The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 271: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4737

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, shop and steamboat
do. do. 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, - 80
Insurance offices, 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 changing advertisers is limited to one square per quarter, and three changes per week.

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

NOTICES in the Lists 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.

MARRIAGES AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to notices of property, cards, of passengers, funerals, &c. &c., will be charged one dollar per square, in the first insertion in each language.

BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

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

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

I. ROSSI,

Dentist and Surgeon Mechanist,
Chirurgien, Mécanicien et Artiste Dentiste,
Has always on hand a large assortment of Drugs and Medicines, &c.
Removed from Camp near Bienville, to the corner of Adele and Esplanade streets, one square below the Circus
d 19 1y 1120-13

SURGE & DEPOUILLY,

Engineers and Architects, have removed their office to Exchange Passage, between Common and Bienville streets, next to the Associates' office. 228—1m

J. FLEITAS AND C. DEVIGNEAUX, Attorneys at Law, have removed their office to the North corner of Royal street and Exchange Alley, up a flight. n26 3m

FLET & MORTON,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,

No 51 Bank's street, New Orleans. n21

GARTHWAITE PAYAN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,

No 3 Canal street,

Between Camp and Old Levee streets.

n7 1y

MORTON & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,

No 26 Magazine street.

Particular attention paid to filling orders. n1—1y

J. E. MOREAU—Eng. Mechanical & Co. have removed from No 27 to No 21 St Louis st. n19

ROSS, GRAHAM & CO. have removed to No 12 Old Levee st. n16

REMOVAL—GRANT & LAMIRE, has removed to No 42 Old Levee street. n30

REMOVAL—THOMAS TRACY has removed from No 42 Old Levee street to No 30 Old Levee st. n30

REMOVAL—H. DE GOER & REPLARD have removed to No 31 Magazine street. n30

WILLIAM DAVIDSON. JOHN PARKINSON

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

No 31 Canal street. n30

SAMUEL TOBY, New Orleans

Commission Merchant,

New York. 196

The undersigned give notice to their customers and the public in general that no detail of their coal will be received at the store of WILLIAM AGAR, No 30 Bienville street and at M. F. DUCOUING'S Drug store, No 1 Charters street.

n7 B & A SOULIE, 43 Conti st., Upstairs

WM. BURK has removed from No 39 Canal street, to No 23 Royal street.

The office of the British Consul, is removed from No 51 Camp street to No 29 Carondelet street.

The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that he has established in Exchange Passage, between St Louis and Conti streets, a Private Bank, for the purchase of notes of account in pesos, and the collection of accounts of all kinds. a23—1y A. DURAND

BRIDGE, BRIDGE,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

Rich's Improved Patent Steamboat Bells, Iron Safes, and Stevens's Patent Balances,

56 Magazine street

NORTH & BROTHERS,

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,

Magazine Street,

CORNER OF COMMON, NEW ORLEANS.

Formerly 13 Chartres st.

H. DE GOER & REPLARD,

Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods,

AND

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES

No 31 Magazine street, n30 1y

NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS,

FOR PLANTATIONS,

H. De Goer, Jr. J. Replard, New Orleans.

Northrop & Co. Boston. n30 1y

New-Orleans No 21 Magazine street.

SMITH BRYAN,

IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS,

AND GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No 30 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET,

New Orleans.

REFERENCES—Benjamin Story, Esq. } New Orleans
John Hagan, Sr. Esq. }
Alexander Grant, Esq. }
Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co. } New York.
John Mellon & Co. }
Isaac Low & co, Liverpool, England.
James Brown & Co. Kennedy & Brown, Ireland.
James Thompson Bryan, Esq, Magherafelt, do.

jy4 tf

DITTRICH & SHANNON,

Commission Merchants and Forwarding and Forwarding Agents,

No 36 Bayou street,

Will make liberal advances on merchandise consigned to their address

The business heretofore conducted in the name of DITTRICH & CO will be continued by them

F. C. SHANNON, late of the Steamboat Agency business, and will readily undertake on account thereof.

New Orleans July 1, 1844. 11 1y

ABORIED BRANDY, 4th proof of J. Dupuy, for sale by J. M. LUCAS,

d 16 30 Bienville street

OLD COGNAC BRANDY, 4th proof of J. Dupuy, for sale by J. M. LUCAS,

d 16 30 Bienville street

RED WINES, Vaudile Medoc, St Julien Medoc, Médoc Wine Purchase, Médoc Wine, for sale by J. M. LUCAS,

d 16 30 Bienville street.

