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.

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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. - - 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.

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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.

All notices of Candidates for political offices; all notices or articles of a personal nature (when admitted) will pay $2 per square, in advance.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK.
New Orleans, 1st Feb'y, 1845.

THE President and Directors of this Bank, have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. payable on Monday, the 10th instant. By order of the Board,
RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed Collector of State Licenses on Pedlars and Hawkers, hereby gives notice to all persons liable to pay any of the State Taxes, the collection of which is by law entrusted to the said Collector that he will from and after this day, proceed to the collection of all Taxes due and payable in advance for the year ending 31st December, 1845.
His Office is at the Statehouse, up stairs, opposite the Senate Hall, and will be open every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 o'clock A M to 3 P M
ALEXANDER DERBES, Collector.
New Orleans Feb. 1st, 1845 f 4—3

WANTED.
A LADY who is well qualified to attend in a Dry Goods & Millinery Store. Good wages will be given to one who is entirely competent, and a permanent situation. D F WAYMOUTH 87 Canal street [illegible]

NORMANDIN BROTHERS, corner Royal and Main sts, inform the public and their friends, that he has a large assortment of fancy wares, hunting and musical articles for every kind of disguise. The whole at very low prices.
JEAN NORMANDIN.

Hunting Guns and Pistols.

LEDUC, successor to Brunelle. Gunsmith, informs hunters, and the public in general, that he has just arrived from France with a fine assortment of articles in his line, viz—French and English Fowling pieces, single, double and four barrelled; revolving pistols, of one, two, four, six and eight shots, hunting gear; new style first quality caps, kitchen knives, razors, tailor's scissors &c. All of the above articles are from the best manufacturers, and will be sold at low prices, and warranted, at his store, No 38 Condé street between Main and Madison streets. j31—0t

LEECHES!

THE subscriber has lately received from Europe a large assortment of HUNGARIAN & SWEDISH LEECHES which he offers to sell at very moderate prices, and being the sole importer the public can always rely upon obtaining a good, fresh and genuine article. Also on hand, a large supply of French and American Pictures, Canary Birds, Looking Glasses, &c.
J BRUSTON, 187 Chartres

HORSE FOR SALE.—A fine saddle horse, eight years old—with a patent English saddle, bridle, martingale, &c. for sale. Apply to
NORTH & BROTHERS, Corner Magazine and Common

NOTICE.
The undersigned has for sale at the most reduced prices, in his Green House, in St Claude st, a large and valuable collection of Exotic Plants, such as camelias, azaleas, cactus, palms, orange and a great variety of other greenhouse plants and shrubs. He has over 100 hundred white rose bushes, new roses. Orders promptly executed and sent gratis to the steamboats.
JOHN M BACH

NOTICE.—The undersigned, administrator of the succession of the late Michel Bernard Cantrelle, of the parish of St James, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the said succession, to make known to him the amount thereof and the titles upon which the same are grounded.
Those persons who reside in New Orleans, may apply to Mr Martin Blache, Attorney at Law, 38 St Louis Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets.
Parish of St James, January 30th, 1845.
J. R. CANTRELLE

NOTICE.—The Legal advertisements in the parish of Orleans, in accordance with an act, entitled "An act relative to public advertisements in the parish of Orleans," approved March 16th, 1843, will be published in the Louisiana Courier, edited by Mr Jerome Bayon, the contractor, at the rate of two cents per hundred words in each language.
New Orleans, 31st January, 1845
ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS, Secretary of State
WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer

FRESH SEEDS.
MR. LELIEVRE has the honor of informing his customers that he has just received per ship Chaplain, a fine assortment of flower and vegetable seeds of the crop of 1844.

COAL at five bits per barrel delivered—2000 barrels of superior Pittsburgh coal, all screened and in large pieces, for sale by the cart load and delivered free of cartage at five bits per bbl. WEAR MURPHY

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, in two of the newspapers of this city of the council's intention of opening and extending Exchange Alley up to Customhouse street, and that the attorney 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. THEARD, Secretary.

In compliance with the foregoing resolution, and with the provisions of the first and second sections of the statute of April, 1832, 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 intention of the 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 Bienville to Customhouse streets.
E MONTEGUT, Mayor.

NOTICE.—Detained in the gaol of St. John the Baptist, a negro named NERO.—Says he belongs to Mr. Viegier, near Bayou Lafourche Canal. This negro speaks English only. The proprietor is requested to claim said slave according to law.
Parish of St. John the Baptist, 16th January 1845.
AN LUMINAIS, sheriff

THE undersigned has just received by late arrival 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 75cts pr y'd
1 do do do do at 37½ do
1 do do do do at 25 do
1 do do do do at 20 do
1 do French calicoes, extra fine, at 25 do
1 do do do do at 20 do
And a large assortment of silks, Swiss muslin, organdi white jaconets, white and colored percales, black silk and cotton velvet, barege neckerchiefs, Scotch Florence do, elastic suspenders of A Arnould, American do, Cashmere and mousseline laine scarfs, embroidered linen cambric handkerchiefs, very rich, at $2 00 to $13 00 per piece; Bishops lawn, French Madras hdkfs, new styles; plain linen do, Irish linen, extra fine and warranted pure thread; a large assortment of hooks and eyes, French perfumery, &c. The whole for sale at moderate prices.
R DAVID, 72 Canal between Royal and Bourbon

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
THE subscriber has in store and landing, the following goods, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, by the package, viz:
Linen 4-4 white, assorted qualities in piece and demi do;
Do Sheeting, assorted qualities and widths;
Do Long lawns; Brest linen and French fronts assorted;
Do Cambric hdkfs plain, hemstitched & printed corners;
Do Damask cloths and napkins, assorted sizes;
Do Birdseye diaper; do Platilla and Britannias;
Do Hand check Casteline, assorted;
Do White and fancy drilling;
Do Musquito netting (white) plain and checked;
Do do (brown) do.
Do Planters Osnaburgs and Plantation Drilling;
Do White and brown Hollands, bleached and drabs;
Do Thread, tailors' and shoemakers', assorted;
Do Tapes, assorted.
Muslin and cotton goods; Bishop and Victoria lawns; India and Swiss book; Soft and Swiss mulls; Swiss stripes; tape and cord cross bars; jaconets; cambric hdkfs; Madras do; Verona cravats; cotton collars; edgings; inserting; white and fancy musquito netting; spool cotton, &c. &c.
SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse.

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

THE SUBSCRIBER, in consequence of the great sacrifices now making at the Auctions, is enabled to offer to the Citizens and Strangers of New Orleans a new and extensive Stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS at an unprecedented low price. 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—Calicoes, a splendid assortment, from 8 to 12½ per yard, warranted fast colors; French Calicoes, yard wide, from 20 to 25 cts; Mousseline de Laine and Cashmere d'Ecosse, a large assortment, and which have just been saved at 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 $1 50, $4 00, $5 00 and $6 00, all of which have been sold at double those prices; fine and good quality Mousseline de Laines 18¾ cts; superfine $3 50 to $3 75 per robe, new designs silk Chusans, 18¾ cts per yard, worth 50 cents; splendid Repa de Laine, very low; Bareges and Balzorines, do; Balzorine a splendid assortment of rich chamelline Brocade; Ombre a ripe band figured, just opened, and of the newest styles and colors; Hosiery—a large quantity selling off. Just opened—a case of rich Ball Robes.
C M SIMPSON, 13 Chartres st., Corner of Customhouse st.

HAVANA SEGARS.—E JOHNS, at 110 Poydras st., offers for sale on reasonable terms, the following splendid stock of Havana segars:
10,000 Oyuer regalia; 20,000 Bonda do; 10,000 Imperiales; 10,000 Intelligencia do; 20,000 Woodville do; 5,000 do imperiales; 20,000 Escudapio do and regalia; 20,000 do Caballeros and Trabucos; 20,000 Palma Iranto; 10,000 La Victoria do; 20,000 E Renegado do and imperiales; 10,000 Rencurrel do; 10,000 Habana; 20,000 Diana do; besides an assortment of 3 to 400,000 Canones, Trabucos, Bayonetas, Vagueros, Malak, Dama, Panetelas and Congress, of the best and most esteemed brands.

