The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 24, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5029.

NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, FBRUARY 5, 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
(null 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 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.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

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.
ROBT C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans, 27th Dec. 1845.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 61 Canal, and WM MUREE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Musson's Buildings, 61 ly Royal and Canal sts.

TAFFOUT BROTHERS—*Importers of Fancy Goods, Jewelry, English Cord Germans, etc.* 61 Chartres and Bourbon streets. f3

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

J. F. MERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Dealers in Cotton, Sugar and Molasses, 61 Levee, between Bienville and Conti streets, New Orleans. n10

A. O. RINCK, PORTRAIT PAINTER, respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he has removed to Royal st., No. 20, between Conti and Custom House. j12

J. S. DE PALOS,

PROFESSOR OF MODERN LANGUAGES, AUTHOR OF A SERIES OF PRACTICAL METHODS OF TEACHING THE FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

HIS METHODS are so clear, concise and practical, that persons who have studied by any other system, and have little or no theoretical knowledge, can understand at once the principles of the French and Spanish Languages by the TRUE method of J. S. DE PA-LOS. Terms, etc.

LESSONS FOR MISSES.—Pupils in Classes, lessons three times a week, one hour's duration, $5 each. One pupil $12 per month; two pupils $20. Gentlemen wishing to acquire a knowledge of the French or Spanish Languages, are respectfully invited to attend at his office No. 14 EXCHANGE PLACE, where he can be found from 9 o'clock in the morning, until 1 P. M. and from 4 in the evening, until 8. f4

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE members of the YAGER BAND, respectfully inform the public of New Orleans that they have re-organized themselves under a band to be known hereafter as the NEW ORLEANS BRASS BAND, and have provided themselves with a full set of Quadrille and Military instruments, and are now prepared to furnish Balls, Soirees, Parties, Weddings, Funerals, Serenades, Public Processions, Steamboats, Steamships, Theatres, Concerts, Shows, &c. &c. &c. Any person desirous of engaging the above Band can call at the Exchange Coffee House, Chartres street, Mr. BAUER, corner of Common and Carondelet streets, Mr. HAUCK, corner of Common and Camp streets, and Mr. ROSE, corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets. f21 3m

Orchestra for Balls, Mr. Lacombe, Leader of the Orchestra at the Washington Theatre, informs the public that he has formed a Band of Music, and offers his services to Managers of Balls, Parties, &c. &c. Mr. Lacombe will also furnish a Band of Music for Balls, Parties, &c. &c. at Carrollton and the Lake. Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Lacombe. Terms moderate. Apply at the Bar-Room of the Washington Theatre. Mr. Lacombe will also attend to the engagement of Waiters. f3

DENIS COUTEAU JR., *Merchant Tailor*, No. 35 Old Levee street, corner Bienville, has the honor to inform his friends and the public that he has received the assortment of Mr. Pacot, so advantageously known in the city, he will constantly, as heretofore, by make every thing with which he will furnish the cut and fit will always be guaranteed to be perfect. His prices are very moderate.

He has on hand the usual assortment of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Vestings, &c. &c. received by the late arrivals from Europe and the North. Particular attention to Waistcoats. Shirts, &c. &c. n19—3m

SIGN OF THE GREAT LUCULLUS.

No 20, *Toulouse street, New Orleans*.

FELIX DE SAUCIER respectfully informs the public and his friends, especially the Planters of the State, coming to the city, to whom or with their families, as soon as it is known that they will find at his establishment whatever is the most recherche in the HOLIDAYS, 1845-6. Table supplied with every delicacy of the season. Soups, Game, Fish, Oysters, Poultry, Wild Boar, Venison, Bear, &c. &c. &c. Also, Wines, Liquors, Segars, &c. &c. &c. which will be found of the very choicest.

A Table d'Hote at the usual hours, and at any hour a la Carte. Private Rooms for Families.

☞ In his Saloon, will always be found, with the best Lunch from 9 to 12 A. M. daily.

