The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 12: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES | NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1845 | VOL XVIII.—WHOLE NO 4762

TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION.

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

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

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

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

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

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English,	$80
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 a text, and four changes per week.

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

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

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

MARRIAGE AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards of passengers, 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. MAGINE & WEISSE.

☞ REMOVAL.—MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, have removed to No. 79 Tchoupitoulas street. jd

☞ W. MURE, has removed from No. 29 Camp street to No. 28 Royal street. o

☞ The office of the British Consulate is removed from No. 29 Camp Street, to No. 23 Royal street. o

☞ A. BURNLEY & CO. have REMOVED from 92 Magazine street to 98 Camp street. Jan. 6, 1845—tf

THE SPANISH CONSULATE, Has REMOVED from 92 Magazine street to 99 Camp street. Office hours 8 A M, to 2 P M. Jan. 6, 1845—tf

W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co. will make liberal cash advances on consignments of sugar, cotton, pig iron, &c. to B. H. Ford, Esq. New York, or to B. Ford, Esq. Boston. 30

☞ ADVANCES.—Liberal advances will be made on consignments of Cotton to our friends in Havre. WOOD & SIMMONS. 30 Magazine

☞ ADVANCES.—Liberal advances will be made on consignments of Produce to our friends at the Havana, Charleston, Savannah and Kingston, Jamaica. WOOD & SIMMONS. 30 Magazine

☞ The firm of DITTICH & SHANNON, has been dissolved this day. Mr. R. Dittich takes all the assets and assumes all the liabilities of the late firm, and will carry on the business upon his name at 5 Royal street. R. DITTICH. P. C. SHANNON. New Orleans, 31st December, 1844. 1 jan

P. C. SHANNON, Commission Merchant, General Agent and Broker, Continues business on Royal street, opposite the Exchange. jl

R. DITTICH, Commission Merchant, 5 Royal street. jl

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the style of VREDENBURGH & Co. from this day. All interests remaining as heretofore. F. FIELD & Co. 61 Levee. jl—4t

W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co. Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 61 Levee. jl—4t

EMERSON, TOURNE & Co. Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 148 Tchoupitoulas street. jl

☞ The business heretofore conducted under the name of W. EMERSON & Co. will be continued under the firm of EMERSON, TOURNE & Co. jl

I. ROSSI, Dealer and Importer in SIGN OF THE GOLDEN GUITAR, Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, Has always on hand a large assortment of Guitars and Mandolines, &c. Removed from Gaubert's Delaware, corner of Adele and Tchoupitoulas streets, one square below the Cross Ferry. 3 Daily

PEET & MORTON, WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS MERCHANTS, No 17 Chartres street, New Orleans. mh

GARTHWAITE PAYNE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store, No 3 Magazine street, Between Gaudet and Levee streets.

MORTON & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, No 3 Magazine st. jl

☞ Plantation offers strongly offer. jl

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & WILLIAM DAVIDSON JR. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No 31 Canal street. 30

SAMUEL TOBY, Commission Merchant, New York. 30

☞ The undersigned give notice of their establishment in the public in general that orders for their goods will be executed in the name of MURDAUGH, No 25 Chartres street and Mr. F. P. DUCONGE, 31 Dryades street. No 29 Chartres street. 27 B. A. SOULIE & Co. Commission Merchants, NORTH & BROTHERS, DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, Magazine Street, corner of Gaudet, Formerly 18 Chartres st. jl

H. DE GOER & RIBLARD, Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods, 34 Magazine st. jl

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES

NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS, For Plantations, M. DE GOER, 34 Magazine st. New Orleans. 31 Magazine street.

SMITH BRYAN, IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 20 Customhouse Street, New Orleans.

SHOE THREAD—9 cases English and French for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine. jl

CLOTHING—50 cases low priced clothing, for sale low by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine. jl

MANILA CORDAGE—11 tons for sale by G. GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier.

SUGARS—Havana Yellow and Brown in store and for sale by MILLAUDON & CABALLERO, 22 Gravier.

COTTON GARNETS—10 cases for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

OLIVE OIL—in boxes and half boxes, for sale by AUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis.