SUPERIOR HOCK WINES, &c.—in store and for sale by E. JOHNS, 110 Poydras street—20 cases, 1 doz Hochheimer, 1827; 20 do do Grafenberger, 1827; 40 do de Cabinet, 1834; 30 do Marcobrunner, 1825; 20 do Liebfrauenmilch, 1834.
The above are of very superior qualities and will be close invoice, to be sold below cost.
Also on hand, genuine Napoleon and Claret Champagne, London particular Madeira, St. Julien Medoc, Chateau Margeau, Margeaux, Sauternes, Chambertin, superior Anisette, assorted cordials, extra fine Bordeaux pulled, &c.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW-ORLEANS,
TUESDAY MORNING, FEB'Y. 4, 1845.

ANNEXATION.

A postscript to the Washington *Madisonian*, of the 25th ult., furnishes the interesting and important information of the passage through the House of the resolutions for the annexation of Texas, introduced in that body by Mr. MILTON BROWN. At two o'clock P. M. the debate on the subject, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the House a few days previous was suspended, and the Committee of the Whole proceeded to vote upon the various projects before them. The amendments of Messrs. WELLER and DOUGLASS were rejected, and Mr. BROWN's resolutions adopted. The committee then rose and reported to the House. The resolutions in question then passed the House by a small majority. The exact vote is not stated.

The resolutions are very similar to, if not identically the same as those introduced into the Senate by Mr. Foster of Tennessee. We subjoin them:

Resolutions of Mr. Foster.

Be it Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress doth consent that the territory properly included within, and rightfully belonging to the republic of Texas, may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the citizens of said republic by deputies in convention assembled, with the consent of the existing government, in order that the same may be admitted as one of the States of this Union.

And be it further Resolved that the foregoing consent of Congress is given upon the following conditions, and with the following guaranties, to wit:

1—Said State to be formed subject to the adjustment by this government of all questions of boundary, that may arise with other governments; and the constitution thereof, with the proper evidence of its adoption, by the people of said republic of Texas, shall be transmitted to the President of the United States to be laid before Congress for its final action, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

2—Said State, when admitted into the Union, after ceding to the United States all mines, minerals, salt lakes and springs, and also all public edifices, fortifications, barracks, ports and harbors, navy and navy yards, docks; magazines, arms, armaments, and all other property and means pertaining to the public defence, belonging to said republic of Texas, shall retain all the public funds, debts, taxes, and dues of every kind, which may belong to, or be due and owing said republic; and shall also retain all the vacant and unappropriated lands within its limits, to be applied to the payment of the debts and liabilities of said republic of Texas; and the residue of said lands, after discharging said debts and liabilities, to be disposed of as said State may direct; but in no event are said debts and liabilities to become a charge upon the government of the United States.

3—New States of convenient size, and having sufficient population, may hereafter, by the consent of said State, be formed out of the territory thereof, which shall be entitled to admission under the provisions of the Federal Constitution. And such States may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of 36 degrees 30 minutes north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise line, shall be admitted into the Union, with or without slavery, as the people of each State, asking admission, may desire.

The House have, we think, wisely and prudently adopted that among the various propositions to annex Texas, least objectionable in its provisions, and calculated to array in its favor a great proportion of those who have heretofore looked coldly, if not with absolute hostility at the question. In the south especially, there is a considerable and respectable party, who have heretofore opposed annexation, chiefly on account of the conditions involved in Mr. Tyler's project—their invincible aversion to the assumption by the United States of the unknown, but doubtless immense amount of Texan liabilities, and their hostility to the proposition to pay to Mexico a vast sum by way of indemnity. As Mr Brown's resolutions do not embrace the latter clause, and explicitly exclude the former; while they provide ample guaranties for the south in requiring the terms of the Missouri compromise to be inflexibly adhered to, they go so far to satisfy every objection not based upon abstract and radical opposition to the measure.

What the fate of Texas will be in the Senate is absolutely and purely conjectural. We were told with great confidence some weeks since, that Mr. Foster's project would command, under all circumstances, one half of the votes in that body. But rumors, or on dits, in regard to the subject have been as conflicting as they were various. The passage of the resolutions by the House will not be without its effect upon the Senate, and the terms of the proposed annexation are so conciliatory and free from many objections that applied with fatal force to previous propositions, that we are rather inclined to think they may be adopted.

THE CONVENTION.

Mr. BRENT moved that the Convention should hold every evening a second sitting at 7 o'clock, P. M.—Adopted, 32 to 27.

Mr. REED moved to appoint a second English reporter.

Mr. BEATTY opposed the motion. He was of opinion that one reporter would be sufficient, if he were to devote the whole of his time to the subject.

Mr. DOWNS stated that the reports were ten days behind hand, and that he had been assured that this delay arose from the sheer impossibility of the reporter's keeping pace with the debates. The Convention ought to appoint a second reporter, or abandon the project of reporting the discussions altogether.

Mr. CONRAD thought the wisest plan would be to abolish the office of Reporter.

Mr. SAUNDERS seconded the motion.

Mr. BEATTY moved to amend by providing for the election of another French reporter.

Mr. CLAIBORNE moved to lay the subject on the table. Rejected.

Mr. KENNER was in favor of abolishing the office altogether. But if an additional English reporter were to be chosen, it was nothing but just to appoint a second French reporter likewise.

Mr. DOWNS thought the translation could be done by the Translating clerks, who had scarcely anything to do. He would therefore oppose the amendment.

The amendment was rejected 41 to 25.

Mr. REED's motion was likewise rejected 30 to 31.

Mr. KENNER proposed to abolish the office of Reporter. There was no necessity for publishing the debates in full. It was this which induced members to make so many long speeches, altogether irrelevant to the question before the Convention.

The motion was laid upon the table.

The consideration of Mr. Benjamin's motion to refer the 6th section to a special committee was then resumed.

Mr. BEATTY opposed the motion. He was in favor of apportionment according to the federal population, were it only to avert the danger resulting from the preponderating influence of a great city. He cited Rome, Paris and London, to prove his assertions.—He went so far as to declare that it might be feared that the city would abolish slavery throughout the State, if she were allowed a controlling power in the Legislature. He was, however, opposed to the details of the section before the Convention, and submitted a new apportionment, by which New Orleans would be entitled to 23 representatives out of 36.

Mr. PRESTON hoped the subject would not be referred to a new committee, for he was, as he had always been, hostile to the formation of committees.—The Convention had assembled but for three objects: the right of suffrage; the apportionment of representation, and the judiciary. The rest was unimportant. The apportionment was to be made by the ancient Constitution, according to the number of voters; but the Legislature which should have accomplished this duty had neglected it. To avoid such neglect in future, he wished that whenever the Legislature failed to apportion the State at the proper time, all laws passed by such Legislature should be deemed null and void. He maintained that, without an abandonment of principle, he could not consent to take any other basis than the white population, because slaves could not be represented without inconsistency, and without the federal apportionment, which was eminently unjust and improper. It would result in all the turbulence and heart-burnings which follow contests between the oppressors and oppressed.

It would be an extremely dangerous principle to engraft on our laws, that two negroes possess more rights than one white person; yet such would be the effect of the federal basis. But, it was said, that the city might exhibit abolition tendencies. Would the proposed measure prove a remedy, if the evil not imaginary? Would not this section inevitably produce a system of competition and rotten boroughs?

Addressing himself to Mr. Downs: If you, sir, said Mr. Preston, do not act in conformity with the principles you profess, cease to speak either of principles or democracy, for you will have sanctioned restrictions and justify those very doctrines which you have thus far combatted. Speak no longer of principles, if you violate them every moment. Will you say, as at the last sitting, that you have the power and are determined to keep it? This is power, not principles—brute force exercised through a miserable petty jealousy of New Orleans, as if the city had interests distinct and opposite to those of the country—as if all parts of the State did not share the same prosperity and the same adversity.

