The New-Orleans Bee.

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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, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do, 30
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 50
To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

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

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

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.

An announcement of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

NAILS CASKS—100 nails, nails in good order, for sale by 127 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

COFFEE—200 bags Rio coffee in store, for sale by 127 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

HERRING—200 boxes cod fish in good order, for sale by 127 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

BEEF SIDES—One lot, for sale by 127 FOLLAIN & BELLOCQ, 25 St Louis

A TRAFAGAS OUTCOTAD, for pantaloons, for sale by 127 FOLLAIN & BELLOCQ, 25 St Louis

CUBA TOBACCO, first quality for cigars and fillers, for sale by 127 J M LAPEYRE, 20 St Louis

FIRE BRICKS—2000 landing and for sale by 127 J M LAPEYRE, 20 St Louis

GARLIC—0000 strings landing and for sale by 127 J M LAPEYRE, 20 St Louis

LEAD—300 pigs for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by 127 FOSDICK & BOCOCHER, 74 Camp

GLAZED HATS—50 dozen mens' glazed wool hats, for sale by 127 FROST & Co, 19 Magazine

PRINCIPE CIGARS—Genuine in store and for sale by 127 J M CABALERO, 32 Old Levee

SUGARS—Bahama yellow and brown in store and for sale by 127 J M CABALERO, 32 Old Levee

RICE—200 tierces fresh rice, in store, received and for sale by 127 PRICE & FROST, 29 Poydras

COFFEE—60 sacks Havana green, now ship, just landing and for sale by 127 J P BERCICK & Co, 34 Old Levee

COAL—50 tons Cannel coal, delivered in any part part of the city, for sale by 127 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

LINSEED OIL—20 obls prime English, for sale by 127 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

WHISKEY—100 barrels recutled whiskey landing, and for sale by 127 HERWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

BLANKETS—1 point Grenier Blankets, entitled to debenture, for sale by 127 GEO GREEN & BRO, 81 Grevier

INDIGO, &c—Superfine grain Caracca Indigo, 12 cask; French and Ombro madder, for sale by 127 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

WINE—Madeira wine, very old and superior quality Sherry, old reserve Oloroso, extra quality, for sale by 127 FOLLAIN & BELLOCQ, 25 St Louis

SUGAR—500 hhds sugar on a plantation near the city for sale by 127 FOLLAIN & BELLOCQ, 25 St Louis

SOLE LEATHER—One lot sole leather first quality, for sale by 127 FOLLAIN & BELLOCQ, 25 St Louis

ALMONDS—50 bales soft shelled almonds, now landing from ship Angelique and for sale by 127 GEO. GREEN & Bro, 82 Grevier

OLIVE OIL—250 bottles received direct from Mediterranean, in store, for sale by 127 G GREEN & BRO, 82 Grevier

JAVA COFFEE—300 bags Old Java, superior quality, in store, for sale by 127 GEO GREEN & BRO, 81 Grevier

COFFEE—3000 bags Rio, Havana and Laguayra, for sale by 127 WOOD & SIMONS, 80 Magazine

THE undersigned having purchased from the Hon Decamber Ison, from Mr Dominick Herrera the stock of his Grocery Store, situated on Front Levee, Nos 87 and 89, formerly the property of Mr Bernardus, informs his friends and the public in general, that he will continue the business, and punctually attend orders from the city or country. 125-3t BERNARDO GARCIA.

FRESH SEEDS.

MR. LELIEVRE has the honor of informing his customers that he has just received per ship Chanplain, a fine assortment of flower and vegetable seeds of the crop of 1844. 134 1m

COAL at five bits per barrel delivered—600 barrels prime Lancashire coal, all screened and in good pieces, for sale by the cart load and delivered free of cartage at five bits per bbl. W K & R MURPHY, 134 Old Basin

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

Resolved, That public notice in French and English be given by the Mayor of the Municipality of this city of the council's intention of opening and extending Exchange Alley up to Custom-house street, and that the Mayor of this Municipality be requested to fulfil all the formalities necessary for carrying into effect the contemplated improvement.

(Signed) JOS. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved, January 14th, 1845.
(Signed) E. MONTEGUT, Mayor.
A true copy: T. TREZARD, Secretary.

