The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISS, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street.

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Country Paper, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance) 5 00

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OFFICIAL.

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WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROBT C. NICHOLAS, Secty of State
New Orleans, 27th Dec 1845

FOR MAYOR
A. D. CROSSMAN.

Tuesday morning, March 24, 1846.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Baltimore.

The uncertainty in which the position of the President is enveloped in regard to the Oregon difficulty, is almost an anomaly in the history of our government. We do not remember a similar instance of a momentous international question, the settlement of which is fraught with consequences so vital, upon which the public mind was unable to determine the stand which the chief magistrate had taken. In respect to all subjects of purely domestic policy, the annual communication to Congress leaves no doubt as to the views of the Executive. Men do not hesitate in regard to the principles of a protective Tariff, his sentiments upon the currency question, his principles upon commercial improvement. The Message affords ample evidence in relation to these and kindred topics, and the mind of Mr Polk is made up. It is only when we come to examine his ideas upon Oregon that we discover an obscurity of expression and seeming reticence of opinion, that have puzzled his friends and perplexed his enemies. Like a bold bridal exception on some monumental relic of the past, that portion of the message has been subjected to the ludicrous scrutiny of a thousand eyes, and has received manifold interpretations, which have for the most part greatly depended upon the preconceived convictions or wishes of those who have attempted to point out the heart of its mystery.

Mr. Haywood, for instance, like a determined antiquarian puts on his spectacles, and tracing with an unrelenting patience every dubious phrase and hidden sentiment, arrives at the inference that there is no truth in man if Mr. Polk be not willing to compromise the question upon the parallel of 49°.

Mr. Hannegan, on the contrary, after an investigation equally minute and protracted, considers Mr Haywood's construction utterly erroneous, and as a party cry, and says that the President is a decided stickler for 54° 40', that he does not scruple to assert, that should Mr. Polk go west, he would be consigned to an infamy so profound a dam cannot so deep, that the head of no man can ever reach it. Thus the President's supporters are a hooping are trundled from one party to another, gyrating towards the *forty-niners* and then so far back with redoubled impetus to the forty-fours.

We have not been behind the age in the attempt to fathom the gladiatorial of Mr. Polk's international views; and though the effort has not been quite as various as sounding the Bay of Portugal, "which hath no bottom," it has convinced us that good grounds exist for the most diverse and conflicting interpretations which prevail. Whether we are by nature so fearfully fashioned and thus make the wish the father to the thought, or that we have read the message with solemn attention and in a spirit of dispassionate enquiry we are inclined to think the *forty-nines* very near the truth. The plain sense in the message contrasts with the cool, sensible and moderate phrases in its Arabesque doorings upon another page as a surface to the language of Mr Haywood himself appears to us like "stockings in pattern theatrically to suit the all of Oregon western firebrands."

Collateral evidence is not wanting to give strength and plausibility to this view—and among other proofs we may cite the following which we clip from a correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American*:

"A vast number of collateral circumstances have turned up since the *denouement* on Thursday last which contribute to fix an official stamp upon Mr Haywood's speech. I will present one which is convincing to my mind, for the edification of the Union, and I furnish the authority that there may be no misapprehension or juggling about a reply, if any is ventured.

Mr Bagby of the Senate, called upon the President a few days after upon matters of an official nature. During the interview the President referred to the extraordinary fuss that occurred, and was proceeding to express his views at length, when Mr Bagby respectfully suggested, he would prefer not to be made their depository with peculiar reference to the President himself, because he was liable to be called upon in the Senate and such a demand would be impossible to be complied. Notwithstanding, this solicitude was not complied with. I am unwilling as to the import of the conversation. There is one important fact, however, that I am enlightened upon. The President I understand, admitted to Mr Bagby that *he had not communicated freely with any person in Congress in reference to the Oregon question, except his old friend and colleague Haywood*, or words to that effect. When it is remembered that they were Jeans of not dissimilar views, and that they are both from the same State, that their political sympathies and predilections have always assimilated, that they belong to the same class of men, and that Mr Haywood has the singular faculty of understanding the purposes and opinions of the "powers that be," and the 54th happier one of never finding himself in the shade of the reigning favor, while the *sunshine* is to be obtained there is every thing to strengthen the plausibility, even of the fact that I state, which I should like to hear Mr Ritchie assert in direct terms."