MR. AUGUSTUS CROSE informs Sugar Planters, Merchants &c., that he has taken at their disposal the steamboat WAVE, Captain A. Tabbotony, 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 Mechanic's Insurance Company, dated March 24th, 1840, and No. 456 has been lost; and that application has been made to a new one at the Office of the company. m26 3aw 60d

DR. E. COMMY'S SURGEON DENTIST

DR. DUPERRON has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that he has taken up his office in Dr. Commy's, in Royal street, opposite the Bank of Louisiana, where he will be found ready to wait upon any one desirous of having their teeth operated upon. Dr. D. E. Commy, who has left this city for a short time, has left with Dr. Duperron all the instruments and medicines necessary for the operations of Surgical Dentistry, which he will perform in a skilful manner. Dr. Duperron will be found at his office from 8 o'clock A. M. until 4 P. M. d22

NOTICE. The undersigned have come to the firm of MARTIN, DIXIE & BRO., and will in the short space of time, visit the principal towns in the country by some existing packet-boat or private conveyance, most convenient to the interior of the State, for the purpose of purchasing Cotton and Sugars, and will also attend to the sale of merchandize and consignments of the same, in order that those who may favor us with their orders may be assured of the most favorable terms and prompt attention.

A. B.—From the day, the labels bearing the name of the house and the designation of the quality of the Snuff will be inverted under the cover of the lid, and no longer placed on the outside as heretofore. n18—6m A. DELPIT, No. 16 St. Louis st.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels will find a boat in readiness to tow their vessels up or down the river to take in cargo, or from one part of the port to another, by applying at the First Municipality Steam Ferry Wharf, opposite the Public Square.

This boat has been built expressly for towing and has sufficient power to tow one of the largest class of ships. Steam will be constantly kept up in order to be ready at all hours. Terms most reasonable. n26

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.—Mr. C. Hand having purchased the entire stock in trade of Mr. C. Brickell, in Bayou Sara, and having also taken the store lately occupied by Mr. Brickell, in that place, is now prepared to receive Cotton, Sugar and Molasses, and will attend to the sale of the same, and to the purchasing of Goods, Groceries, &c. for planters wishing to have wood transported to the plantations. Those having marriage or any other articles to send up the river can find the First Municipality Steam Ferry boat, where the vehicle is ready at a moment's notice to embark. The charge will be most reasonable. n26

Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying.

HAVING removed from my office in Banks' Arcade, on Main street, to No. 4 Carondelet street, I respectfully state that I shall continue to tender my professional services in every branch of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Surveying. Banks for private and public buildings of every kind and description in Grecian, Gothic, and all the other styles of modern date, will be made out with that regard to solidity, comfort and beauty, accompanied with specifications and estimates, based on the local average prices of labor and materials.

To surveys and locations of greater internal improvements and public works, as railroads, canals, projective water works, etc. etc. etc. I will also devote my time, for a corresponding attention will be devoted. Having a sufficient number of sub-assistants at my disposal, I am now prepared to execute any business entrusted to me from the Orleans, if the object be important enough, and to prepare contracts and tenders, or the making of mechanical and architectural working drawings of every description, of any magnitude. Surveys and plans of real estate, topographical maps, drawings of machinery, plans specifications and estimates for country residences, flouring mills, steam houses, cottages, etc. will not only be made at short notice, but I shall also at all times superintend the execution of any kind of buildings or other improvements. The great multitude of plans made by me, and which have been distributed 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 language.

HENRY MOELLHAUSEN,
a7—6m Architect and Civil Engineer.

Agency San Mutual Insurance Company.

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, $675,929 99. Since then the premium notes and cash received, on risks taken, exceed $100,000, which added to the above, make a fund of at least $775,000.

Since the 4th of last month, the parties doing business with the Company, do not state, in any way, with the losses of the preceding year, which, with the means above stated, the undersigned believes, present more than ordinary protection and inducements to persons desiring insurance.

Policies against the perils of Fire, Rivers and Seas, continue to be issued by L. MATTHEWS, Agent,
n14—tf corner of Camp and Common sts.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

The General Mutual Insurance Company of New York, having assumed and taken over the unexpired risks of the Solomon Mutual Insurance Company of this city (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 45 Camp street, on the most favorable terms.

The "General Mutual Insurance Company" have a large capital and ample surplus. They have paid back to the persons who have insured with them 40 per cent. of their premiums, during the past three years, in scrip, bearing six per cent. interest, payable annually; and on this basis of the Company, they are prepared to insure on the most liberal principles—that is, dividing among those who pay the premiums, the profits arising from the business, as they accrue and to be paid by any future company which may be hereafter legally formed for that purpose.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to effect insurances on Cotton, Sugar and other Produce either in New York or New Orleans, at the lowest rates.

