The New-Orleans Bee.

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NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 61 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

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

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☞ 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.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE THIRD DISTRICT,
A. C. BULLITT.

Saturday morning, March 14, 1846.

THE MAILS.—Six mails came through yesterday from Boston and five mails from New York. There are two only due to-day.

Congressional.

On the 28th ult, the SENATE was not in session.

In the HOUSE Mr Holmes, of South Carolina, reported a bill to establish a warehousing system. Read twice and referred to the committee of the whole. Mr Owen reported in favor of the Smithsonian bequest. The subject was made the special order of the day for the second Tuesday in April. The remainder of the sitting was devoted to private business.

In the SENATE on the 2nd, a large number of memorials were presented. Mr. Semple, of Illinois, presented resolutions asking Congress to yield nothing of our claim to the whole of Oregon, and to give immediate notice of the abrogation of the treaty of 1827.

Mr Dayton, of New York, offered a resolution calling upon the President of the United States to communicate to the Senate whether, in his opinion, the present state of our foreign relations demands any increase of the Army and Navy, and if so, what circumstances are making the increase necessary. The resolution, under the rule, lies over for one day.

Mr. Atchison, of Mo., reported a bill for arming the militia of Oregon for their own defence, &c.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Oregon Resolutions, and Mr. Breese spoke some time in defence of extreme measures, immediate notice, &c. The floor was then given to Mr Dayton and the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the report of the committee on the New Jersey contested election came up for consideration. The majority, three whigs and two democrats, declare that the Hon John Runk (whig member) is entitled to his seat. The minority (four democrats) declare that Mr Farlee has a right to the seat. The discussion on the report continued until the House adjourned.

In the SENATE on the 3rd, Mr. Clayton's resolutions calling on the President for certain information relating to our foreign relations, received, since the 4th February, was considered and agreed to.

Mr Johnson, of Louisiana, offered a joint resolution asking Congress for an appropriation to erect a fortification on Lake Pontchartrain, La. The resolution lies over one day.

Mr. Dayton's resolution relative to an increase of the army and navy, was, at the suggestion of Mr Sevier, postponed for a few days.

The consideration of the Oregon Resolutions was then resumed, and Mr. Dayton addressed the Senate at length in favor of negotiation. Mr Haywood, of North Carolina, next obtained the floor and the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE little was done. Mr Hillard offered a resolution calling upon the Post Master General to inform the House, whether any and what arrangements had been made for the transportation of the mails between this and foreign countries. If any, and on what terms; and to report at the earliest possible period.

The New Jersey contested election case then came up and was debated till the hour of adjournment.

In the SENATE on the 4th, after the presentation of petitions, reports, &c., the special order was taken up and Mr Haywood, of N. C., spoke until the hour of adjournment.

Mr Haywood commenced his speech with an elaborate defence of the President's course in relation to the Oregon negotiations, in the course of which he denounced, in no measured terms, the *little-ness* which had been displayed by some of his own party in assailing, in the manner they had done, the Ashburton Treaty.

Mr H then presented a brief view of the state of the Oregon question, and contended that the President now stood where he stood in August last—viz: upon the line of 49 deg.—and that no where in his message could it be shown that he stood upon 54 deg. 40 min. Although he believed our title to be clear he had offered to *compromise* on 49 deg., and although he had withdrawn the offer, he still held the door open for Great Britain to enter upon that line.

Mr H was in favor of the notice, as a great moral weapon to place in the hands of the Executive. He thought the question must be settled within the year, or it could not be settled at all peaceably—and said he would stand by the President upon the line of 49 deg., and below that line *substantially*, he would not talk about inches. The American people would never consent to yield the territory, be the consequences what they may.

Mr Haywood had some slight altercation with Mr Allen, while commenting upon the remarks of the Senator from Ohio, that "England dare not go to war with the United States," and before he closed his speech a motion was carried to adjourn.

In the HOUSE the New Jersey contested election was taken up. After a protracted and tedious debate, a resolution of Mr Hamlin that Mr. Runk is not entitled to a seat in the House, and that Mr Farlee is entitled to one, was lost—yeas 76—nays 112.

The question then recurred on the resolution of the Committee, that Isaac G Farlee is *not* entitled to a seat in the House, as a Representative from the State New Jersey. The vote stood—yeas, 119—nays, 66.