BLANKETS—2 point Blankets very heavy, for sale by G. GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier.

RIG COFFEE—300 bags, in store and for sale by E. DITTICH, 25 Gravier.

NAILS—600 kegs, assorted sizes, from Wheeling, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

SALERATUS—10 cases No 1 Rockaway, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

CHARLESTON RICE—250 tierces, arriving for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

TANNER'S OIL—20 barrels Neat's Foot Tanner's Oil, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine.

COFFEE—20 bags prime Cuba, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine.

COTTONADES—25 Cases Mixtures, for sale by WM. FROST & Co. 28 Levee.

ROPE—Coils assorted sizes, for sale by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co. 81 Tchoupitoulas.

CANDLES—50 boxes assorted Sperm Candles, for sale by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co. 81 Tchoupitoulas.

FLOUR—300 bbls St. Louis Superfine Flour, for sale by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas.

HEMP—200 bales superior Jute Hemp, for sale by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas.

TANNER'S OIL—21 bbls in store, for sale by FUNDERBURG & BRO. 74 Camp.

HOLLAND GIN—1 pipe, 2 hogsheads, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine.

CIDER—[illegible] FROST & Co. 10 Magazine.

GOSHEN BUTTER—20 firkins, of fine quality, just received, for sale by JOHN MERRY, 44 Levee.

FISH—10 drums Shad, for sale by JOHN MERRY, 44 Levee.

SOAP—300 boxes Winchester's No 1 Soap, for sale by E. TOBIN, 28, 30 Old Levee.

TANNER'S OIL—20 bbls in store, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 66 Camp.

BOTTLES—10,000 empty claret bottles, for sale by RAYMOND CABLIZAC, 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE—[illegible] RAYMOND CABLIZAC, 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—Brown Muscovado, for sale by RAYMOND CABLIZAC, 30 Old Levee.

LARD OIL—[illegible] SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st.

SMOKED BEEF—A superior article, for sale by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas.

OLD BOURBON Whiskey—Very superior, for sale by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas.

BACKING, [illegible] for sale by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas.

INDIGO—8 Cerons Caracoas, 2 Cerons Manilla, for sale by G. & R. BUCHANAN & Co. 82 Tchoupitoulas street.

LARDING or fat Barbacoas, from Barataria—Ex Lafayette, for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st.

SHOT AND LEAD—77 casks drop shot, 41 do buck, 25 do bar lead, landing from steamer Julia Chouteau, for sale by C. MERLE, BEYLLE & Co. 45 Old Levee.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—Superior quality Vuelta Abajo, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine.

HAVANA TOBACCO SEED—A superior article, for sale by WILLIAM MINN, 11 Common street.

INDIGO—61 cerons Caracoas, 1st quality; 19 do do inferior quality, for sale by W. VREDENBURGH, 61 Old Levee.

FLAX TOW—[illegible] Cabot, 4 hogsheads, brown, 2 do do, checked, 2 do 4, for sale by Wm. FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee.

[illegible] gallons Bleached sperm Oil, 500 gallons refined sperm oil, for sale by Wm. FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGINE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS. NO. 84 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1845.

☞ THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

DOWNFALL OF SANTA ANNA.—If the news published by us yesterday of the defeat and capture of Santa Anna, may be relied on, and we have no reason to question its correctness, the career of the Mexican Dictator has probably ere this, been brought to a bloody close. The fate of a fallen tyrant in a country like Mexico alternately swayed by factions and subject to a military despotism, needs little conjecture. The axe and the headsman, the cord, or peradventure the more honorable doom of a soldier, will quickly terminate his mortal cares.