In compliance with the foregoing resolution, and with the provisions of the first and second sections of the act of April, 1836, entitled "An act to regulate the opening, laying out and improving streets and public places in the city of New Orleans and its suburbs, incorporated and unincorporated," &c—Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of Municipality No. One is to cause Exchange Alley to be opened and extended, of the same width and in a line with the alley as it now exists, from Marseille to Customhouse street.

jan 18 E MONTEGUT, Mayor

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed—Lost—On the evening of the 21st inst, at eight o'clock, a dapple white Havana Bitch, answering to the name of "Bonbon" The above reward will be given to whoever will bring her back to F. Fryer, corner of Royal and Toulouse streets. jan 24

NOTICE—Detained in the jail of St. John the Baptist, a negro named NED.—Says he belongs to Mr. Vapier, near Bayou Lafourche Canal. The negro speaks English only. The proprietor is requested to claim said slave according to law.
Parish of St. John the Baptist, January 7, 1845.
jan 13 AN LUMINAIS, Sheriff

TO MERCHANTS—Merchants will no doubt encourage a new system of publicity for which the inventor has secured a patent in all parts of the United States.
This mode of publicity offers great advantage to merchants in giving to strangers the address and the nature of business of those who will avail themselves of this method.
Several specimens are exhibited on the Levee, opposite the steamboat landing.
Office Exchange Passage. j24—8

THE undersigned has just received by late arrivals from the North and France a large assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, which he will sell at moderate prices:—
1 case mousseline laine, imitation cashmere at 25 cts per yd
1 do do do do at 27½ do
1 do do do do at 25 do
1 do do do do at 20 do
do French calicoes, extra fine, at 12½ do
1 do do do do at 20 do
And a large assortment of silks, Rhine muslin, organdi, Swiss muslin, mull muslin, and other varieties, black silk and satin, fancy embroideries, Swiss and Nainsook Edgings and insertings, Lace and Kitmitt, Alberetta &, Cambric handkerchiefs, very rich, at $2 50 & $12 00 per piece; Bonnet lawns, French Madras bibbs, new styles, plain linen do, Irish linen, extra fine and warranted pure thread; a large assortment of French and English perfumery, &c. The whole for sale at moderate prices.
R DAVID, 72 Canal
j24 Below Bienville and Bourbon

POSEYSON AND SONS' STORE.

Poseyson has just received and is selling, the following goods, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, the packet Lexington:
Lasting, 4 widths, assorted qualities in pieces and demi do;
Do Sheeting, assorted qualities and widths;
Do Long towels; Breast linen and French fronts, and M.
Do Cambric bibs, plain, hemstitched & printed corners;
Do Damask diaper and napkins, assorted sizes;
Do Birdeye diaper; do Plaid's and Brimmins;
Do Blue check linsdales (assorted);
Do White and tawny drillings;
Do Mosquito netting (white) plain and checked;
Do do (brown) do;
Do Plantation Osnaburgs and Plantation Drillings;
Do White and brown Hollands, blue and drabs;
Do Thread, tailors' and shoemakers', assorted;
Do Tapes, assorted.
Mobile and coated goods; Bishop and Victoria lawns, India and Swiss linens, Soft and swiss mulls, Swiss stripe; tape and cord cross bars; jaconett; cambric bibbs; Madras do; Verona crevats, sewed collars, raging; inserting; white and fancy mosquito netting.
194—100 SMITH BRYAN, 26 Customhouse

DRY GOODS
FROM THE NEW YORK AUCTIONS.
(AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.)

THE SUBSCRIBER, in consequence of the great fall in prices, has just received and is daily receiving from the Cheapest and Strongest of New Orleans a new and extensive Stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS at unprecedented low prices. He respectfully requests those in want of Goods to call and examine his stock, which will be shown with pleasure.
Just received by the late arrivals—Cahoons, a splendid assortment, from 8 to 16½ per yard; watermed and fast colors; French Cahoons, yard wide, from 30 to 25 cts; Mousseline de Laines and Cashmere d'Ecosse, a large assortment, and so low that they have been added several cases from the wreck of the Alabama, all of which will be sold at about one half the former prices; Rich Cashmere d'Ecosse, from 50 cts, 56 cts, 62 cts 75 cts, 87 cts, 1 dollar, which have been sold at 1 dollar 50 cts; these are fine and good quality Mousseline de Laines 100 cts; superfine $2 25 to $2 75 per robe; new designs silk Chincons, 18½ cts per yard, worth 25 cents, splendid Rose de Laine, very low; Bareges and Balzarines, do; Gingham, a splendid assortment, of rich chameline Brocade, Ombre, striped and figured, just opened, and of the newest styles and colors; Hosiery—a large quantity selling off, just opened—an case of rich Ball Robes.
C M SIMPSON, 53 Chartres st.,
Corner of Customhouse st.