Mr Hamblin then moved that John Runk be declared *not* entitled to a seat in the House. A motion to lay the whole subject on the table was lost—yeas, 93—nays, 99. Mr. Hamblin's resolution was then put to the vote, and the result was—yeas, 96—nays, 95. The House being thus equally divided on the question, the Speaker voted with the nays, and so the resolution was rejected and Mr. Runk retains his seat.

Mr. Sawyer, of Ohio, complained of a satirical sketch made of him by the reporters of the New York *Tribune*, and asked for redress. A motion was made to expel the reporters for that journal. After some debate the resolution was agreed to—yeas, 119—nays, 48.

The House adjourned.

DEATH OF GOV STOCKTON OF DELAWARE.—An extra received from the Delaware *State Journal* brings intelligence of the lamented death of the Honorable THOMAS STOCKTON, Governor of the State of Delaware, who died very suddenly at Newcastle on Monday evening, 2d inst. Whilst in one of the public offices, without any premonition of his approaching end, his head fell suddenly upon his breast, and he died without a struggle or a groan. A rupture of some of the large blood vessels in the vicinity of the heart is supposed by the physicians to have been the cause of his death. His general health and spirits for some time previous had been remarkably good. His gubernatorial term of service would not have expired until January, 1849.

As soon as this melancholy event was made known the citizens of Wilmington assembled, and adopted appropriate resolutions attesting their sorrow for the untimely demise of their chief magistrate, and condoling with his afflicted family.

☞ The *National Intelligencer*, of the 3d says:—

J. F. CRAMPTON, Esq. Secretary of Legation of her Britannic Majesty in the United States, and the Hon. Sylvanus Pomeroy, Assistant to the same, who were passengers in the Cambria, arrived in this city some days ago, and are now resident amongst us.

The N. Y. Tribune of the 2d inst. says:—

"The supply of Money continues ample on the best securities at from 6 to 7 per cent. The Banks, however, continue to 6 per cent. The Brokers charge their customers to a fraction more.

The snow storm of Monday the 9th inst. covered the Atlantic border states to much extent, and in some instances to the depth of the ordinary fall of snow. On the 8th inst., the first Monday in March, at Washington, which had counted long enough for several days. These Southern mails were delayed.

Texas Dispatches.—Dr. McFarlane, the bearer of Texas dispatches, we think Mr. Pinckney, left Washington city.

City Intelligence.

FRENCH THEATRE.—Auber's opera 'La Sirene' will be performed here this evening, to be preceded by the comedy in one act entitled Le Roman d'une heure.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The comedy of the Hunchback will be performed at this Theatre to-night, in which Mr. and Mrs. Kean will appear. To be followed by the farce of Kill or Cure.

CRIMINAL COURT.—William Gross and James Hawkins alias Ballit, accused of being in the State against the law, were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. A McGregor, accused of stabbing, pleaded not guilty.—A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Victor Flotte, accused of assault and battery, and he was discharged.

RECORDER GENOIS received a letter yesterday from C. Evans, Mayor of Pensacola, in which the latter requests the Recorder to hold John Henderson, now here and accused of having murdered William Jones in Pensacola, subject to the requisition of the Governor of Florida. The Mayor had written to the Governor in Escambia county, so the requisition will, no doubt, be immediately received. There was a reward of $200 offered for the arrest of Henderson.

SUSPICIOUS—Officers McGovern and Trescazes found a trunk yesterday in a house in Bienville street, occupied by a slave belonging to Mr Merritt. The trunk contained knives, suspenders, rings, &c. which it is presumed were stolen in Mobile.

ROBBERY.—Joseph Brush was brought before Recorder Baldwin yesterday, accused of having been concerned in stealing a trunk from the room of Mr. Harris, on the 31st January last, containing wearing apparel and $1,500 in Texas scrip. He will be examined on Monday.

SENT DOWN.—Henry Waters, found in the house of M. O'Conner the night before last, under suspicious circumstances, was sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—The United States vs. B. F. Linton.—This suit is brought against the defendant as defaulter to the Government, in his capacity of U. S. District Attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, lately abolished by act of Congress. Defendant's Council, Messrs Elmore and King, obtained a delay of the case, which had been fixed for yesterday, to enable them to get evidence of certain payments alleged to have been made and not credited. The Defendant contends that he has fully accounted for and paid over, all that he was bound to do.