The retribution with which Santa Anna has been visited is marked by something terribly prompt, sweeping and signal. But a few weeks since he seemed entrenched so securely in power, and so completely master not only of the *forces*, but the affections of all Mexico, that speculation never glanced at the remote possibility of his downfall. Yet the acute observer might have discerned the mutterings of the approaching storm, the incipient symptoms of revolution, in the reluctance which a congress, chosen mainly of his minions, exhibited in voting him the supplies demanded for the prosecution of the Texan campaign. Suddenly, however, while all seems tranquil and pacific as out, break occurs in a distant quarter of the republic. The Division of confusion in his power, and determined upon crushing insurrection in its germ, leaves the capital with a large force, and repairs to the scene of disaffection. His absence operated upon the minds of the people of the city of Mexico, like the removal of an incubus from the oppressed bosom of a sleeper—they awoke calm and collected—they began to appreciate their own strength and their oppressor's weakness—they gathered courage and resolution from counsel with one another, and at length they threw off all restraints, proclaimed their freedom, stript the usurper of his power by a single effort, drove away his minions and creatures, and asserted and maintained the entire independence.

From that moment the doom of Santa Anna was no longer problematical. The reaction had commenced, and was destined to become irresistible. Santa Anna possesses that strong sagacity and rapid perception for which his admirers give him credit, he must have known that from the very moment that Mexico threw off the yoke of his tyranny, his power would depart, and he would become an object of scorn and derision, to be hunted and pursued until he escaped from the public or fell powerless into the hands of his foes. Yet on what was he to hope, what could he gather from the chronicle of late events, neither the revolution nor the spirit of Santa Anna appear to have deserted him at this tremendous crisis. Familiar with the inconsistency of the populace, the fleeting character of all revolutions not based upon fixed principles, and conducted by a people understand and appreciating rational liberty, he doubtless believed that he might still triumph and regain his wonted power. He seems to have decided upon venturing his fortunes upon the issue of a battle, either because he really trusted to this stratagem or because the operate condition, honoured so by a noble soldiery and with every department of Mexico arrayed against him, left him no other alternative. The result is now known, and the dictator erewhile dreaded throughout his republic, is now a captive in the hands of a pitiless foe, and has probably already expiated a career stained with cruelty, oppression and crime, by an ignominious death.

THE CONVENTION.—Yesterday was yesterday, in the Convention. After prayers by the Rev. Mr. Preston, and the reading of the minutes by Mr. Brown, David, Mr. Voorhees, Mr. Kenner, and other memorials were presented, and referred. Mr. Rose, again chartered the subject of the amendment of the constitution, and introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements. The Schedule of Grievances had now arrived in the read, but this proceeding was resisted by Mr. Kenner rose to explain. He thought it a serious assumption of time, and would be glad to get rid of it, but was not aware of the particular rule or rules adopted which enabled such a step, which he hoped there was some remedy for such a difficulty.

Mr. Taylor regarded the memorials as a convenient mode of disposing of the business of the Convention, and he hoped they would be adopted. He [illegible] Mr. Kenner's objection, he [illegible] that the Convention should be [illegible] Mr. Wade [illegible] Mr. Preston [illegible] the third section so as to read [illegible] the time of the reception of the Schedule of Grievances, [illegible] Mr. Wade [illegible] Mr. Reid, the third section was then adopted, having a blank only to be filled in the latter. The fourth section, which recites the qualification of the members of the Convention, was then read. Mr. Sellers, who was opposed to prescribing qualifications, moved to strike out the whole section. He evidently desires to give the people the largest liberty, for he said he would allow them to choose Representatives of any age, sex or color! This proposition found no favor and was voted down at once. Mr. Reid, moved a substitute, which merely declares that any qualified elector may be a Representative. Several members took ground against the substitute, and gave it the quietus—ayes, 15; noes, 26.

Mr. Kenner, wished to extend the residence of Representatives to five years, previous to the election, instead of six as at present in the section. For this purpose he moved to strike out the word two, which prevailed.

At this stage of proceedings, sundry motions to adjourn were made and lost, by ayes and noes. The labor seemed to drag, soon prevailed however, for the vote against adjournment had scarcely been declared, when the gong at the St. Louis Hotel announced dinner, which immediately brought the "Grave and Reverend Signiors" to their "appetites"—they adjourned then to 10 o'clock to-[illegible]

[COMMUNICATED.]