As I started. The Louisville *Journal* caution the public not to be duped by one B. B. Bowen a bland young man, and formerly a pupil of the institution for the deaf and dumb in Boston. The *Journal* says that in Shelbyville, Charleston and other places, he stated publicly, that he was traveling in behalf of the press established by that institution in Boston, for printing books for the blind and that the amount of the collections raised at the close of the lectures, after deducting a small sum sufficient to pay his traveling expenses, would be sent to the conductors of that press. Reading the importance of the object of his pretended mission, and aided by letters from respectable characters, he succeeded in obtaining large contributions, professedly for printing books for the blind, but which he has been benefit and, when charged by gentlemen of the city with his dishonesty, he denied having any where received contributions to aid the press of Boston and declared explicitly that his only object in traveling was to gain a support for his family.

It is unnecessary for Bowen will visit New Orleans, and the *Journal* therefore calls the attention of the south western press to the true character of the man, remarking that though it may seem ungenerous to assail a person whose ostensible the cause of the blind should not be permitted to receive injury from one who is laboring under the same affliction.

The committee appointed by the U. S. Senate to investigate the charges preferred against Senators by the Washington *Times*, have begun their labors. The correspondent of the Baltimore American says:

The editors of the Times, Messrs Robinson and Dow, have been examined, besides several other witnesses. The committee were in session until a late hour yesterday, and to day. Among the witnesses examined this morning was Mr. Davis, of Alton, Illinois, the editor I believe, of the Whig paper in that place. He is now under arrest by the Sergeant-at-Arms for refusing to sign the interrogatories of the committee. Mr Davis gives, I learn, as his reasons for not signing the interrogatories that his testimony has been mutilated.

So far as the investigations of the committee have been made, and the result communicated to the busy world beyond the Senate Chamber, the information is that nothing approximating proof of the charges has been elicited. This is only rumor, however. The committee will soon report to the Senate, and the public will be able to judge for themselves. The committee are in session as the cars leave.

INSULAR BE FREE.

MARRIED, in Camden, S. C.—We learn, says the Charleston Courier from a letter received in this city from Camden, dated March 16, that a fire occurred in that town the night previous, in an old Gin house of Mr. Doby, which was entirely destroyed. There was at the time twenty kegs of gunwonder in the building, which exploded and threw large balls of fire in every direction over the tops of houses, and had it not been for the previous rains which had moistened the top of the house an extensive conflagration would have been the probable result.

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate *Raritan*, Capt. Georgel arrived at Pensacola on the 19th, after a passage of 43 days from Rio Janeiro. Officers and crew well. Left at the River La Plata the [illegible] commanded of Commodore Rousseau. The sloops of war *Columbia*, sloops of war [illegible] will both be *Boundbrige*. The *Marion* [illegible] to be selected for the Cruz, after taking in stores.

Lynch Law at Nashville.

The *Tropic* of yesterday contains the subjoined narrative. If correct, no language is too strong to express our abhorrence of the extra-judicial and lawless vengeance inflicted on Judson by the infuriated populace. Lynch-law is at no time the fitting remedy for wrong; but when applied, as would appear in this instance, to a man who shot another in self defence, it becomes a most atrocious and iniquitous mode of glutting popular rage. The details of the affair are sickening in the exhibition of human nature in its most repulsive form, when converted by unbridled passions into blind and demoniac fury:

We are indebted to a passenger on the steamer Clarksville, which arrived from Nashville last evening, for the subjoined particulars of the murder of Mr. Robert Porterfield, a clerk in the house of Conner & Co. of that city, by E. L. K. Judson, formerly an officer in the U. S. Navy, and at the time editor of a scurrilous paper called "Ned Buntlin's Own," printed at Smithland, Ky., but issued and purporting to be published at Nashville, together with the popular excitement, &c. which followed:

To begin, we are informed that Judson had for some time been circulating a report that he had had criminal connection with Porterfield's wife. Porterfield, a day or two previous, in company with a friend to whom Judson had related the report, met the latter on Capital Hill, and charged it upon him, which J. positively denied. Porterfield, under intense excitement, drew his pistol to shoot him, when Judson pulled open his vest and told him to fire, saying that if he did, he would shoot an innocent man. Upon this, Porterfield's brother, who is one of the firm of Fitcher & Porterfield, interfered, and prevented further difficulty at that time.