TREASURY NOTES.—The amount of Treasury notes outstanding on the 1st inst., was $546,438.

THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.—This able and staunch whig journal has been enlarged, a good sign of well deserved prosperity.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—On the 23d ult. the United States had on deposite, in the several banking institutions used for the purpose, $9,750,547,37, of which $8,663,350,64 was subject to draft.

☞ The inspectors and secretaries appointed to superintend the special election for a Representative, to be held in the Third District on Monday next, are requested to attend at the Parish Court this morning at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of taking the oath required by law.

FIRST CONCERT OF THE GERMAN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the German Philharmonic Society give their First Concert on Monday night, the 20th inst. at the Armory. The selections will be from the first German masters. The Orchestra consists of 36 musicians, who have for several months been assiduously engaged in studying and practicing. A rich treat may be expected.

Destructive Storm at Norfolk.

The month of March was ushered in at Norfolk by a most violent tempest which began on the 1st and continued until the night of the 2d instant. The tide rose higher by twelve inches than at any time within the last forty-five years. The wharves were completely inundated, and the loss of merchandise, such as flour, coffee, sugar, salt, tobacco, soap, candles, &c., is estimated at over twenty-five thousand dollars.

The barge *Clarion*, Leland, from New York, with rice, went ashore near Craney Island, and had seven feet water in the hold at the last accounts. She will be a total loss.

Several inhabitants residing within the scene of the inundation found it necessary to escape from their domicils in boats, and those who remained had no chance of cooking a meal—the tide having put out all their kitchen fires. Several houses were greatly injured by the storm; the roofs been carried away and the furniture greatly damaged by the rain.

The Portsmouth *New Era*, of the 3d, gives the following as the amount of damage effected by the gale in that town:—

"Great injury has been done to houses, by stripping the roofs of their coverings, either of slate, tin or zinc. Several houses were totally destroyed, among which we regret to number Mr John Vermilion's Circular Saw Mill, just put in operation at the lower end of North street; the wind and water has levelled it with the ground, and from appearance, we believe, has destroyed all its machinery. The water rose to an unprecedented height and entered the first floor of many of the houses; and about 12 o'clock M., while the storm was at the highest, the alarm of fire was given, when it was ascertained that the water had reached the lime store of H. V. Niemeyer, Esq.; happily the building was saved, with a large quantity of bacon and other merchandise, by the ready and prompt assistance of our firemen.

Many of the vessels in our harbor dragged their anchors and were driven ashore—several of which are sunk. The Pennsylvania also broke from her moorings and drifted ashore, as if seeking company among the old hulks and vessels in ordinary that adorn the Navy Yard, and even the good frigate Potomac, which was hauled off on Tuesday week, forced herself up to the wharf again, as if ashamed to go to sea, unfitted, and unfit to battle with the elements.—The dredging machine, used in Norfolk for deepening the wharves, was blown across the channel outside, and we learn was sunk, and the poor animals that worked the same, were drowned.

We have been politely favored, says the Norfolk *Herald* of the 4th inst. by the supercargo of the bark *Francis Partridge*, arrived here yesterday from Rio Grande, via Rio Janeiro, with the following interesting intelligence from Buenos Ayres, &c.:

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Advices of late dates had been received (through the Bandi Oriental) at Rio Grande the day previous to the sailing of the Francis Patridge. No alteration in the position of either of the belligerent parties was reported. "Rosas" had improved the opportunity afforded by the quietness of the combined forces, since the engagement of the 20th November, by putting in a more defensive state the point attacked at that time. It was reported that several vessels had detached themselves from the convoying squadrons, in consequence of a scarcity of provision, and the unfavorable prospect of the success of the expedition. It was the general belief, that the undertaking would be abandoned, on account of the risk and detention in the navigation of the Parana, and also, that persons from Corientes brought information that the amount of produce in that quarter was far short of what had been reported, and that speculators had already anticipated the arrival of the expedition. The Buenos Ayreans had batteries on nearly every prominent point of the river, and great enthusiasm prevailed in Rosas' Camp. The result of the engagement of the 20th November being considered as a victory on their part, the combined forces having had so much the advantage on that occasion, "Rosas" had made known his determination to rigidly enforce his proclamation, by which, all persons found under protection of the English and French Squadron, were to be considered and treated as Pirates.

FROM MONTEVIDEO.