MEXICAN GULF RAILROAD.—An article in last evening's Courier, under the attractive heading of "Beware of Monopolies," contains a passage of nine lines, which we impute to the want of time to read this useful public improvement. A plain statement of the facts is the best answer to it. The sixth section of the Legislature of the 25th of March last ordered the sale of all the property of the Nashville, Port Hudson and Mexican Gulf Rail Road Companies, "*with all their privileges and franchises, and conducted by a people understand and appreciating rational liberty, be doubtless believed that in might still triumph and regain his wonted power. He seems to have decided upon venturing his fortunes upon the issue of a battle, either because he really trusted to this stratagem or because the operate condition, honoured so by a noble soldiery and with every department of Mexico arrayed against him, left him no other alternative. The result is now known, and the dictator erewhile dreaded throughout his republic, is now a captive in the hands of a pitiless foe, and has probably already expiated a career stained with cruelty, oppression and crime, by an ignominious death.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—We are happy to announce that the distinguished tragedian, Mr Booth, has been re-engaged for a few nights more. He will appear this evening in the character of Othello.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The drama of Norman Leslie and the farce of My Valet and I, are the pieces announced for this evening.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Jeremiah Griffin, charged with assault and battery, was yesterday put upon his trial. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, recommending the accused to the mercy of the Court. He was sentenced by his honor the Judge to six hours imprisonment in the parish prison.

Maria Johnson, alias Charley Ytasse, John Murphy, Charles Rodgers, Bertrand Bonsenzeu, Henry Wilson and M. Duport, f. m. c., charged with assault and battery; and John Greenwood, Michael Logue and Daniel Scanlan, charged with larceny, were arraigned, and severally pleaded not guilty.

Patrick McGuire and Archibold Moore, charged with assault and battery, were arraigned, and severally pleaded guilty.

A bill of information was filed by the district attorney in the case of Thomas John Jones, charged with larceny.

☞ John Dunn and Joseph Hasslee were yesterday committed by Recorder Baldwin to the work house for thirty days each.

THE MENAGERIE, at the corner of Conde and Hospital streets, was yesterday opened for the reception of visitors. As an unfounded impression has gone abroad that "the *lion* was removed from his cage while going through his performance," we are requested by the proprietor to contradict it. The audience are as entirely secure from any danger from that source, as it is possible for bolts and bars to make them.

BLUE DICK.—An examination has been held by some of the medical students of New Orleans on the carcass of Blue Dick. Verdict, died of poison. [Mobile Herald of Saturday.

The above statement is entirely incorrect. Professor Riddell of the Medical College, at the request of a number of distinguished surgeons, submitted the stomach to a thorough chemical analysis and no trace of poison was discovered.

THE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.—There were imported into the United States in 1844, 139,095 barrels of sperm oil, 270,[illegible] barrels of black or whale oil, and 3,615,143 pounds of whalebone. The number of vessels engaged in the trade is 696, and 239 of them belong to New Bedford. In 1843 the importations into the United States amounted to 167,134 barrels of sperm, 28,539 barrels more than last year; 205,361 barrels of whale, 61,221 less than last year, and 1,938,321 pounds of whalebone, 276,832 pounds less than in 1844.

RIVER IN THE RIVERS.—The Louisville *Journal* of the 18th inst. says: The *Hibernia* which arrived at Cincinnati yesterday from Pittsburgh, reports the rivers rising fast. At Cincinnati yesterday, the river had risen three feet. The Kentucky was pouring out at a tremendous rate.

OFFICIAL REPORT
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Jan. 20th, 1845.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called, 60 members answered to their names.

Leave of absence for a few days was granted to Messrs Crowther, Doctor, Quirk, Brent and Leblanc.

Mr. Gayarré moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to facilitate the recovery of bounty lands was rejected. The motion was carried, inasmuch as mature reflection and consultation had convinced him that the bill proposed by amended might be productive of good.

On motion of Mr Sellie the bill relative to the Fibre was taken up and laid on the table subject to call.

The motion of Mr Cruzat for a reconsideration was then put and lost.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the State Engineer, transmitting the annual report of his department. On motion of Mr Winchester it was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr Sellie offered a resolution authorizing the Committee of Contingent Expenses to order sixty copies of each publication of the Louisiana Reporter, during the sitting of the Legislature. Adopted.