Office No 45 Camp street, up stairs.

SHARPE & DEL PIT,
Agents for the General Mutual Insurance Company of New York.
n20—3m

Thursday morning, Feb'y. 5, 1846.

It will be perceived, on reference to our Congressional head, that Mr. ALLEN obtained leave to introduce his resolutions declaring the policy of the Government of the United States to be in direct opposition to any attempts on the part of European powers to intervene in the affairs of the Governments of the American Continent, and that the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. We have already expressed our opinion of these resolutions, not disapproving of their general tenor, but denying the expediency of their introduction at the present moment. Mr. CALHOUN voted at every stage of the question against them, and should the Committee on Foreign Affairs, as is altogether probable from its political complexion, report them without amendment, we have no doubt that that distinguished statesman will exert his utmost energies to prevent their passage.

The sitting was otherwise fruitful in interest and importance. Mr. MANGUM, of North Carolina, who some time since defined his position on the Oregon question with great explicitness, submitted certain amendments to the resolutions presented a few weeks ago by Mr. CRITTENDEN. These amendments authorize the President, while giving the notice of the termination of joint occupancy, to propose that the claims of the United States and Great Britain be submitted to arbitration; and instruct the Committee on the Territories to report a bill organizing a Territorial Government in Oregon, to go into effect at the expiration of the twelve months' notice, provided that the rights of the two parties shall not have been previously determined by negotiation or arbitration. The introduction of these resolutions is another proof of the disposition of a part of the Senate to maintain a conservative attitude on the subject of our international difficulties, and to adopt every possible means of peaceful adjustment before throwing down the gauntlet of defiance to Great Britain. We scarcely think, however, that, in their present form, the resolutions can pass. An invincible and well-founded aversion to arbitration as a mode of settling disputes about boundary, prevails as well among the people as their representatives. Crowned heads are unfit umpires in matters involving an extension of the territory of Republican nations, and arbitration has heretofore been steadily declined by the President. The Oregon question may, and we trust will, be settled by negotiation, but the alternative of arbitration will be in all probability rejected by the Senate, and would incur the disapproval of the Executive, if it should pass the ordeal of that body.

Resolutions similar to those of Mr MANGUM, were presented in the House by Mr. THOMAS BUTLER KING. Their fate, we apprehend, is not by any means problematical. They will receive no favor. Our hopes that this Oregon business will be honorably closed without an appeal to arms, derive little confirmation from the position which the debates in the House of Representatives show to have been assumed by a majority of the members. Although any else but a party question, the notice will most undoubtedly be given untrammelled with any modifications. It appears to command the approval of a large number both of Whigs and Locofocos. In the Senate alone can there be reposed a rational expectation of wise counsels and moderate acts.

Congressional Proceedings.

In the SENATE on the 26th ult., on motion of Mr Johnson of La., the Committee on the Library were instructed to enquire into the expediency of purchasing for the use of the Senate a certain number of Windham Robertson's account of Oregon.

Mr Webster submitted a resolution which lies over, calling upon the President to communicate to the Senate any correspondence which may have taken place between our Government and that of Great Britain, or its Minister, or between the Government of the United States and Ministers of the United States on the subject of Oregon, since the last communication from the President.

Mr. Mangum here rose and said he had a resolution which he was desirous of presenting to the Senate, in order that, at the proper time, he might move it as an amendment to a series of resolutions which had been presented by the Senator from Kentucky in relation to the Oregon territory. In offering this resolution, Mr. M. remarked that the question, in his opinion, was of vast importance, and he would be glad that the original resolutions, together with that which he now presented, should be printed. The resolutions offered by the Senator from Kentucky, so far as they go, were coincident with his own views, but he thought they stopped short of the true point to which they should extend. He hoped, from the courtesy of the Senate, that they would allow all the resolutions to be printed.

