The New-Orleans Bee

No. 2; VOL. VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1845. VOL XV II—WHOLE NO. 4762

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

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

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

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

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

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

TARIFF OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do, 80
Banks, insurance offices, 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 to let or lots of ground to let nor sell, rum-ways staves, stray animals, &c. &c., will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

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

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

MARRIAGE AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards, of passengers, wants, &c. &c., will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

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

All announcements of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements. J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

☞ WM MURE has removed from No. 90 Camp street, to No. 24 Royal street. 01

☞ The office of the British Consul is removed from No. 49 Camp street, to No. 28 Royal street. 01

HAVE REMOVED from 81 Magazine street to Jan. 6, 1845—tf 82 Camp street.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has REMOVED from 93 Magazine street to - 59 Camp street.

Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Jan 6 1845—tf

W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., No. 30 Old Levee st., will transact in that cash advances on consignments of sugar, cotton, pig iron, &c., to W. H. Field, Esq., New York; or to M. Hall Parker, Boston. —15

☞ ADVANCES on liberal advances made on consignments of Produce to our friends in Europe.
CHOUTEAU & DESNOYERS, 49 Magazine st.
New York or to Messrs. Choteau, Pratte & Co., St. Louis.

☞ ADVANCES on liberal advances made on consignments of Produce to our friends in Europe.
CHOUTEAU & DESNOYERS, 49 Magazine st.
Savannah and Kingston, Jamaica. d30

☞ The firm of DUNLEY & CO. has been dissolved this day. Dunley & Shannon will take all the interest and will carry on the business under the name of Shannon & Dunley.
E. DUNLEY.
P. C. SHANNON.
New Orleans, 31st December 1844. jl—1m

P. C. SHANNON,
Commission Merchant, General Agent and Broker,
CORNER OF COMMON AND CAMP STREETS.
jl

E. DITTRICH,
Commission Merchant,
No. 28 Poydras street.
jl—tf

NOTICE.—The undersigned have changed the firm of their firm to W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., from this day. All interests remaining as heretofore.
W. H. FIELD, Late Levee.
jl—6m

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

EMERSON, TOURNE & Co.,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 18 Old Levee
jl

☞ The business is reconducted on the old number at W. EMERSON & Co. and the undersigned at No. 18 Old Levee.
E. TOURNE, & Co.
jl

I. ROSSI,
DRUGGIST AND PERFUMER,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR,
Importer of Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
Has always on hand a large assortment of DRUGS
and Medicines &c.
Removed from the old Drug Store, south corner of Adele and Tchoupitoulas streets, to the store below Orleans Ferry. jl30—1y

PUTH & MORTON,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
No 67 Bank Place, New Orleans.
jl

GARTHWAITE, EVAN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,
No 56 Old Levee
Between Conti and Bienville streets
oct 1y

MORTON & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,
No. 69 Bank Place.
jl

☞ Prentiss removed to Shreveport, La. jl—1y

WILLIAM DAVIDSON. JAMES PARSONS.
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 30 Old Levee, NEW ORLEANS.
jl30

MANUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant,
New York. 126

The undersigned give notice that they continue on the public as general Auction and Commission Merchants, at the old stand of P. DUCOS, Corner of Bienville and Chartres street, at Mr. P. DUCOS's Drug store, No. 58 Chartres street.
B. & A. SOULIE, 49 Conti st., opposite
o7

The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that his Office of Agency in this City is removed to Levee and Canal streets, and that will attend to the business of absent persons in the collection of accounts of claims. —1y A. DURAND

NORTH & DOUBLEDAY,
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
No. 4 Magazine street,
CORNER OF COMMON AND MAGAZINE STS.
NEW ORLEANS.
jl—1y

H. DE ROER & CO. RUFF LAND,
Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods
AND DEALERS IN
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES
AND
NEGRO WOOLENS AND COTTONS,
No. 1 Levee, Bienville st.
jl

M. De Goss, Jr. & Co. Shreveport, New Orleans
jl New Orleans No. 21 Magazine street.

SMITH BRYAN,
IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No 20 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET.
jl