Mr. BENJAMIN has the floor.

In consequence of the indisposition of Gen. WALKER, the Hon. T. W. CHINN has presided for the last two days.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at seven o'clock.

Mr. Benjamin moved to rescind the resolution passed this morning for holding Evening Sessions. Legislative experience had proved its impracticability. A quorum was here this evening, purely from the novelty of the experiment. Mr. B. declared that the lighting the room would be enormous, without any adequate advantage resulting from it. If the Convention were seized with a sudden fit of industry, let them meet earlier and sit later.

Mr. CONRAD opposed the motion. If the Convention did not sit more than four or five hours a day, it would be impossible to complete its labors before June or July. The argument of economy had no weight, because the Convention might save many hundred dollars by diminishing the number of days which the Convention would sit.

Mr. Claiborne sustained the motion. Only forty-seven members were present—a bare majority. It was not becoming to act upon important matters with so small a number.

The motion to rescind was lost—yeas 22, nays 35.

Mr. Voorhies moved to adjourn to ten o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Marigny made a general reply to the arguments of those who supported the sixth section. He contended that it was time to render justice to New Orleans, which had always been neglected—that she contributed an immense portion of the taxes paid into the State Treasury—that by her influence the colleges in the country were fostered—that all she claimed was representation throughout the State, according to the number of electors. He protested against the injustice contemplated, and declared that for his part, if pushed to his last entrenchments, he would be the first to counsel the citizens to refuse paying their taxes, even if a separation of city and State were the consequence. He made an earnest appeal to the democracy not to trample on their principles by an act of flagrant injustice.

The Convention adjourned.

EUROPE—NEWS BY THE CAMBRIA.

The mail arrived yesterday, bringing more detailed extracts of the foreign news, which enables us to complete the meagre accounts furnished in yesterday's paper.

The message of Mr. Tyler at the opening of Congress, together with the accompanying documents on annexation, were received at Liverpool by the steam ship Caledonia, on the evening of the 29th Dec., and immediately transmitted to London by special express, running the entire distance of two hundred and twenty miles, in a thick and foggy night, in the short space of six hours. The London press attacked these state papers, and more especially the letter of Mr Calhoun to Mr King, with unsparing severity. The following is from Wilmer's Times of the 4th ult:

ENGLISH OPINION OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—The President's message arrived here on the evening of Sunday last, and such was the anxiety to know its contents that it was instantly transmitted by us to London by a special engine, where it arrived in six hours from its leaving Liverpool. The message has been unsparingly analysed. During the 18th and following days, Mr. Tyler was no favorite with the British press and public, who looked upon him as the "accident of an accident." But now that he is tumbling from his high estate, "unwept, unhonored and unsung," his movements are viewed with a degree of anger amounting almost to phrenzy. But the attacks of the metropolitan press are not confined to the message alone—they extend to the whole of the correspondence laid before Congress in connection with the annexation question. Hitherto we have made selections from the leading London journals on the subject of the message, but this view of the case is superfluous. There is no diversity of opinion—all moving in one direction. Mr Tyler is condemned—Mr. Calhoun is condemned—Mr. Shannon is condemned, and the Message itself alone is allowed to pass for his spirit and independence. Few documents have provoked greater anger than Mr Calhoun's letter to Mr King, at Paris. It is to be regretted, in the cause of peace, that the text of this document has been given to the public. It can do no good, and must necessarily do harm. In England, the government manages their state policy; they will never consent to publish what will compromise either party. English statesmen have been frequently annoyed at the publication of documents in the United States which have subjected them to unpleasant interrogations in the House of Commons. Mr Calhoun's letter will not irritate the minister, but the whole British people. It impugns their honesty and sincerity in a cause—the abolition of slavery—upon which, if upon any subject, the public mind is not merely unanimous but fixed and unchangeably made up. The annexation of Texas was a question but little cared for in this country until the "fee" made about it in the official documents was exclusively directed against us. Until the meeting of Parliament next month, the discussion in the newspapers will be almost entirely to Texas and Oregon.

VALUABLE PRESENT FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—In addition to the valuable set of charts presented to Lloyd's by the King of Prussia, the King of the French, the Admiralty and East India House, the collection at the establishment has lately been further augmented by the addition of a set of charts published in America, by order of Congress, and presented by his Excellency, the President. At a meeting of the members of Lloyd's held on Wednesday the 11th ult., a special vote of thanks was passed to the King of the French and the President of the United States for their noble assistance to Lloyd's collection, and it was felt that the charts of all nations on subjects of very important nature and which will be appreciated by all interested in maritime affairs as affording a free and easy means of reference to the navigation of the whole world, although in the foreign as to the English character.

GERMAN LITERATURE IN AMERICA.—A plan has been projected in Vienna, and received with much interest by the booksellers of Berlin, Leipsic, Frankfort, Stuttgardt, and other principal German towns—for the establishment at Philadelphia of a grand central depot for the United States of America of German Literature, on behalf of the leading publishers of Germany.

MR. HENRY RUSSELL.—This eminent American vocalist, who has created a marked sensation in England, is to appear before the Queen and Court at Windsor, on the 21st instant, by special command of Her Majesty.

FRANCE.—The Chambers were opened on the 27th, by a speech from the King. Mr Sauzet was chosen President of the Deputies by a majority of forty-eight, much less than was expected, and in the choice of Vice Presidents, the ministerial majority dwindled to four.—A breaking up of the Cabinet was anticipated and it was thought Count Molé would take the place of Guizot.

Mr. VILLEMAIN, the distinguished Minister for Public Instruction, has been struck with insanity. Some rumors say it developed itself after a stormy discussion; others attribute it to domestic affliction. It is supposed that M. Rossi will be his successor.

The Journal des Debats, of which we have our files to the 1st, announce the arrival of Admiral Dupetit Thouars from Tahiti, at Brest.

The King delivered the following speech at the opening of the session:—

"At the close of last session, complications, which might have become grave, were the objects of my solicitude.—The necessity of securing our possessions in Africa, against hostile and repeated incursions obliged us to carry war into the Empire of Morocco. Our brave armies of land and sea, skilfully commanded, attained with glory, and in a short time, the object marked out to their valor. Peace promptly followed victory, and Algiers—where three of my sons had this year the honor to serve their country, has recorded a double pledge of security, for we have proved at once our power and our moderation.

"My Government was engaged with that of the Queen of Great Britain in discussions which might have given reasons to fear that the relations of the two states might have been affected; a mutual spirit of good will and equity has maintained between France and England this happy accord, which guarantees the peace of the world.

"During the visit which I paid to the Queen of Great Britain to testify to her the price that I attach to the amity which unites us and to that reciprocal friendship of which she has given me so many marks, I have been surrounded by manifestations the most satisfactory for France and myself. I have gathered in the sentiments that have been expressed to me, additional guarantees for the long duration of that glorious peace, which assures to our country abroad, a dignified and strong position, and at home an eternally increasing prosperity, with the enjoyment of her constitutional liberty.

"My relations with all foreign powers continue to be friendly and amicable.

"You see, Messieurs, yourselves witnesses of the prosperous state of France. You see manifested upon all parts of our territory our national activity, protected by wise laws, and reaping in the bosom of order the fruits of its labors.—The rise of public credit and the equilibrium established between our annual receipts and expenditures attest the happy influence of this situation upon the general affairs of the state for the well being of all.

"Financial laws will be immediately presented to you.—Projects of laws for the amelioration of our roads, our ports, and our internal navigation, for the completion of our railways and for different objects of general utility, will be equally submitted to your deliberations.

"In the midst of the general prosperity of the country, Heaven has blessed my family. It has increased the number of my children, and the marriage of one of my well beloved sons, the Duc d'Aumale, with a princess, who already was related to us by so many ties, has been for me and mine a lively satisfaction.

