, James Jones, and John O'Brien accused of larceny, were arraigned yesterday and pleaded guilty—they were sentenced to one month's imprisonment each. J. McPherson, the boy who stole a $500 bill from the window of the Messrs. White, in Camp street, was arraigned and pleaded guilty—he was sentenced to twenty-four hours imprisonment. C. Hagan, accused of assault and battery, was tried and acquitted.

DISTRICT COURT.—*Barnard vs. Medrano*.—A motion was made by the counsel for the defendant to have him removed from the Parish Prison to the Charity Hospital in company of a keeper. The Court responded the order for his removal, as it was proved that he could be as well taken care of in the Prison as at the Hospital. A motion was made yesterday for the discharge of the prisoner, which gave place to testimony of great length. Among the evidence taken was a letter which had been received by Bishop Blanc of this city, from Staten Island, dated 8th inst. and which tended to criminate Medrano in his officious and meddling conduct in his relations with the family of Mrs Hernandez. It would appear, however, that this priest had actually received an *exeat* from Bishop Hughes of New York on other charges, prior, however, to these circumstances having been made public. The *exeat*, of itself, would have entitled Medrano to exercise his functions at the altar. We are not aware that any testimony of a definite character was given to implicate him in the alledged unjust appropriation of monies. The argument in this unfortunate and heart-rending case will commence this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and will be concluded to-night.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—*Judge McCaleb*.—Heirs of Fletcher, vs. Davenport; The object of this suit is a very large and valuable plantation up the river. It has already occupied the Court now days; but the merits have not yet been reached, the point has been