Mr Leonard introduced a resolution requiring the State Engineer to furnish the Assembly not complying with a resolution passed at last session, requiring him to carry out a road from Thibodaux to the Lake Verret, and thence to the Mississippi river, near the parish of St James. Adopted.

Mr. Fluker offered a resolution appointing a Committee of three to examine the State Library, and report on the expediency of selling certain books or distributing them among the several parishes. It was referred to a Committee appointed to examine the archives of the State.

Mr Sellie offered a resolution authorizing and requiring the resolution by which the Cut Off at Roccourt Bend, was ordered last year. Read once.

Mr Gayarre offered a resolution appointing a Board of Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor, for the purpose of revising the Revenue Laws, rendered them in unusual, and submit them to the next General Assembly. Read.

Mr Sellie submitted a petition, the reading of which was dispensed with, and the petition referred to a special committee.

Mr Kenner reported from the Enrolling Committee, reported several bills and resolutions as duly enrolled.

Mr Texada presented a petition praying the remission of a fine imposed on one Hersey. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Cruzat submitted a petition from Mr Marchesseau. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Gayarre offered a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their utmost endeavors to obtain an appropriation for the completion of the Marine Hospital on the Mississippi river near the River.

Mr Sellie said that last year $60,000 had been appropriated for this purpose. If it were insufficient, we should amend the resolution so as to ask for an additional sum.

Mr Gayarre said there was no doubt that the present amount appropriated had been exhausted and Mr Sliddell, one of our representatives, had made application for an appropriation. The resolution was intended to back his demand.

The resolution was read twice and adopted.

Mr Guyarre from the Committee on Claims reported a bill for the relief of Francis Gardere, and an act for the relief of J. J. Trudeau, Collector of State Taxes for the second District.

Mr Ely, from the Judiciary Committee, reported with amendments the bill changing the manner of holding elections in parishes of West Feliciana, Jackson and Rapides, favorable to the bill to separate the parishes of Calcasieu and St. Landry, on the ground that the subject matter was before the Convention, and that the proper section was unconstitutional. The report was adopted.

Mr Taylor, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, reported an act to encourage the culture of silk.

Mr Barbin, from the Committee on Commerce, Agriculture and Manufactures, submitted an elaborate report upon the resolutions relating to the rolling stock and the report upon the resolution relating to the transportation of the mails, with amendment.

Mr Girdere, from a Special Committee, reported the bill relative to the Assessors of the City of New Orleans, with amendments.

Mr Taylor from a Select Committee reported a bill to amend the Charter of the Steam Boat Navigation Company.

Mr. Landry, from a Special Committee, reported a bill to confer certain powers upon the Congregation of the Roman Catholic Church of Ascension. The bill was read three times and passed.

Mr Morgan introduced, agreeably to notice, a bill to provide for the adoption of the Free School System in Louisiana. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Texada, agreeably to notice, presented a bill to amend the act relative to roads and levees in the Parish of Rapides.

Mr. Davignaud gave notice of an act amending the act incorporating the City of New Orleans.

Mr Pitham introduced a bill to change the time of holding the District Courts of the 9th Judicial District; also an act for the relief of its citizens on lands belonging to the State. The bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Peck gave notice of an act to repeal so much of an act as relates to the permit of the Bank of Louisiana.

Mr Gayarré—Act to authorize the State Treasurer to sell certain slaves.

Mr Girdere—An act for the relief of P. Reynaud. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. May gave notice of an act to amend the 41st Art. of the Civil Code.

Mr Griffin gave notice of an act relative to the Collection of Taxes in the Parish of Avoyelles.

Mr Peck—An act to establish an election precinct in the parish of Catahoula.

Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr Ray, the act to revise the Fee Bills of Clerks and Sheriffs, which was taken up the order of the day for Tuesday, was postponed to Monday next.

The act to incorporate the congregation of the Roman Catholic Church of St Francisville, in the parish of Pointe Coupee, was taken up and read twice and passed.

