The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 21: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1845. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 477.

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 with the paper and advertising, it will not be considered to be 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 form a square from LINE 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 square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English,	$60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat Factors, do,	80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions,	80

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

PRICES OF ARTICLES of a personal nature, when advertised, 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, benefits, &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 announcement of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

NESTS CASKS—100 nests casks in good order, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

COFFEE—900 bags Rio coffee, in store, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

RICE—300 bags and 5 tierces rice, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

BEEF HIDES—One lot, for sale by FOLLAIN & BELLOCQ, 35 St Louis

PITAKAPAS COTTONADE for pant stoons, for sale by FOLLAIN & BELLOCQ 35 St Louis

CUBA TOBACCO, 2 first quality for cape and fillers, for sale by J M LAFEVRE, 29 St Louis.

FIRE BRICKS—8000 landing and for sale by J M LAFEVRE, 29 St Louis.

GARLIC—6000 strings landing and for sale by J M LAFEVRE, 29 St Louis.

LEAD—300 pigs for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by FOSDICK & BROTHER, 74 Camp

GLAZED HATS—50 dozen mens' glazed wool hats, for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine

PRINCIPE CIGARS—Genuine in store and for sale by J M CABALERO, 30 Old Levee

RICE—50 tierces fresh rice, just received and for sale by PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras

COFFEE—40 sacks Havana green, arrived ship Just in days and for sale by J F BERCIER & Co, 34 Old Levee

COAL—50 tons Cannel coal, delivered in any part of the city, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls prime English, for sale by J W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

BLANKETS—2 pieces Grenier Blankets, entitled to the bounture, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 84 Grevier

INDIGO, &c—30 serrons prime Caracoa Indigo, 15 cases French and Guatemala madder, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

WINE—Madeira wine, very old and superior quality, Gibson, old reserve Olives, extra good, &c. for sale by FOLLAIN & BELLOCQ, 35 St Louis

SUGAR—200 hhds sugar on a plantation near the city, for sale by FOLLAIN & BELLOCQ, 35 St Louis

SOLE LEATHER—One lot sole leather first quality, for sale by FOLLAIN & BELLOCQ, 35 St Louis

ALMONDS—40 bales soft shelled almonds, now landing from ship Augusta and for sale by GEO. GREEN & Bro, 84 Grevier

OLIVE OIL—750 baskets received direct from the manufacturers, in store, for sale by G GREEN & BRO, 84 Grevier

JAVA COFFEE—18 bags Old Java, superior quality, in store, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 84 Grevier

COFFEE—1000 bags Rio, Havana and Laguayra, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine.

FRESH SEEDS.

MR. TELLIER HAS JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber that he has just received per ship Charles Carroll, a fine assortment of flower and vegetable seeds of the crop of 1844.

COAL—50 tons Coal per barrels delivered—500 barrels Coal per Pittsburgh coal, all screened and in large pieces, for sale by the cart load and delivered free of charge at the bale per bbl. W F & R MURPHY, 70 Old Basin.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. ONE.
Sitting of January 13, 1845.

Resolved, That public notice in French and English be given by the Mayor, in one of the newspapers of this city, of the council's intention of opening and extending Exchange Alley up to Chinchouse street, and that the attorney of this Municipality be requested to furnish all the legislative necessary for carrying into effect the contemplated improvement.

(Signed) JOS. OFMOIS, Recorder.
Approved, January 14th, 1845.
(Signed) E. MONTROUIL, Mayor.
A true copy: T. THEARD, Secretary.

In compliance with the foregoing resolution, and with the provisions of the first and second sections of the ordinance of March, 1832, entitled "An act to regulate the opening and improving streets and squares in the city of New Orleans and its suburbs, then erected into a corporation by the Legislature of the United States," notice is hereby given that the council will meet on the premises, Exchange Alley, north of Chinchouse, on Tuesday, the 21st inst, at 4 o'clock, P. M. to open and extend the said alley, which and to adjust with the owners of the adjacent estate, the compensation to be allowed.