The frigate Raritan, Captain Gregory, from Monte-Video, arrived at Rio on the 28th Dec. bringing account from that place, up to the 21st, but nothing new had transpired.

FROM RIO GRANDE.

The Province was in a perfect state of tranquility. The Emperor and Empress were at Port Allegre (the capital) about 160 miles above Rio Grande, on a tour through the Southern Provinces. All the troops which had served in the last revolutions had been disbanded on the arrival of the Emperor.

H. B. M. brig Grecian was in port having made one of the squadron which accompanied the Emperor, by whom a title was conferred on her Commander, she being the first foreign armed vessel that had visited that port.

A report was current that the Ministers of the combined forces intended to require of the Emperor the closing of a small port which Dibe had opened on the boundary of the Province of Rio Grande, through which he was obtaining supplies under penalty of the blockade of the port of Rio Grande, in the event of refusal.

In the Market, imports were commanding fair prices, but the produce of the country was high and in much demand, in consequence of the state of affairs in the River la Plata.

BOSTON, MARCH 2.

The steamer Cambria, Captain Judkins, left East Boston yesterday at a quarter past 3 P. M., with 40 passengers for Liverpool and 5 in addition for Halifax. Bearers of despatches for Mr. McLane, our Minister to London, and from the British Minister at Washington to his Government, were among the passengers. She carried out a large mail, though not so large, by *some eight thousand letters*, as it would have been had the Southern mail arrived yesterday at the usual time, and her passenger-list was somewhat diminished from the same cause. All letters intended for the steamer, and which missed her through the detention of the mails, will be placed on board the Joshua Bates, which ship sails for Liverpool on the 5th inst.

[The Southern mail for this steamer, as we learn from another source, was detained ten or twelve hours, on account of the steamboat conveying it being compelled to anchor within twenty miles of New York, in consequence of the snow-storm. The Boston papers do not intimate that the storm extended to that place.]

It is somewhat amusing for American readers of the Boston Post to speak, in sneering tone, of the British House of Commons, as a place where the interests of Indian corn houses are represented by the representatives of Indian corn houses. On the 6th inst., the first Monday in March, at Washington, which had counted long enough for several days. These Southern mails were delayed.

Texas Dispatches.—Dr. McFarlane, the bearer of Texas dispatches we think Mr. Pinckney, left Washington city.

VIRGINIA.—The General Assembly of Virginia were to adjourn on the 6th inst. They had passed upwards of 300 bills. Truly, the world is governed too much.

SEVERE WEATHER.—The packet ship *Havre*, which arrived at N. York a few days since from Liverpool, was fifty-three days making the passage. She experienced a succession of gales, was for some time surrounded by ice, lost several sails and spars and passed a number of vessels which had been severely injured by the storm.

Several of the New York packets have been at sea sixty days.

WAR FEELING IN CANADA.—The Quebec *Gazette* of the 20th February extracts the following from the Montreal *Gazette* of the 18th:

As soon as the news of the final rejection of an arbitration was received in Montreal, the feeling was pretty general that war was inevitable. The different volunteer corps forthwith began to fill their ranks, and enrollment is going forward with great rapidity.

The Quebec paper adds:

The officers of most of the Quebec Battalions of Militia have been drilling for some time past under sergeants of the regular forces. Whether we have peace or war, it is well to be prepared to discharge the duties of our allegiance and for the defence of the country.

☞ We copy the following paragraph from the New York *Journal of Commerce*:

FOREIGN RELATIONS.—It has been understood for some time, as we stated several years ago, that the Oregon difficulty had been virtually, though informally, settled; and that the formalities only waited for new instructions to the British Plenipotentiary.—The rumors from Washington indicate that Mr. Packenham has received new instructions by the last steamer, and has submitted a new proposition; and that previously to submitting his proposal in writing, he had a *talk* with Mr. Buchanan. This supposed proposal of Mr. P. is dignified with the awful name of "ultimatum." But there will be no ultimatum about the matter unless it is something to be accepted. We may safely say, in looking at the present state of the case, that peace is "inevitable;" and that a treaty of limits is inevitable, and that before many weeks. Whether the proposition which the rumors now indicate is *the* proposition which was sent for we cannot say. If it is, we may expect a treaty speedily. The Senate are evidently ready to sanction a treaty based on latitude 49. The President, we know, is ready for it; and if Mr. Buchanan has not yet made up his mind as to the best position for a man to take who hopes to be the next President, why the treaty can be made without involving any opinion on his part; and so, when the campaign for the Presidency opens, he can take his stand on 49—54 40—or 60, just as he shall then think proper. Our judgment is, that 49 is as far North as any man will wish to go in 1848. It will be cold weather and inevitable "hard sledding" farther up.