WRAPPING PAPER—[illegible] bales large size wrapping paper, for sale by P. FOSDICK & Co., 30 Magazine
BLACKING—100 gross Bailey's superfine paste blacking for sale by W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee
CIDER—40 barrels cider, in store, for sale by W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee
TANNER'S OIL—80 bbls. for sale by W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee
SPERM CANDLES—60 boxes sperm candles for sale by W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee
TURPENTINE—[illegible] bbls. for sale by W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., 30 Old Levee
TOBACCO—Havana and Cuba's for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee
SWEET OIL—Brand and size assorted for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee
ALMONDS—Shelled, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee
POTTER—Sweet Burgundy milk cheese for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee
APPLES—In casks for sale by P. R. ST. AMAND, 30 Magazine
HAVANA SUGAR—White, yellow and brown, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee
COFFEE—Superior Old Government, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee
JAVA COFFEE—Superior Old Government, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee
TOCOA—50 bags Guayaquil, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee
LARD—150 bris No 1 in Sow shipping order, for sale by G. & H. BUHANAN & Co., 98 Tchoupitoulas
HAMS—200 bales superior sweet cured, for sale by G. & H. BUHANAN & Co., 98 Tchoupitoulas
OLD BOURBON WHISKEY—30 bris Wyoming superior, for sale by P. & R. SULLIVAN & Co., 98 Tchoupitoulas
SWISS ABSYNTH—Pereira & Escoutte's brand, for sale by J. ALMERAS, 52 Old Levee
PATENT LEATHER—No 4 Co, for sale by J. ALBERT, 32 St. Louis
EXCHANGE—Bills on Havana at short sight for sale by REYNAUD & FAILON.
SALERATUS—10 casks and 30 bris as assorted, landing from ship de Falenburg, for sale by P. FOSDICK & BRO., 30 Magazine
BAGGING, &c.—500 rolls Missouri and Kentucky Bagging one pieces bagging, 150 bales tw ine; 30 bales Indian yarn, in store and for sale by A. SCHUMAN & Co., 82 Tchoupitoulas
FLOUR—100 bris St. Louis choice extras, for sale by G. & H. BUHANAN & Co., 98 Tchoupitoulas
CHAMPAGNE WINE—50 baskets for sale by FOSDICK & BRO., 30 Camp.
CHAMPAGNE—Low baskets superior quality, for sale by MAS JOLIER, 80 St. Louis.
CHERRY BOUNCE—Anger's, landed ex ship Louis, for sale by MAS JOLIER, 80 St. Louis.
CASTOR OIL—20 bris for sale by STODDARD & HODGES, 30 Camp st.
CINCINNATI—30 cases corn'd and colored, for sale by FOREADE & Co., 23 Camp.
CAPS—1 case caps Fl No 41, 42 and 43, for sale by FOREADE & Co., 23 Camp
BEER—4 hogsheads fine stock Burton Ale, for sale by FOREADE & Co., 23 Camp
ALABASTINE—50 cases Alabastine Mountain Green No 1, for sale by FIELD & CO., 30 Old Levee.
POINTS—40 cases just received and for sale by the package, by J. S. BATHGATE & Co., 6 Canal
APPLES DRIED FRUITS IN BRANDY, Peaches, Apricots, &c., for sale by G. M. LUCAS, 20 Bienville street.
OLD COGNAC BRANDY, 4th proof at 1 J. for sale by G. M. LUCAS, 20 Bienville street.
PEARS—Fauvillier Medoc, St. Julien Medoc, Margaux Pommeyac, White Wine Sauternes, for sale by G. M. LUCAS, 20 Bienville street.
HERMITAGE IN BRANDY first quality, white Abygnac Lunel muscat, for sale by G. M. LUCAS, 20 Bienville street.
HATS—Now landing from ship Corea and in store, 5 cases fashionable and latest hats of all kinds for the approved present fall season, for sale by FOSDICK & Co., 30 Magazine

NEW ORLEANS BEE

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

Official Journal of the State.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANY 8, 1845

☞ This being the glorious anniversary of the BATTLE OF THE 8TH JANUARY, no paper will be issued from this office until Friday morning.

☞ THE MAIL again mailed yesterday—this time beyond Mobile.

EIGHTH JANUARY.