HOSIERY—An assortment of English hosiery, consisting of long of brown and white half do; cotton do; fancy and colored silk do, do, received per ship Chanplain, just opened, for sale by
SMITH BRYAN, 26 Customhouse

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW ORLEANS,
MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1845.

THE MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

THE CONVENTION.

We fancy that the objurgations of some of our cotemporaries against the Legislature for consuming much time in frivolous and insignificant discussions, would be more appropriately applied to the doings of the Convention. Since the reassembling of this important body, its progress has been intolerably tedious and slow. Every point the most unimportant and trivial, is debated with an air of momentous importance, as if upon its settlement hinged the destiny of the state for untold centuries. The Convention has been two weeks in session, and have accomplished so little, while engaged in the consideration of the mere preliminary details of its labors, that at the present rate of progression, its task is not likely to be accomplished before midsummer—if then.

The sitting of Saturday was brief, and almost exclusively occupied with a discussion as to whether the Printer to the Convention had or had not violated his contract; whether one or more additional papers should be contracted with for the publication of the debates; whether another English reporter should be elected, &c. After a tiresome debate, during which an attempt was made to reject summarily from office the present Printer, without a hearing, but which, happily for the credit of the Convention, was defeated, the whole subject was referred to a Special Committee with instructions to report on Monday.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship *Garrick* arrived at New York on the 15th instant, bringing advices from Liverpool to the 12th ultimo.

In a commercial point of view the news is important. The advance of 1-8d. noticed by the *Rochester*, has been sustained, with very large sales in the Liverpool market. The money market continued quite easy.

The Passeyite controversy was creating a good deal of excitement.

Navigation was closed at Constantinople.

Nothing important from Ireland. O'Connell was still making speeches.

A Mr Smith, Charge d'Affaires of Texas, had an interview with the Earl of Aberdeen previous to his leaving London for Texas.

The grand force now in Ireland is 10,000 men.

The English journals are still discussing the election of Mr Polk.

The railway fever in England is still running high.

The weather in England and France has been remarkably cold this year.

The burial of the Princess Sophia Matilda was attended with much pomp and expense.

There is a rumor of a tremendous fire at Stettin.

Our accounts from Madrid are of the old, but they are utterly devoid of interest. Spain is, however, in a dreadful condition.

The Earl of Limerick died on the 7th inst, at his lordship's seat, Southill Park, Bedfordshire, in the 87th year of his age.

The marriage of Count de Jarnac, secretary of the French embassy, and son of Viscount de Chabot, with the Hon. Miss Foley, sister of Lord Foley, was celebrated on the 10th ult.

Burgess, the Bank of England clerk, who was arrested in this country, in company with Fauntleroy, for forgery on that establishment, has been committed for trial.

A dreadful explosion took place on the South Eastern Railway, on the evening of the 16th ult, a little beyond the Bricklayers' Arms, London, whereby two of the attendants of the train were killed, and some two or three others severely injured.

The small pox is alarmingly prevalent in London.

The Presbyterians of Ulster, who are now participating in the benefits of public education in connection with the National Board, are beginning to take a prominent and decided part in opposing the church and tory party, in defence of the national system.

In addition to the "rising" of the peasantry in the protestant and presbyterian districts of Fermanagh, Cavan and the northern part of Leitrim, there are other evidences of a very discontented spirit among the protestant tenantry in the northern provinces.

There is on hand in France more manufactured cotton goods than would suffice to supply the market for three years.

A letter from Bilbao says: A Spanish vessel which has just entered this town from Havana, after a passage of 32 days, left that town almost destroyed by an earthquake. The finest buildings have been overturned; there have been a large number of victims, and a part of the population has fled to the country.

New Nautical Intelligence.—A useful invention is now in the act of being applied to the *four* rods of a car. It is called a "mainsweeper;" it is the proposition of R. Fouleston, Esq. It is an Archimedean screw fitted through the deadwood of the ship, with bevel gears and set in motion by the capstan, for the purpose of turning the ship round when, from calm weather, the helm has no effect on the vessel. It does not propect in any degree so as to impede the ship's way through the water; and must be highly useful in the case of a ship being attacked by pirate or gun boats, in bringing the broadside to bear on them; or it may save assist a ship in the act of staying.