E. MONTROUIL, Mayor.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD—Strayed or stolen on the morning of the 31st inst, at eight o'clock, a bay mare, colt, 4 years old, answering to the name of Lucy. Any person giving information of her whereabouts, or bringing her to the stable of the subscriber, will receive the above reward. JOHN MCCARTY, Jr. 31 Camp st.

HORSE FOR SALE—A fine Pacing Horse, eight years old—with a patent English saddle, bridle, martingale, &c. for sale. Apply to NORTH & BROTHERS, Grover Magazine and Common

HAVANA SEGARS—E JOHNS—10 Poydras st, offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following splendid cigars of Havana manufacture:
Partido Cigars, superior, 20,000 Rancho do, 10,000 Ingenio, 10,000 Intelligencia, 20,000 Worldwinner, 5,000 do superfinos, 20,000 Escalapio do and extra, 20,000 do C. Bahia rose, 20,000 do Bouquet, 20,000 do Bouquet, 20,000 Bouquet do 30,000 Cuvonia Trabuco, Superior Vegueros, Milar, Damas, Partido and Congress, all of superior quality and extra size.

SUPERIOR HOCK WINES, &c—In store and for sale by E. JOHNS, 10 Poydras street—10 cases, 1 do Heckheimer, 1842, 20 do do Graisenberger, 1842, 40 do Castel, 1842, 20 do Marcobrunner, 1842, 20 do Loch Gravenhiller, 1842.

(☞ The above are of very superior qualities and will to come invoice, be sold below cost.

Also on hand, genuine Champagne and Claret—Champagne, London particular Madeira, St Julien Medoc, Chateau Margaux, Margaux, Sauterne, Chamber in, superfine Annette, assorted cordials, extra fine Havana segars, &c.

CUSTARDS—Lewis Park Mills—1 bag, in store and for sale by E. JOHNS, 10 Poydras st.

CIGARS—In quantities to suit purchasers and quality guaranteed to equal the best of the manufacture. Apply to E. JOHNS, 10 Poydras st.

LITER CORDIAL—Fresh water gin, very fine, for sale for European passage, in cases of 50 gallons, by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

SEGARS of various brands and description—a very fine and assorted stock, imported from Havana—in store for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

OIL AND CANDLES—500 gallons sperm oil, 1000 gallons whale do, 1000 boxes best New Orleans and Nantucket sperm candles, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE—Just received per ship Probus from Antwerp, a small invoice of extra superfine eau de Cologne, and for sale by E. JOHNS 10 Poydras

CHEESE—Choice Western Reserve, equal in quality to the Eastern Gloucester cheese, just received and for sale by J F BERCIER & Co, 34 Old Levee

MUSHROOMS—One case French dried, in good order, and for sale by J F BERCIER & Co, 34 Old Levee

WHISKEY—100 barrels rectified whiskey landing, and for sale by HARWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

FLOUR—500 bbls superfine Ohio flour, landing, for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

LEAF TOBACCO—Bale wrappers and filler, Cuba and Vuelta de Abajo, for sale by F LAMPRE, 27 Old Levee

SARSAPARILLA—A few bottles more to sell to order, in a consignment. F LAMPRE, 27 Old Levee

SEGARS—Best Havana segars and Mitter different braids and a few thousand Principe segars for sale by F LAMPRE, 27 Old Levee

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—At sight and 60 days, and on Philadelphia at 60 days sight, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

INDIGO—30 serrons prime quality Caracoa indigo, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

RUM AND PURE SPIRITS—5 bbls N E rum, 10 bbls do pure spirits, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

KENTUCKY BALE ROPE, 3 inches best quality, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

COFFEE—2000 bags fair Havana green Rio Santiago, Domingo and Java, for sale by F LAMPRE, 27 Old Levee.