We are always gratified at witnessing the fervor with which all parties in Louisiana unite in commemorating the anniversary of the Glorious Eighth January. It is meet that it should be so. It is fitting and proper that on an occasion like this involving the recollection of a purely military achievement conducted and accomplished by a gallant soldier and a skilful captain, and resulting in immeasurable benefit both to Louisiana, and the Union, political acrimony should be silenced, partizan hostility repudiated, and the citizens generally should with common accord band together in celebrating the glorious event. The battle of the Eighth January was no common engagement. In itself it comprehended one of the most magnificent victories ever gained by patriots over tyrants and oppressors. In its consequences it was vitally important, liberating the whole valley of the Mississippi from the threatened thraldom of the British yoke, and placing one more under the beneficent sway of Republican Institutions, that in the same region, fertilized by the Father of Waters, and which now comprises some of the largest, most populous and wealthy States in our confederacy. The victory itself was an exploit as marvellous and signal as it was unlooked for—it was achieved by a handful of raw militia animated only by the warmest patriotism and a stern determination to resist the invader, and led on to battle by a hero who had already won immortal laurels, and who was destined in this, the crowning act of his military career, to add a chaplet of imperishable fame to the wreath he had already won. The military genius, the consummate tact, the prudence, the skill and the valor of ANDREW JACKSON secured the conquest, of the flower of the British army on the plains of Chalmette, and saved the city of New Orleans from the pillage and pollution of a licentious soldiery.

This was an exploit which we as Louisianians should always gratefully remember, and cordially commemorate. Let us isolate on this day all reference to other portions of the life of General Jackson. Let us remember him as the saviour of New Orleans, and eagerly press forward to heap praise and honor on the age stricken head of the gallant veteran. We for one, as we are, forget President Jackson on this day, and extend nothing to our mind that can tend to mar the glorious associations connected with the anniversary of this event of achievement.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A portion of the proceedings of the House yesterday was of an interesting character. A message was presented to the House from a Committee appointed by the State Convention, asking the use of the Hall of Representatives for that body. After a brief debate it was laid indefinitely on the table. This would go to show that the House is determined not to suspend its labors, but will go on in the usual routine of the business before it.

A message was received from Gov. Morton, transmitting the resolutions adopted by the Legislature of South Carolina in reference to the Commissioner sent out by Massachusetts to try before judicial tribunals the validity of certain acts passed by South Carolina relating to free persons of color, and likewise placing before the Legislature certain letters left with the Governor by Mr. Hubbard, the Commissioner for this State. The whole subject was referred to the joint Judiciary Committee of both houses, to which were likewise submitted a preamble and penal enactment in reference thereto—the same, passed by Mr. Wadsworth.

That portion of the Governor's message relating to Annexation, was, on motion of Mr. Burthe, a city member, referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Burthe, Fluker, Gayarré, Campbell and Winchester.

The Weather after several days of murkiness and gloom, has become beautifully clear and serene, and just cool enough to remind us that this is the winter season in less genial climates. As for New Orleans, winter is for the most part with us a name, a sound—its realities in the shape of snow, nipping frosts and the like, are scarcely ever experienced. A bleak Northerly two between January and March, constitutes pretty much the amount of cold weather felt in our city.

MEXICO.

The Government of Tobasco has pronounced against Santa Ana's Government. On the 9th ult., Gen'l Amador published a proclamation to this effect, and the same day the Ayuntamiento and the Garrison followed their leader's example.

We have been shown an intercepted letter written by Santa Ana to Valentin Canalizo, and dated Queretaro, the 6th December. This letter is a reply to a despatch addressed to Santa Ana by Canalizo, and dated the 4th. The following is the substance of the letter, which it will be perceived, was written the very day on which the revolution broke out at Mexico.

"However disagreeable may be the defection of infantry, it is of little consequence, if met with firmness and energy.

"The army is all on the march, and as it was necessary to divide the forces in order to effect a decisive stroke, I am preparing for Puebla, who does not budge from Arandas, on the route to Guadalajara, it is impossible to order a countermarch of the 2,500 men of which you speak, as it would occasion entirely too much confusion.

"I have, however, given orders to despatch to you the 9th regiment of infantry and the active squadron of Celaseia, which I had left in garrison for reinforcements. The two will constitute an effective force of 600 men, you may augment the eighth with the battalion of recruits which may be prepared before hand, as the battalion will arrive in six days and the squadron in four.

"You may likewise assemble the squadron of Fule, which consists of pretty good troops, and a few detachments besides in the vicinity of the capital.