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Official Report.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE—SENATE.

FRIDAY, March 13, 1846.

The PRESIDENT pro tem (Mr F Garcia), submitted a communication from the State Engineer's Department relative to expenses incurred by that bureau.

Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

He also submitted a communication from the Board of Liquidation of the Internal Improvement Bank.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr DURANT, on behalf of the Committee on the Tariff, made a report on behalf of said committee.

Ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr NICHOLAS, agreeably to previous notice, introduced an act to secure the more prompt returns of the militia of the State.

He also introduced a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the condition of the banks in liquidation, other than the Property Banks, and report what further legislation was necessary to enable them to close their affairs promptly and justly to all the parties interested. Passed.

Mr MARES presented a petition from citizens of the town of Bayou Sara, asking a repeal of the charter of incorporation of said town. He stated that he remarked the absence in the list of signatures of the names of several citizens of Bayou Sara, and he moved the reference for the purpose of ascertaining what opposition there was to the measure.

It was referred to a special committee of three—Messrs MARES, SCOTT and CAULFIELD.

Mr SOULÉ, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported back with amendments the bill to protect the citizens of this State from banking corporations of other states.

On motion of Mr ADAMS, made the order for Monday next.

The Senate then took up the resolutions asserting the right of the United States to the whole of Oregon.

Mr DURANT addressed the Senate in favor of the resolutions.

[His remarks will be published on Monday.]

The further consideration of the subject was postponed, and the Senate then went into executive session.

When the doors were opened, they adjourned.

ERRATUM.—An inaccuracy occurred in the report of the observations of Mr MARES on the subject of providing an appropriation to defray the expenses for the repairs made to some pieces of artillery in the late service to Texas, which it is deemed proper should be corrected. Mr MARES said that although the late Governor in his annual message had spoken of the services of our citizen soldiers who had volunteered for service in Texas, and had mentioned the fact of their equipments having received damage, yet he made no suggestion that an appropriation from the State would be necessary to pay for these damages—from which fact he drew the inference that government was looked to for from the United States Government exclusively.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, March 13th, 1846.

The HOUSE assembled pursuant to adjournment.—There being no quorum present, the House took a recess for half an hour. On reassembling, a quorum was found to be present, and the House proceeded to business.

A petition was presented from F. M. Guyol, asking the House to take a certain number of copies of a condensed digest of the Criminal Laws of the State.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr SAUNDERS submitted a petition from sundry captains of vessels setting forth the grievances of the existing pilot laws, and asking the Legislature to modify them.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr BRYAN presented a petition from a citizen of Ouachita, complaining that certain land on which he had a pre-emption right had been disposed of for seminary purposes, and praying that it be restored to him.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr GRIFFIN, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, to which had been referred a resolution of Mr Peck, relative to a mail route between Kirth's Ferry and Sicily Island, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr CARRIGAN, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill allowing two free women of color to remain in the State upon giving proper security.

The Committee on Public Education reported with amendments the act to incorporate Colleges throughout the State of Louisiana. Read twice and ordered to be printed.

Mr COLE called up the report on Public Education, submitted by the Secretary of State. The report was referred to the Committee on Education and ordered to be printed.

Mr WILLIAMS introduced a bill for the relief of François Mollère and others. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr MORGAN of Pointe Coupée, introduced an act for the relief of such persons as may be injured by the Raccourci Cut-off.

Mr SMITH introduced an act to incorporate the New York and Louisiana Steam Navigation Company.—Read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr CARR introduced an act to improve the navigation of Bayou Terrebonne. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr WILTZ presented a resolution appointing a joint committee to examine the accounts of Wm. De Buys, late State Treasurer. Adopted.

Mr PILIE introduced an act more effectually to suppress gambling, and to punish swindling in all games of hazard. Read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr COLE introduced an act for the relief of Louis Wagner. Read three times and passed.

Mr JONES introduced an act relative to testimony in certain cases of libel.