CHERRIES IN BRANDY, first quality, suitable for Confectioners, for sale by J. M. LUCAS,

d 16 30 Bienville street

QUEENSBERRY & HAMILTON ANISE, 30 Bienville street, for sale by

d 16 30 Bienville street

OLIVE OIL—Two baskets in whole and half bottles now landing from ship Gustavus, for sale by

d16 GEO GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier

JAVA COFFEE—300 bags Old Java, ship not quality, just landing, for sale by

d16 GEO GREEN & BRO. 82 Gravier

SUGAR—300 boxes Havana White Yellow and Brown, for sale by E. THOMSTROS,

d16 58 Old Levee

LEAD—100 pigs lead, for sale by J. W STANTON & Co,

d16 corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

CODFISH—50 drums codfish, prime quality, 100 lbs each, for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co. 29 Gravier.

d16

MALAGA WINE—200 pipes and casks sweet Malaga wine, just received and for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co. 29 Gravier.

d16

BOOTS AND SHOES—300 cases comprising a good assortment, for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co. 29 Gravier.

d16

NAILS—300 kegs Old Colony brand, assorted sizes, for sale by TUFTS, HOBART & Co.

d16 29 Gravier.

BALANCES—Stevens' Patent Balances, all sizes, constantly for sale by I. BACON BRIDGE, 76 Magazine.

d16

MALAGA WINE, &c. 20 Italian brls sweet Malaga wine, 4 do dry do, 50 brls old Port wine for sale by BUDDEKE, WOODS & Co.

d16 92 Tchoupitoulas

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING—200 pieces and coils superior, for sale by BUDDEKE, WOODS & Co.

d16 92 Tchoupitoulas

HEMP—200 bales superior dew rotted Missouri hemp, for sale by BUDDEKE, WOODS & Co.

d16 92 Tchoupitoulas

STAR CANDLES—40 boxes Grote & Price's brand, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 58 Old Levee

d16

CANDLES—300 boxes 6d-ton, New Bedford and Nantucket sperm candles, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 58 Old Levee

d16

BROGANS—7 cases Goodyear's of mens calf sewed, calf pegged and sewed pegged brogans, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 58 Old Levee

d16

EMPTY BOTTLES—100 baskets, for sale by B TALAMON, 75 & 80 St Louis

d13

ANGER'S GUIGNOLET—15 baskets for sale by B TALAMON, 75 & 80 St Louis

d13

BOTTLE WAX—100 boxes, for sale by B TALAMON, 75 & St Louis

d13

HERRINGS—300 kegs fresh Holland herrings, for sale by BUDDEKE, WOODS & Co. 92 Tchoupitoulas

d13

FLOUR—250 brls St Louis brands, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 84 Tchoupitoulas

d13

HEMP—970 bales Missouri dew rotted hemp, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 84 Tchoupitoulas

d13

WHISKEY—80 brls OM Bourbon Whiskey, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co. 84 Tchoupitoulas

d13

SUPERIOR OLD WHISKEY—12 brls. Malt Whiskey 3 11 years old, for sale by I. BACON BRIDGE, 76 Magazine street.

d13

UMBRELLAS—12 Cases Gingham Umbrellas, 26 to 30 inches, for sale by I. BACON BRIDGE, 76 Magazine street.

d13

LARD 300 firkins Queen Victoria, from Hunter—Downman & Co. Liverpool, Brand, for sale by AUGTE BOLIER, 90 St Louis

d15

WHISKEY—14 brls old Bourbon whiskey for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH.

d16 77 Tchoupitoulas

CHEWING TOBACCO—10 boxes Goodwin's consecrated 6 fine cut chewing Tob cco, for sale by BUDDEKE, WOODS & Co. 92 Tchoupitoulas

d13

OIL—100 baskets superfine olive oil, 87 boxes superfine olive oil, for sale by AUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 St Louis

d21

SARDINES—300 boxes of sardines preserved in oil, 300 half do sardines preserved in oil, for sale by AUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 St Louis

d21

NEW ORLEANS BEE

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

Official Journal of the State.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1844

THE MESSAGE.