SEGARS—Best Havana segars—a lot of superior yellow offered for sale at a fair price by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

CUBA LEAF TOBACCO—An invoice of 50 cold bales, immediate possession wished, offered for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

MADEIRA AND SHERRY in limited ship importation and for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

SUGAR for city retail, plantation shipping quality, in store and for sale by A GORDON WILLIS & Co, 84 Bienville

LINSEED—A superior article of pure linseed, just received and for sale by A KIRCHHOFF, 36 Bank Place

BROWN SUGAR—A very good article for boiling to have, in store, for sale by A KIRCHHOFF, 36 Bank Place

TOBACCO—[illegible] Legere.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 91 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW ORLEANS,
FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1845.

☞ The Northern Mail, with its accustomed regularity, failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES have before them a bill to reduce and revise the several fee bills of clerks, sheriffs and notary publics, and have made considerable progress in the discussion and adoption of its numerous items. We believe, that whatever may be the opposition made to this bill by the Representatives of some few parishes which are fortunate enough to escape much litigation, and whose clerks and sheriffs are consequently, not overburthened with fees, the great principle of the bill is eminently sound and proper, and fully in accordance with the views and wishes of nine tenths of the community. At the time the present fee bill was established, the prices of all the necessaries of life and of the means of living generally, were fully double what they now are, and yet it is a fact of public notoriety, that under the operation of the bill clerks and sheriffs waxed wealthy after holding office during a few brief years. Several attempts have been made, from time to time, to revise the fee bill, and reduce somewhat those enormous and exhorbitant charges which are felt by litigants, and especially by poor defendants as an intolerable grievance and oppression; but the influence of the public officers has until this year, proved powerful enough to defeat these efforts. From the spirit and determination manifested by the present legislature, we are of opinion that no opposition will avail to prevent the passage of the bill before the House.

It has been demonstrated in the course of the debates on this subject, that the fee bills of our sister States Mississippi and Alabama, are not only far below those of Louisiana, but even lower than is contemplated by the bill before the House with all its reductions. Yet we will venture to say that there are hundreds of worthy, competent and intelligent citizens in those States who would ask nothing better than the privilege of holding office, under those fee bills, the moderate terms which appear to terrify some people with the apprehension that our clerks and sheriffs will perish of hunger, because it is proposed to cut down their extravagant perquisites.

In a republican form of government it seems a maxim of indubitable force and truth that sinecures should not be permitted. Every public functionary should be adequately compensated for his merit remuneration, industry, zeal and intelligence should be deemed essentially necessary. Now is a public office virtually a sinecure which enables the person holding it to enjoy all its emoluments, deriving from it a comfortable subsistence, while he scarcely wags a finger himself, but throws the entire labor of his office on a deputy? Such is the case with a large number of clerks and sheriffs in Louisiana. They are prohibited by law from pocketing more than a certain amount by their office. They are however, allowed one or more deputies. Upon these patient drudges devolve nearly the exclusive duties of the business, while the public functionary himself maintains an enviable *otium cum dignitate*, doing little or nothing, but reaping a very handsome income nothwithstanding.

There are numerous other considerations which induce us to give our hearty approval to the project of revising and reducing the fee bills. One of the most prominent is that the enormous costs of suits always prove highly onerous to parties who go to law, and not unfrequently preclude poor men from claiming the protection of our statutes against wrong or fraud. fear that in suits for small sums the charges may sometimes swallow up the entire amount claimed.

THE CONVENTION.

After adopting the minutes of the previous sitting, the Convention accepted the invitation of the Trustees of the Public Schools of the Second Municipality to attend the examination of the pupils, but refused to adjourn for that purpose at 12 o'clock, by a vote of 35 to 27.

The discussion of the eighth section was resumed.

Mr. T. H. Lewis addressed the Convention. He was desirous of controverting the doctrines advanced by Messrs. Brent and Downs, and as thus far, the debate had been confined to the principle rather than the details of the question, he would likewise limit his observations to a consideration of the principle at issue.