Mr Crittenden's resolutions were then read, and Mr. Mangum offered the following amendments:

Provided further, That the said notice shall be accompanied with a proposition from the Government to submit the claims of the United States and Great Britain to said territory to the arbitration of a person or persons qualified to determine upon their respective rights in and to the same, whose decision shall be binding on both nations.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Territories be and is hereby instructed (the House of Representatives concurring), to report a bill organizing a Territorial Government in Oregon, to go into operation at the expiration of the notice aforesaid, terminating the existing convention between the two Governments unless the President, in his discretion and by proclamation, suspend the same, which he is authorized to do, until a reasonable time after the meeting of the next session of Congress thereafter. *Provided*, That at that time the rights of the respective nations to the territory in dispute shall not have been definitely determined by negotiation or arbitration. *And, further*, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions shall accompany the notice to the Government of Great Britain herein provided for.

Mr. Allen asked leave to take from the table the motion for leave to introduce his resolution relative to the non-intervention of European powers in the affairs of the Governments of this Continent. The motion prevailed by a vote of 33 to 21, several Senators who would have opposed it being absent.

The question recurring on the motion for leave to introduce the resolution, a spirited debate ensued in which most of the Senators participated, and the question being taken was decided in the affirmative, yeas 36; nays 21—the vote being strictly a party one, with the exception of Mr. Calhoun, who sided with the Whigs. The resolutions were then referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr T. B. King of Ga presented a series of joint resolutions on the subject of Oregon.—They embrace the views contained in those submitted to the Senate by Mr. Crittenden, together with the amendments proposed by Mr. Mangum. The resolutions were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Preston King moved that the debate on the Oregon resolutions, shall cease on Monday the 2d February. The notice lies over for future consideration.

Mr. Wentworth gave notice that he should, when the proposition came up, ask leave to amend as follows —

"But no proposition for arbitration concerning the said territory shall be made by the Government of the United States until it shall be satisfied that the markets of Great Britain shall be *permanently* open to the breadstuffs of the United States."

On motion of Mr. P. King, the rules were suspended and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, to resume the consideration of the Oregon resolution.

Mr. Pendleton of Va., took the floor and addressed the Committee in an earnest and eloquent speech in opposition to the notice proposed by the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

He was followed by Mr. Sawtelle of Maine, in a very brief speech on the opposite side.

Mr Grower of N. Y. next had the floor, and spoke with admiration in support of the notice, and in opposition to the probability of any war growing out of it.

The House adjourned.

THE ELECTION.—The Parish of Bossier gives Johnson 129 majority, and Landry 123. It is reported as having elected a Whig to the Legislature. Bossier and Claiborne are said to have chosen a Whig Senator. Terrebonne, about which there was some doubt, has elected two Whigs, Messrs. Thibodeaux and Shields, to the House of Representatives.

ON DITS.—It is rumored in Washington, that Mr. Buchanan will accept the nomination to the vacant seat on the bench of the Supreme Court. Mr. Mason, the present Attorney General, will probably succeed Mr. Buchanan as Secretary of State, in case Mr. B. should retire, and Judge Shields, of the Land Office, will have the nomination for the office of Attorney General.

☞ The Virginia Legislature incorporated a Gas Company, with a capital of $100,000, to light the city of Richmond.

A "movement" is on foot in Petersburg, Va., for building that town with gas.

Gas fixed!—Fifty houses burned.—The Albany Gas Company, on Friday, put gas into the ferry house, and in the evening, when the lamps were lighted, the gas escaped from the pipes in the basement, and, coming in contact with the fire, exploded, and in a few minutes the whole building was in flames. The fire communicated to the adjoining buildings, and fifty houses were destroyed before it could be extinguished. The keeper of the gas-house was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the building, and was held to bail in the sum of $600 to keep the peace.

From Texas.

By the arrival of the steam ship *Galveston*, we have received our files of Texas papers to the 31st ult., inclusive. They contain nothing of special interest.

The steamer *Samuel M. Wilkeson* returned from the Brazos to Galveston on the 25th ult., with a cargo of 630 bales of cotton, 500 bushels corn, a quantity of hides, etc.

The steamship *Galveston* reached that city on the 30th ult.

The Texas papers are discussing the question of the division of the State into congressional districts.

Capt. Ketchum, who was lately supposed to have been murdered on his journey from Victoria to Corpus Christi, has arrived in safety in the American camp.

The Indians on the frontier are becoming insolent and ungovernable, and it is feared, will commit outrages upon the Americans unless checked by a military force.