Things remained thus until the afternoon of Saturday, the 14th inst., when a rencontre took place at the Sulphur Springs about a mile from the Nashville Court House, between Robert Porterfield and Judson, in consequence of the reports referred to above. Porterfield, it is said, fired a pistol at Judson without effect, when the fire was returned, Judson's ball taking effect in Porterfield's head, which proved fatal in an hour or so afterwards. The moment the death of Porterfield was known in Nashville, the citizens, old and young, armed themselves and turned out en masse with the intention of *slaying* the murderer. The police officers, however, succeeded in arresting him before the popular vengeance was wreaked upon him, and conveyed him for examination to the Court House, which was soon thronged with an infuriated multitude. In the midst of the examination, the brother of the deceased entered the Court-room, and threw two balls from a revolving pistol at Judson, neither of which struck him, but one of which wounded Mr. James Walke, Secretary of an Insurance Company there, slightly in the back, the other wounding Mr Pentecost in the arm. At this instant, a cry went up from the crowd—"Give Porterfield a chance at him!" The crowd then opened to the right and left, and Porterfield, who was armed with three revolving pistols, of five barrels each, again commenced firing upon Judson, who then rushed out of the House and fled to the City Hotel. Before, however, he had reached the Hotel, Porterfield had discharged at him the contents of his three pistols, one ball only, appearing afterwards, to have slightly grazed his hand. Judson hastened up to the third story, but finding himself so hotly pressed, attempted to escape by climbing down the posts of the balcony. His foot slipped and he fell to the ground, breaking, it is said, both his legs, and being stunned in the fall. He was then conveyed to jail.

The next day, Sunday Judson was taken by the officers from the jail to a place hard by, for the purpose of inflicting upon him, according to the "latest and most improved" forms of Lynch law, the summary punishment of *hanging*. A rope was placed about his neck, he was placed upon the gallows and swung off, but the rope broke, and he fell to the ground, when the authorities again interfered and conveyed him back to jail. We are informed that when he was taken out to the gallows, Judson told the hunchers to do their worst, but that the Lord was on his side! Without exactly believing that the Lord was with him, it would yet seem that he "bore a charmed life," sixteen balls from two persons having been discharged at him, and he having once fallen from a three story balcony, and finally escaped the gallows from which he was swung by an infuriated multitude.

German Philharmonic Society.—The first concert of this Society will take place on Monday evening the 30th inst. Our readers must not suppose that the Society derives its name from being exclusively composed of Germans. Such is not the case, for musicians of every nation are admitted as members. This association takes its title from the fact, that its leading object is to execute music of the most celebrated German Schools, such as the compositions of Beethoven, Weber and others, the intricacy and difficulty of which demand a full orchestra and no ordinary skill. On the coming occasion, we are gratified to perceive by the program that the entertainments will be of a high order and exceedingly choice. Among other selections is the glorious symphony of Beethoven in C minor—a work that has elicited the rapturous admiration of every true *dilettante*—the overtures to Egmont, Oberon and Der Freischuytz, several songs by Mr. Santini, &c.

Bloody and Fatal Affray.—The Lexington Miss. *Advertiser* gives an account of a dreadful affray at Richland, in Holmes County, on the 7th inst., between Richard Gage, of that county, and Jacob Vernall and Lewis Alexander, of Rankin. It appears that in the midst of a squabble about a horse race Alexander knocked Gage down. Gage rose, went into a house, and soon reappeared with a double barrel gun, both barrels of which he fired, the second wounding Alexander mortally in the thigh. Varnell, at this, came into the fight, and shot Gage with a pistol through the shoulder.

Alexander died in half an hour of the gun shot wound, and Gage died on the next Monday of the pistol shot. Varnell, the only survivor, has been arrested and committed for trial.

We mentioned a few days ago the sinking of the steamer *Pride of the West*, hence for New Orleans. We now learn by the St. Louis papers that she was got afloat and arrived at St. Louis on the 10th inst., and had gone to the docks for repairs. She came very near being sunk again by striking a log a short distance below the city; it increased the leak, and she came into port with all her pumps going. She may now, says the *New Era*, be considered safe.

The River.—We learn from the Louisville papers of the 16th, that the river had risen rapidly, and fears were intertained of an overflow. Boats from Pittsburg report both rivers rising very fast, and the rain pouring down in torrents.

At St. Louis on the 12th, the Mississippi was rising fast, with 8 feet water in the channel to Cairo. The Cumberland was falling on the 11th but high enough for the largest class of boats.

Steamer Zanesville Packet Burned.—This steamer, while lying at McConnellsville (O.) was recently destroyed by fire on the 2nd inst. Nothing saved the boat but the presence of mind of the Clerk who kept the hatches, and prevented the fire from extending, for want of air. The damage to the boat is some hundred dollars, and to the cargo about two thousand dollars.

The Mormons—*Departed at Last*.—We learn, says the Warsaw Signal of the 4th inst., that the Saints took up their line of march, from their encampment in Iowa, on Saturday morning last. About 2,000 went along.