Mr SMITH introduced an act to amend article 1967 of the Civil Code, and arts. 644 and 647 of the Code of Practice. Read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Williams introduced a bill for the payment of lands erroneously sold by the State of Louisiana.—Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr Conrad, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an act to create an additional Notary Public for the Parish of Jefferson. Read twice.

A resolution was presented appointing commissioners to examine bayou ——, in the Parish of Union—and report as to the practicability of improving its navigation.

The Speaker submitted a communication from the Treasurer, answering certain queries in regard to the sums received from the General Government for purposes of Internal Improvements.

Mr VASON offered a resolution appointing a joint committee to act upon the proposition to obtain a cast of the Equestrian Statue of Jackson at Washington.

Mr MOISE, from the Judiciary Committee, made a number of reports:

In relation to an act for the better management of steamboats, they ask that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce. In regard to several other bills, the committee report unfavorably, and ask to be discharged from their further consideration. They recommend the rejection of the act to prevent free persons of color from testifying in cases where white persons are implicated. The reports were adopted.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.—The resolution to elect a State Printer was taken up, and the day of election fixed for Tuesday next. The resolution was then adopted.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to create District Courts in the First Judicial District. The question pending between the 3d section which provides for the salary of the Judges. A proposition was made to reduce the amount to $3,500. Mr Owen made an able speech contending that the city Judges should receive a larger compensation than those in the country. Mr FARRAR continued the debate arguing in favor of liberal salaries. It is unnecessary to furnish abstracts of their remarks, as the bonds of the arguments have been furnished and reiterated until the subject is thoroughly exhausted. Mr. FARRAR's speech was a powerful one. Improvers and elevators.

Mr Owen [illegible] speech exhibiting the [illegible] of the judicial proceedings [illegible] Mr FERLING [illegible]

Election of a Representative for the Third Representative District of that part of the Parish of Orleans situated on the Left Bank of the Mississippi, to fill the seat heretofore occupied by the Hon ALEX. C BULLITT and vacated by the House of Representatives.

PURSUANT to a Proclamation issued by His Excellency JAMES SCOTT JOHNSON, Governor of the State of Louisiana, and agreeable to the laws of the State

Notice is hereby given to all the voters of the said Third Representative District, that on MONDAY, the 16th inst., an election for the office above designated will be held at the following places, and under the management of the following Inspectors and Secretaries.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

First Ward—At the Louisiana Hose House, corner of Perdido and Carondelet streets, under the superintendence of Messrs James P. Freret and William C. Auld, Inspectors, and Robert Conway, Secretary.

Second Ward—At the Engine House, in Girod street, between St Charles and Carondelet streets, under the superintendence of Allen Hill and R F Snowden, Inspectors and G. G. Barkley, Secretary.

Fourth Ward—At the Coffeehouse of B. Louis, corner of Common and Circus streets, under the superintendence of Messrs A. G. Wilson and Wm. Malcolm, Inspectors and Alexander Levy, Secretary.

The votes shall be taken only during one day, to wit—the 16th of March, 1846, from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 4 o'clock P. M., and shall be counted immediately after the closing of the polls.

The Inspectors and Secretaries above designated will please call at the Parish Court before the day of election to take an oath for the faithful and impartial discharge of their respective duties and functions—and those who do not wish to act are most respectfully requested to make it known to the undersigned, in order that their places may be supplied by others, and the changes made known to the public.

The several Boards of Inspectors are particularly requested to transmit to the Parish Judge, on the very day of the election, or as soon thereafter as practicable, their returns in duplicate, signed by the Inspectors and Secretaries, so that he may not be delayed in making his general or condensed returns.

New Orleans, March 10th, 1846.
m13 CHARLES MAURIAN, Parish Judge.

FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE—A very handsome drawing room CLOCK in the modern style, ornamented with cut glass and candelabras.

A handsome 1st quality MIRROR, and a magnificent set of paper hangings for saloons, bed rooms, dining rooms and halls.

These articles have just been received per ship Megunticook from Havre, and are offered for sale at cost, on account of departure. Apply to FORCADE & Co.
m13 13 Canal st

NOTICE.

THE executors of the succession of the late Jean Canon, are requested to present their accounts for Court, in the Navigation, in Conde street, between St. Anne and Marais streets, or to the undersigned, attorney of the succession, and those indebted to said succession are requested to settle.