REPORTED FIRE AT STETTIN.—The following is an extract from a letter dated Berlin, Dec. 5, which has been received by a highly respectable gentleman in London:

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—I did intend to run over to Hanover to-morrow, previous to my going to Vienna, but today I hear that a fire is raging at Stettin, which, it is feared, may prove equally disastrous, if not proportionately so, to that which laid Hamburg.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Dec. 9.—The Repeal Association met today. The Conciliation Hall was not so well attended as on the previous day of meeting.

FRANCE.

There is nothing of importance from France. The papers are occupied with the Spanish atrocities.

The Journal des Connus de Fer alludes to a report of the formation of a new company with a capital of four hundred millions of francs, to apply to the improvement of the whole line of railroad from Calais to Marseilles.

FRENCH IMPORT DUTIES.—A royal ordonnance has been published in Paris, which makes material alterations in the import duties on various productions of India and China, when imported into France in French ships, and also in the premium granted by the government on machinery manufactured in France, and used in the international navigation. The ordonnance is preceded by a report to the king from the minister of commerce, in which he states that the greater part of the modifications have for their object to encourage French ships to bring home direct from those countries out of Europe, cargoes of raw materials and other natural productions employed in the manufactories in France.

SPAIN.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 30.—The most contradictory reports of the state of the country continue to reach us, but from the difficulty of communication with the interior, in consequence of the late heavy rains, we have no authentic intelligence of recent date.

Although the private news from Cadiz gave out that the aggressions there on the Spanish lines had been of a serious nature, the official accounts received from Tangiers alluded to them as unimportant and having been settled by the satisfaction of the Moors in the neighboring province of Algeria.

The Moorish authorities in the vicinity had shown every disposition to aid the Governor of Ceuta in the suppression of those acts of violence.

BELGIUM.

Our dates from Brussels are to the 30th ult. It appears that a secret treaty between Belgium and Prussia has been ordered by the French government to be proceed to this city, in order to enter into treaty commercial relations between France and this country.

During the month of November, 151 persons died at Brussels; the births were 112, and the female 203; 92 marriages were celebrated in the civil list of the town. No divorce took place.

The thermometer is at present 11 degrees below zero—8½ of Reaumur. The canals are all frozen over. The steamers between Rotterdam and Antwerp could not run during the last few days.

The following consular appointments have recently taken place—Mr Grund to be the United States consul at Antwerp.

GERMANY.

The official announcement that the provincial states of the Rhine will assemble at Cologne (as stated in a recent communication) has caused a great sensation, and, of course, much disappointment at Dusseldorf, where the session has hitherto been held. The Prussian government no doubt took umbrage at the demonstrations which were made last year in the latter city, and hence their determination respecting the provincial states.

The Elbe navigation treaty has been recently published at Dresden. It is to come into operation early in 1845, and is to continue until the expiration of five years, when a third committee will be convoked to take it into consideration. By virtue of the treaty the entire Elbe toll, from Melnick to Hamburg, will be for the future only one thaler, three silbergroschen, and eleven pfennigers for every gross of goods. The thaler is to be reckoned at 360 pfennigs. The toll is at the maximum; it may be reduced one-fourth, one-fifth, one-tenth, one-twentieth, and even one fortieth. The respective portions of the toll to be paid to the various states on the Elbe are fixed by the treaty. The entire strength of the river between the two boundaries first named (Melnick and Hamburgh) is divided into nineteen stations, where the fixed proportion of the tax will be demanded.

RUSSIA

ST. PETERSBURGH, Nov. 26.—By an imperial ukase directed to the minister of finance, the emperor, considering the expenses necessary in 1845 for the construction of the railroad between St Petersburgh and Moscow, orders that a loan of twelve millions of silver roubles shall be opened abroad, on the same basis as that of the third four per cent loan.

The inscription of 500 silver roubles each are to be divided in 184 equal sections, and to bear interest from the 1st of August this year. The repayment commences in August, 1846. The capital destined for this purpose is in the year 1846, 1,000,000 silver rubles; and in the succeeding years, 1,300,000 silver rubles, or 2 1-2 per cent of the nominal capital of the loan. The realization of the loan is entrusted to Baron Stieglitz in St. Petersburgh.

The London money market report under date of the 11th, mentions as follows:

Late in the afternoon of yesterday an express from Paris brought the account that the contract for the French loan had been obtained by the firm of Rothschild & Co., at the rate of 94 7-8. The terms are not considered advantageous for investment, but the scrip has been done for the coming out at from 2 to 2 1-2 prem. Generally the foreign loan system is disapproved of by reflecting persons, for, independent of all other considerations, it diverts capital from improvements at home, and may afterwards add much to the embarrassment of the money market. What amount of the loan may remain permanently in England is, of course at present mere matter of conjecture.