This document has doubtless been ere this perused by every member of the community in the slightest degree interested in political affairs. Opinions respecting its merits will be necessarily multiform and conflicting. And yet, it seems to us that the message contains little that will entirely satisfy the ultra of either party. It does not go the full length of the rabid free trade, hard money locofoco partizan, nor does it meet the views of the whigs. Upon one topic alone is it calculated to please locofocoism in this quarter, and that is—Texas. We admit that Mr. TYLER devotes more than a moiety of his communication to the annexation question, and appears sincerely anxious to spare his successor any trouble on the score of northern and southern differences of opinion, by endeavoring by all his powers of persuasion, to induce Congress to pass a joint resolution for taking possession of the Territory.

The message opens with the usual formula of thanksgiving, and a verbose commentary on the recent presidential contest, in which the wisdom, moderation and patriotism of the people are brought forward, as in customary, to be eulogized. Next follows a panegyric on our political institutions—of which we can only say, that if they withstand the ordeal to which demagogues seem willing to expose them, they will merit the unstinted praise which is bestowed on them by the message. A passage respecting the danger of suffering our institutions to be tampered with by foreign nations, is presumed from the context, to refer to the abolitionists—they have pretty effectually killed themselves, so that we apprehend little future peril from their senseless fanaticism.

A brief review of the state of our foreign relations is next given. Negotiations are pending with Great Britain in regard to the rights of the respective nations over the Oregon Territory. Complaints are made of the inaction of the British Government as to claims by American citizens for seizures and detentions of their vessels on the African Coast, under the erroneous supposition that they were slavers. With Austria, Netherlands, France and Russia, Prussia and Belgium, our relations continue peaceful. The President alludes to the late treaty with the Zoll Verein, rejected by the Senate as he thinks, for want of due consideration, and hopes to negotiations may yet be renewed with the Germanic States, and the advantages intended to be secured by the treaty may be realized.

We next have a very long review of the Texas question, in which the President advances nothing new, and much that may well be disputed. He tells us that he thinks it high time the miserable *pretence* of a boundary by Mexico upon Texas should cease, a point on which every one will agree. But he adds, that as Mexico seemed almost without an object, to persevere in hostilities, no other alternative was left to the Executive than to endeavor to annex Texas to the United States—a most important and singular conclusion.—Finally, the people of the U. S. have never solemnly, through their properly constituted representatives, protested against the warfare carried on by Mexico; hence, it is well known that at the time annexation was first thought of, Mexico was about sending an army into Texas—the terms of an armistice to be followed, in the opinion of every rational observer, by a permanent peace. The negotiations were suspended as soon as the treaty became granted about; but even now, Mexico—though full of apparent wrath and bellicose determination—has not sent a soldier into Texas, nor invaded the soil of the Young Republic. This, however, is a topic entirely too extensive for a cursory review of the message, and we dismiss it for the present, with the remark that the President during his six months incubation, does not appear to have hatched a single new idea on the subject—except, that having in advance the impracticability of obtaining a constitutional majority for the passage of a treaty, he urges upon Congress the questionable mode of securing annexation by joint resolution.

We are further informed that Mexico has paid no attention to the declaration that her recent decree in regard to passports, the expulsion of foreigners and the retail trade, are considered violations of the treaty of amity and commerce between the two countries. The difference between our government and that of Texas, on account of the illegal interference by American troops with the Custom House regulations of the latter country have been properly adjusted.