"Messieurs, Providence has imposed upon me many labors, and painful trials. I have accepted the burden. I have devoted myself, I have devoted my family to the service of my country. To lay a lasting foundation of union and happiness for fourteen years been the object of our constant efforts. I feel confident that with your loyal and you will enable me to attain it, and that the gratitude of France, free and happy, will be the reward of our mutual devotedness, and be, too, the honor of my reign."

SWITZERLAND.

The excitement of which this country has been the scene, in consequence of the local Government of Lucerne having come to the resolution of intrusting the tuition of youth to the Jesuits, who had been permitted to enter the Canton, was great when the last packet sailed. An attack was made upon the capital town of the Canton by the Lucerne Liberals, on the morning of the 8th instant; and another revolt took place simultaneously in the neighborhood of Willisau, evoked by a party of volunteers from Argau. The utmost alarm was felt for the peace of the Republic, as some of the neighboring Cantons were expected to aid the insurgents; and the whole Republic might again have been torn with a religious war. The insurrection at Lucerne, however, was suppressed by the evening of the 8th; two leading rebels, Dr. Steiger, and Captain Aufder Maur, were killed; others Colonel Guggenbuhler and the ex Councillors of State, Baumann and Isaac, took flight; and many of the obscurer sort were killed and wounded.—The other revolt was also promptly suppressed. The Lucerne Government had demanded aid from other Cantons; but it was countermanded, as unnecessary.

PRUSSIA.

Tschech, the miscreant who recently attempted the assassination of the King of Prussia, was executed on the 13th instant, at the Fortress of Spandau, near Berlin.

TURKEY.

A letter from Constantinople contradicts the assertions of the Augsburg Gazette, that Sir Stratford Canning, the British Ambassador at the Porte, had struck his flag, and left Constantinople, in consequence of some disagreement arising out of a misunderstanding with the Turkish government; the fact being that he had merely left Constantinople on a pleasure excursion to the Island of Tenedos, and would have returned on the 26th, had the wind proved favorable. It is true that difficulties had occurred between the Porte and our ambassador, in consequence of the misunderstanding of the Pacha of Trebizond. A fire had occurred at Constantinople which had destroyed 100 houses. The Porte had, at last been compelled to award an indemnity to Admiral Sir Baldwin Walker for his services in the Turkish navy. The Dardanelles were being fortified, and it had been placed within the Government of Mehemet Ali, Pacha of Tephani.

FROM CHINA AND THE EAST.—By the overland mail China intelligence had been received to September 3d, not so late by over three weeks as was received here by the Paul Jones.

Mr Bourne, the British Post Office Agent, had concluded his business at Alexandria and was about to leave. The conditions of the agreement are less satisfactory than was expected. It is said that Mehemet Ali is to receive an amount for postage on the mails passing through Egypt to and from India at the rate of 6s. per pound on letters, and 1s. per pound on newspapers. The terms is for five years. The mail will be conveyed through the country by the Viceroy at his own expense, and will be accompanied by an English messenger.

The Government of Egypt has sent instructions to the European Consuls at Cairo, to prohibit travellers crossing the desert between Cairo and Suez, except by the Egyptian Transit Company.

Dr. Wolff was on his way from Teheran to Erzeroum at the latest dates. Full satisfaction is to be given to the British Consul at Trebizond for the insult offered him by the Pasha.

Merchants' letters from the Danube, state that the Russian fleet on the coast of Circassia has lately captured a Turkish slave ship, on board of which, besides a quantity of ammunition, there were several chests of English arms for the mountaineers.

The papers mention the death of Mr. Solomon Heine, the celebrated Hamburg banker, at the age of 77 years.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr H Placide is announced this evening in the character of Sir Wm Daventry in the new comedy of *West End or the Irish Heiress.*

Mr Placide, will also appear as Mons. Le Medecin, in the farce of *Anatomist.*

AMERICAN THEATRE.—The sterling tragedy of *Virginius* and the farce of *The little Devil and his little Sister* are the pieces selected for this evening. The "Serenaders" who were last evening received with great applause, will also appear and sing several of their popular Ethiophic melodies.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—The case of John Smith, mariner, charged with the murder of Henry Baierlien, on the 18th Oct., on board of the American brig *Carleton*, while on the high seas, on her passage from Bremen to this port, was yesterday called.

On motion of the counsel for the prisoner, the case was indefinitely postponed, in consequence of the absence at sea, of material witness on the part of the defence.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—Anthony Limelen, James Gibbons, John Ley, Edward Riley, Ransom Baker, William Joyce, Thomas Clarke, Denis Bland, and Barney Freeman, arrested for rioting on the Levee, were yesterday brought before the Recorder, and in default of finding bail for their future good behaviour, in the sum of $500 each, were committed to the parish prison.

Patrick Mullins, charged with committing an assault and battery upon Mr John Unruh, was committed for trial before the Criminal Court.

Michael Dinsley, William Shea, James O'Herra, James Blite, John M. Andera, Joseph Perry, and George Golding, alias Murray, were committed to the Work House for 30 days each, on the vagrant law.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The Grand Jury met yesterday and returned a bill of indictment against John Powers alias Rowan, for inveigling away a slave.

Joseph Heilett, Charles Job, Armand Joseph and Maria Ray, charged with assault and battery, were arraigned and severally pleaded not guilty.

The case of Simon O'Driscoll, charged with selling liquor to a slave, was called. The accused not being in court, on motion of the District Attorney, the bond for his appearance was decreed forfeited.

An additional drawing of 102 names of Jurors, for the present panel, was ordered by the court, returnable on Monday next.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.—The Hon. the Court of Errors and Appeals in criminal matters, met yesterday agreeably to law.
Present Hon. Thos. C. Nichols, Judge of the 2d District.
" " Isaac Johnson, " " 3d "
" " G. R. King, " " 5th "

The hearing of the arguments, in the case of the State vs. D. F. Adams, for manslaughter, was set for this morning at 10 o'clock, and the Court adjourned.

The most singular doctrines of political economy were yesterday put forth by some of the members of the Convention. The federal ratio of representation was defended on the ground that negroes are laborers and must be considered not as capital but as producers. Upon this principle, cattle, horses and machinery should be considered producers, for they are laborers too.

The Convention was likewise informed that capital was not production. What! Capital not production! The converse of the proposition is a maxim even to triteness. Every one conversant with business knows exactly what labor, without capital, is worth. What else is capital but the accumulated fruits of labor? It is truly a woful spectacle to hear such absurd propositions sustained by the "learned Thebans" of the Convention.

DEFALCATION.—A. H. Lovett, Teller of the Commercial Bank at Albany, has proved a defaulter in the sum of $34,504 02. He was arrested and is in custody.

AFFRAY AND MURDER.—We understand, says Saturday's Baton Rouge *Gazette*, that an affray took place in St. Francisville a few days ago, in the coffee-house kept by a Mr. Fetters, between himself and his bar-keeper, during which Mrs. Fetters stepped between them to take a gun which her husband held in his hand, when unfortunately the gun went off and killed her on the spot.

EMBEZZLEMENT AND SUICIDE.—The New York *Courier & Enquirer* of the 25th ult. contains the following singular narrative:

"Mr. Forman, agent for the Janeway estate, who has an office on the corner of Pearl and Centre streets, committed suicide yesterday at Elizabethtown, by taking a large quantity of laudanum. Mr. F. it appears had for some time past been in the habit of inducing the tenants to make advances on their rents under the plea that the exigencies of the estate demanded them. These sums so collected Mr. F. expended in the purchase of *lottery tickets*, and always without drawing anything. On Tuesday, his conduct in this regard being made known, an examination was entered into, and it was discovered that he had squandered some *thirty thousand dollars* in this manner. Immediately upon this discovery being made, he proceeded to the drug store in the same building and purchasing a large quantity of laudanum, went to Newark, where his family resided. Having taken leave of them, he proceeded to Elizabethtown, where he drank the poison, from the effects of which he soon after died. Mr. F. has hitherto maintained an excellent character as an upright, honorable man, and the knowledge of his fall from the path of honesty will cause deep regret not only to his bereaved and afflicted family, but a large circle of friends."