☞ John Hampden Pleasants died poor, but his dying words to his little son were, "Be virtuous, honest, and true." These words may prove a richer legacy than an untold amount of earthly possessions.

☞ Mr. R. M. Pitman, a highly respectable citizen of Boyle county, Ky., was killed a few days ago by the falling of a tree which his negro had cut down.

The Southern Daily Mail between Charleston and Savannah has been resumed.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the steamboat *John Hancock*, for late Louisville papers.

Pistols and coffee for two.—While the male part of our community have been and still are determined to put down duelling, we are sorry to say that the female portion are determined to set a bad example in this particular. We make this allusion from the fact that an interesting female named Mary Adkins went a challenge the day before yesterday to Miss Mary Turner. The matter having been brought before Recorder Genois yesterday morning, we were politely furnished with the identical document, which as we handled it smelt strongly of villainous saltpetre, and we expected it to explode every moment. We give our readers a copy of this belligerant epistle:

"Miss Turner:—I trust that you have not forgotten the quarrel that took place between us at the ball last night. As I am not satisfied in the manner it terminated, you will confer a particular favor upon me by giving me *immediate satisfaction*; if you do not do so, you may anticipate a *cowhiding*, the first place I meet you. I do not wish to meet you in a public place, as I do not wish for an exposure, and I suppose you are of the same opinion. I request an answer of you as soon as possible. I also request of you *to keep this private*. MARY ADKINS."

This young lady had no fear of the Constitution before her eyes, but we suppose she cares little about voting, or running for any office. We deprecate her bellicose disposition, particularly as Miss Turner said to the Recorder yesterday that she had nothing against Mary Adkins, but she was afraid of her, and a cowhiding was not the most pleasant thing in the world. The Court supported this view of the case as taken by Miss Turner, and issued a warrant for the arrest of Miss Adkin. We are of opinion that the latter young lady, will feel mortified that Miss Turner did not keep the affair private; but Miss Turner has a keen perception of right and wrong, and imagined that as Miss Adkins thought she had a right to send a challenge, she, Miss T., did not consider it wrong to lay the matter before the Recorder. We could not ascertain the name of the bearer of the challenge, but Miss Turner declared it was not by a white-colored boy. This was a most indignified performance of Miss Adkins, and we presume the fact that she has set up shop to have the affair kept as private as possible, will be cause for investigation this morning.

City Intelligence.

First Municipality Council.—The Council met last night pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Hermann read the Finance Committee's yearly report of the First Municipality from which we extract the following summary:

Indebtedness of the Municipality in bills payable,	$581,371 71
Bonds in favor of John McDonough, maturing in 1868, with interest at 6 pr ct,	247,000 00
Outstanding Municipal circulation,	11,471 00
Certificates at one year, part due and not claimed,	200 00
Bonds at 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years,	7,100 00
Total,	$847,142 17

The available means of the Municipality are as follows:

Cash on hand on 28th Feb., 1846,	$ 16,968 09
Bills receivable,	64,875 78
Capital of ground rent,	150,237 66
Capital of Parish Jail and interest,	121,808 79
Real estate as per schedule,	147,050 00
Real estate sold in January last,	44,991 00
Due by Municipality No. 3,	21,000 00
Bills receivable protested, bearing mortgage on property sold by the Municipality several years since,	$283,294 67
Probable realization on this sum,	50,000 00
Total,	616,965 25

Receipts and disbursements during the twelve months commencing on the 1st March:

Receipts,	$353,741 96
Expenditures will not exceed	340,833 52
Surplus at end of year,	$ 12,908 44
Cash on hand 28th Feb. last,	16,988 09
	$29,896 53

Debt increased last year $58,698 83, owing to amounts given to public improvement and utility—landings, wharves, and public schools, and drainage. Steamboat wharfage and taxes, amounting to $58,504 01 against $46,988 09 during the preceding year. Paid to General sinking fund since 1836, $284,164 95, for its proportion of the debt of the old city corporation. The amount disbursed by the Municipality last year for public schools was $27,864 89. In addition to the resources of the Municipality, as given above, we have been informed that the square on which the Customhouse stands should be included, amounting to $300,000.

St. Charles Theatre.—Mrs. Mowatt's Comedy of Fashion will be performed here to-night, this lady taking the part of Gertrude. We have heard very favorable mention made of this Comedy as a work of merit, and when we recollect that it was played in New York for twenty-six consecutive nights, we may infer that it is both interesting and attractive.

French Theatre.—Donizetti's magnificent opera, "The Martyrs," will be produced at this theatre to-night, for the first time. This opera abounds with so many beautiful gems of music, and is so attractive as a *spectacle* that we look for an unusually crowded house.