There has been some oscillation in public securities this morning, leaving the last price of Three per Cents Reduced 100 1-2; the Three and a Quarter New 100 7-8; and Consols for the Opening 100 1-8; Bank stock 208, Exchequer Bills 56 58; and India Bonds 78 prem.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The fast sailing ship *Windsor Castle* arrived yesterday, bringing dates from Havre to the 19th ult. We have files of Paris papers to the 16th inclusive. The news is not of any importance in a political point of view. Commercially, the intelligence is favorable, the Havre cotton market having advanced 3f. with large sales.

The Britannia steamer from Boston, Dec. 1st, arrived out at Liverpool on the 15th. The advices which she brought had produced no effect on the Liverpool market.

The troubles in Switzerland, originating out of religious differences, and the machinations of the Jesuits who are regarded with great abhorrence, had not been entirely suppressed, but order was beginning to be restored in February not, however, before blood had been shed. A Swiss newspaper, the *Journal of Soleure*, has the following reflections on the recent events which have transpired in the Canton of Lucerne—"The war with the Jesuits has commenced, and will continue openly or secretly, until the Jesuits are either conquerors or vanquished. The idea of a federal government is incompatible with jesuitism, inasmuch as the Jesuits desire that politics should intervene with religion. Their object, which they are endeavoring to accomplish by every means, is to oppose the separation of the various sects, which will infallibly lead to discussion amongst the various chiefs of the confederation."

A London paper of the 13th mentions that Sir Henry Pottinger is to be promoted to an elevated station, requiring firmness and decision in the highest degree, combined with eminent diplomatic talents and a profound knowledge and experience of eastern affairs.

In the address presented to Sir H. Pottinger at the banquet given by the merchants of London engaged in the China and East India trade, they expressed a wish that the liberal spirit which the Chinese had manifested in their commercial arrangements made in virtue of the treaty at Nankin, might be imitated by parliament in relation to the admission of tea. To which the baronet replied that he agreed entirely with the views of the signers of the address. He said that no protective duties existed in China, but simply moderate duties of revenue. It would suffice therefore in order to establish a reciprocity between the two countries, to reduce the very elevated import duties when imported into Great Britain.

A correspondent of the London Times writes from Hong-Kong that Macao and Canton were suffering very much from sickness. At Canton the river had overflowed its banks, and the water had got into the houses, compelling shopkeepers and others to transact their business in boats. Hong-Kong is represented as very flourishing, and rapidly becoming a powerful commercial rival of Canton.

Queen Victoria and Albert had left Windsor Castle on the 13th for Frogmore, with a view of having a skating and sleighing frolic on the lake, situated near the residence of the Duchess of Kent.

The Bank of England has called in its circulation of £1000 notes bearing date 13th May, with a view of either discovering some clue to the late robbery of Messrs Rogers, or other to annul the notes which were stolen.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has announced his intention of convoking a council of bishops, in consequence of the unfortunate schism which now actually divides the Anglican church, and with a view of adopting efficient measures for a complete remedy of this unhappy state of affairs.

A letter from Koenigsberg in Prussia under date of the 5th Dec., says: A large number of Russian and Polish Israelites are arriving here, to avoid being transported by force into the distant provinces of the Russian Empire. Most of them intend seeking an asylum in France and America, and they count on the assistance of their brethren to enable them to reach their destination.

A letter from the frontiers of Poland dated 1st Dec. says: During the past two months, upwards of eighty persons have been transported to Siberia, and amongst them thirty for political offences!

Sir Stratford Canning, the British Minister at Constantinople had left his post. The reasons for this step are not known.

Parliament assembles for formality's sake at London on the 12th, and was prorogued again for the 4th February for the actual transaction of business.

The news from Spain is of no importance. A subscription was opened at Madrid for the sufferers by the October hurricane in Cuba; the Queen headed the list with 60,000 reals, and it was expected that a large sum of money would be raised.

We have no room for any further extracts, but observe that the news is purely of a local character.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the SENATE on the 16th inst., Mr. Tappan reported the bill establishing the Smithsonian Institute, with amendments. Mr Woodbury also submitted sundry amendments to the bill.

Mr Huntington reported a bill providing that the Assistant Post-Master General be appointed and ratified by the Senate, to hold office for four years.