His solemn conviction was that the tendency of the public mind was clearly towards universal suffrage, and that it would, sooner or later, be every where adopted. But at the same time, would it be wise to exclude the restrictions which prudence and experience imperiously required? As for himself, his opinion was that in every Constitution certain conservative principles must prevail—without which society could not exist.

Some members had maintained that they stood here simply as the representatives of their Parish; others declared that they considered themselves representatives of the whole State. Truth perhaps lay between the two extremes. While representing a particular section, we should all act as delegates sent hither by the mass of the people of Louisiana, and consider all questions which may present themselves under the broadest and most comprehensive aspect. This was the only means of carrying at that conciliatory spirit, without which we would fail in doing about any desirable result.

According to the Declaration of Independence, all men are born free and equal. This was indisputable; but that which proved this supposition and to possess that estimated signification attributed to by some members, is, that women, minors, insane persons and condemned felons, are confessedly not included in it—and this on the conformity with an evident principle of public law, which is not amount to mere political opinion, but is a matter of personal right. [illegible] govern ourselves as we pleased? The citizens of other States were reared under the influence of the common law. On arriving here they found our system of laws entirely too complicated, and if they possessed the power, they would soon abrogate that system, and substitute the common law. It was true that after a few years of experience, their opinions underwent a radical change, and they learned to appreciate the superiority of our legislation, but this was the very reason why the right of suffrage should be conferred only after a certain residence which would enable strangers not only to identify themselves with our interests, but to comprehend our legislation. And were two years too much for this?

Mr Lewis terminated a masterly speech by a passing encomium on Native Americanism. He repelled the attack made by Mr Brent on this principle, and while professing every desire to guarantee at only to the naturalized citizen all his rights, but to the foreigner now in the country the future privilege of becoming naturalized, he declared himself in favor of abrogating that law at some future period.

Mr MILES TAYLOR in reply to Mr Lewis, made quite a long dissertation, historical and political, on the revolution of Rome, England and France, in which he exhibited an excellent memory, though peradventure not much logic. He next declaimed at great length upon the theory of the division of powers, and gave the Convention a rich specimen of political transcendentalism, in order to prove that radicalism was the finest thing in the world—the alpha and omega of all political organization. He then went on to demonstrate that the property holders had ruined the State by their follies in legislation, and finally terminated to the surprise of all and to the supreme dissatisfaction of the radicals by declaring that he should vote against striking out, as he did not think two years, one whit too long to enable a new comer to comprehend and appreciate our institutions.

The motion to strike out "two year," was lost—yeas 33; nays 44.

The Convention adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The distinguished tragedian Mr. BOOTH, takes his farewell benefit this evening, on which occasion he will appear in the character of Sir Giles Overreach, in the play of *A New Way to pay Old Debts*. He will also appear in the afterpiece of the *Mayor of Garratt*, and personate the character of Jerry Sneak.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The beautiful play of *Love's Sacrifice* and the farce of the *Married Rake*, are the pieces selected for this evening.

☞ Mr. Henry Phillips, gives his first Concert this evening, at the Washington Armory Hall.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Marshall, will deliver his fifth lecture on Astronomy, this evening, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The public schools of our country are monuments of our wisdom and patriotism, more enduring than monumental marble or sculptured brass. They are the great connecting link in the chain that binds us together, and when we cease to respect and cherrish them, there will be little left to congratulate the lover of freedom and equal rights.

We were present yesterday at the examination of the scholars of the Public Schools of the Second Municipality, and we do not remember a moment of our life that afforded us more unalloyed gratification. The number of juveniles present was variously estimated, but we will merely say it was "thousands," and never did we see so neatly clad and blooming a congregation of youths. In their committed speeches, recitations and anthems, they were peculiarly happy, giving evidence the most conclusive of the proficiency and patient labor of their teachers.

We have not room to-day for a more extended notice to particularize this most interesting exhibition. We must not, however, omit to mention the handsome appearance of the scholars of the First and Third Municipalities, who were present by invitation. Success to those glorious institutions—the Public Schools of the Union.