"I am of opinion that not a soldier should be allowed to leave his post until the arrival of these forces—you know the petty officers of the army—they cannot be lost sight of with safety.

"I am in hopes that the Commanders Gaona, Mendoza, Ullarés and others will arrest Inclan. Should I be disappointed it will be of little consequence, as without arms and munitions they can accomplish nothing.

"Only preserve the capital with 3000 faithful men well stationed, and the revolution at Puebla will prove of no importance. There may be some few outbreaks which will cease as soon as Paredes is beaten, and this will be done in eight or ten days. I have already informed you that Zacatecas is tranquillized, and the surrounding departments, though filled with agitators, are free from turbulence or commotion.

"General Tarera is well disposed towards the Government, and is in command of this place with 600 men and three pieces of artillery.

"Although timorous, General Corsazar is in the right path, and serves the cause of the Government.

"It is indispensable to secure Pedraza, as well as the petty chiefs of the revolution, in order to disconcert their plans. The dissolution of the factious assemblies such as the Ayuntamiento and Junta Departamental, is not important, as they will be forced to submit when they behold the denouement of the drama.

"The election of the Commander of Puebla appears to me certain, and likewise that of the second in command, Col. Mendora. This will aid the government, and produce a good effect.

"The news from the squadron at Puebla is satisfactory. It is probable that Inclan has been arrested. In order word, comrade, resolution, and exemplary chastisement for all the chiefs of the conspiracy. Do not stop half way. Nothing is more fatal in critical moments than weakness and indecision.

In a letter to Rejon we find the following passage:

"Energy—No passing before the means necessary to be employed. In crisis like the present firmness and blows settle every thing."

We understand that arrangements are in contemplation, if not already completed, to run a daily express between New York and this City for the transmission of letters, parcels, &c. By this means all correspondence can be transmitted 48 hours in advance of the government mail. The press of both cities will be enabled to derive the benefit of this undertaking, which is not to be confined to any particular newspaper, Government had better abandon the Post Office Department altogether, as it is of no earthly use to the community in its present inefficient state.

☞ We are glad to learn, observes the *Red River Republican*, that several of our enterprising planters are making extensive arrangements to go into the cultivation of the sugar cane, at no distant day.

☞ We are indebted to the officers of the Steamboat Tulsa, for late Louisville and Cincinnati papers.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

☞ The popular and interesting drama of *Don Cæsar de Bazan* is announced at both of the American Theatres this evening.

LOCKED UP.—John Allen, Michael Brady, Thomas Morris, John Albany, John Fay, and John Smith, jr., arrested as loafers and dangerous and suspicious characters, were yesterday brought before Recorder Baldwin, and sentenced each to thirty days confinement in the Workhouse.

SENT UP.—George O. Biennis, arrested in this City on the charge of killing young Frank Coombs, a short time since in the parish of Point Coupee, was yesterday afternoon placed on board of the steamer "Concordia," in custody of officers Kelly and Busby, of the Second Municipality police, to be conveyed to the parish wherein the murder was committed.

COMMITTED.—Julian Francis, arrested on the 26th December, for stabbing Joseph Boyet, alias Papillo, the previous evening, at the Custom-house of Joseph Vito, corner of Old Levee and Ursuline streets, was yesterday examined before Recorder Genella, and committed for trial before the Criminal Court, on the charge of stabbing with intent to kill. Boyet who at the time was supposed to be mortally wounded, had sufficiently recovered to appear and give testimony in the case.

IN CONTRAVENTION TO LAW.—Mary Ann Martin, f. w. c., arrested for being in the State in contravention to law—having been previously notified by the authorities to leave—was yesterday brought before Recorder Genella, and committed for trial, before the Criminal Court.