From Havana.

By the arrival of the brig *Empresario* we have received our files of Havana papers to the 28th Jan'y. The Diario de la Marina has commenced translating and publishing the address of Judge Ross, delivered at the Agricultural Society at Baton Rouge, as also the statement made by Mr. Forstall, of our city, in reply to an interrogative issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, both bearing on the subject of our sugar interests. Several new steamboats have been placed on the south side of Cuba, which would tend to show the increase of travelling and general communication on that side of the island. Accounts from St. Jago de Cuba represent the coffee crop in the whole of that district as exceedingly large. Some sales of new crop had been made at four reals.—The ship of the line Soberano left Havana on the 19th ult., and returned on the 21st, making 60 inches water per hour. She was tried caulking and would be soon repaired. The Italian opera company were performing Lucia de Lammermoor, Belisario and Norma, but with indifferent success.

The exports from the port of Trinidad for the year 1845 were 596,280 arrobes of sugar; 1,741,028 galls. of molasses; 17,991 gallons of honey; 9,088 arrobes coffee; 741,028,000 segars; 17 pipes rum and other exports.

The amount of exports from the island of Cuba to England in 1844 was $8,242,193, of which $4,876,600 were in sugars.

Latest from the River Plate.

Our columns yesterday were so crowded that we were unavoidably compelled to defer until to-day the publication of interesting intelligence from the River Plate, received at Baltimore on the 24th ult.—

The brig Amazon, Capt. Wedge, arrived at this port yesterday from Montevideo, which place she left on the 15th of November. We are indebted to the polite attention of Capt. W. for the following information, which is much later then any previous accounts—

The French and English blockade of Buenos Ayres and all the ports of the Banda Oriental, occupied by Oribe's troops, was still in force. The Amazon left a cargo of hides with great difficulty, and it is probable that the last cargo of any value that will be procured from the River for some time to come.

The English and French could not gain an inch of ground beyond the reach of their cannon. The natives on both sides of the River appear determined to hold out against what they consider an unjust invasion of their country. It is positively asserted by those who are well informed that every increased force will be required to enable the allies to penetrate the interior of the country without cavalry; and it is said that Rosas will take very good care that they get no horses.

It is thought that money, freely invested upon each of the officers of Rosas as are lukewarm in their attachment to his government, may, after all, accomplish what nothing else can; and this may yet be resorted to.

An expedition of about sixty vessels, of different nations, started a short time before the departure of the Amazon for the Parana River, under convoy of English and French men-of-war. Some American vessels are with the fleet. The object of the expedition is to get to Corrientes, the Argentine Province which is divided from Paraguay by a branch of the Parana, and the only one opposed to Rosas, a distance of some eight hundred miles from Montevideo.

The expedition, it was supposed, would meet with a warm reception all along the banks of the Parana, for many places are known to be well fortified. The navigation, too, is difficult for vessels drawing as much water as many of the vessels in the expedition do. If, however, no disasters occur they will not, in all probability, arrive at Corrientes until some time in the month of February, for the current they have to contend with is very strong. It is understood that those who have a knowledge of the country that before that time the troops of Rosas will have possession of the disaffected Province. If this should be the case, all the air-built castles of the adventurers for making their cargoes and obtaining produce in return, will fall to the ground. Time, however, must show the result.

Rosas and his friends think that England and France will not justify their Ministers in the measures adopted by them. They cannot, they say, make up their minds that so great a nation as England can be so unjust. If the proceedings of the Ministers are approved of, the European party, being the richest, must eventually succeed; and then a fine country, with perhaps one of the best climates in the world, will be opened to an immense trade and for thousands of immigrants, which will pour into it from Europe under arrangements already made by some of the rich English resident merchants of Montevideo. Paraguay, with its half million of inhabitants, which owing to the policy of the late Dictator, Francia, closed that of Rosas, subsequently has been for so many years a "sealed book" to the world, will also be thrown open; and the great rivers, Parana and Uraguay, with their numerous branches, (all well adapted for steam navigation) will require a large number of *propellers*. This will give employment to many of our countrymen, for all the steam vessels that may be employed on those rivers will be procured from the U States.