Mr Atchison, from a select committee, reported a bill to organize a government for Oregon Territory.—The following territory is included in Oregon. All the territory west of the Missouri River, south of the 49th degree of north latitude and east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of the boundary line between the United States and Texas, not included within the limits of any State, and also over the territory comprising the Rocky Mountains and the country between them and the Pacific Ocean south of 36° 49' north latitude and north of the 42nd degree north latitude.—A Governor is to be appointed for 5 years and a Secretary for 5 years, with a Judge of the Courts, and every six months a record is to be transmitted of what is done, to the Secretary of State at Washington. The bill compprises other elaborate details. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

In the HOUSE Mr. Taylor of N. Y. referring to the supposed defalcation of C. McNulty, Clerk of the House, stated that the report was postponed in consequence of events that had occurred, until the next morning. The correspondent of the *Baltimore American* says "It is understood this evening that Mr McNulty has been able to make up his deficiencies in the Contingent Fund."

Nearly the entire sitting was occupied with a discussion of the measures proposed to be taken in relation to the duel between Messrs. Clingman and Yancy.—Some of the members were in favor of stringent and summary proceedings, such as expulsion; others proposed to censure the parties; but after a stormy discussion in which the point of honor and the propriety of duelling were prominent topics of debate, the whole subject was laid upon the table by a vote of 106 to 82.

Mr. Adams called up the resolution asking the President of the United States to communicate to the House any information in his possession relative to the metres and boundaries of Texas. The resolution was adopted.

Shortly after, the House adjourned.

THE VIRGINIA House of Delegates adopted a resolution on the 16th instant, to go into the election of a United States Senator on the 22d. As the Senate of Virginia is locofoco, we think it quite likely the majority in that body will treat the resolution in the same manner as the Senate of Indiana did a similar proposition—postpone it indefinitely. This is a sample of the "progressive democracy," which JEFFERSON and MADISON, simple souls, were profoundly ignorant.

DELAWARE.—We feel great pleasure in recording the election of that sterling patriot, sound whig and able statesman JOHN M. CLAYTON, to the United States Senate, by the Legislature of Delaware. He takes the place of James Bayard.

MARYLAND.—Reverdy Johnson, Esq., one of the ablest men in the country, was elected to the United States Senate, by the Legislature of Maryland, on the 16th instant. He received on the first ballot 62 votes, 27 blanks being cast by the locofoco members. Mr. Johnson takes the place of Senator Merrick. He is elected for six years from the 4th March next.

VERMONT.—Paul Dillingham, Sr., is elected to Congress from the Fourth District, in Vermont, by about 400 majority. Dillingham is a Tariff and anti-Texas locofoco.

An election was held in each county on the 21st inst., to determine whether the people would or would not authorize licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors.—In Washington and Windsor counties the license ticket prevailed by small majorities. In the other counties the anti-license ticket was successful.

☞ We judge from the Albany papers, says the New York *Sun*, that there will be strenuous opposition made to the election of Messrs. Foster and Dickinson, at present holding provisional seats in the Senate, on the ground, among others, of being friendly to the annexation of Texas. If they are defeated on this point, it will create a breach among the friends of Col. Polk, who appear to be using great exertions to carry that measure.

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE.—The Norfolk *Herald* of the 16th mentions a tragical occurrence which took place in that city. A young girl about 13 years of age, named Sarah Broughton, while on a visit at the house of a man named Hardison, was shot by the latter and instantly killed. Whether Hardison was mad or drunk we do not learn. He surrendered himself immediately, protesting that the affair was entirely accidental. The Coroner's Inquest found a verdict that the deceased came to her death by the intended discharge of a pistol held by Wm. Hardison, while in a room in his own house.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The beautiful play of the "Iron Chest," is announced for this evening, in which Mr. Booth, who has been re-engaged for four nights, will appear in the character of Sir Edward Mortimer.—The Fairy Spectacle of "Undine," will also be repeated.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The drama entitled "A Night in the Bastile," will be presented this evening.

Mr. Sutton, the celebrated Ventriloquist and Necromancer, will also appear during the evening, and go through some of his astonishing performances.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The following persons, recently tried and found guilty, were yesterday sentenced by his Honor Judge Canonge.

Arthur Matthews, for stealing two boxes of drugs from the store of Massey & Black, two years imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Bossey Betz, for larceny, twenty-four hours imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

Mathew Beltram, for assault and battery, two months imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

Henry Dauger, for assault and battery, one month imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

A. Moore and Patrick McGuire, for assault and battery, one week each imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

W. M. Porter, assault and battery, six hours imprisonment and cost of prosecution.

Michael Logue and D. Scanlan, charged with larceny were put upon trial and found not guilty.