☞ We were informed yesterday that the name of the man who died on Friday, at No. 156 Chartres street, was Nicholet, and not Gingnolet, or Violet, as before stated. We understand that there are no proof of the deceased having any money about him at the time of his death, and are inclined to believe that he brought none with him when he last arrived from Pascagoula. A few days, however, may decide this matter.

Flatboat sunk.—A flatboat from Ohio, owned by Mr. Wickelyn, with a cargo of about 1200 barrels flour and 2 or 300 barrels pork, in going alongside of a ship lying in the river opposite Lafayette, was sunk yesterday morning. A portion of the cargo will be saved in a damaged condition. The boat was towed to a landing below Lafayette.

Inquest.—The body of a white male child was yesterday found in a coffin at the South-west corner of Tchoupitoulas and Canal streets. The coffin was covered with a rough sack marked "N. L. No. 1," and the body was clothed in a chemise marked "Felicite No. 25." The child appeared to have attained the seventh month, and the verdict rendered by the Coroner was "stillborn."

Another Inquest.—The Coroner was yesterday called to hold an inquest on the body of a white man named Louis, about 44 years old, found floating in the New Basin, opposite Circus street. Verdict, found drowned

Going it like Bricks.—Michael Barry, who we published as having been arrested for stealing a quantity of slate from Messrs Lyall and Davidson, was up before Recorder Baldwin yesterday morning. While awaiting his examination, another affidavit was made against him by Mr. John Fuller, foreman of Mr John Mitchell, accusing him of stealing a lot of bricks, belonging to Mr. Mitchell. Barry was remanded for further examination.

Breaking Furniture.—Mary Ann Wilcox yesterday made affidavit that Richard Boyd entered her house, No 154 Bienville street, assaulted her, and then commenced breaking her furniture. These improper proceedings of Mr Boyd will be looked into by Recorder Genois, this morning.

Stabbing—Mystery.—Francisco Miranda, Matthias Scovez and Antonio Reveiro, were yesterday arrested by the Second Municipality Police, accused of stabbing a man named Jack, who owns an oyster boat at the New Basin. This occurrence took place the night before last, on the wharf of the New Basin. While the officers were in search of these men, the man Jack must have been spirited away myteriously, for he has not been seen since. The impression is that the prisoners believed he had money, and attacked him in order to obtain possession of it. They have been remanded to prison to await the unravelling of the mystery which hangs over this mysterious affair.

Stabbing and death.—*Inquest*.—Coroner Scedden was yesterday called to hold an inquest on the body of Edward Ennis, who died at the Charity Hospital, in consequennence of two stabs, inflicted in his side with some sharp instrument and from subsequent exposure. On the 4th instant the deceased was drinking in the Brilliant Coffee-House, at the corner of Marais and Canal streets. It appears that late at night a quarrel took place between the deceased and the bar-keeper of the house named Coffee House, named Manuel Sanz de la Maza, and the latter jumped over the counter and stabbed the deceased. Maza was arrested a few days ago, accused of having stabbed Ennis, but was afterwards released on bail. The police were after him again yesterday.

Watchman Stabbed.—Jacob Feltner a watchman of the Second Municipality arrested a man, name unknown, on Sunday night, found in Mrs. Taylor's house under suspicious circumstances. While being conducted to the Watch house, the prisoner drew a Dirk and stabbing the watchman in five different places, effected his escape. We regret to say that the villain is not known to the watchman. The latter is in the Charity Hospital and little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Shooting.—Jules Palatin was yesterday arrested for shooting at and deliberately killing three hens belonging to Mr. J. Delord. The latter gentleman not wishing his poultry to be made *game* of, had Palatin arrested, who paid for the hens, and gave bail in $400 to keep the peace towards Mr. Delord and his poultry generally.

Sent Down.—Hugh McKenzie was yesterday sent down to the Workhouse for 30 days, for stealing a ham from on board the steamboat *Queen of the West*.

Robbery.—The cabin of the ship Amazon, Captain L. L. Bachelor, was entered on Sunday night between 10 P. M and 5 A. M. and the Captain's writing desk taken therefrom. It was found broken open on the warf and about $200 in money besides some jewelry and the Captain's wife's miniature stolen.