DARING OUTRAGE.—On Thursday night last about 10 o'clock, Mr. Joseph Holloman and Mr. Hudson Bailey, citizens of the adjacent county of Johnston, passing through the streets, were set upon by two desperadoes, for the purpose as is alleged, of robbery. However this may be, it is certain that they were cruelly beaten with bludgeons, thrown down and trampled upon, and one of them, Mr. Holloman, stabbed. The Intendant of Police issued his warrant next morning against Lewis Denning, (late of Orage,) and Matthew Johnson, of this city. After undergoing an examination, they were held to bail for their appearance at the Supreme Court of Wake, to answer the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, failing to give which, they were fully committed. But a new and stronger coloring has been given to this transaction, by the death of one of the parties, who barely made out, it seems, to reach home before death intervened. We have just received the following letter from a friend in Johnston, dated Jan. 15, 1845:

"Dear Sir,—Our worthy friend, Joseph Holloman, is no more. He died yesterday, about 10 o'clock, perfectly sensible, and no doubt from the wounds received in his breast at Raleigh last week. I intend to have an Inquest held over him to-day.—*Raleigh Register of Jan. 17.*

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

MONDAY February 3d, 1845.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Orders of the Day.

Resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to use their exertions to secure the passage of a law to prevent frauds upon the naturalization laws.

On motion of Mr Slidell, ordered to be printed; and, on the farther motion of Mr Kenner, made the special order of the day for Thursday next.

Act for the relief of B. Winchester and J Blonfoue, executors of the estate of L'Union. Read for the first time.

Act authorising Edwin C Leakie to exercise certain powers in the absence of F. W. Brewer, Parish Judge of Rapides.

On motion, the rules were dispensed, and it passed.

Mr Ledoux, with leave, presented a resolution granting leave of absence to Judge Cooley, of the parish of Pointe Coupée, for ninety days.

The rules were dispensed, and it passed.

Mr Slidell, with leave, introduced an act to amend the act relative to the collection of taxes in the parish of Jefferson and for other purposes.

Mr Slidell, in behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred an act to amend certain articles of the Civil Code and Code of Practice, reported said bill with amendments.

[This bill exempts wages for personal services from seizure.]

Whereupon, on motion, the Senate adjourned.

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Feb 3, 1845.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called, 40 members answered to their names.

Mr Fluker offered an account from J A Kelly, editor of the Louisiana Chronicle. Mr F moved to refer it to the Committee on Claims, together with all the claims for printing which had been submitted to the Committee on Finance. Mr Fluker observed that there were seventeen claims for the publication of the sales of the public lands, because the law authorising the sale made it obligatory on the register of public lands to publish the Governor's proclamation in every Senatorial district.

Mr Burthe having stated that the Finance Committee had these claims under consideration, and would probably report at an early day, Mr Fluker withdrew his motion.

Mr Taylor offered a resolution, instructing the Finance Committee to report as early as possible on the several printers' bills for advertising the sales of the public lands belonging to the State, and especially in reference to the claim of Henry Campbell, of the Natchitoches Chronicle. The resolution was adopted, with an amendment by Mr Cruzat instructing the committee to enquire into the expediency of compensating the proprietors of the Bee for publishing the same proclamation.

Mr Campbell submitted a memorial of Mr. Dupre, which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Fluker presented a memorial from B W and Wm N Forwar, of East Feliciana, praying for relief. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Gayarre offered a resolution appointing a committee of five, to enquire into the great resources for the last ten years, in the same paid into the Treasury by auctioneers, and which said to have been committed, and which are alleged to be the cause of said reduction.

Mr Texada presented a memorial from sundry citizens of Rapides remonstrating against the passage of an act giving the power to the police jury to impose a special tax. The petition, together with the bill in question, was referred to a special committee, from which the delegation from Rapides was by request excused.

Mr Gayarre presented a joint resolution directing the civil engineer to take immediate measures for preventing the navigation of bayou Plaquemine from being suspended by accumulation of drift. The motion was read once, but the House refused to suspend the rules for a second reading.

Mr Gayarre submitted a resolution requesting that the directors of the New Orleans Drainage Co and Barrataria Canal Company be required to lay before the House a full statement of the affairs of said companies.

Mr Gayarre stated that the State had invested $40,000 in the N O Draining Co, which, if common report was true, had dried up and evaporated into nothing. The State had also called upon to pay $2,000 per annum to the company. The State had likewise invested $70,000 in the Barrataria Canal Co. It was important that the House should be fully informed of the condition of these companies, as the State was so deeply interested in their resources. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bulle offered a resolution requiring the clerk to keep in his possession all documents printed, and to give them to every one on application of the members. Mr S stated that the bills were printed and disappeared, and could not be found. Strangers carried them off. This resolution was to obviate these inconveniences. Adopted.

Mr Marrast offered a joint resolution for the election of a State Treasurer on Monday, the 11th inst. The resolution was read twice.

Mr Burthe said he was willing to adopt the resolution or to see if the committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer had reported, but not now. He saw no occasion for hurry.

Mr Winche testified no doubt the report would be ready before Monday next.

Mr Parham said the committee would report in three days. On motion of Mr. Bulle, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table, subject to call.

Mr G. Riffi submitted several accounts against the State, which were referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Lavergne from the Enrolling Committee, reported a bill as duly enrolled.

Mr Fluker, from the Committee on Public Education, reported an act for the sale of the 16th section of the Public Lands donated by Congress for Common Schools. The bill was ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for Thursday.

Mr Fluker from the same committee, to which had been referred the report of the Register of the Land Office, reported a bill amending the act authorising the Governor to sell the Seminary Lands. Ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for Friday next.

Mr Peck from the majority of the Committee on Internal Improvement, submitted a report on the Raccourci Cut off.

Mr Campbell having stated that the minority would report in a day or two the report was ordered to lie on the table subject to call.

Mr Taylor, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, reported an act to extend the powers of the General Council of the city of New Orleans; and an act to amend the act relative to Pedlars and Hawkers.

Mr Lavergne, from the Enrolling Committee, reported that he had submitted a number of bills and resolutions, for the signature of the Governor.

Mr Gayarre, from the Committee on Claims, reported on the petition of Benjamin Briant. The report is adverse to the claim, and ask that the committee be discharged from its further consideration. The report was adopted.

Mr Griffin, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a resolution requiring the State Engineer to repair to the parish of Avoyelles with a portion of the State Hands, for the purpose of improving the navigation of bayous Glaize and Rouge.

Mr Burthe from the Committee on Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce, submitted a report upon the act to encourage the culture of silk. The committee speak favorably of this branch of industry. The report was accompanied by a bill to encourage the culture of silk. The report and bill were ordered to be printed.

Mr Deblanc, from a special committee, reported an act granting certain powers to P. P. Briant. The resolution was taken up, read twice and adopted.

Mr Cruzat introduced a bill to incorporate the French Charitable Society of New Orleans.

Mr Fluker gave notice of an act to make an appropriation of money for the State Convention.

Mr Taylor gave notice of an act to establish free schools in the parish of Natchitoches, and of several other local acts.

Mr Texada—An act explanatory of a resolution relative to the salaries of certain officers.

Mr Peck introduced an act to increase the revenue of the State. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr Lavergne moved to take up the bill providing for the publication of the decisions of the Supreme Court, in order to make it the special order for a certain day. The motion was lost.

Mr Campbell gave notice of an act for the relief of John Lyons, and an act to incorporate the Episcopal Church in the town of Opelousas.

Mr Newport—An act for the relief of Benj. Briant.

Mr Bulle—An act to appoint Weighers of Cotton and Sugar for the parish of Orleans.

Mr Gayarre introduced an act amending the act relative to elections in the city of New Orleans. Ordered to be printed.

Mr Deblanc gave notice of an act to increase the salary of the State Assessor of St Martins, and an act granting certain powers to the Police Jury of St Martins.

Mr Newport—An act to incorporate the First Baptist Church of New Orleans.