FOILED IN THE ATTEMPT.—On Monday last, O'Blennis, who was confined in the Baronne street prison, on the charge of murder, made overtures to the watchman who has charge of the keys of the cells during the night, offering him a sum of money if he would permit him to escape. The watchman apparently consented, and immediately after, disclosed to Captain Winter, the proposals made to him by O'Blennis. The watchman was instructed to receive the bribe, and apparently to assist the prisoner in the escape. Accordingly, about one o'clock yesterday morning, the watchman, after placing a plank so as to reach from the ground to the eve's of one of the cells, the comb of which is even with the top of the wall, called O'Blennis to the grating of the door, pointed out to him the plank, and told him he was ready to unlock his door, as soon as the money promised him, was deposited in his hand. O'Blennis immediately handed him $150 in gold, $60 in bank paper and his due bill for $100, and told him to be in haste in opening the door, as he had no time to loose. The watchman commenced hunting over his bunch of keys for the right one, (the rating of which, was the signal for operation by his confreres.) He was seized by a brother watchman, who had been secreted in the yard, and carried to the office of the guard-house, where the money was deposited in the hands of the officer of the night. O'Blennis was immediately walled in his cell by the officers, who upon searching him, found a sum of money upon his person, which together with that he had attempted to bribe the watchman with, was doubtless furnished by one of his friends, who had visited him during the day.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the Council last evening, Sergeant Cane was removed from the Police for misconduct. A petition was received from J. R. Cerren and others, merchants praying the Council to provide wharfage room for the especial accommodation of regular Packet Ships, which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings. A resolution was passed declaring the Ordinance passed by the General Council on the 27th December, imposing an additional tax on Merchants, to be unjust and oppressive and highly inexpedient, and recommending a modification of the Ordinance so as to fix the tax at the same amount as previous to its passage. The salaries of the Commissary of Poydras Market was increased from $1,000 to $1,200 per annum. The duties of Secretary of the Board of Public Schools now performed by the Comptroller are hereafter to be performed by the Recorder's Secretary, whose salary is accordingly increased from $1,200 to $1,500 per annum. A resolution was passed appointing a Committee to enquire into the expediency of erecting a Market-house in Bayou street between Common and Canal streets. Another resolution was passed authorizing a contract with Messrs. Golding & Co. for the erection of a new School-house in St. Mary street, for a sum not exceeding $8,800 Some other business was transacted, and the Council then adjourned.

THE CHIVALRY IN DEFAIR.—The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury utterly despairs of the annexation of Texas, or of any alteration of the tariff, at all events, at the present session of Congress. We make the following extract from his last letter. It shows that there is no harmony in the administration of the affairs of the country, and that the Democracy of the Keystone State fought for and won. The Indiana Democrats say they are ready to compromise the matter, and their first proposition is that Pennsylvania shall be required to yield nothing. In short there is not the slightest prospect at present, that the system of revenue complained of by the South will be modified or improved.

In regard to the annexation of Texas, most of the democrats appear to be indifferent to it. They certainly do not oppose it; but I do not see the evidences of much feeling on the head, at this moment, to any definite action. The subject will be brought up and discussed in both Houses, and the friends of the measure hope that a proper bill may be brought forward, out of the several projects presented, and passed. Mr. McDuffie's bill cannot pass the Senate; and Mr. Benton's would not be accepted by Texas. In short, nothing will be done on this subject at this session.

(COMMUNICATED.)

EXAMINATION OF THE PUPILS OF THE 3D MUNICIPALITY SCHOOLS.

We visited with much pleasure this truly pleasing exhibition, and cannot withhold our praise from our Public School System; the great flood which is to bear us onward to a glorious result. The progress in the above schools are of the most flattering kind. The children exhibited a most interesting spectacle; their youthful ambition was excited and they went through their exercises with an enthusiasm, a spirit and a correctness which called forth the loud applause and commendation of a numerous audience. The system of branches of a High School have been introduced into this Institution, such as Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Algebra, modern and ancient History, and so forth.

All credit is due to those able and devoted teachers whose only ambition seems to be to fit the children placed under his responsible charge. To judge from what was presented to our view at this examination, his pupils are taught those practical branches of education which must make them good and patriotic citizens. His labours and persevering efforts do honor to his profession. His system appears to be admirably calculated for the instruction of *youth* who are soon to be men acting this drama of life.

The pupils read with a clearness, a precision and a purity of tone, which at once convinced us they knew what they were reading about; and so it proved every time the questions were put to them they answered with a correctness which it was impossible to surpass.

We were highly pleased in particular, with the knowledge they evinced of the history of their own country, and of the Constitution of the United States. Such knowledge is of eternal power, and imparted at an early period is calculated to produce the most beneficial effect, and to proceed with us *pari passu* through life. It is as the school room, where the *law* of life is imbibed by the pupil. We congratulate the 3d Municipality, and wish it a continuation of success in their Public Schools.