The Message renders silent homage to the beneficent operation of the Tariff of 1842, in stating that after paying all the obligations of the Government, there will yet remain an estimated surplus of seven millions in the Treasury at the close of the Fiscal year. Mr. TYLER suggests that for the remaining sixth of the Government which do not fall due at an early day, Congress should establish a Sinking Fund similar in its workings to that created after the Revolution and the late war, by which the debts contracted during both contests, were to a great extent, extinguished. *En passant*, the President has a fling at a National Bank, and greatly lauds the sound condition of the Currency of the country. He apprehends some danger from a large surplus revenue, and holds that no greater taxes should be imposed than are necessary for the economical administration of the Government—admitting, however, the right and correct policy of discriminating in laying duties, so as to foster home industry.

In referring to the report of the Secretary of War the Message urges the importance of placing our military posts and frontier fortifications in a state of perfect defence. In alluding to that of the Secretary of the Navy, it very properly recommends the immediate construction of lines of steam packets between the United States and England, to be built so as to be readily converted into war steamships, in the event of any emergency.

The Post Office Department has sustained itself during the past year, and requires no appropriations for its maintenance. It is free from debt or embarrassment of any kind. The propriety of the reduction of postage is glanced at. We are of opinion that before undertaking to diminish the rates of postage, the department would be better employed, in perfecting the mail service, which is miserably defective and inefficient. In this city, especially, has the irregularity of the mail department become a standing and lasting reproach to the inert or imbecile functionary who is at the head of the Post Office Department.

The Message deviates from the established form of these documents, by paying an elaborate compliment to the members of the Cabinet. Their zeal and untiring industry receive a due proportion of laudation, and in connection with this topic, the President gives us the gratifying intelligence that leg-treasurers and plunderers of the public revenue are becoming decidedly scarce and that no amount has been stolen, worthy of serious commentary.

The Message concludes by a recommendation of the District of Columbia to the care of Congress. This is well timed, for the locofoco majority in that body have heretofore not only cruelly neglected the Federal District, but sought to annoy its citizens by every species of petty tyranny.

Although the Message contains many exceptionable points, it is perhaps, more moderate, less ultra, less agitational and more dignified than was anticipated. The verbose argument upon annexation was of course looked for. The President has tried to make out the best possible case for himself, and if he has not fully succeeded, the fault probably lies in the unsoundness and weakness of his cause.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGES.—We have heard, says the *National Intelligencer*, from several of the Electoral Colleges, which assembled, each at the capital of its own State, on Wednesday last, to give their votes for President and Vice President of the United States. It is hardly necessary to apprise our readers, except for form's sake, that in all the States which we have heard from, including Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, Virginia, North Carolina, the votes of the Electors were cast according to the intentions of those who elected them, and that the aggregate of votes so given will turn out, as heretofore indicated, to be for Clay and Frelinghuysen 105, and for Polk and Dallas 170.

APPREHENSIVE OF DEMOCRACY.—FIFTY-SIX northern locofocos voted to rescind the rule excluding abolition petitions from the House of Representatives. FIFTY-SIX locofocos voted with John Quincy Adams! The South are ruined people. Where sleeps the indignation of the chivalry? Where are the "Bluffon boys?" Where's Gen. Quattlebum? Where's Aristarchus, Jr.? And "echo answers, WHERE?"

RAISING THE WIND.—A miserable loafer in New York, for a wager, last week took a quantity of prussic acid—enough to destroy life—and immediately went to a bathing establishment and plunged into a cold bath, which counteracted, it is said, the dangerous effect of the poison. This remedy was first discovered by a chemist in Paris.

POLITICS IN BOSTON.—There are no less than five candidates for Mayor in Boston. They are as follows:

Democratic, A. Thaxter, jr.; Whig, Josiah Quincy, Jr.: Native, Thomas A. Davis; Cold Water, Simon G. Shepley; Abolition, James M. Whiton.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. C. Webb, a distinguished tragedian, will make his first appearances this evening in the character of Virginius. The fairy drama of the "Forty Thieves" will also be repeated.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The Grand National Drama of the *Spy*, or a tale of the *Neutral Ground*, and the Fairy Spectacle of *Cherry and Fair Star*, are announced.

NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE.—The managers offer an attractive bill for this evening. Miss E. Moore having recovered from a late severe illness, will appear and dance the Cachucha. Messrs. Covert and Dodge, the Boston Vocalists, are announced to sing some of their beautiful and melodious duets and the celebrated equestrian Mons. Letort, will make his first appearance and go through a number of his astonishing acts. The unrivalled Eaton Stone, will also appear on his bareback steed. Go early if you wish to secure a seat.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Henry Chambers, on Saturday last, was put upon trial, on a charge of stealing a chest of tools from on board the steamer *Patriot*, and found not guilty.

John McElroy, was tried on a charge of assault and battery, and acquitted.

Henry Williams, charged with entering the cabin of the barque *Josephine*, on the night of the 23d of August last and stealing a ships cronometer and a quantity of clothing, the property of Capt. James Malone, was tried and found guilty.

DISCHARGED.—The persons arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the supposed murder of Mr. John Turner, who died suddenly, on Wednesday last, at his dwelling in Bienville street, were discharged on Saturday, by Recorder Genois. A re-examination of the body, by coroner Ramos, assisted by several distinguished surgeons, and no marks of violence being found upon it, entirely removed all suspicions that the deceased had come to his death by violent means.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—John McKernan, arrested on a charge of stealing two barrels of lime, the property of Mr. McIntosh was examined on Saturday and sent before the Criminal Court for trial.

Alanson Baxter and James Lynch, alias Oscar, arrested by Capt. Winters, in a cabaret at the corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets, charged with passing counterfeit money, were remanded until this morning.

John Barry, James Brown, Sandy Wilson, and J. an Lynch, were sentenced to 30 days imprisonment in the Workhouse, under the vagrant law.

LAW SCHOOL.—The Louisianian Law School, commences this evening. The introductory lecture will be delivered by CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, Esq.

LOUISIANA ASSOCIATION JOCKEY CLUB RACES—ECLIPSE COURSE—CARROLLTON.

SEVENTH DAY, SATURDAY Dec. 14th, 1844.

Association Purse, $1000—Four mile Heats.

Wm. B. Greer's b. c. ROVER, by Woodpecker, out of Sally Miller, by Cherokee, 4 years old, [A.J. Minor] 1 2 1

Duncan F. Kenner's ch. c. PAT GALLWEY, by imp. Jordan, dam by Shakspeare, 4 years old, 3 1 2

S. T. Taylor's b. m. SALLY SHANNON, by Woodpecker, out of Darnley's dam by Richard, 4 years old, 2 3 3

Bailie Peyton's ch. f. TARANTULA, by imp. Bellianazar, dam by Stockholder, 4 years old, 4 4 4

Time, 7, 56; 7.58; 8.01.

LAST DAY, SUNDAY, December 15th, 1844.

Association Purse, $200—$50 entrance, added. Three Mile Heats.

W. J. Minor's ch. m. NORMA by Longwaist, out of imp. Novelty, by Blacklock, 5 years old, 3 1 1

Duncan F. Kenner's gr. m. KATE AUBREY, by Eclipse, out of the dam of Grey Medoc, 6 years old, 1 2 2

Sewell T. Taylor's ch. m. GEN. DEBUYS, by imp. Leviathan, out of imp. Nanny Kilham, 4 years old, 4 3 3

R. Ten Broeck's Jr. Scruggs & Fanning's b. c. ILLINOIS, by Medoc, dam by Rockdale, 4 years old, 2 4 4

Time, 6.10; 5.49; 5.57.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec 6, 1844.

GENTLEMEN,—Both Houses of Congress very properly adjourned yesterday over till Monday, in order to allow members an opportunity to locate themselves in lodgings, and give the Speaker time to arrange the committees. Indeed, I do not know but it would be just as well were they to adjourn over the Holydays, as there is little to be done and less disposition to do anything at the present session.