Criminal Court.—Samuel Wade and John C. Risk, accused of assault and battery, were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the cases of Thomas Jones, W. B. Greenwood and James Terry, accused of larceny. General John L. Lewis, the newly elected Sheriff, presented his commission to the Court, but the Judge refused to swear him in, on the ground that he had not been appointed Sheriff of the Criminal Court. Mr Grymes argued the case for the Sheriff, and contended that as the Sheriff had been elected by the people, he was, in every sense of the word, fully empowered to act as the Sheriff of that Court. The Judge maintained his position, however, and stated that he could not swear the new Sheriff in until he be appointed by the Governor and the Legislature. In the meantime Col. Peire will continue to act as Sheriff of that Court.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

Monday, March 24.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from Mr. Stephen Mazureau, enclosing a prospectus for a new edition of the Civil Code with annotations.

Mr. Briant gave notice of a bill to improve the navigation of Bayou Teche.

After some business of no public importance, Mr. Durant introduced a bill to amend the act of 1832 to suppress more effectually the sale of intoxicating liquors to slaves. The same member gave notice of a bill to augment the number of Aldermen in the 4th ward of the Second Municipality; a resolution to enquire into the jurisdiction of the United States District Courts; an act granting additional privileges to contractors on the property levée; a bill to protect the people from the acts of public functionaries elected by the people; an act to incorporate a Mutual Insurance Company; an act to exempt certain property from execution; a resolution instructing a Committee to enquire into the expediency of effecting the gradual suppression of a paper circulation; an act amending the several laws relative to divorces, and an act to facilitate the empannelling of juries in Courts having original jurisdiction.

Mr. Farrar, from the Committee on Claims, reported unfavorably to a petition from Mr. Thompson, and asked for the rejection of the claim.

Mr. Porter, in behalf of the Committee of Elections, reported in favor of a petition from sundry inhabitants of the Parish of Vermillion, asking the Legislature to create a new Election Precinct in that parish, and presented a bill for that purpose.

Mr. Durant introduced a bill granting additional powers in the General Council of New Orleans.

The Senate then resumed the discussion of the bill granting preemption rights to settlers on the Public Lands, and after adopting the several sections, adjourned without acting definitively on the bill.

House of Representatives.

Monday, March 23, 1846.

Mr Farrar submitted a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of providing by an act for the appointment of Commissioners to take the acknowledgments of deeds, &c., in the several States of the Union, and for the appointment of Commissioners in the several States of the Union to take the acknowledgments of deeds, &c., in this State. Adopted.

Mr Bullitt introduced a bill for the relief of Jas H Thompson, tax collector for the parish of Claiborne for the year 1845. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Cossin gave notice of an act to provide for the trial of Justices of the Peace.

Mr Ogden, of Orleans, agreeably to notice, presented an act to amend the 609th article of the Code of Practice. Read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Sarpy submitted a petition in relation to the Pilot Laws, signed by a number of merchants and traders of the city of New Orleans, thanking the Legislature for the prompt attention paid to the various memorials on the subject, representing that for six years the community had been looking for a relief from a monopoly, which had hitherto been maintained by identifying it with party, and trusting that the Legislature would take early steps to reform the existing system of pilot laws, and the manifold abuses to which it has given rise.

On the question of disposing of the memorial some discussion arose. Mr Farrar thought it disrespectful to the various memorials on the subject, representing that for six years the community had been looking for a relief from a monopoly, which had hitherto been maintained by identifying it with party, and trusting that the Legislature would take early steps to reform the existing system of pilot laws, and the manifold abuses to which it has given rise.

On the question of disposing of the memorial some discussion arose. Mr Farrar thought it disrespectful to the memorialists, and indirectly assailing his conduct and motives. He treated these insinuations as slanderous, and repelled them in warm and emphatic language. Mr Smith deprecated this view of the petition, did not regard it in such a light. Had he done so, he would not have been the medium of its presentation to the House. He professed the utmost respect for Mr Moise, and would eschew the slightest reflection upon that gentleman. If there were any portion of the memorial improper or objectionable, let it be stricken out.

Mr Bullitt said that he did not object to the spreading of the memorial on the journal, though he considered himself bound, in view of the consagrant clamor against the pilots and the attempts to assail the opinion of this House, to state that the Committee, in their visit to the Balize, had been astonished at witnessing the dignity, civilization and social organization prevailing in a village, built in the most desolate and forbidding portion of the State—education attended to, and the children reared in the ways of wisdom and of peace. What the Committee would report he could not yet say, but he deemed it imperative to state this much in explanation. He had been the more surprised, as he had previously felt a vague prejudice—naturally enough cherished by a whig against a portion of the State which uniformly gave a unanimous democratic vote.