Mr Fisher offered an additional section, empowering any future legislature to repeal or amend the act, if deemed proper. Adopted.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The act to facilitate the collection of State parish and city taxes in the city of New Orleans, was taken up.

Mr Girardey said he had introduced the present act at the request of the parish judges in the course of the year. The vendor neglects payment of the tax—the purchaser refuses to pay any taxes unless they are due. The object of the bill was to prevent confusion and secure the payment of the taxes.

Mr. Davignaud moved to amend so as to confine the certificate of payment of taxes to the last year, and to provide that a simple certificate should be sufficient if the certificate should the amount of tax due, as in some cases the taxes were not paid, because the owner was unable to pay. He proposed an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Gayarre said he was opposed to a bill on principle. He was opposed to all bills of a local nature when they should be of a general nature. This bill granted privileges out of the ordinary rule, which should not exist in a country like ours, and in a country like ours, and in the country. He was opposed to any such individual legislation. Let the bill, if gone, at it be required, but be applied merely to the city of New Orleans, depriving its citizens of privileges enjoyed by the inhabitants of the country, he must vote against it.

Mr. Davignaud spoke in favor of the bill, and therefore moved an amendment, making the bill general.

Mr. Gardere moved to re-[illegible] Lost.

The amendment of Mr. Davignaud was combatted by Messrs. Texada and Ray as inconsistent, as marring its commercial, and suggested, if, it was, on motion of Mr. Sellie, laid on the table.

Mr. Pike was opposed to special legislation, but it was sometimes necessary, as in the present case, on account of the amount in which property was parceled among the city of New Orleans. He would sustain the bill on this account.

Mr Gayarre contended that this argument would apply equally well to the city of Lafayette. The bill was unjust, and he would move its rejection. The motion prevailed.

The act to amend the Revenue Law of the State was taken up. The object of the bill is to limit the application of the Tax on Slaves to those above the age of seven years.

Mr Marks moved to lay the bill on the table. On this motion the yeas and nays stood—yeas 15; nays 36. So the motion was lost.

Mr Guzas moved an amendment requiring the act to take effect from and after the ensuing year for 1845. Adopted.

Mr May defended the bill on the ground that negro children below seven years, are without value, they are of no use; they cannot work and are of no profit to their owners. They are merely an expense and incumbrance and it is unjust to tax their owners.

Mr Marks opposed the bill. If the rule prevailed that unproductive property should not be taxed, what would we do with the lands of many planters which for years remain unproductive. The law was unjust in detail. How could the planter swear to the exactness of the children. If he went to guessing he would be apt to guess under seven years. Mr Marks contended that this was no period for relaxing the revenue laws, when a republican was about starting to run the race. He further argued that it would operate entirely in favor of the rich.

Mr Taylor concurred in these remarks. This was no time for giving up the sinews of the revenue. So far from this, he would go for an income tax, and for any taxation that would relieve the state of her embarrassments. He contended that there would be a heavy loss to the Treasury by the operation of the bill—amounting probably to about $50,000. He was rather in favor of additionals than decreased taxation.

Mr May was understood to argue that it was precisely upon the poor man who owned one negro man, one negro woman and five or six children that the burthen fell. To the rich man the tax was a mere drop in the bucket. To the poor man it was a serious infliction. It was subject to impose taxes on property in which no revenue could be derived. Taxes could be so placed as to equalize this.—The tax might be placed upon land, and the deficit thus made up.

Mr Perkins moved its reference to the Finance Committee. This motion prevailed.

Mr. Davignaud moved an adjournment. Lost. Yeas 10, nays 32.

The bill relative to notices of judgments rendered in the First Judicial District, being taken up, Mr Pike opposed it because it would frame for the benefit of negligent lawyers. If they did not know when the time during which they could appeal, had elapsed, it was their own fault. The bill before the House would certainly tend to increase the expenses of litigants.

Mr Gayarre said the bill had been introduced by Mr Sliddell in the Senate—one of the most eminent practitioners of the bar—he knew nothing of the bill, but had been requested to advocate it, as a remedy for several serious inconveniences which were said to arise under the present system, occasionally no serious complaints. He would, therefore, sustain the bill.