Mr Gardere from the Finance Committee, submitted a report and two bills, which were ordered to be printed—The bills are entitled:

An act to increase the revenue of the State, and an act amendatory of the several laws relative to the Citizens' Bank.

Mr Flanjeac, by leave, presented a bill to authorize J. B. Isabelle, to adopt Philippine Isabelle. Read by the title.

Order of the Day.

The resolution to adjourn both Branches of the Legislature *sine die*, on Monday, the 3d February, was to have come up as the special order of the day, but the fee bill, being the unfinished business of the last sitting day, had precedence.

Mr. Moore moved to lay the bill indefinitely on the table. He was satisfied that his constituents were not disposed to let their Sheriffs, Clerks, &c, work for less than a reasonable remuneration, and by the present bill they could not make salt.

On the motion to lay on the table, the vote stood, yeas 11—nays 22—so the motion was lost.

Section 6th, offered by Mr. Marks, regulating the fees of Parish Judges or other officers, when probating, or recording wills, appointing administrators and tutors, making inventories of estates, &c., was considered item by item, and adopted with several modifications and amendments.

Mr. Taylor offered an additional section as the 7th, providing that when attorneys are appointed for absent heirs, not more than five per cent on all sums under $1 000, and 2½ per cent on amounts above that sum. Mr. T. declared that the fees of attorneys on this score was a crying evil. The parties could make no contract face to face, and the attorney appointed by the Judge frequently charged from $500 to $500 for a letter or two written to the absent heirs. The section was withdrawn for the moment at the suggestion of Mr Marks.

The 7th section, regulating the amount of per centage for making inventories or sales, by the Parish Judge of Orleans, and Register of Wills was amended so as to apply to the Probate Judge instead of to the Parish Judge.

Mr. Taylor's section was then submitted.

Mr. Stile offered a substitute requiring that the presiding Judge appointing attorneys for absent heirs, shall in no case allow more than $50 fee. Mr. S. would see no just cause why attorneys should receive enormous fees for doing nothing.

Mr. Fluker was in favor of Mr. Taylor's section. The evil was a general one in the country and had contributed, among other things, to render the system of Parish Judges odious. He moved to lay the substitute on the table. On this motion the vote stood—yeas 18—nays 25—so the motion was lost.

Mr. Duvigneaud said that if the substitute were adopted, attorneys of high character and standing would refuse to accept the charge of acting in behalf of absentees, particularly in respect to valuable successions, involving trouble and embarrassment.

Mr. May objected to it on similar grounds. In some cases the attorney had to pay $50 postage alone. The Judge generally allowed what the circumstances called.

Mr Deblanc asked what the judge could do in case all the lawyers refused to accept the charge—which would probably occur.

Mr. Stile replied that he had never seen a lawyer refuse a small fee, if he could not obtain a large one.

Mr. Ray thought a per centage ought to be allowed, and to limit the total amount of fees—what that amount should be he was hardly prepared to say, probably $100. He offered a provision to this effect.

Mr. Taylor opposed the substitute on the ground that very many attorneys would refuse to accept the charge of acting for absent heirs for $50. There were successions of $50,000 or $100,000 frequently opened. Was $50 a sufficient fee for

[illegible]

Mr. Durgineaud briefly stated the various duties which the absent heirs had to perform, and contended that $50 was altogether an insufficient amount for their services.

Mr. Gayarre agreed that it was impossible to fix the salary of attorneys for absent heirs. Such a regulation would frequently operate unjustly. There were cases, within his personal knowledge, when the succession, where the attorney performed his duties, neither $50 nor $500 would be sufficient. But great abuses had, it was stated, crept into the Courts of Probate, and Judges had occasionally allowed extraordinary large fees—$1,000 and more for merely filing papers. Though not in the "large" fee a sum that brought the House should endeavor to prevent abuse of favoritism. He did not say the charge was true or not—but he had been told that in his parish some lawyers had made a pretty sum by representing absent heirs. The same which he proposed to offer would however, require a tax on attorneys' fees for absent heirs, of 3 or 4 per cent on the amount allowed by the judge. The judge would be compelled to send up to the State Treasurer a detailed statement of the services rendered, would not dare to allow enormous favoritism, for the State would derive a considerable revenue from the operation of the section.

Mr. Parham objected to the substitute, that it made no limit. Suppose the judge did appoint the same attorney fifty times, and that he was allowed $500 every time, what redress could be had? and what remedy would exist? The great object was to secure a limit, and this was attained by the section presented by Mr. Taylor. He was in favor of that section.

Mr. Taylor offered a proviso to Mr. Gayarre's substitute, embodying the provisions contained in his own section, that limiting the per centage to be allowed attorneys for absent heirs.

Mr. Ray objected to the tax of 10 per cent as unjust and partial. Why, should attorneys for successions be taxed, in their capacity, and in no other. He was in favor of taxing the income generally, but not of partial taxes.

Mr. Duvigneaud argued that in accepting the trust the attorney became an officer of the State, and could, therefore legally be taxed, as his fees in this capacity, could be regulated by law. The proviso was adopted—yeas 28—nays [illegible]

Mr. Ray moved to strike out all of the section except the proviso just adopted. Pending this question, the House adjourned.

The superior efficacy of the Sarsaparilla Root for purifying the blood, and removing mercury from the system, curing scrofula, sores and eruptions of the skin, has been long known and acknowledged, and is now actively used by the public to extract the Compound in the preparation of this valuable medicine sold at 40 Poydras street which has accomplished the most remarkable cures, and is in every the best article, and sold at a reasonable price, by which the consumer does not have to pay for long columns of advertising as is extravagantly charged by others.—Remember it can only be obtained at 40 Poydras street.

The ship HILAH, Capt Hammond, from New York, will be discharging between the Markets, First Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. T TOBY & BROTHER, 71 Common st

The brig REPUBLIC, Gates, master, from Philadelphia, is now discharging opposite the Triangle Buildings. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. AARON COHEN, 9 Common

The barque ARGYLE, from Liverpool. This vessel is now ready to discharge cargo. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days.
J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

Ship CHAOS, from Liverpool—Consignees by this ship are notified that all goods not entered within 5 days from the 28th inst. will be sent to Public stores.
POTATOES—150 bushels fine Irish potatoes, on board ship CHAOS, for sale by the Captain on board, or by
G GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier

Ship EUROPEAN, Capt Gay, from Boston.—This vessel is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

Ship AUBURN, Capt. Durley, from New York, is now discharging, opposite Triangle Buildings, 2d Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods, on the Levee.
J W STANTON & Co.

NOTICE—Consignees per ship TALMA, Cayo master are informed that this ship was entered at the Custom-house yesterday, and that all goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the Customhouse at their own risk and expense. VON ROUMAGE f4

Messrs A & M Borne, Henry Osborne, J W Hincyun, H A Bodman, C Wayland, J B Fer and John Frost, Wm Clay, David M Murray, Asa Hall, Joshua Mauran, John B Martin, O A Mazza, E Brown and E Harod—Consignees per ship AUBURN, Capt Durfey, from New York, as also the Consignees of the following goods to order—J H & Co. 5 boxes crossed; 112 boxes, 16 barrels and 5 casks, 45 nest casks, P in a diamond; 3 cases and A X C in a diamond, and sundries—will please make their residence known to the discharging Clerk on the Levee, opposite the Triangle Buildings, or their goods will be stored at their expense. J. W. STANTON & Co, f4

The consignees of 9 boxes to order marked P in a diamond, and 6 boxes marked J C P, per ship ARKANSAS, from New York, will please make himself known to the discharging clerk on the levee.
AARON COHEN, Agent, 90 Common

NOTICE—The following consignees per barque GEORGIA, from Baltimore, are requested to make known their residence to the discharging clerk on the Levee, viz: Messrs O Leavy, Wm G Henson, A S Ranny, J P Tweed, G Williams and the consignees of 200 bbls rosin.
J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

The packet ship UNION, Sattoone, master, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. J W STANTON & Co, corner of Magazine and Lafayette sts