Almost every article of import was very dull and low at Montevideo, and likely to be more so; for all the vessels that were bound to Buenos Ayres will have to sell there. The highest offer I heard of for two cargoes of Flour remaining unsold when the Amazon left, was five Spanish dollars per barrel on board. Lumber would net no more than the first cost in the United States, losing the freight, and many cargoes were expected. Exchange on England 46d. per dollar.

The siege of Montevideo still continued as strict as ever, and there was no prospect of its termination.

The A. left at Montevideo the U. S. ships Rantan, Capt. Gregory, and Boston, Capt. Pendegrast, and U. S. brig Bainbridge, Lieut. Comg. Pennington, all well. The Boston was to sail for the United States direct in a day or two, with Commodore Turner on board.

The passengers in the Amazon are Edward Davison, Esq., of New York; Charles F. Zimmermann, Esq. of Buenos Ayres, Messrs Robert E and John Hunter, of New York, and John Davis, Esq. of Baltimore.

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☞ Shortly after the fire, which occurred in Carondelet street, early yesterday morning, was extinguished, a fire was discovered in Mr. J. H. Aabridge's store No. 97 Camp street. The firemen immediately repaired there, and forcing the doors open, the fire was found in the second story. A lot of combustible matter was discovered spread on the floor, and about .50 or 60 boxes of soap placed over and above it. These were consumed, but no other damage was done as our firemen immediately stopped the progress of the flames. It is supposed that some person remained secreted in the store, and endeavored, in the manner above stated, to burn down the building.

☞ The bill passed in the lower house of the Indiana Legislature, having for its object the suspension of the State credit, has also passed the Senate by a vote of 31 to 18.

☞ A fire occurred in Baton Rouge a few evenings since, in a groggery and the ferry landing. It was speedily extinguished. The keeper of the groggery was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the building, and was held to bail in the sum of $600 to keep the peace.

City Intelligence.

FRENCH THEATRE.—At this theatre to-night the opera of Robin des Bois, or Der Freischutz, will be performed. It has been got up in a very splendid manner, and will be given in first rate style.

THE PILLORY.—Petronia, the slave who lately stole Mrs. Batchelor's child, with the intention of taking it to Mobile, as her own, yesterday underwent the sentence pronounced against her in Judge Pedesclaux's Court on Monday last. At 9 o'clock she was handcuffed to the iron railings of the Place d'Armes, and a placard was placed on her breast with the following words in French "*Pour avoir volé un enfant blanc*," and in English, just underneath the foregoing, "For kidnapping a white child. She stood in that position until 11 o'clock, after which she was released and sent back to jail, when in the afternoon she underwent the balance of her sentence, which was to receive twenty-five lashes. There was a large concourse of people about the square during the morning, principally composed of colored people, who laughed and talked freely, and appeared to enjoy the sight as affording them instances for cracking an infinity of jokes. So much for sympathy in the colored race!

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—*Before Judge McCaleb.*—Fletcher's heirs vs. Davenport. This case, the facts of which we have already given, was again before the Court yesterday. Mr. Prentiss' speech took up the whole forenoon. The Judge will charge the jury this morning. As the questions involved are principally points of law, we presume the jury will soon make up their verdict, after hearing the charge.

The trial of Simon Penard for murder on the high seas is fixed for to-day. Among the names of the Counsel we find that of Mr. Soulé. A large number of witnesses have been summoned. The trial will no doubt continue several days.

ARRESTED.—Andrew Wilson and George Stanley, seamen, were arrested, accused by their captain of having received their wages in advance, and then refusing to ship on board his ship.

DISCHARGED.—Charles Lewis, accused by B W Cohen of swindling him out of $20, yesterday paid the amount and was discharged.

Council of Municipality No. Three.

SITTING OF MONDAY, FEB 2, 1846

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment. Present: Hon G W Lewis, President of the Council, and Messrs Nadaud, Charbonnet, Boylan, Wiltz and Audler.

Absent: Mr Andry.

Absent, with leave: Mr Eustis

On motion, the reading of the proceedings of the last sitting were dispensed with

The following communications were read:

1st. One from Mr John Chandler, offering to contract for the removal of offal in the streets of the Municipality

On motion, the same was laid indefinitely on the table.

2d. A petition from Messrs Rozat de Mandres and P. Henri Duran, informing that the Council of their intention of building a house within the limits of the Municipality, for the purpose of giving public Balls, and asking permission to give Balls therein, for ten years.