John McVilty, charged with opposition to law, was tried and found not guilty.

Maria Johnson, alias Charles Yrepe, and John Tranier, charged with assault and battery, were on motion of the District Attorney discharged from custody.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—John Bailey, charged with stealing a chronometer from the ship *Hope*, was brought before the Recorder on Saturday and committed for six months to the Workhouse.

James Baker, arrested for stealing a box of old bones from Mr John Delhonde, was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Workhouse.

James Gibson, charged with picking the pocket of Mr Freeland, was sent before the Criminal Court for trial.

John Wiley, was committed to the Workhouse for thirty days under the vagrant law.

RECORDER GENOIS' COURT.—On Saturday, Captain John Powers, alias Rowan, charged with obtaining 36 bales of cotton, by means of forged letters, and also for inveigling away a slave, and Charles Martin, charged with being principe cruminis in the latter transaction, were brought before the Recorder for examination.

The facts elicited during the investigation were substantially as follows: Powers had obtained possession of the original letter, connected with the shipment of 36 bales of cotton from Mobile, to the firm of H. L. Williams of this city, and in lieu thereof, had substituted others, to the purport that the cotton had been shipped by the firm of Rowan & Co., and by representing himself as the senior partner thereof, had obtained from Mr. Williams an advance of $150, upon the same, and further ordered the cotton to be shipped to New York, subject to the order of the firm of Rowan & Co., which was accordingly done by Mr. Williams, who caused the cotton to be shipped to New York on board the ship *Baltimore*, (not yet cleared) to the house of Roberts & Williams.

In regard to the inveigling away of the slave, the testimony went to show that Mr. Robert Elliott, a planter from the State of Arkansas, arrived at the Lake end of the Rail Road on Monday the 20th instant, from Mobile, with a number of slaves, on board the steamer *Jos. L. Day*. Shortly after the landing of the steamer at the wharf, he discovered that a mulattress named Julia was missing, and upon his arrival in the city, offered a reward of $200 for the recovery of the girl and the conviction of the thief, (if stolen,) or $50, for her recovery alone.

On Friday, the 24th, a man calling himself Charles Martin, called upon the house of Reid & Co., the agents of Mr. Elliott, and proposed giving them information of the whereabouts of the girl provided they would pay him the reward of $40 for her apprehension, or $200, and he would furnish them information which would lead to the conviction of the person who had stolen her away. Mr. Elliott, not wishing to be detained in the city and be troubled with the prosecution, acceded to the former, and upon being conducted by Martin to a house in Customhouse street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets, found the girl, which he took into custody, and paid over to Martin $50, as a recompense for his trouble and information.

In the meantime Capt. Youness, of the First Municipal police, who for several days had been observing the motions of Powers and Martin in regard to the above transaction, learning that Mr. Elliott had recovered his slave, called upon him and ascertained that Martin was the person who had obtained the reward for her recovery. The captain immediately went in search of Martin, whom he discovered in Canal street walking with Powers, in the direction of the swamp. Upon Powers seeing the captain, he parted company with Martin, and took another direction. An officer accompany with Youness, was despatched after him, and soon had him safe *in quod*.

The captain immediately took Martin into custody, and demanded of him "what he had done with $40 he had received that morning?" "What fifty dollars?" says Martin. "The money you received from Mr. Elliott?" says the captain. "Are you strait-or are you cross?" enquired Martin. "Pretty strait, I believe," says the captain. "Then I suppose you are a spy," (a police officer,) replied Martin, "perhaps you will compromise?" "O no," says the captain, "I want something else." "Then why did you not say so before," replied Martin, "and take the man ahead of me? the celebrated Capt. Powers, he is the proper party." "His case will be attended to," says the captain, who in the meantime was conveying his prisoner to the lock up house, and quietly listening to his proposals for a compromise, and developments he would make in regard to the villany of his friend Powers.

During the investigation, Martin endeavored to show his entire innocence of being connected with Powers in the inveigling away of the slave, but the testimony of Sarah Hunter, f. w. c., who had rented to Powers the room in which the slave was discovered, went to show that Martin and Powers had on several occasions been present in the room with the girl, and that Powers had requested her not to let any person else hold conversation with his slave.