J. M. MAUREAU, Attorney.
m9—2tiM 1 Conde & Royalets

NOTICE.

IN CONFORMITY to notice given by the Commission, an election for Directors of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company was held on the 3d of March, 1846, at the office of A. Gordon, No 52 Royal street, and the following gentlemen were duly elected to serve for the ensuing year.

A. GORDON, G. MUSSON,
PETER CONREY, Jr. WM. MURE,
L. MILLAUDON.

And at a meeting of the Directors of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company, held at the office of A. Gordon, on the 5th March, 1846, the following gentlemen were nominated and appointed as follows

PETER CONREY, Jr. Esq. President *pro tem*
G. MUSSON, Comptroller.
J. W. SMITH, Chief Engineer.
H. TURNER, Superintendant of Motive Power.

2649 Shares of the Stock have been placed—and it is proposed to close the books as soon as 3,000 Shares are completed.

The Five Shareholders are hereby notified, in conformity with the 4th section of the charter of this Company, that by a resolution of the Board of Directors, they are called upon to pay to G. Musson, Comptroller, on the 6th of April next, a second instalment of three dollars per share.

New Orleans, March 6, 1846. m10 1m 3w

To the Fashionable Store.

No. 125 *Chartres Street*.

THE undersigned have just received per ships Queen Victoria and Leonidas from Havre, their assortment of Spring and Summer goods Mr Cordeviolle, now in Paris, gives the closest attention to the selection of the NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE ARTICLES, and the attention of Gentlemen is respectfully solicited to the following goods

FOR COATS.

PRESSED CLOTH, black, bronze, blue, Cap de marine, and other fashionable colors.

FRENCH MERINOES of all colors.

MERINOES of every shade.

FOR PANTALOONS.

SUMMER CASSIMERES, new styles, bla k, blue and fast colors.

Fancy and figured merinoes, black fashionable colors.

French and English drillings, white and fashionable colors, with varied patterns, in the latest styles, and from the first houses in Paris.

FOR WAISTCOATS.

English white extra fine satteen, French Satteen, fashionable colors, with new patterns, both stripes, checks and sashes of every style.

Silks for Satins; rich Satin de Chine patterns.

Striped Scotch cambric, new styles.

Genuine Cravats, fancy silk, Cravats.

Linen drawers, corset style.

Silk gloves of all colors, unbreaked thread, fil d'Ecosse.

Fancy silk suspenders, &c.

m10 CORDEVIOLLE & LACROIX

NOTICE—Jean Laville, of this city, issued to Pierre Lacaut, also of this city, the Notary, a certain bond for value fronting the Red Stores, to use it from the 10th Jan ary, 1846, to the 10th September, of the same year, for the sum of twenty dollars payable monthly, in advance, and in payment of which rent Pierre Lacaut gave to Jean Laville several notes subscribed by himself to J. Laville's order, for $10 each, payable on the 10th March, 18th April, 10th May, 10th June, 10th July, 10th August, and 10th September 1846. Pierre Lacaut has suspended to the lease that in case the City Council should deprive P. Lacaut of the privilege of selling on said side walks, said notes would become null and void. P. Lacaut having been prohibited by the City Council from selling on said side walks, now informs the public that the notes subscribed to J. Laville become null, and that he will not pay them at maturity, unless J. Laville continues leave from the City Council to allow P. Lacaut to continue selling on said side walk.

New Orleans, March 11th, 1846
m11—3t P. LACAUT

SPRING GOODS.

Southern Clothing Emporium, 123 Old Levee.

I AM now receiving direct from the manufactory in New York, the following, per ships Orleans, Vicksburg and Orange.

FRENCH AND DRESS COATS of Black, Brown and Fancy Drap d'Etc. English Merino and Cashmeret.

BUSINESS COATS of Merino, Emmet, Sagotha Lin Lustadice, Lock Wellington, Cord, Gambroon, Circlet, Jeans, Alpaca, Black and Fancy; Light twilled, &c.

PANTS—Black Merino, English do, Lin Drill, Cotton ade, Linsey, Lord Wellington, Cord, Doe Plain, White Lin and Cotton Drill, Lin Checks, &c.

VESTS—Black Satin, Fancy Satin, White Marseilles, Fancy Marseilles, Corded do., very superior, which I will low for cash.