The Message has made no impression whatever, though it is admitted to be a very well written document—too well, indeed, to warrant the supposition that Mr. Tyler's pen had any thing to do with it, save writing his name to it. It was expected, as a matter of course, that the occupation of Oregon would be recommended, and that the annexation of Texas would be again urged upon Congress with great vehemence; it was known also that Mr. Tyler considered the result of the Presidential election as a verdict of the people in favor of annexation. Others, however, will not so consider it. A joint resolution to annex Texas to the United States, will, I learn, be ere long introduced into the House of Representatives, and there can be little doubt but it will pass that body, though as little doubt can there be that it will fail to obtain a majority of the Senate.

The attempt thus to dispense with the treaty-making power, and to annex the whole country, in the face of the power, is a high handed attack upon the Constitution, and ought to be frowned down by the American people. But will it be done? Is the object worth the struggle? Will sanction any violation of the Constitution, provided it is done for the purpose of accomplishing an object they are in favor of? No Congress ever sat long enough to resist the will of a reckless majority but upon carrying out their purposes; if the end be approved and it becomes a *party* affair, means will not long be wanting, and will be sanctioned, whatever rights they may violate, or bulwarks they may break down. This is the lesson we learn from the history of the past, and from the means and ways which are confirmed by our own experience. We live in the age of "Progressive Democracy," and must expect, therefore, to see the "Democracy" go ahead, and the Constitution, which is stationary; and to get ahead, it must either go over or go round it; in either of which cases, barriers will be broken down, and land marks which our ancestors erected with so much care and labor to protect the citadel of our liberties—"the Ark of our covenant"—must be levelled to the ground. You will infer that I do not believe Texas will be annexed in the United States at the present session; such is my opinion—whether it is likely to be under Mr. Polk's administration, you can probably judge as well as I.

If there is anything like a piquant or interesting debate during the session, it will arise, I presume, upon this question; I know of no other likely to provoke debate, except, perhaps, the general appropriation bills.

At present a perfect calm reigns here; the surface is not even ruffled by surmises and speculations. Either the locofocos are very close-mouthed in regard to the future—the Cabinet, policy, &c.; or they are entirely in the dark about them and know not what is to come to pass. I am inclined to think the latter is the case.

A case has been argued before the Superior Court yesterday and to-day, involving the question whether there was any law authorizing the levying of duties upon imports between the 30th of June 1842, the expiration of the Compromise Act, and the passage of the Tariff Act of 1842. The decision has not been given.

A CALM OBSERVER.

DREADFUL OCCURRENCE.—The Mobile *Herald* of Saturday gives the particulars of a most atrocious outrage which occurred in Dallas county, Ala., last Thursday week. A party of nine men with blackened faces and otherwise disguised, made an attack upon the house of an old man, named Burge, the object of which, it is supposed, was, by threats and punishment, to drive him from the possession of his land. Burge closed his doors and prepared to defend himself. The agressors were armed, and attempted to beat down the doors. In the attack the old man was killed, and his son so dreadfully wounded as to preclude all hope of recovery. One of the daughters, a woman of eighteen, escaped from the house, and was killed about two hundred yards distant from it, a ball entering her right side below the arm and coming out on the other side below the heart. It is said that at the time she was killed she was on her knees supplicating the murderers for mercy. Another younger sister was wounded slightly in the hand.

In the defence made by Burge, a man named Holloway was killed, and another (Davis), was so wounded that there was no chance of his survival.

The rest of the scoundrels fled. Several of them, we are informed, whose names are McElroy and Harris, arrived in Mobile on Wednesday last, and immediately took passage for New Orleans.

The attack was made about 9 o'clock in the evening, and the dreadful result of it was exciting a great deal of feeling in Dallas county. A purse was collecting for the purpose of aiding in the arrest of the murderers. All the parties, it is said, were men of good standing. Burge was industrious and had amassed his little property by frugality and hard work.

☞ The Pennsylvania Electors, after casting their votes for Polk and Dallas, united in recommending Hon. James Buchanan, to the President elect, as his Secretary of State.

CHARO.—A cargo of this valuable manure was brought to New York a few days ago from an island on the coast of Peru.

CONSUMPTION.—On the 4th inst., there was nothing of the slightest importance before Congress. Both Houses, after a brief sitting, adjourned to Monday.