On motion, referred to a special committee, with power to act.

The President of the Council appointed Messrs Wiltz, Charbonnet and Nadaud, on said committee.

3d. A petition from a number of residents of the 1st District, begging the enforcement of the ordinance relative to dances and any assemblies in that portion of the 1st District between Esplanade street and the Canal Bayou Pierre, and for other objects.

On motion, referred to the Police Committee.

4th. A communication from Mrs Eugenie A Bas, offering to purchase a certain lot of ground from the Municipality.

On motion, referred to the Finance Committee

5th. A communication from Mr C. F. Kennedy, complaining of the conduct of officers Victor Hernandez and Stephen Spellman, towards him

Mr. Wiltz moved to lay said communication on the table; which motion was lost

Mr Charbonnet moved to refer the same to the Police Committee, with instructions to report at the next setting of the Council

After some discussion on the adoption of the motion, the ayes and nays were called for, when it appeared that Messrs Nadaud, Charbonnet, Boylan and Audler, voted in the affirmative. 4 ayes, and that Mr. Wiltz voted on the negative. 1 nay.

The petition was consequently referred to the Police Committee

6th. A communication from Mr Timothy Mc Avoy, complaining of the conduct of officer Joseph Hernandez towards him

On motion, referred to the Police Committee

7th. A petition from Margaret Conway, asking relief.

Mr Wiltz moved to lay the petition on the table

After some discussion, the ayes and nays were called for: Messrs Nadaud and Wiltz voted in the affirmative, 2 ayes; and Messrs Charbonnet, Boylan and Audler in the negative, 3 nays.

The motion was consequently lost

On motion of Mr Charbonnet said petition was made the order of the day for the next sitting

8th. A petition from Mr Peter Germon, asking a free dray license

On motion of Mr. Charbonnet, referred to a special committee, composed of Messrs Nadaud, Audler and Boylan.

Messrs Charbonnet and Audler asked permission to change their vote on the motion made by Mr Wiltz to lay the petition of Margaret Conway on the table.

No objection being made, the ayes voted in the affirmative, and the petition was consequently laid indefinitely on the table

On motion, referred to the Police Committee, with power to act.

Call of Committees

Mr. Wiltz, in behalf of the Finance Committee offered the following report; which was adopted

The Finance Committee beg leave to report, that on the 24th January last, they carefully counted and caused to be burnt, the sum of $11,900 of the Notes of this Municipality, of the following emissions

Somerean's emission	$569
Notes given in Exchange, 11th Jan 1840,	1,420
Emission of 22d April, 1840,	881
Do 10th Sept.	5,576
Notes given in Exchange, 18th Jan 1841,	3,135
Do do 20th " 1842,	319
	$11,900

P. S. WILTZ,
D. O. NADAUD

The same member, in behalf of the same committee, offered the following resolutions, which, on motion, and the rules being dispensed with, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay on the warrants of the Mayor, the following accounts:

To Mauperean & Co. for repairing lamps, $817 90
" R. Murphy, for 20 bbls. coal, 27 50
" L. Jahn, for books, etc. furnished Mayor's office, 32 05
" A. Levy & Co for books, paper, etc furnished Recorder and Council, 23 20
" Snow & Glidden, for 70 tons of paving stones, 70 00
" James Kealy, for iron, 89 00
$958 95

Resolved, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to pay, out of the Workhouse fund, and upon the warrants of the Mayor, the following accounts:

To Mauperean & Co. for sundries, $59 80
" A. Levy & Co. do, 3 85
" Jacob Ulmer, for plank, 52 60
" J. B. Goetz, for medicines, 37 87
$154 12

Mr. Nadaud, in behalf of the Committee of Control of the Surveyor's Department, offered the following report and resolution; which, on motion, and the rules being dispensed with, were adopted

The Committee of Control of the Surveyor's Department, to whom was referred the letter of the Surveyor, under date January 12, 1846, in relation to the public road running from the Tobacco Warehouses to the Canal "Des Pêcheurs," beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That from and after the passage of the present ordinance, the public road running from the lower limit of the Tobacco Warehouses to the Canal "Des Pêcheurs," shall have a width of forty feet.