Mr Waterston contended that the existing law was very favorable to litigants, obviating with expense. It provided that notices of judgment should not be rendered.—These were of course unknown in cases where the parties were present at the time of the whole transaction. When judgment went by default the case was different, and notice was rendered. He was opposed to altering the present law, for three reasons.

The first section was rejected and the bill was, therefore, lost.

The bill creating the parish of Jackson next came up, and the question being put, "Shall the bill be read a third time?" it was read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of steamer *Queen of the West*, for late Cincinnati papers.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Jan 7	London	Dec 4
New-York	Jan 8	Liverpool	Dec 4
Philadelphia	Jan 8	Havre	Dec 4
Washington	Jan 9	Havre	Dec 1
Baltimore	Jan 9	Mexico	Dec 28
Charleston	Jan 11	Tampico	Dec 21
Cincinnati	Jan 9	Vera Cruz	Jan 2
Louisville	Jan 9	Boston	Dec 31
Havana	Jan 2	Boston	Jan 6

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 20, 1845.

The business in Cotton to-day comprises 3,000 bales chiefly on English account. Prices are a shade dearer, and the stock on sale is so much reduced that there is very little offering.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.		TENNESSEE AND N. ALA.	
Inferior	[illegible]	Trash and Inferior	[illegible]
Ord. to Good Ordin.	[illegible]	Ordinary	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	Middling	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	Good Middling	[illegible]
Middling fair	[illegible]	Middling fair	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]	Fair	[illegible]
Good Fair	[illegible]	Good Fair	[illegible]

There was active demand for the change the preceding, which somewhat subsided towards the close of the day. Bills on London were done at [illegible] per cent premium. Paris at 5.25@4.27. New York 30 days 1@1½ per cent discount, Charleston per cent discount.

☞ Neither the captain or consignee of the British ship JOHN BOLTON, bound for Liverpool, will be responsible for any goods shipped by the crew. 21 W. MURE, 28 Royal.

☞ Neither the captain or consignee of the British ship CLENLTON, for Liverpool, will be responsible for any goods shipped by the crew. 21 W. MURE.

☞ NOTICE.—The Consignees of a Box from Havre per ship JOHN BOLTON, will be accountable for such goods intended by the crew. 21 W. MURE.

☞ The Consignees of Goods per ship ALPHERITZ, from Havre, are requested to take their goods and receipts for them from the Inspector, on board the ship, or discharging opposite the Red Stores, Third Municipality. 21

PLANTS.—An excellent collection of Camellias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Flower Bulbs and other Garden Seeds, just arrived and sold at the seed store of the subscriber, 22 Bienville street.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the U. S. District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana. No. 419.—John G. Gaines, Esqr. Assignee of the Estate of Walton & Kemp, bankrupts.

By virtue of an order issued from the honorable the District Court of the U. S. for the Eastern District, I will sell at public sale on Saturday, February 1st, 1845, at Lockport, La., at Banks' Arcade, Magazine street, the remaining Assets, unsold in the above named Estate, consisting of Notes and Book Accounts.

Terms—Cash. A. PONEY ROBERTSON, 21—3 U. S. Marshall.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS.—Now landing from ship Dygnet and in store.—A great variety of Ladies' Gentlemen's and Misses' Boots, suitable for the present and approaching season, for sale low by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine.

TOBACCO.—100 bales Cuba tobacco, wrappers & fillers, 50 bales Vuelta de Abajo; 100 bales Kentucky leaf, 100 lbs each, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee.

TOBACCO.—21 bales superior Vuelta de Abajo, two thirds wrappers and one third fillers, landing per ship Alabama from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee.

RICE COFFEE.—About 6500 bags, the cargo of ship Gaston, from Rio de Janeiro, for sale in store to suit purchasers, by GEO. GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier.

HAMPAGNE WINE.—The subscribers agents for Duff from Denis, Rheims, offer for sale his wines of superior quality, now in store. GEO. GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier.