(COMMUNICATED.)
New Orleans, January 7th, 1845.

MESSRS. EDITORS—

Can you or any one tell what is the cause of the parsimony of our General Government in refusing to appoint a sufficient number of Inspectors to attend to the actual wants of the commerce of our port, as on assembling at noon this morning at the Custom-house, and obtaining a permit for the discharge of the ship Louisiana, we were informed by one that he had no Inspector to attend to her—every officer under him having promises to eight vessels to attend to—and that he did not know when he would have any at liberty, as there were a number of vessels in whose turn came before mine. He, however, to oblige me, ordered one of those who had his hands full with other vessels, to deliver me some specie during the time allotted for his meals. There are hundreds of respectable young men who are seeking employ, and as our revenue was never in a more prosperous state, I think this like parsimony is unpardonable and should be looked to by our Representatives in Congress.

A MERCHANT.

RED RIVER, says the *Republican* of the 4th inst., continues to fall and there is now barely water enough for light draught boats. Heaven only knows what is to become of the large number of steamboats seeking employment on this river. There is, compared with other years, but a trifling amount of cotton above, which must be taken at very low rates of freight, up river freights will be inconsiderable, and as dollars are not quite as plenty as blackberries in June, passengers will be few and far between. Sorry prospects, decidedly.

THE LEGISLATURE of Missouri have peremptorily instructed their Senators in Congress to vote for the Annexation of Texas.

☞ The Money article of the New York *Herald* under date of the evening of the 26th ult., notices that considerable excitement was created in Wall street, by the announcement that five or six houses extensively engaged in the produce business, had stopped payment, and that several of the banks of that city had become serious sufferers in consequence.

TEXAS PROJECTS.—The new project reported for the annexation of Texas, by Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, makes only the fourth or fifth plan which has been presented during the present session to Congress. All seem from members of the same party, and therefore show the division of opinion which prevails on this subject.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

TUESDAY, 7th January, 1845.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Ledoux, the Governor's Private Secretary appeared and delivered the following Message:—

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, January 7th, 1845.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith communicate to you the proceedings of the Legislature of South Carolina, in relation to certain resolutions, having reference to the laws of that State, and this, passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts.—Extraordinary and gratuitous assumption of power, as that of one State resorting to measures to supervise the execution and test the validity of the laws of another State, must meet the reprobation of all, not only from its being unwarrantable, but from its tendency to disturb the harmony of the Union.

In connection with this subject, I have thought it not amiss, to transmit for your consideration, two letters from a person claiming to be the agent for this city, under the resolutions. This is done, not because the individual or his letters are deemed worthy of your serious notice with any design to give any relief to the insinuation; but, that, they may possibly indicate the existence of such further legislation, as may guard the State in future from the intrusion of any such emissary.

(Signed) A. MOUTON.

MR. DOWNS said, that inasmuch as the Message of the Governor referred to the expediency of some legislative action on the premises, he would suggest the reference of the subject to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Slidell acquiesced in the propriety of referring the subject as proposed by the Senator from Ouachita (Mr. Downs) and, with a view of obtaining the combined action of both Houses, which he considered the proper course, he would suggest that the proposition be so modified, that the Judiciary Committees of both Houses be empowered to act upon it jointly, and for that purpose, the reference should be made by joint resolution, should the other House concur.

Mr. Downs's motion, as modified by Mr. Slidell, was adopted in the form of a joint resolution, and the Secretary was directed to ask the concurrence of the House thereto.

Mr. Bozeman presented a memorial from the Company of Native American Artillery, attached to the Washington Battalion, praying for an appropriation of arms, equipments and money for mounting said corps; and on his motion, the said memorial was referred to the Committee on the Militia.

Message from the House of Representatives announced their concurrence in the joint resolution appointing a committee of the Legislature to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the 8th January, 1815; and informed the Senate that Messrs. Bozeman, Slidell, Howell, Blanc and Gayarré were appointed on behalf of that body, the committee.

The Senate were also informed at the same time, of the concurrence of the House on the joint resolution referring the Governor's Message on the subject of the interference of the State of Massachusetts in the police regulations of this State, to the joint committee upon the Judiciary of both Houses.

The concurrence of the Senate was requested to the report of the joint committee to make arrangements for the celebration of the 8th January;

Which report was read together with the programme for the procession, and on motion, was adopted.