Mr. Wiltz, in behalf of a special committee, offered the following, which was adopted:

The special committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry residents in Congress street, complaining of the conduct of one Céleste Powell, f. w. c., being of opinion that the matter in question cannot properly come under the notice of the Council, but should be referred to the Recorder, beg leave to be discharged from any further consideration of the subject; and recommend that the petition be referred to the Recorder, in order that the grievance complained of be investigated by the Recorder, and dealt with according to law.

P. S. WILTZ,
THOS. BOYLAN,

Mr. Audler offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Mr. Wiltz, was indefinitely laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby authorized and required to have trees planted in Esplanade street, in such places where they may be missing, as well as in that portion of Claiborne street, comprised between Esplanade and Bayou St. John.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the Council sat with closed doors.

The doors being opened, the Council, on motion, adjourned to Monday, the 16th February, 1846, at half-past 5 o'clock, P. M.

A true copy,
J. F. LAYET,
Secretary.

☞ We call the attention of Families requiring splendid sets of FURNITURE, to the sale which will commence THIS MORNING, at half-past 10 o'clock, at this store opposite Rev Mr Clapp's Church, in St. Charles street. The Furniture to be sold by Beard, Calhoun & Co is the finest collection ever offered in New Orleans, the whole received direct from one of the most fashionable Manufacturing Manufactories in New York. f3

LATEST DATES.

New York	Jan 28	Liverpool	Jan 3
Washington	Jan 27	Havre	Jan 31
Charleston	Jan 30	Mobile	Jan 31
Cincinnati	Jan 28	Texas	Jan 31
St. Louis	Jan 28	Havana	Jan 30

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4, 1846.

The sales of Cotton to day amount to about 5,000 bales, at prices a shade lower than before the news, more particularly in the lower grades, but we cannot alter our quotations

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Ordinary	6 @ 6¾
Middling	6¾@6¾
Middling Fair	7⅛@7⅜
Fair	7¾@8
Good Fair	8⅛@8⅜
Good and Fine	8½@8⅝

EXCHANGE is dull. We quote—Sterling 6½@6¾ ₰ cent. premium. France 5f. 25@5f. 40. New York 60 da. 2½@2¾ ₰ cent. discount. Right checks ¾@1 ₰ cent. discount.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

HAVRE JAN 1.—The advices by the Cambria steamer, which left Boston on the 19th ult., reached us yesterday evening, but were not productive of any change in the situation of our market. About 1000 bales American descriptions Cotton changed hands at steady prices, but without animation. Speculators have retired since some time past; the buying is, therefore, confined to the wants of spinners.

HAVANA MARKETS.

JANUARY 28 1846.

Flour, (New Orleans) $16@17. Lard, (do.) $20@23. Beef, $9@10. Pork, $17@17 50. Rice, 2½ @3. Tobacco, Vuelta de Abajo, first quality, 28@30; do. second quality, 16@20; do. third quality, 8@12.

☞ PIANO FORTES.—We are happy to call the attention of our numerous readers to DALLAM'S GREAT PAIN EXTRACTOR. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY for this prevailing disease. So universal and so formidable even under the best medical treatment, have pain and debility become, that we doubt not the fact, speedy and certain Cure will be hailed with joy and sought after without delay. Pain of the Worst Forms and Kinds also instantly relieved.

N B ☞ Cure guaranteed or money refunded.
Read at 151 CHARTRES STREET,
f5 2t New Orleans

☞ CARD.—The BRILLIANT, U S Mail Boat for Bayou Sara, Point and intermediate landings, arrives This Day and leaves on THURSDAY, at 10 A M.

N B—A clerk is on the levee to receive freight free of Boat's fee.
f4 W H AVERY

☞ Consignees of 4 chests Tea, Porter marked W 1 in a diamond, per ship Sarah Boyd, from Canton, are requested to call at our office, pay charges and receive the same.
f2 1t RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp.

☞ The packet ship AUBURN, E. F. Dorsey, master, from New York, is now at the Levee, foot of Triumph Buildings, 61 Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee or they will be stored at their expense, and risk.

J. W. STANTON & CO.
f2 corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ CARD.—The BRILLIANT, U S Mail Boat for Bayou Sara, Point and intermediate landings, arrives This Day and leaves on THURSDAY, at 10 A M.

N B—A cl