Mr Smith corroborated Mr Bullitt's remarks in respect to the condition of the pilots at the Balize. Their village was like a thriving hamlet in New England, flourishing and waxing prosperous under the protective system. Mr B. went on describing the comforts of the pilots, and said that it convinced him that, whatever changes might be effected by the Legislature, they would be enabled to maintain their places, despite competition and diminished rates. In conclusion, Mr Smith asked leave to withdraw, as it was considered objectionable. Leave was granted.

Mr Lea presented an act to regulate the binding of the sessions of the Supreme Court. Read twice and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House resumed the Senate bill relative to the functions of the Sheriff in Municipal Elections. The bill was read twice, and a motion was made to have the bill printed. Some opposition was made to the motion, and on the vote being taken, no quorum voted. A call of the House was ordered, when it appeared that 54 members answered to their names. The motion to print the bill was then put and rejected. Ayes 49—nays 39.

Mr Pilié then moved that the bill be referred to the committee of the whole, to be taken up on Friday next. Lost.

The previous question was moved on the 1st section of the bill, but the House refused to adopt the motion, and the bill was consequently laid aside until to-morrow.

The House then got into another snarl on the question as to what was the order of the day, some contending that it was the Printing Bill, and others that it was the bill to equalise representation in the Municipal Councils. The latter bill was finally taken up and discussed.

Mr Smith objected to the apportionment on the ground that the number of Aldermen would be increased.

Mr Calhoun offered a substitute to the division of the First Municipality.

Mr Farrar submitted an amendment to the first section, proposing that the first ward of the First Municipality should remain undivided, and be entitled to five members. This proposition excited some debate, and was opposed by Messrs Moise and Calongne. The amendment was lost, and the substitute of Mr Calongne adopted.

Mr Mason offered a substitute to that portion of the second section which apportions the Third Representative District. He proposes to carve out the district into four wards, and to give them in the aggregate seven Aldermen.

Pending the discussion of the substitute.

The House adjourned.

DIED—Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, Madame ADELE GALLY, born Vitry, aged 39 years, native of Hyperion Gaul. The friends and acquaintances of the Gally and Verret families are invited to the funeral, which will take place at half-past 4 o'clock this evening, from her late residence in St Peter st, between Burgundy and Rampart st.

LATEST DATES.

New York	Mar 14	Liverpool	Feb 7
Washington	Mar 13	Havana	Jan 31
Charleston	Mar 19	Mexico	Feb 19
Cincinnati	Mar 15	Texas	Mar 10
Mt Locke	Mar 13	Havana	Mar 16

☞ CARD—For Bayou Sara and Fort Adams—The Steamboat CLINTON, arrives this day and leave as TO MORROW, (Wednesday,) 25th inst at 10 A. M.

mr24 tf W H AVERY.

☞ Ship ELIZABETH, Capt Hasty, from Havre, will commence discharging opposite Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee and take out their permits within four days, or their goods will be sent to the public stores.

mr24 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ NOTICE.—Barque KILBY, from Liverpool, now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.

mr24 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ NOTICE.—Consignees per barque Kitty Captain Jarvis, from Liverpool will please call at the subscriber's office and sign the average bond

mr24 L H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The bark SCRAFFORD, from Bordeaux, is now discharging opposite the Beef Market. 1st Municipality. Consignees are requested to make their entries within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent at their own expense, to the Customhouse stores.

mr24 5t G M LUCAS, Consignee, 30 Bienville st.

☞ The consignee of 4 hrs marked Iron a diamond, per ship Oswego from New York, will please make his reliance known to J E WOODRUFF,

mr23 60 Camp st

☞ NOTICE.—The Letter Bag of the ship Leonidas C. Harre will be taken away from the subscriber's office to-day at 5 o'clock, P. M. Shippers are requested to make their exports early. mr23 LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ Ship MONUMENT, Capt Marshall, from Havre will commence discharging this morning. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, and take out their permits within five days, or their goods will be sent to the public stores.

mr23 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

☞ The ship ALBANIA, Capt Prowell, from Liverpool. The ship will commence discharging this morning opposite the square. Consignees are requested to attend to the taste out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. J P WHITNEY & Co,

mr21 73 Camp st

☞ The ship WALDRON, Capt Chevrer, from Liverpool is discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are particularly requested to sign the average bond, and to attend to the receipt of their goods.

mr18 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st

F. T. SUMNER, Surgeon Dentist, 95 Conti street. Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M until 6 P. M. mr17

E. D. CLAGUE, *Importer of Havana Produce*, No. 2 Graviér street. mr7

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 81 Canal. mr2

WM. BURE, BRITISH CONSUL, f4 10 Musson's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts

RICHARD HAGAN, A. SIDNEY ROBERTSON, ALEX'R SYLVAIN
RICHARD HAGAN & Co., *General Commission Merchants and Wholesale and Retail Grocers*, No 13 Canal street row. m6 1m

GENERAL DEPOT OF THE BROCHIERI WATER.