JOHN BELLAMY, Jr.
P. S.—The cut and make of the above Clothing can be be seen in this city.
m12

COMMISSION HOUSE.

To Southern and Western Merchants.

THE subscribers have on hand and are constantly receiving from the best manufactories in New England, a prime stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, which will be sold at very low prices for cash, they being the sole agents.

They are also agents for several of the best Tanneries in the country, and have constantly on hand a prime assortment of LEATHER.

N. B.—Cash advances on LEATHER and WESTERN PRODUCE of all kinds.

DOWLER & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
LEVI A. DOWLER, } 21 and 23 Pearl street, Boston.
JOSEPH B. WHALL, }

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Jos. Whiting & Co., } Boston.
Joseph M Jones, Esq., }
Messrs. Spofford Trestons & Co., } New York.
Shepherd Knapp, Esq., }
Messrs. C. M. A. Leupp & Co., Philadelphia.
Messrs. Haddock, Sharpless & Read, Philadelphia.
Messrs. Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. Friend, Humphrey & Co., Albany. jy20

J. S. DE PALAU,

PROFESSOR OF MODERN LANGUAGES, AUTHOR OF A SET OF RULES FOR THE METHOD OF TEACHING THE FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

HIS instructions are invariably attended with success and persons who have studied by any other system, and have failed to attain the necessary knowledge, can be confident of success in either the French, Spanish, English or Italian Languages, by the TRUE method of J. S. DE PALAU.

TERMS PER MONTH.—Pupils in Classes, lessons three times a week, $5 per month. Pupils in Classes, lessons three times a week, $5 per month. One pupil do do $12, payable in advance. Gentlemen wishing to join any of the Day or Evening Classes, are requested to enter their names 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 3 in the evening until 8. f4

FRENCH SHIRTS.

NO 77 ST. LOUIS STREET, BETWEEN ROYAL AND BOURBON

MADAME J. HENRY, from Paris, has the honor to inform the gentlemen of fashion in New Orleans that having lately arrived, she has established a depot for the special purpose of Shirt making to order and by measure. Having been honored with the confidence of the great models Parisian, she trusts to obtain the patronage of the Orleanais, as well by the excellence of her work, as the modesty and fineness of the materials. She attends like wise, to every kind of Embroidery, but particularly upon Cravats, cloth, velvet and satin.

Madame Henry is in want of good seamstresses, and will take apprentices for both kinds of work. 13—1y

DENIS COUTEAUD, *Merchant Tailor*, No. 35 Old Levee street, corner Bienville, has the honor to inform his friends and the public that having secured the services of Mr. Pecot, so advantageously known in the city, he will continue, as heretofore, to make every kind of clothing, which both as regards the cut and the workmanship cannot be surpassed. His prices are very moderate.

He has also the pleasure to inform his numerous friends that he will sell at very reduced prices the following articles, received by late arrivals from Europe and the North Paletots, Overcoats, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, Shirts, &c. &c. jy19—3m

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

DE. COMMEVILLE SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. DUPERRON has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that, having given up his office to Dr. Commeville, he trusts that those persons who have heretofore honored him with their confidence, will continue to extend it to his successor who fully merits it by his talent and capacity.

Dr. E. Commeville informs the public that his office will be open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. at No 280 Bourbon street, between Main and St. Philip. d24

PUFFAU & Co have the honor to inform the Public that they have bought from Mr Bruns Louis street, the stock established No 118 Bourbon, near St horses and vehicles, which they will take in hire hicles at very moderate rates.

Mr. *Duffau* will, as heretofore, continue his profession of Veterinary Surgeon and Farrier, and Mr. Puffau, shoer, at No 141 Burgundy street, and undertakes shoeing bay horses. j7—4mo

NOTICE.—The subscribers following come to the certainty that a large quantity of money, of the very worst quality, is daily offered in our hands for exchange by some counting houses and other persons, who have recently been in the habit of paying our money, so very small, that we find it necessary to call on all such persons, to take back the money of the merchants and counting houses of this state, in exchange for our own money, which they may not be desirous of paying out to other persons.

N. B. From and after this day, the bills bearing the signature of the undersigned will be received at par, and will be redeemed on the presentation of the same, and on the exhibition of the bills, and the signature of the undersigned.

J. BLAKE, Jr. & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

N. M. LUDLOW, LUDLOW & SMITH, (SOL SM