CRIMINAL COURT.—J. M. Fernandez, charged with committing an assault with a deadly weapon upon the person of Antonio Legros, on the 10th of December last, was yesterday put upon trial. The jury not being able to agree upon a verdict, were discharged from further consideration of the case.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of John Hubard, charged with assault and battery.

A bill of information was filed by the District Attorney, in the case of Simon Driscoll, charged with selling liquor to a slave.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—John McElroy, arrested as a dangerous and suspicious character, was committed to the Workhouse for six months.

Patrick Gorman alias Brown alias Edwards, who was arrested in the St. Charles Hotel, under suspicious circumstances, was committed for six months to the Workhouse.

Michael Murphy, arrested for furnishing liquor to the prisoners in the High Constable's Office, was committed to the Workhouse for thirty days, under the vagrant law.

FROM TEXAS.

By steamship New York, Capt. Wright, we have received Galveston papers up to the 25th instant, and Houston 23d.

The recommendation of the President to repeal the exchequer laws does not appear to meet with the approbation of a majority of the members of either house of Congress. The papers are only arguing against [illegible]

[illegible] Tyler [illegible] impossible to [illegible] law requiring him to hand [illegible] thousand dollars in circulation, and that [illegible] bills are now in circulation [illegible] Many [illegible] fell at Houston on the [illegible] inst. [illegible] made impossible and [illegible] neighborhood should be [illegible] their [illegible] to [illegible] of the seat of [illegible]

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By Mr Teofilo E. de Rojas, arrived passenger in the brig Nimble, from Laguayra, we have received the following intelligence of the state of affairs in the republic, on 13th January.

The legislative bodies were to meet on the 20th Jan. The most important question before the Legislature was the election of the Vice-President, among three candidates, who had the largest vote. Urbanea, Aranda and Macigus were the candidates. The first is a conservative, much esteemed by a large party, and will probably be elected by the Legislature.

Mr. Ellis, U. S. Consul was at Carracas, engaged in forming friendly relations between the two countries.

FIRE.—On last Friday afternoon, says the Natchez *Courier* of the 28th inst., the beautiful residence of J. P. Walworth, Esq., on the northern edge of the city, was partly consumed by fire, together with some of the furniture and clothing. We are sorry to have to state in connection with this casualty, that a young freeman named Preston Webb, was badly hurt by a beam falling upon his head, which fractured his skull. Though a few hours after receiving the wound it was thought mortal, he was yesterday afternoon improving. The young man is receiving every aid which public liberality or private friendship can administer.

☞ Neither the Captain or consignee of the Brig ship INDEPENDENCE, Capt McCappin, will be accountable for debts of the crew. WM MURR, 73 Royal

NOTICE—The Legal advertisements in the parish of Orleans in accordance with an act, entitled "An act relative to "Public advertisements in the parish of Orleans," approved March 16th, 1843, will be published in the Louisiana Courier, edited by Jr. Jerome Bayon, the contractor, at the rate of two cents per hundred words in each language.

New Orleans, 31st January, 1845.
ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS,
Secretary of State
WM. DUNCAN, State Treasurer.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD—Lost—A note drawn by P Gaiot to the order of Caroline Germain, for the sum of $300, dated August 1 1844, payable at one year's date, and bearing interest at 10 per cent per annum from date until paid, by purchased to [illegible] A. Chaise, notary public under date 30 December, 1844.

The public is cautioned against receiving or trading said note. Five dollars reward will be given to the finder on returning said note to the [illegible] Carroll st. Carrollton.