AT MR E LAVERGNE, Apothecary, corner Casacalan and Pauchanan streets, 3d Municipality. m13—1m

J. F. BERCIER, FRANCISCO TIO
J. BERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants and Grocers, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., at moderate prices. m10

LAW NOTICE.—E SIMON and A MORPHY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, have associated themselves for the practice of their profession

Office: Royal street, next door to the office of the Recorder of Mortgages, No 111

Residence: E. Simon, Esplanade street, No 157, and A Morphy, Royal street, No 111.

WAR BROUGHT to the Second Municipality Police Prison EDWARD, a griffe, about 25 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, says he belongs to Madame Ubar.

New Orleans, March 9th, 1846. A. H. ELDREDGE, Warden.

WAR BROUGHT to the 2d Municipality Police Prison, LUCY, a griffe, about 45 years old, 5 feet 1 inches high, says she belongs to Mr Hernandez. The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

A H ELDREDGE, Warden.

New Orleans, March 24, 1846.

WAR BROUGHT to the Second Municipality Police Prison, JIM, a black, about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, says he belongs to Mr Williams Fo[illegible] Arkansas. The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

New Orleans, March 16th, 1846.

A. H. ELDREDGE, Warden.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing from ship Stratford from Bordeaux:

93 bls White Wine Vinegar, superior; 46 cases Sardines in Oil, 3. Peneau brand, in boxes, halves and thirds; 97 cases assorted fruits in their juice from J Peneau; 14 cases Strawberries and Raspberries in their juice from do; 8 cases Prunes, Apricots and Cherries in their juice from do; 16 cases dried Prunes in Sugar and ten cases Prunes in Syrup; 5 cases pure Truffles from Perigord, different sizes; 2 cases Cep and Chanterelle do; 4 cases Cops and Mushrooms assorted; 8 cases Pickled Peas, different sizes.

mr21 BOULLE & Co. corner Royal and Customhouse streets.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing from ship Stratford from Bordeaux:—200,000 colored tickets at 94 per 1000, 200,000 equal the bottles; 300 quarter boxes sardines; 50 cases fruits in their juice; 10 bottles per case; 50 do do; 24 half bottles per case.

mr21 28 Old Levee and 21 Gravier st.

Iron Safes—Landing from ship Stratford from Bordeaux, 6 half pipes fine Champagne Cognac, of Olivier, 4 hogsheads of pipes do, of Olivier; 10 bxs White Wine Vinegar, QUEYROUZE & CO.

mr21 Main 25 St Louis.

Champagne Wine—Received per ship Oswego from New York, a large supply of Green, Olivier and Company's Champagne, which we now put up in cases containing 1 dozen each, and offer for sale at the lowest market rate.

CHARLES FORSTER & CO.

mr21 15 Royal st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

M. M. LUDLOW } LUDLOW & SMITH { SOL SMITH

Mrs MOWATT, Mr WH CRISP and Mr CHIPPENDALE

First night of the New American Comedy of Fashion; as originally performed at the Park Theatre, New York, with great success for Twenty six consecutive nights.

Now Scenery by Mr. R. B. Stockwell.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 24th, 1846—The new comedy, in 5 acts, called FASHION:—written by Mrs Anna Cora Mowatt.—Adam Trueman, Mr Chippendale, Count de Jolimaitre, W H Crisp, Mr Tiffany, Mr Flemming, Snobson, Mr Sherrett, Zeke, Mr Jodkinson, Gertrude, Mrs Mowatt, Mrs Tiffany, Mrs Canton. *Prudence*, Mrs Rowe, Millinette, Mrs Shaw. To conclude with BOBSON & CO!—Bobson, Mr Sherrett.

FIRST CONCERT OF THE
German Philharmonic Society,
AT THE ARMORY HALL,
ON MONDAY, 30th MARCH, 1846.

Part I.

1. Overture to "Egmond" full Orchestra, ... *Beethoven*
2. Concerto for the Violin, performed by Mr A. Waldauer, ... *De Beriot.*
3. Air, sung by Mr R. Santini, ... *Donizetti*
4. Overture to "Der Freischütz," ..... *Weber*

Part II

1. Overture to "Oberon," ..... *Weber.*
2. Air, sung by Mr R. Santini, ... *W. Furst.*
3. Symphony in C minor, ..