The President announced the following Standing Committees.

Committee on Elections.—Messrs. Lobeuve, Ledoux, and Marchand.

Committee on Streets and Landings. A

Committee on Claims.—Messrs. Harmanson, Dupré and Carter.

Committee on Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Mansey, Marshall and White.

On Enrolment.—Messrs Declouet, Allen and Cuny.

To Audit and Control the expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Edwards, Levasseur and Carter.

On Public Education.—Messrs. Kenner, Slidell and De Clouet.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Allen, Harmanson and Burthe.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Downs, Labauve and Slidell.

To Visit the Penitentiary.—Messrs. Bernard, Ledoux and Levasseur.

On Finance.—Messrs. Downs, Kenner and Bozeman.

On Militia.—Messrs. Allen, White and Edwards.

On Federal Relations.—Messrs. Downs, Kenner and Bernard.

On motion, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 7, 1845.

The House assembled pursuant to adjournment.—The roll being called, 41 members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Stille the oath of office was administered to Mr Jackson, of Rapides, and Messrs. Rogers, Campbell, Glaize and Quirk of St. Landry.

The Speaker laid before the House the contract passed between the Secretary of the State and the Lessees of the Penitentiary at Baton Rouge. Referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

The Speaker also submitted an invitation to attend an examination of the pupils of the Public Schools of the 3d Municipality. The invitation was accepted.

Also, a memorial from a committee of the Convention called to amend the Constitution, asking the use of the Hall of Representatives for the Convention, and urging the necessity of acting immediately on the memorial.

Mr. Fluker moved to lay the memorial on the table until Thursday next.

Mr. Wadsworth objected to the motion as creating unnecessary delay. It might be debated all day, and then the Convention would scarcely have time to procure another locale. He preferred submitting the memorial to a special committee. He thought this courtesy due to the Convention.

Mr. Fluker explained that this day would be consumed in electing Clerks, &c. To-morrow was a holiday, and on Thursday the subject could be considered. He did not mean any disrespect to the Convention, and wished therefore to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Stille then moved to lay the memorial on the table indefinitely. On this motion, the yeas and nays being called for, stood—yeas 32: nays 17. So the memorial was laid on the table.

Mr. Wadsworth asked if the Speaker was prepared to appoint the committees. He thought that the Committee on Contingent Expenses should be appointed at once, inasmuch as the Sergeant at Arms could not obtain the necessary stationery.

Mr. Stille then moved that committe at once—the motion prevailed, and the Speaker appointed Messrs Stille, Cruzat and Hebert on the committee.

Mr. Howell presented a memorial from the citizens of West Feliciana, requesting the Legislature to pass a law fixing one day for the reception of the votes at election. Referred to the Special Committee of Elections.

Mr. Burthe offered a resolution referring that portion of the Governor's Message relating to Annexation, to a Special Committee.

Mr. Fluker offered a substitute referring the various topics in the message to appropriate committees, and that portion relating to annexation to a Committee on Federal Relations, to consist of five members.

Mr. Burthe said his object in introducing the resolution was to save time, and refer the subject of Annexation to a Special Committee, in order that this most important topic might be discussed, and the action of the House be forwarded to Congress. He, therefore, persisted in his resolution. He had no objection to the series of resolutions proposed by Mr. Fluker, but wished his separate resolution passed.

The several resolutions offered by Mr. Fluker were separately acted upon and adopted, except that relative to Annexation, which Mr. Burthe moved to refer to a Special Committee. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Crossman offered a resolution requesting our delegation in Congress to use their best efforts to have the rates of duties reduced. Read once.

Mr. Gayarré moved that that portion of the Governor's Message relating to certain contemplated arrangements with the Banks which had failed, be referred to a Special Committee of five.

Mr. Burthe said the series of resolutions just adopted embraced that particular case, and that, therefore, the resolution was superfluous.

Mr. Gayarré wished the attention of the House particularly called to that portion of the message referred to his resolution. It might be overlooked by the Committee on Banks.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Marks offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Contingent Expenses to contract for 60 copies daily of the Jeffersonian Republican, Bee, Tropic, Courier, Crescent City and Telegraph.

Mr. Ogden moved to add the Native American.

Mr. Winchester moved to strike out all except the Bee and Tropic, Courier and Republican. The amendment was lost.