☞ The South Carolina Electors have voted for Polk and Dallas.

Hon. WM. AIKEN was elected Governor of South Carolina by the Legislature on the 6th ballot, and J. E. Irwin of Darlington, Lieutenant Governor.

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LOUISIANA ASSOCIATION JOCKEY CLUB RACES—ECLIPSE COURSE—CARROLLTON.

SEVENTH DAY, SATURDAY Dec. 14th, 1844.

Association Purse, $1000—Four mile Heats.

Wm. B. Greer's b. c. ROVER, by Woodpecker, out of Sally Miller, by Cherokee, 4 years old, [A.J. Minor] 1 2 1

Duncan F. Kenner's ch. c. PAT GALLWEY, by imp. Jordan, dam by Shakspeare, 4 years old, 3 1 2

S. T. Taylor's b. m. SALLY SHANNON, by Woodpecker, out of Darnley's dam by Richard, 4 years old, 2 3 3

Bailie Peyton's ch. f. TARANTULA, by imp. Bellianazar, dam by Stockholder, 4 years old, 4 4 4

Time, 7, 56; 7.58; 8.01.

LAST DAY, SUNDAY, December 15th, 1844.

Association Purse, $200—$50 entrance, added. Three Mile Heats.

W. J. Minor's ch. m. NORMA by Longwaist, out of imp. Novelty, by Blacklock, 5 years old, 3 1 1

Duncan F. Kenner's gr. m. KATE AUBREY, by Eclipse, out of the dam of Grey Medoc, 6 years old, 1 2 2

Sewell T. Taylor's ch. m. GEN. DEBUYS, by imp. Leviathan, out of imp. Nanny Kilham, 4 years old, 4 3 3

R. Ten Broeck's Jr. Scruggs & Fanning's b. c. ILLINOIS, by Medoc, dam by Rockdale, 4 years old, 2 4 4

Time, 6.10; 5.49; 5.57.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec 6, 1844.

GENTLEMEN,—Both Houses of Congress very properly adjourned yesterday over till Monday, in order to allow members an opportunity to locate themselves in lodgings, and give the Speaker time to arrange the committees. Indeed, I do not know but it would be just as well were they to adjourn over the Holydays, as there is little to be done and less disposition to do anything at the present session.

The Message has made no impression whatever, though it is admitted to be a very well written document—too well, indeed, to warrant the supposition that Mr. Tyler's pen had any thing to do with it, save writing his name to it. It was expected, as a matter of course, that the occupation of Oregon would be recommended, and that the annexation of Texas would be again urged upon Congress with great vehemence; it was known also that Mr. Tyler considered the result of the Presidential election as a verdict of the people in favor of annexation. Others, however, will not so consider it. A joint resolution to annex Texas to the United States, will, I learn, be ere long introduced into the House of Representatives, and there can be little doubt but it will pass that body, though as little doubt can there be that it will fail to obtain a majority of the Senate.

The attempt thus to dispense with the treaty-making power, and to annex the whole country, in the face of the power, is a high handed attack upon the Constitution, and ought to be frowned down by the American people. But will it be done? Is the object worth the struggle? Will sanction any violation of the Constitution, provided it is done for the purpose of accomplishing an object they are in favor of? No Congress ever sat long enough to resist the will of a reckless majority but upon carrying out their purposes; if the end be approved and it becomes a *party* affair, means will not long be wanting, and will be sanctioned, whatever rights they may violate, or bulwarks they may break down. This is the lesson we learn from the history of the past, and from the means and ways which are confirmed by our own experience. We live in the age of "Progressive Democracy," and must expect, therefore, to see the "Democracy" go ahead, and the Constitution, which is stationary; and to get ahead, it must either go over or go round it; in either of which cases, barriers will be broken down, and land marks which our ancestors erected with so much care and labor to protect the citadel of our liberties—"the Ark of our covenant"—must be levelled to the ground. You will infer that I do not believe Texas will be annexed in the United States at the present session; such is my opinion—whether it is likely to be under Mr. Polk's administration, you can probably judge as well as I.

If there is anything like a piquant or interesting debate during the session, it will arise, I presume, upon this question; I know of no other likely to provoke debate, except, perhaps, the general appropriation bills.

At present a perfect calm reigns here; the surface is not even ruffled by surmises and speculations. Either the locofocos are very close-mouthed in regard to the future—the Cabinet, policy, &c.; or they are entirely in the dark about them and know not what is to come to pass. I am inclined to think the latter is the case.

A case has been argued before the Superior Court yesterday and to-day, involving the question whether there was any law authorizing the levying of duties upon imports between the 30th of June 1842, the expiration of the Compromise Act, and the passage of the Tariff Act of 1842. The decision has not been given.

A CALM OBSERVER.

DREADFUL OCCURRENCE.—The Mobile *Herald* of Saturday gives the particulars of a most atrocious outrage which occurred in Dallas county, Ala., last Thursday week. A party of nine men with blackened faces and otherwise disguised, made an attack upon the house of an old man, named Burge, the object of which, it is supposed, was, by threats and punishment, to drive him from the possession of his land. Burge closed his doors and prepared to defend himself. The agressors were armed, and attempted to beat down the doors. In the attack the old man was killed, and his son so dreadfully wounded as to preclude all hope of recovery. One of the daughters, a woman of eighteen, escaped from the house, and was killed about two hundred yards distant from it, a ball entering her right side below the arm and coming out on the other side below the heart. It is said that at the time she was killed she was on her knees supplicating the murderers for mercy. Another younger sister was wounded slightly in the hand.

In the defence made by Burge, a man named Holloway was killed, and another (Davis), was so wounded that there was no chance of his survival.

The rest of the scoundrels fled. Several of them, we are informed, whose names are McElroy and Harris, arrived in Mobile on Wednesday last, and immediately took passage for New Orleans.

The attack was made about 9 o'clock in the evening, and the dreadful result of it was exciting a great deal of feeling in Dallas county. A purse was collecting for the purpose of aiding in the arrest of the murderers. All the parties, it is said, were men of good standing. Burge was industrious and had amassed his little property by frugality and hard work.

☞ The Pennsylvania Electors, after casting their votes for Polk and Dallas, united in recommending Hon. James Buchanan, to the President elect, as his Secretary of State.

CHARO.—A cargo of this valuable manure was brought to New York a few days ago from an island on the coast of Peru.

CONSUMPTION.—On the 4th inst., there was nothing of the slightest importance before Congress. Both Houses, after a brief sitting, adjourned to Monday.

Hon. WM. AIKEN was elected Governor of South Carolina by the Legislature on the 6th ballot, and J. E. Irwin of Darlington, Lieutenant Governor.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The Grand National Drama of the *Spy*, or a tale of the *Neutral Ground*, and the Fairy Spectacle of *Cherry and Fair Star*, are announced for this evening.

NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE.—The managers offer an attractive bill for this evening. Miss E. Moore having recovered from a late severe illness, will appear and dance the Cachucha. Messrs. Covert and Dodge, the Boston Vocalists, are announced to sing some of their beautiful and melodious duets and the celebrated equestrian Mons. Letort, will make his first appearance and go through a number of his astonishing acts. The unrivalled Eaton Stone, will also appear on his bareback steed. Go early if you wish to secure a seat.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Henry Chambers, on Saturday last, was put upon trial, on a charge of stealing a chest of tools from on board the steamer *Patriot*, and found not guilty.

John McElroy, was tried on a charge of assault and battery, and acquitted.

Henry Williams, charged with entering the cabin of the barque *Josephine*, on the night of the 23d of August last and stealing a ships cronometer and a quantity of clothing, the property of Capt. James Malone, was tried and found guilty.

DISCHARGED.—The persons arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the supposed murder of Mr. John Turner, who died suddenly, on Wednesday last, at his dwelling in Bienville street, were discharged on Saturday, by Recorder Genois. A re-examination of the body, by coroner Ramos, assisted by several distinguished surgeons, and no marks of violence being found upon it, entirely removed all suspicions that the deceased had come to his death by violent means.

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