OLIVE OIL.—Six baskets received, direct from the manufacturers, in store, for sale by G. GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier.

JAVA COFFEE.—300 bags Old Java, superior quality, in store, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier.

GUNNY BAGS.—of ship London—cargo, direct importation, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier.

BLANKETS.—4 point Grazier Blankets, entitled to debenture, for sale by GEO. GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier.

HALES.—150 cases fine Nutria, silk, common and Russia Hats, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine.

MOLASSES CASKS.—200 new molasses casks, in good order, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

ALMONDS.—60 bales soft shelled almonds, now landing from ship Ayg 1200 and for sale by GEO. GREEN & Bro. 82 Gravier.

RIO COFFEE.—10,000 bags Rio, the cargoes of ship Cato, Vernon, Maid of Orleans and Hornet, in store, for sale by GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier.

NEST CASKS.—100 nests molasses casks, in good order, for sale by J. P. WHITLEY & Co. 73 Camp.

HAVANA SUGARS.—305 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR.—44 boxes landing per Marmora and Alabama, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee.

BLACKING.—300 gross Bellis's superior paste blacking for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine.

WHITE WINE.—80 half cases Sauterne, for sale by AUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis.

RED WINES IN BOXES.—200 boxes St Julien and 30 boxes Chateau Lafitte, for sale by AUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis.

COGNAC, FIRST PROOF.—13 tierces F. Godard & Co's Brandy, under the keys of the Customhouse, for sale by AUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis.

COGNAC CHAMPAGNE.—Cognac brandy, half and quarter pipes, with right to debenture, for sale by AUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis.

WHISKEY.—20 bbls superior Monongahela whiskey, 6 years old in store, and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse.

GUNNY BAGS.—in bales and bundles landing, and in store, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

MACKEREL.—10 bbls No 1; 60 half bbls and 100 quarter bbls in store, and for sale by NOR. ROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

SOAP.—500 boxes Boston and Cincinnati brands, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine.

SARDINES.—500 boxes and 100 half boxes do, of the brand Camus de la Rochelle, for sale by AUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis.

BOSTON SUGARS.—Loaf, crushed and powdered, constantly on hand and for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

HAVANA SUGAR.—50 boxes white Havana Sugars, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

JAVA COFFEE.—200 bags prime Old Government Java Coffee, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

CANDLES.—200 boxes superfine Candles, Jn. Bredford brands, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier.

CHAMPAGNE.—Very good quality wine, of the Mousseux Poetry, for sale by AUG. ROCHEREAU, 17 and 19 St Louis.

INKS TAPE.—An assortment of Inson Tape, in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse.

COGNAC.—4th proof J. J. Dupuy's brand, in half pipes, under the key of the Customhouse, for sale by AUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St. Louis.

VIRGINIA (NANKEEN GUNSBURG).—10 bales 7-8 Virginia, very heavy, made of nankeen cotton, particularly adapted to the wear of other set on plantation, for sale by A. T. BURNLEY & Co. 98 Camp.

GARREAU'S INSTITUTION.—Magnart street, between St. Anne and Maine. THE numerous Professors attached to this establishment, for assiduous and constant care directed at every branch of education, have secured to it a rapid increase. The severe discipline there prevalent which is so generally neglected in other institutions, recommends it to the consideration of all the fathers of families.

French and English Classes conducted by Professors of merit are open, every day, morning and evening, from 8 o'clock to 5.

☞ See the prospectus of the establishment at M. Levy's Library, corner of St. Anne and Royal streets. jl

DE VILLER'S LYCEUM, 53 Bourbon Street.

THE Principal of this institution begs leave to call the attention of parents and guardians to the assiduous and competent Faculty of professors. They have been selected with the utmost care. The new method of teaching which has been already invited the attention of the public, will be adopted by the undersigned professors under his immediate direction:

Principal and Director..... M. M. DE VILLER
English, Ancient Languages and Mathematics in English..... Fr Egan
Mental and Moral Philosophy, Belles Lettres and Biography..... F. Bonnet
Greek and Latin for French pupils..... Thillard.
Modern Languages..