FIRE.—A fire was discovered about 5 o'clock on Friday morning last, in a wooden building on Hay street, in this town, and was not arrested until that and three other buildings, all occupied as grocery stores, had been destroyed. The house in which it originated belonged to D. Baker, Esq., and was occupied by Mr. Thomas J. Anderson. Two adjoining frame houses, on the East, were owned by D. Carver, Jr. The loss of these three sufferers is very severe, as they saved nothing and was not insured. The three other buildings belonged to the building of Mr. Zadock Burroughs, occupied by the owner and by Mr David McDiffee, was on fire soon after the alarm and before the Engines were brought to bear. Mr. Burroughs had $1,000 insurance on the building, and saved a considerable portion of his stock. Both the above buildings were burnt to the ground and in actual contact with it, was the large two story wooden store house owned and occupied by Mr Thos. S. Lutterloh, to the preservation of which, the united exertions of the Firemen and citizens were devoted for particular two hours, during which it was several times on fire.—*Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer.*

A RELIQUE OF WASHINGTON.

The following letter was contributed to the Maryland Historical Society, at its late meeting. We do not remember having heretofore met with anything from the pen of Washington of so light and humorous a character:

MOUNT VERNON, May 16, 1785.

DEAR SIR:—In for a penny, in for a pound, is an old adage. I am so hackneyed to the touches of the Painter's pencil, that I am now altogether as their lock and at like patience on a monument, whilst they are delineating the lines of my face.

It is a proof among orators, of what habit and custom can effect. At first I was as impatient at the request, and as restive under the operation, as a colt is of the saddle. The next time I submitted very reluctantly, but with less flouncing. Now, no dray moves more readily to the thill, than I do to the Painter's Chair. It may aptly be concluded therefore, that I yielded a ready obedience to your request, and to the views of Mr. Pine.

Letters from England, recommendatory of this gentleman, came to my hand previous to his arrival in America—not only as an artist of acknowledged eminence, but as one who has discovered a friendly disposition towards this country—for which, it seems, he had been marked.

It gives me pleasure to hear from you. I shall always feel an interest in your happiness—and with Mr. Washington's compliments and best wishes joined to my own for Mrs. Hopkinson and yourself.

I am, Dear Sir, your most obl't,
And affectionate humble servant,
GEO. WASHINGTON.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Esq.

COMMUNICATED.

To the Editors of the New Orleans Bee

Gentlemen,—Will you, for the love of truth, oblige me by publishing the following contradiction of a libel which appeared in the Tropic of the 18th instant.

The writer of the article in question is very facetious, and is the author of much "smartness" assert, that I was "tank" while performing the character of Brutus, at the American Theatre. Most emphatically, I pronounce the assertion *untrue*; not only as regards the occasion in question, but, throughout my professional life, I was never so far forgotten myself, or the respect due to the public.

The simple contradiction is the only notice I think it necessary to take of an author, who from whatever source it may derive his wit, but too evidently draws on his imagination for his facts.

Prayers me by publishing the above.

And believe me, Dear Sirs,
Yours very truly,
C. MASON.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

THURSDAY, January 30th, 1845.

Mr Lemee, with leave, presented an act to incorporate a Protestant Congregation in the Parish of West Baton Rouge.

On motion, the Senate took up the resolution appointing a joint committee of the Legislature to examine the New Orleans Orphans' Association for the relief of Male Orphans. Passed. The President appointed Messrs Declouet and Sibell.

Mr Declouet presented a counter petition from inhabitants of the Parish of St Mary adverse to the division of that parish.

Orders of the Day.

Act to incorporate the Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

On motion of Mr Bernard, made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Resolution requesting our delegation in Congress to use their efforts to obtain the passage of a law to amend the Naturalization laws, in order to put an end to the frauds. Committee upon those laws.

Act of Mr Declouet, subject to call.

Mr Lemee presented a petition from John J Gayley, [illegible] Corporation, was referred to the Committee on [illegible]

Mr Bernard presented an act to amend the act relative to the City of [illegible] Lafayette, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr Declouet, the Senate went into Executive session, and the doors being opened, they adjourned.

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[illegible] 30th, 1845.

[illegible] The bill to [illegible] thereunder [illegible] Mr. Mrs [illegible] Mr. Mrs [illegible] Mr. Mrs