On the original motion the yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Hingston, stood yeas 29; nays 25. So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Leizer presented a petition from the inhabitants of Carrollton praying the incorporation of said town. Referred to a committee of three.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the Governor transmitting the proceedings of the South Carolina Legislature in relation to the appointment by Massachusetts of a Commissioner to test the validity of certain laws respecting free persons of color, and likewise two letters from Mr. Hubbard, the Commissioner in question.

Mr. Winchester moved the reference of the subject to the Judiciary Committee of both Houses, inasmuch as the Senate had acted upon it in the same manner. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Wadsworth moved to refer to the Committee a preamble and penal enactment he had prepared on the subject. The rules being dispensed with, the bill was read. It provides the penalty of fine and imprisonment at hard labor for a term of years, for all persons coming hither for the purpose of inducing in our Police regulations in relation to free persons of color. The bill was so referred.

Mr. Cruzat, from the Joint Committee appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the 8th January, reported a Programme.

The House being disposed with, Mr. Campbell presented a petition from certain citizens of St. Landry and Calcasieu, contesting the election of Mr. John A. Glaize, by Mr. Nicholas Callaghan. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Howell gave notice of a bill to revive the charter of Jerome Church, of St. Francisville.

Mr. Morgan gave notice of an act to facilitate the collection of fines by non-residents, and change the mode of holding elections in the parish of East Baton Rouge.

Mr. Durigneaud gave notice of a bill to amend the act of incorporation of the city of New Orleans.

The House proceeded to the election of Minute Clerks. Messrs. Vienne and Eastin, were put in nomination. On counting the votes, it appeared that Mr. Vienne received 31 votes, and Mr. Eastin, 20 and 3 blank. Mr. Vienne was therefore declared duly elected Minute Clerk.

The House then proceeded to elect two translating Clerks. Mr. Lanet was chosen on the first ballot, having received 46 out of 54 votes. There was no choice for second translator, the votes being scattered among several candidates. On the second ballot Mr. Weymer received 32 votes and was elected.

The House next proceeded to the election of four Enrolling Clerks. Mr. Stille was elected on the first ballot, having received 28 out of 54 votes. On the second ballot Mr. Wyckoff received 29 votes and was declared elected. On the third ballot Mr. Dugas received 36 votes and was elected.

The Speaker appointed on the Committee to which was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Annexation, Messrs. Burthe, Fluker, Winchester, Gayarre and Campbell.

The House adjourned.

MONEY-MARKET.

Consolidated	107@19 per cent dis
Citizens'	15@16 do
Improvement	8@10 do
Exchange	6@8 do
Union Bank	11@12 do
Unpaid State Treasury Notes—	
$1,000 bills	par@1 per cent dis
$500 bills	
$50 and $100 bills	
Kentucky	par@1 per cent. dis
Tennessee	1@2 do
First Municipality Notes	par
Second Municipality do	par
Third Municipality do	3@5 do
Alabama	4@5 do
Ohio	5@6 do
Illinois	none
Indiana	10@3 do
Texas Treasury Notes	12@13 cents on dollar
Do bonds	17@19 " do

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Dec 28	London	Dec 4
New York	Dec 27	Liverpool	Dec 4
Philadelphia	Dec 27	Paris	Dec 1
Washington	Dec 28	Havre	Dec 1
Baltimore	Dec 26	Madrid	Nov 29
Charleston	Dec 31	Tampico	Nov 30
Cincinnati	Dec 21	Vera Cruz	Dec 2
Louisville	Dec 22	Havana	Dec 24
Havana	Dec 24	Galveston	Dec 26

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT.
JANUARY 7, 1845

Business to a moderate extent has been transacted since our last, unaccompanied by any changes of note. Our communication with the Ohio and Upper Mississippi has been interrupted for three weeks, which of course interferes with transactions in Western Produce. The cotton market has gradually recovered from the depressing effect of the steamer's arrives, and prices are about on a level with those current previous to the news.

The weather, after a close and disagreeable spell of several days, has cleared off finely.

COTTON—Arrived since the 3rd instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi 39,810 bales; Tennessee 716 Lots 138, Mobile 90,—together 11,747 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool 9,146 bales; Bremen 1,691; Havana 808, Boston 2,435, Norfolk 80,—together 13,756 bales;—making a reduction in stock of 3,009 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 139,309 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTT