The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 516. VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1845. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4766

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 ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
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 extent, and three changes per week.

Advertisements out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, 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 a private or 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. MAGNE & WEISSE.

CUBA TOBACCO—First quality for cape and filiere, for sale by J M LAPEYRE, 20 St Louis.

FIRE BRICKS—5000 land grade for sale by J M LAPEYRE, 20 St Louis.

GARLIC—5000 pounds landing and for sale by J M LAPEYRE, 20 St Louis.

LEAD—5000 pigs for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

GLAZED HATS—50 dozen men's glazed wool hats, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

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

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

RICE—50 tierces fresh rice, just received and for sale by PRICE & FROST, 20 Poydras

WOOLLEN SOCKS—150 dozen country knit woollen socks, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

SPORTING HATS—20 cases fine and low priced mens' and boys' sporting Hats, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD—Slut lost. Lost in the evening of the 21st inst. at eight o'clock, a small white Havana Slut, answering to the name of "Petite Ida." The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring her back to P. Fryer, corner of Royal and Toulouse streets. Jan 24

NOTICE—Detained in the jail of St. John the Baptist, a negro named NERO.—Says he belongs to Mr. Vinger, near Bayou Lafourche (Cut-off). The negro speaks English only. The owner is requested to claim and have according to law. Parish of St. John the Baptist, 16th January 1845. JAS. LEMMAN, Sheriff

TO MERCHANTS—Merchants will no doubt encourage a new system of publicity for which the inventor has received a patent from the United States. This is to be of public benefit, by advertising to merchants in a new arrangement 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. 24—8

THE undersigned has just received by late arrivals from the north an extensive and large assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, which he will sell at moderate prices, viz:

1 case mousseline-laine, mixture on changeable ground, 25 cts per yd
1 do do do do 25 do
1 do do do do 31 do
1 do do do do 31 do
1 do French calicoes, extra fine, 25 do
1 do do do do 25 do

And a large assortment of silks, Swiss muslin, organdis, white jaconets, white and colored percales, black silk and satin velvet, bonnet ribbons, Scotch Florence, Italian sarsnets, French and Italian crapes, mohairs and mousseline laine braids, embroidered linen cambric handkerchiefs, very cheap, at $2 00 and $12 00 per piece; Hosiery, French kid gloves, Italian kids, new styles plain linen cambrics, Irish linen, extra fine and assorted gingham threads in large assortment of hooks and eyes, French perfumery, &c. The whole for sale at moderate prices.

R DAVID, 72 Canal
24 between Royal and Bourbon

DRY GOODS

FROM THE NEW YORK AUCTIONS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have purchased of the great auctions now making at the Auctions, in addition to offers to the Citizens and Strangers of New Orleans, one of the extensive Stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS that are precedented by a house. He respectfully requests a call and examine his stock, which will be shown with pleasure.

Just received by the late arrivals—Chiloes splendid assortment, from 9 to 12 per yard; warranted fast colors; French Chiloes at 12½ cts, 25 cts, 12½ to 18 cts; Mousseline de Laine and Cashmere d'Ecosse, a large assortment of which have just 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 $4 00, $5 00, $6 and $8 00, all of which have been sold at double those prices; fine and good quality Mousseline de Laines at 18 cts, 25 cts, 31 cts, 38 cts, 75 per yard; new designs silk Cassimeres, 75 cts per yard, worth 1 dollar; Plaid Reps de Laine, very low; Bareges and Barzarines, Italian silks—a splendid assortment of rich chameline Brocade, Ombre striped and figured, striped and figured, very newest styles and colors; Hosiery, a large quantity selling off. Just opened—a case of rich Bull Robes.

C M SIMPSON, 48 Chartres st.
Corner of Customhouse st.

HAVANA CIGARS—Landing ex steamships Mississippi and Alabama 17,000 segars, being Imperiales, Regalias, Canones Trabucos, Bayonetas, Cabaleros, Buenas Mozas, Cortejos, Milles and Principes, of the following brands, Cabaña y Carvajal, Francisco Figueras, La Blanda, La Intelligencia, La Diada, La Inganuidad, La Palma, Celebridad, Hermanos, Escalipe, La Habana Woodville, Rencuiro.

The Principes are of the finest quality of Segars. The above, together with the stock of other highly estimated brands on hand, per entered importations, constitute one of the finest and largest assortment ever offered in this City.

Connoisseurs and amateurs, retailers of the city and country merchants will find this a good opportunity to suit themselves. For sale by E JOHNS, 110 Poydras street, nearly opposite the American Theatre

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing from ship Huntress from Bordeaux—20 cases Sardines in oil, from Joseph Peneau of Nantes; 12 do assorted fruits in their juice, in fancy shapes, 10 do alimentary preserves; truffed peas; green pease, capers in oil, salmon in oil, &c; 6 cases assorted soups; 1 case pickled provisions, veal with green peas, boiled beef, Julienne &c; 6 cases pickled mushrooms. LORCHE & Co, corner of Royal and Customhouse

MINERAL WATER—Landing ex Brewer ship Agnes and for sale by the subscriber, 200 dozen jugs Kissingen Water.

Several eminent physicians of this city have successfully used the above in divers diseases, but more particular in those of the Liver and bladder. E JOHNS, 110 Poydras

MUSLINS—Received by late arrivals from direct importation of the manufacturer of Scotch, white muslin plain, striped, flowered and checks; striped cotton muslin, nettings, curtains, &c. Cases and bales cases, to suit purchasers, for sale by F PERRET, 48 Toulouse

FOR SALE, landing from ship Autocrat from Havre—40 cases cherries from Badin Brothers. LODREILHE & Co, corner of Royal and Customh use.

SALT APLOAT—The cargo of ship Jean Bolton, consisting of—3000 brown sacks, cleaning, fine white sacks, 1420 white sacks fine, for sale. Apply to WILLIAM MURE, 33 Royal street

RIO COFFEE—About 6000 bags, the cargo of ship Gaston, from Rio de Janeiro, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEO. GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

BLACK MERINO PORT COATS—50 pieces fine black Merinos for sale by D B McCARTY, 38½ Bourbon

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

BLANKETS—4 point Hernier Blankets, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

GUNNY BAGS of any dimensions desired, direct importation, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

FLOUR—250 bbls superior new brands landing and for sale by BUDECKE, WOODS & Co. 72 Tchoupitoulas

BUTTER—18 kegs western, for sale by BUDECKE, WOODS & Co. 72 Tchoupitoulas

LARD—50 kegs prime, for sale by BUDECKE, WOODS & Co. 72 Tchoupitoulas

STARCH—50 boxes Gloss Starch, landing and for sale by BUDECKE, WOODS & Co. 72 Tchoupitoulas

STAR CANDLES—50 kegs Gloss Starch, landing and for sale by BUDECKE, WOODS & Co. 72 Tchoupitoulas

BEANS—25 bbls white beans, for sale by BUDECKE, WOODS & Co. 72 Tchoupitoulas

ADVANCES made on Consignments to our friends in New York. FOSDICK & BRO. 74 Camp

STARCANDLES—20 boxes and 20 half boxes short sizes now landing from steamer Queen of the West, for sale by J D BERNHEIM & Co, 34 Old Levee

WOOL—Two bales Louisiana Wool, for sale by the Subscribers. J F BERCIER & Co, 34 Old Levee

WINE—60 cases Bordeaux Wine for family use, landing from ship Creole for sale by PRICE & FROST Old Levee

CHAMPAGNE—A small invoice of very superior Champagne of the "Napoleon," and "Clamel" brands for sale by E JOHNS, 110 Poydras

SODA WATER—250 dozen Happy Soda water mixed with Lemon and Sassaparilla Syrup, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO. 14 Camp

PRINTED BUCKETS—Landing from steamboat Sultana and for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 30 Old Levee

LONDON AND BOSTON MUSTARD—Landing and for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 30 Old Levee

SPERM OIL—5000 gallons best white Sperm, warranted not to congeal in the coldest weather, in store for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 30 Old Levee

COLORED MUSLINS—A fine assortment, of choice patterns, received from direct importation, and for sale by F PERRET, 48 Toulouse

HAVANA COFFEE—300 bags in store, for sale by F BERCIER, 36 Old Levee

MUSLINS—Received by late arrivals from direct importation of the manufacturer of Scotch, white muslin plain, striped, flowered and checks; striped cotton muslin, nettings, curtains, &c. Cases and bales cases, to suit purchasers, for sale by F PERRET.

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BLACK MERINO PORT COATS—50 pieces fine black Merinos for sale by D B McCARTY, 38½ Bourbon

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

BLANKETS—4 point Hernier Blankets, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

GUNNY BAGS of any dimensions desired, direct importation, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

FLOUR—250 bbls superior new brands landing and for sale by BUDECKE, WOODS & Co. 72 Tchoupitoulas

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NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 51 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW ORLEANS,
SATURDAY MORNING, JANY., 25, 1845.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Next week, on Monday, commences, as we are informed, the Annual Examination of these noble and flourishing institutions, which present at this time a spectacle not less worthy of the admiration of our citizens, than of their sincere self-gratulations, on numerous are the pupils attending them, and so valuable are they in every respect as seminaries for youth. It is indeed gratifying to observe how entirely these schools are fulfilling the praudest hopes of their projectors, and how rapidly they are ingrafting themselves on the affections of the people. No pains have been spared on the part of the Directors, to obtain the most competent teachers, and, at this time, these schools present as great facilities for the acquirement of all useful and even elegant branches of education, as any in the land. The moral discipline practically required in them, and the thorough and effective course of education pursued therein, will raise up a generation which will, at no distant day, render both morally and mentally, New Orleans second to no city in the world.

Would we seek for the causes of the present prosperity and flourishing condition of these schools, they may be found in the untiring assiduity and constant care of their enlightened Board of Directors, and the uniformity of plan and discipline preserved in them, through the agency of their excellent and persevering Superintendent.

A beautiful edifice has been erected within the last six months upon St. Charles street which is occupied by a female branch of the Schools. This has been entrusted to the charge of Mrs. Whitman, a New England lady, of long experience and superior attainments, as a teacher. Three hundred pupils, at least, throng its apartments. In Lafayette, in its rear, is rapidly rising another Seminary of equally beautiful proportions intended for the boys, who at present attend under the Methodist Church upon Poydras street, and are equal in number to the girls mentioned above. The High School, which will be in a few days, number upwards of thirty young gentlemen, and which has at the head Mr. George Hickman, an experienced and highly competent teacher, will probably be soon also located. Upon Magazine street, the Washington School for girls, still under the direction of the amiable and accomplished teacher, Mrs. Livingston, is flourishing as usual; as is also the male department, connected with the same building. These, with various other departments of the school, scattered in different sections of the Second Municipality, will be thrown open to the public, for examination upon Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the ensuing week.

Upon Thursday the young gentlemen of the High School, and the other higher departments of the male and female schools, will exhibit to the public their proficiency in composition, declamation, at the Presbyterian Church upon Lafayette Square; and upon the same occasion, the young gentlemen and ladies from all the schools will unite in musical exercises.

Parents, guardians and friends of education will undoubtedly visit the schools, upon these public occasions, profiting as they do a scene in our city of unprecedented and novel interest.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the SENATE on the 16th inst, a number of communications were received from the Executive Department.

On motion of Mr Merrick it was—

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to communicate to the Senate any information in his possession relative to the seizure of a private vessel, by the Texan authorities, at New York and New Orleans, for the transportation of negroes, and whether, under existing laws, the Government has the power of exercising this authority for the protection of citizens of the United States, and if not what additional legislation is necessary for proper legislation on the subject.

The following resolution, offered by Mr Johnson, came up for consideration, and after a brief debate, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing an act further to regulate the fees and fees accruing in equity and probate in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in the State of Louisiana.

The bill renewing certain pensions originally granted for five years, for two additional years, was passed.

Mr. Haywood introduced a bill for the annexation of Texas, and quoted from the Constitution. He was briefly replied to by Mr. Morehead.

In the HOUSE, Mr Hunter, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to present all the information in his power relative to the debt of Texas, the amount of scrip issued, its population, land, value thereof, &c.

Mr. Sidell presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the expediency of amending the existing laws so as to prohibit the courts in Louisiana, the courts of the said State, from proceeding in the trial of civil cases, excepting in criminal cases.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Texas question, and Messrs Colquitt, Brown and Davis of Ky., addressed the House.

On the 15th in the Senate, after some unimportant business, the bill to impose a tax on revenue officers engaged in the navy was taken up, and after some discussion, was rejected—yeas 17; nays 25.

In the House, Mr. Burke asked leave to present a bill for the annexation of Texas. The rules were suspended, yeas 106; nays 57. The bill is very similar to the resolutions introduced in the Senate by Mr. Foster. It was referred to the committee of the whole.

The House having resolved itself into a committee of the whole, was addressed by Mr. Boskin in favor of annexation, and by Messrs Hardin and Severance in opposition to the project.

CONVENTION.

In the Convention yesterday after the reading of the Journal, Mr. Splane, in behalf of the committee to contract with the reporters for the publication of the official proceedings of the Convention, at the suggestion of Mr. Guion, the motion was laid on the table subject to call.

The fifth section of the report came up for consideration, and after some consultation was adopted, to the establishment of election precincts.

At the suggestion of Mr. Brent, the sixth and seventh sections were postponed, in order to proceed to the consideration of the eighth section, which settles the right of suffrage.

Mr. Mazn offered an amendment, prescribing a residence of one year in the State, and six months in the parish, as the qualification of a voter. This amendment was dealt with summarily, being rejected by a vote of 39 to 22.

Mr Voorhies proposed to strike out the word "conservative" after the words "ten years." This motion was also rejected, by a vote of 36 to 25.

Mr Claiborne moved to strike out the whole section, but subsequently withdrew it.

Messrs Lewis and Rost spoke in favor of the section as it stood—viz: "ten years and one year in the parish."

Mr Preston made a speech strongly imbued with radical sentiments. He was in favor of the section, but in favor of no restrictions. He made a long speech, in which he spoke with great severity of the Alabama. He ridiculed the idea of being oppressed by some members of the Convention, and asked for a remedy for abolition men who were in great distinction.

Mr Walsworth replied with considerable force and sarcasm. He maintained that the members were not bound to sympathize with the excesses of our fellow citizens. He considered that the defects in the present constitution ought to be corrected, but was not disposed to go further and give up his dinner and his bed, under penalty of being stigmatized as aristocrat.

After a few brief observations by Mr Claiborne and Mr Boudousquie, the Convention adjourned without taking the question.

U. S. SENATORS—The Maryland Legislature will probably elect Reverdy Johnson, Esq., an eminent jurist of Baltimore, as successor of Mr. Merrick. Delaware was to have elected a Senator on the 16th. The whigs in caucus have agreed upon the Hon. J. M. Clayton, to succeed Mr. Bayard. Massachusetts was to elect a Senator likewise on the 16th. There is little doubt that Mr. Webster will be chosen, as Mr. Choate declines a re-election.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE—The House, on Saturday, the 11th, took up the resolutions of Mr. Bright, relative to a tariff, and the same passed the committee of the whole without opposition. The main resolution is as follows—"That our senators in congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, to oppose the passage of any bill which may have for its object any reduction whatever in the present tariff, as established by the act of congress of August 30, 1842."

BOSTON ELECTION.—The fourth attempt to elect a mayor of Boston on the 13th instant, like the three that have preceded it, was a failure. The result of the canvass is as follows:

Elliott, (W)	3713
Davis, (A. R.)	3973
Greene, (L. F.)	2020
Scattering	53
Total,	9759

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Mr. Booth is announced to appear this evening, in the character of Pierre, in the tragedy of *Venice Preserved*.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The drama of *Norman Leslie* and a new piece entitled the *Provost of Paris* are announced for this evening.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The splendid opera of the *Huguenots* was played Thursday evening to one of the most fashionable audiences of the season. The performance was admirable and reflected great credit on the artists.

To-night we have Donizetti's beautiful opera of *La Favorite*, and we expect to see a very crowded house on the occasion.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The attention of the court yesterday was occupied in hearing the argument in the case of J. A. Fontenette, charged with wilfully, designedly, fraudulently, maliciously and corruptly, refusing the vote of Antoine Javelier, while acting as one of the Inspectors (Democratic) at the polls of the Second Ward First Municipality, at the July election 1841.—The opening argument was made by Col. Wm. Christy on the part of the prosecution, who was followed by Messrs. Montford and Segur, for the defence. Randell Hunt, Esq., closed the argument on the part of the prosecution, when the case was submitted to the Jury, who after nearly an hour deliberation, notified the court, that it was impossible for them to agree upon a verdict. The Jury (whom we understand stood equally divided, were then discharged from any further consideration of the case.

During the sitting of the court, bills of information were filed by the District Attorney, against William Cleymian, Robert Arnold, John McManus, James Doherty, John Sheedy, alias Cobb, and Joseph Lewis, charged with larceny, and Joseph Merrick, Charles Rodgers, William Congdon, John Brennan and Benjamin alias Joe Bertram charged with assault and battery.

☞ Auguste Gillet, Andre Lasso, George Askill, Jean Jardo and John Jones, were yesterday brought before Recorder Genois, and committed for thirty days each, under the vagrant law.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—Simon O'Driscoll, charged with selling liquor to a slave of Mr. A. Lanfear, was yesterday brought before the Recorder, and ordered to find bail for his appearance before the Criminal Court for trial.

Stephen Gannon, arrested as a dangerous and suspicious character, was committed for six months to the Workhouse.

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

A man named John Powers, was arrested yesterday afternoon, by the Police of the First Municipality, charged with obtaining possession, through forged letters, of 38 bales of cotton, which were shipped from Mobile, to a firm in this city. The case will be investigated this morning, before Recorder Genois.

☞ The British barque *Pollock*, Capt. Fraser, from Liverpool, previously reported ashore on the Chandeleurs, has been got off by the aid of the steam lowboats *Sun* and *Porpoise*, and brought up to this city yesterday. The *Pollock* is owned by Messrs. Pollock, Gilmore & Co., of Glasgow, and will have to go into dock to repair. Her cargo, consisting of salt, is a total loss.—The mate and crew that left the barque at the time she went ashore, have arrived safely at the Balize.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania, on the 14th instant, re-elected the Hon. DANIEL STURGEON United States Senator from that State, for six years from the 4th March next, when his present term of service will expire. The votes of the Whig members of the Legislature were cast for Hon. JAMES COOPER.

OREGON.—The *National Intelligencer* of the 16th says:—In a casual conversation which took place in the Senate yesterday on the subject of Mr. Allen's bill upon the Executive for information of the progress of the negotiation concerning the Oregon Territory, Mr Archer, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, took occasion to intimate that the negotiation on that subject, between the Secretary of State and the British Envoy, was drawing to a close, and the results of the negotiation might be expected to be laid before the Senate in a few days, so as to give time, before the expiration of the present session, for Congress to take any action which it may deem expedient in relation to the controversy that has been depending.

LATE FROM ST. DOMINGO.—By the arrival in Hampton Roads of the brig Wolcott, Owen, in ten days from Gonaives, we learn that the same animosity as heretofore exists between the Spanish and Haytien portion of the inhabitants, and that there is a complete war in the Western part of the Island between the Blacks and Mulattoes, the former being bent on exterminating the Mulattoes. There were about 30,000 troops of both parties constantly under arms. Business of all kinds is completely suspended, and American produce dull.—Left no American vessels. Sailed in company with brig Allen, Munson, for Boston.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

FURTHER OUTRAGES IN RANDSALAER.—We learn verbatim that the barn in the town of Sandlake, belonging to George Horton, was fired early on Sunday morning, and consumed with all it contained—viz: a large quantity of hay, oats and rye, a horse, sleighs, etc. etc. Fortunately, there was some snow on the ground to enable Mr Horton to track the incendiary to the house of David Caulkins, in the neighborhood—and as if to leave no doubt about Mr C. being the man, his boots (known to be unlike any thing else in that shape) corresponded precisely with the prints in the snow. He was accordingly arrested by Mr. Horton himself, and brought to Troy and safely lodged in jail.

We further learn that the outrage is in no way connected with the manor difficulties, but that it is the result of a neighborhood quarrel, growing out of grievances on land belonging to Mr H. and others, for which the jointowners have brought suits. Mr Horton's barn, oxen and horses, (it is supposed, were destroyed from a retaliatory spirit.—*Troy Adv. 14th.*

MORE ARRESTS.—Under sheriff Richmond, assisted by E. Wilson, 2d, of this city, and another gentleman of Sandlake, made several arrests yesterday and last night, the particulars of which we have not been able to obtain in detail before going to press. In the afternoon, while the under sheriff and his party were bringing in two prisoners, both named Batty, one of the teams was intercepted on the road near Poestenkill, by fifty or six Indians armed, and one of the prisoners rescued from the officers. Last night the under sheriff again went to the mountains of Sandlake, in search of the fugitive, and not only recaptured him, but brought in another prisoner.—*Troy Budget.*

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

THURSDAY, January 23d, 1845.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President announced that he had appointed on the committee to examine and report upon the Engineer's accounts, Mr. Verhalen, Harrison and White.

Mr. Sidell, with leave, offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Senate to preserve and cause to be bound at the end of each session, a copy of the State Paper, containing the reports of the proceedings of the Senate, as prepared by the official reporter.

On motion the Senate went into executive session, and the doors being open, they took up the

Orders of the Day.

Resolutions requesting our delegation in Congress to use their efforts to procure an appropriation of money for the building of a Marine Hospital opposite New Orleans—Passed.

Resolutions appointing a Board to examine and report upon a system of revenue laws for the State—Passed.

The following bills were taken up on their first readings.

An act for the relief of John Youenes, Captain of the Guard of the first Municipality.

Act to incorporate the Church of St. François, in the parish of Pointe Coupée.

Act to create an Election Precincts in the parish of Sabine.

Act to create a new parish to be called the parish of Jackson.

Act to discontinue certain election precincts in the parishes of Natchitoches and Claiborne.

Act to regulating certain privileges to the Roman Catholic Church of the parish of Ascension.

Act to call the attention of Congress to the irregularity of the Law in relation to the Soldiers mail to this city.

Resolution requesting our delegation to use their endeavors to remove the obstructions in the Sabine to be removed.

On motion the Senate adjourned to Friday morning at 9 o'clock A. M.

FRIDAY, January 24th, 1845.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Sidell moved that the Senate take up the bill to incorporate the New Orleans Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and on his motion, it was fixed for the special order of the day for Monday.

Mr Harmanson gave notice that on Monday he would move to lay said bill indefinitely on the table.

Mr Verhalen inquired if the report of the State Engineer was printed.

The President submitted a letter from the Governor, transmitting the Annual Report of the Administrators of the Charity Hospital.

Orders of the Day.

Act for the relief of J. Youenes, Captain of the Guard, of the First Municipality. Laid on the table subject to call.

Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Church of the parish of Pointe Coupée.

It was taken up for its second reading and was amended on motion of Mr. Lubanez, by striking out that clause which gives power to the corporation to receive donations *inter vivos*, or by bequests.

On motion, the rules were dispensed, and it under went its final reading and passed.

On motion of Mr. Sildell, the Senate took up the bill for the relief of John Youenes and, on his motion, the rules were dispensed, and it passed.

Act providing a pension to Charles Craycroft, a veteran of 1814—'15. Passed.

Act creating the parish of Jackson

On motion of Mr Downs, laid on the table subject to call.

Resolutions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to obtain an appropriation for the building of a new Customhouse in New Orleans. Passed.

On motion, the Senate adjourned to Monday next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Debate on the the Naturalization Resolution continued.

THURSDAY, January 23d, 1845.

Mr Cole considered it his duty to his constituents and country to make a few remarks on the subject before the House. He was an advocate of a modification of the naturalization laws. It was true that this project was regarded with odium by many legal citizens, naturalized and by the entire number of unnaturalized foreigners, and in this opinion he was confirmed by the remarks of the gentleman who had preceded him. He was unjust that such odium should fall on the supporters of the resolutions. Measures of reform were opposed by some because they were improperly considered a party question. Other party voting against it because it was advocated by the other as a measure of party. The latter may attain power and place in the government. Naturalized citizens opposed it, because the bill in their warfare was intended to deprive them of their rights. This however, was absurd, impossible and unconstitutional. The whole mass of unnaturalized foreigners opposed it, because they imagined it would forever deprive them of the right of naturalization—forgetting that the proposed law was prospective in its nature, and only intended to apply to foreigners who might come to the country after a certain specified time. The very idea of modification of those laws had gone up from the whole country. It had emanated from many who are fathers, husbands, and active part in securing our liberties, and it should be respected.

Mr Cole next referred to the differences which existed among men in regard to the different forms of government, and particularly republican governments. The differences proved that the minds of men were in certain fixed prejudices in respect to government, and that under the form under which they had been reared in the country, they were in relation to those votes and views of our institutions. Every nation was the result of certain causes. The question was the result of prejudice. Again, the prejudices of the old country should be laid aside. Every individual loves the place where he was reared. Nothing is more natural. Every one should be impartially judged by his own country. Well, what is the place where he was reared? Is it the place where he was born? Is it the place where he was reared? Is it the place where he was reared? Is it the place where he was reared