Neither the Captain nor Consignee of the British ship GERTRUDE, Brown, from Liverpool, will be accountable for debts of the crew.
WM MURE, 22 Royal st

FOR SALE—On account of Departure—A BAKERY, having a good run of customers, situated at Gretna, near the Ferry Hotel. Apply on the premises. f4—3t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Bonneval & Labuzan, auctioneers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Charles A Labuzan is charged with the liquidation of the concern, and will continue the business under his own name, at 69 Poydras st.
J A BONNEVAL,
CHARLES A LABUZAN.
New Orleans, January 31, 1845

THE undersigned will continue the auction and commission business for his own account under the firm of CHARLES A LABUZAN & Co, at No 69 Poydras street, and is prepared to receive all descriptions of property for sale, and by promptness and attention to business, hopes to merit a share of the patronage of his friends and the public generally. CHARLES A LABUZAN.
Regular days of Sale—MONDAYS—WEDNESDAYS—FRIDAYS.
New Orleans, February 1, 1845 f 4 3t

NOTICE—Detained in the gaol of St John the Baptist, a negro named PETERS. Says he belongs to Mr Aaron Dowe of Baton Rouge. He speaks English only.
Also a negro named JACOB. Says he belongs to Mr [illegible] of New Orleans, and to have been leased by his master to a planter in the parish of Ascension.
The proprietors of said slaves are requested to claim them according to law.
AN. LUMINAIS, Sheriff.
Parish of St John the Baptiste, January 27, 1845 f 4 3t

LANDING from ship Talma, from Bordeaux—34 casks red wine, Pauillac Medoc; 4 do do very old; 30 hf casks white wine, Haut Sauternes; 34 cases do do; 18 bbls vinegar; 1000 caps for bottles; 10,000 labels for red wine. In store—White and red wines of all descriptions in casks and cases; assorted fruits in brandy; assorted cordials; Anger's Guignolet; olive oil in large bottles and half do; fine and superfine cheese in baskets and cases of 12 bottles; dried plums in flasks; pickled capers and olives; orange flower water; empty bottles; red wax for sealing bottles; empty cases, &c. for sale by
B TALAMON, 14 and 16 St Louis

Statement of the BANKS in New Orleans, on the 25th January, 1845, being the last Saturday of the month. Published in conformity with an Act, approved the 5th February, 1842.

MOVEMENT OF THE BANKS.

CASH LIABILITIES. CASH ASSETS.

BANKS.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Foreign and Dom Banks, less Exch.	Local Banks Balances.	Other Cash Liabilities.	TOTAL.	Specie.	Foreign and Dom Banks less Exch.	Local Banks Balances.	Notes Payable in 90 days	Other Cash Assets.	TOTAL.
Specie Pay'g BANKS.												
Bank of Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal and Banking Company	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' & Traders' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank of Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated Association	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Citizens' Bank.	Consolidated Ass'n.
Circulation		
Coupons of State Bonds	623 186 71	173 925 00
Post notes & Coupons	78 036 [illegible]	
Bank notes	114 9[illegible]	46 704 00
	5786 [illegible]	420 619 00

DEAD WEIGHT.

BANKS	Capital of the Branches.	Real Estate.	Public Improvements.	On Stock.	Long Loans, Mortgages, Pledges, &c.	Other Discounts on Capital.	Other Assets not available within 90 days	Forfeited Paper.	TOTAL Assets.	Liabilities other than in movement	Capital paid in.	Liab's, exclus. of Capital	TOTAL Assets
Bank of Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal and Banking Company	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated Association	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Office of the Board of Currency, New Orleans, 3rd February, 1845.

Attest: (Signed) ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS, *Secretary of State.*
WILLIAM DEBUYS, *Treasurer of State.*

LANDING ex ship Talma, from Bordeaux—
2 Half Pipes Cognac Brandy, Castillon, 4th proof;
4 Quarter Pipes do do do;
28 Casks superior Claret, Chateau Latitte and Leoville;
20 do do St Emilion and St Julien;
10 Boxes White Wine, Haut Sauterne and Sauterne;
for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co. 11 and 13 St Louis street

BOOTS, BROGANS, &c.—11 cases consisting of men's calf sew'd, kip peg'd and grain peg'd boots; 300 pair men's kip peg'd brogans, 138 do morocco do; 60 do boys' seal do, landing from ship Kentucky, for sale by
WM FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee

LANDING ex ship Talma from Bordeaux—10 qr pipes 4th proof J J Dupuy brandy, 10 qr do do Castillon do; 40 casks Talance claret; 12 do Margaux, old and superior; 12 do St. Julien claret, for sale by
W P VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

WINES AND LIQUORS—5 pipes superior Meder Schiedam gin; 13 hf pipes Dupuy brandy; 5 hf do Cognac brandy; 2 qr casks Pellevoisin do; 10 qr do Oporto Port wine; 7 qr do Madeira wine; 4 hf pipes Madeira wine; 15 qr casks imitation brandy; for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

RIO COFFEE—12,000 bags various qualities direct importation, in store and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEO. GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier

DUCK AND TWINE—175 bolts Government Navy Duck, assorted numbers; one bale and oven sail twine, very superior quality landing from ship Shenango and for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co 73 Camp

CORKS—800,000 corks, pointed and taper, for sale by A MOLIER, 90 St Louis

WHITE WINE VINEGAR—for sale by A MOLIER, 90 St Louis

EMPTY BOTTLES—for sale by A MOLIER, 90 St Louis

ROSIN—800 bbls rosin on board barque Georgia, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

OLIVE OIL—45 Flagnout brand, for sale by AUG. MOLIER, 90 St Louis

VERMICELLI AND MACARONI—For sale by AUG. MOLIER, 90 St Louis

CHAMPAGNE—400 baskets, for sale by AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis

INDIANA MONEY—7 0 Dollars Indiana money, for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras street.

LIVERPOOL SALT—2 300 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt, cargo of ship England, landing, for sale by
J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

SPERM CANDLES—200 boxes sperm Candles landing from ship Cosmo: for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co 73 Camp

COD FISH—20 drums Codfish prime quality, landing and for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

WHISKEY—100 barrels rectified whiskey; 60 do common do landing and for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

PORK—100 barrels mess pork; 32 do extra clear do, for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

NEGRO COTTONS—15 bales heavy Negro Cottons, for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

CHEESE—100 boxes Western cheese landing for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

FLOUR—150 bbls superfine Flour landing and for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras street.

PRINTS—10 cases small figured blue merrimack prints; 3 do large do landing from barque Marcia, for sale by
WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

LOWELLS—25 bales 4-4 and 7-8 Canton Lowells, landing from ship Shenango, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

COTTONADES—8 cases wool, City fancies, landing ex ship Shenango, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

ELEPHANT OIL—20 bbls winter bleached elephant oil, landing from ship Kentucky, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

OIL—150 galls pure winter sperm oil, 500 do do whale oil in barrels, landing from ship European, for sale by
WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

OIL—5000 galls winter sperm oil, landing from barque Marcia, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

JAVA COFFEE—64 bags of very old Java, landing, per brig Rowland, for sale by E TROISGROS

FISH—100 drums large cod fish and 100 boxes do, landing from ship Waldron, and for sale by J A MERRITT & Co, 53 Camp

MACKEREL—30 half barrels No 1, and 20 half bbls No 3 mackerel landing from ship Waldron, and for sale by J A MERRITT & Co, 53 Camp

CANDLES—200 boxes New Bedford sperm candles, landing from ship Kentucky, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

GOSHEN BUTTER—50 firkins prime Goshen butter, for sale by J W STANTON & Co, corner Magazine and Lafayette

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—100 bbls buckwheat flour for sale by J W STANTON & Co, corner Magazine and Lafayette

SARDINES OIL—500 boxes and halves, brand B will sale, for sale at moderate prices by A MOLIER, 90 St Louis

CANNEL COAL—30 tons superior Cannel Coal landing per Argyle from Liverpool, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

WHISKEY—100 barrels rectified whiskey landing and for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

TIN PLATES—300 boxes 1-3 crosses, landing ex ship Chatham, from Liverpool, for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

THREAD—Tailors' and shoemakers' thread, assorted qualities and colors, in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

TANNERS' OIL—10 bbls in store and for sale to close a consignment, by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

MUSQUITO NETTING—3 cases 4 cotton musquito netting, in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

STAR CANDLES—for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co. 92 Tchoupitoulas

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING—for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas.