It further appeared that Martin was to have taken the girl to Mobile, and after disposite of her, was to share the profits with Powers, but upon reflecting that the laws of Alabama were rather stringent in case he should be detected, concluded to *blow the gaff* upon his patron, and receive the $200 reward, or else by telling of her whereabouts, to receive the $50, without Powers die, covering that it was done through his agency.

Powers and Martin were fully committed by the Recorder to await their trials before the Criminal Court.

Powers is well known in this city for his rascality and the artful manner in which he has heretofore evaded in our courts the penalties of the law. For a number of years he commanded different steamers in the western and southern waters, and had been recently pardoned by President Tyler from the penitentiary in Kentucky, where he had been sentenced for a term of years, for robbing the mail.

THE MENAGERIE at the corner of Condé and Hospital streets, is in the full tide of successful operation.—The collection of rare and stupendous animals, from the lordly lion, to the grimacing ape, is decidedly the largest ever brought to Louisiana. The control exercised by Mr. Duboine, their keeper, over the fiercest and most unmanageable of these denizens of the forest, is perfectly astonishing. The majestic King of beasts obeys him with the servility of a spaniel; the cruel and treacherous tiger cowers beneath his eye, while the ferocious leopard and savage panther fawn upon him and purr at his caresses with the docility of the domestic cat. The whole exhibition is well worth witnessing.

☞ "Phelim O'Toole's Courtship," by Wm. Carleton with engravings. We are indebted to Carey & Hart publishers, through the politeness of J. B. Steele, No. 14 Camp street, for a copy of this amusing volume. It contains the above mentioned story, together with a tale of mingled pathos and power entitled "The Poor Scholar." Carleton is one of the most admirable delineator of Irish character among living writers.

THE APPLETONS announce the intended publication of the details of Bishop Onderdonk's trial. It is said, however, that the ladies, whose evidence constituted the material part of the case, intimate their intention to place an injunction upon their work, as their testimony was given, under promise of secrecy, meaning the Bishop himself announces a forthcoming statement of all the facts and circumstances connected with his recent trial.

MR. WEBSTER.—Hon. Rufus Choate having declined a re-election, the whig members of the Massachusetts Legislature have unanimously nominated DANIEL WEBSTER, as his successor. With such men as Webster, Clayton and Johnson in the United States Senate, that body will be worthy of its palmiest days.

ANNEXATION IN VIRGINIA.—The following resolution was adopted by the Virginia Senate, on the 16th, by a vote of 18 to 7:

Resolved, by the Senate, That the annexation of Texas to the United States ought to be effected at the earliest period that may be practicable, consistently with the obligations of the Constitution, the internal peace and tranquillity of the country, and the faith and honor of the nation.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY NIGHT,
JANUARY 26, 1845

Yesterday's mail brought accounts from England to the 12th ult. The Liverpool cotton market, as will be perceived by the advices published elsewhere, continued very active at the advance of 1-8d noticed on the arrival of the *Rochester*, and the market there was a good demand yesterday, and the transactions reached 6,000 bales at full prices. There is however scarcely any cotton offering.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.		TENNESSEE AND N. ALA.	
Inferior	4 @ 4½	Travel and Interior	
Ord. to Good Ord.	4½ @ 5	Ordinary	
Middling	5 @ 5½	Middling	
Good Middling	5½ @ 6	Good Middling	
Middling Fair	6 @ 6½	Middling Fair	
Fine	6½ @ 7	Fine	
Good Fine	7 @ 7½	Good Fine	
Fine and Full	7½ @ 8	Fine and Full	

Exchange is firm at previous rates. We quote Sterling 8½@9½ per cent premium. Paris 5f 20@5f 30. New York 60 days 1½@1¾ per cent discount. Checks per 60 per cent discount.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[Per ship Rochester]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET,
DECEMBER 11, 1844.

With refer-ence to our Circular of the 21st per steamer we have to advise that the demand for cotton received the following day, and has since been good with rather an extensive business at an advance of ⅛@¼ d. The sales for the week ending 6th instant amount to 34,270 bales of which 7,000 were taken on speculation, and in the four business days since, to this evening, the transactions are estimated at about 32,000 bales—we have about 70,000 to put down to speculators. The American descriptions sold last week consisted of 10,550 Uplands at 3½@4¼; 17,070 Orleans at 3⅝@4¾; 9,600 Alabama and Mobile 3¾@4¼, and 100 bales Boweds at 3½@3¾ d. Of the Surats, 1,000 bales were quoted 4¼, for