FLOUR—300 bbls superfine flour for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas.

STARCH—100 bxs Schulenburg's brand, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas.

EMPTY BOTTLES—40 baskets French empty bottles, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres

CORKS—50,000 corks, pointed and regular, assorted qualities, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres

BROWN COTTON SOCKS—10 cases brown cotton socks, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres

SILK HDKFS—200 pieces India hdkfs, Corasa, Choppas and Foulard, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres

OLIVE OIL—700 baskets Flagniol olive oil in quart and pint bottles, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres

POTATOES—350 bushels fine fresh potatoes on board ship Chaos, for sale by the captain on board, or by GEO GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier

SUMMER HATS—10,000 soft figure hats just received and for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres

WHITE COTTON SHACKS—200 dozen white cotton braces, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres

MADRAS AND LISTADOS—200 pieces linen madras; 200 do do listados, Nos 200, 240 and 260 for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres

BLANKETS—Very heavy 3 point blankets at a very low price, to close a consignment, for sale by ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19 St Louis

BLACKING—250 gross Balls's superior paste blacking for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine

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

COFFEE—200 bags of prime St Domingo coffee landing per ship Talon, for sale by E TROISGROS

CANDLES—60 boxes of Caleb Smith brand, landing per ship Alabama, for sale by E TROISGROS, 25 Old Levee

SARSAPARILLA—A few bales in store to sell low, to close a consignment. F LAMPRE, 27 Old Levee

SEGARS—Best Havana regalias and Militar, different brands and a few thousand Principe segars for sale by F LAMPRE, 27 Old Levee

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—At sight and 60 days; and on Philadelphia at 60 days sight, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

INDIGO—30 serons prime quality Caraccas indigo, for sale by W P VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

RUM AND PURE SPIRITS—15 bbls N E white rum; 16 do pure spirits, for sale by W P VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

KENTUCKY BALE ROPE—150 bales best quality, for sale by W P VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

COFFEE—200 bags bes. Havana green, Rio Santiago, St Domingo and Java. for sale by F LAMPRE, 27 Old Levee

SUGAR—Box Havana sugar—a lot of superior yellows offered for sale at a bargain, by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

CUBA LEAF TOBACCO—An invoice of 50 odd bales, an immediate realization wanted, offered for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

MADEIRA AND SHERRY in Indian bbls, imported direct for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas.

SUGAR for city retail, prime and choice qualities in store and for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 52 Bienville

LINEN CHECKS—A superior article of pure linen, just received, for sale by WARNEKEN & KIRCHHOFF, 26 Bank Place

BROWN HOLLANDS—A very good article for baling tobacco, harvesting bags, &c. for sale by WARNEKEN & KIRCHHOFF, 26 Bank Place

LEAF TOBACCO—Havana best Vuelta de Abajo tobacco in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 38 Old Levee

CORKS—First quality velvet porter Corks, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 52 Bienville

PEACH BRANDY—25 bbls old peach brandy landing ex brig Kirkwood, from Baltimore, for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

FLOUR—1000 bbls superfine flour landing from steamboat Ilda, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas

SHOT AND BAR LEAD—50 kegs patent shot, 9 bundles do; 12 do bar lead, landing from steamboat Ilda, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas

COFFEE—354 bags prime Rio coffee landing from ship Aryum, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas

CORN—4000 bushels corn landing and for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

FOR SALE—270 tons Bar, and 30,000 Fire Bricks, ex ship Independence, for sale by WM. MURE, 22 Royal st

WOOLEN SOCKS—150 dox country knit woolen socks, for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine

CAPS—10 cases fine nutria, muskrat and hair seal caps, for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine

SALERATUS—12 casks prime Boston saleratus, for sale by WM FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

SALES AT AUCTION.

DORSEY, VINCENT & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 88 Chartres Street, New Orleans.
Particular attention given to sale and package sales of dry goods.
Liberal advances will be made upon all goods deposited for sale. f4

BY F H PETITPAIN.
THIS DAY, 4th February, will be sold at 10 o'clock, A. M. at his Auction Mart, 138 Chartres street—
25 Packages, British Goods, consisting in part of Linen Checks; fancy Linen Drills, Linen Lawns, Irish Linen in pieces and half pieces, Linen Netting, Spool Cotton, Shoemakers Thread, 11-4 and 6-4 Linen Sheetings, Madras Hdkfs, half Hose, Muslins, &c.
Also—1 Case embroidered Muslin Dresses. f4

BY J A BEARD & CO.
J A Beard, Auctioneer.
Thirty-nine valuable Slaves—field hands.
Per barque Ca harine.
WILL be sold at auction on Wednesday, February 12th, at 12 o'clock, M, at Banks' Arcade,
37 very likely field hands from Virginia and Maryland, the sale will be made without reserve.
Terms—One-half cash, balance payable on the 1st November next, for approved City endorsed acceptances and bearing mortgage until final payment.
The paper will have to be approved at the time of sale of the slaves will have to be resold.
Acts of sale before D J Ricardo, notary public, at the expense of purchasers. The sale to be completed within three days from day of adjudication. f4

BY SYKES & HYDE.
A DEVALL, Auctioneer.
Ancient Oil Paintings at Auction.
A GRAND COLLECTION of original, Italian and Flemish OIL PAINTINGS, by old masters, just imported from Europe, consisting of seventy-eight or eighty pieces of various subjects, viz: Scripture, History, Portrait, Sea, Landscape, Animals, Battles, Flowers, Fruit, &c., and containing specimens from the pencils of Rubens, Rosa, Caracci, Gonzaine, Cortona, Durer, Poelenburg, Raphaele, Mork, Da Vinci, Snyders, Jordaens and others of equal merit, will be sold at Auction by Sykes & Hyde, on FRIDAY, February 7th. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. at Banks' Arcade, Magazine street, where they are now to be seen, and are offered at private sale. Amateurs of the Fine Arts wishing to possess good specimens, would do well to examine them and attend this sale.

BY FRANCIS FERNANDEZ.
Books! Books! Books!
WILL be sold on Wednesday, February 5th at 4 o'clock, P. M., at his Auction Store, No [illegible] Chartres st.
A splendid assortment of illustrated French and English works, such as: Voltaire's Shakspeare, Pittoresque's, Turner's Rivers of France, National Gallery, Les Français peints par eux-mêmes, Rousseau, Paul de Kock Novels, Pigault Le Brun's and several classical works, &c. f3

BY DORSEY, VINCENT & CO,
No. 88 Chartres st.
WM BERGER, Auctioneer.
Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods.
WILL be sold on Tuesday next, 4th instant, at 10 o'clock, a well selected assortment of Foreign and American Dry Goods.
Catalogues and samples will be ready early in the morning of sale. f1

BY PETER CENAS & J A BEARD & Co.
Positive Sale of Building Lots in the 3d Municipalities.
WILL be sold on Thursday, the 13th February, at twelve o'clock, at Banks' Arcade.
Eighty-three lots of ground, described as situated in the 1st and 3d Municipalities, to wit:
1—Thirty two lots of ground in square No 14 bounded by Gravier, Perdido, St Marks, and St Mary's sts near the next square below the Gas Works, fitted especially for building.
2—Thirty-two lots of ground in square No 6, bounded by Gravier, Perdido, St Adeline and St Jude sts.
3—Two lots of ground, 25 and 26, in square No 20, bounded by Jackson, Canal, Derbigny and Clark streets; each measuring 25 feet on Jackson st, by 100 feet in depth.
The whole of the above property is in the 2d Municipality.
4—Seventeen lots of ground in square No 63, bounded by Canal, Roman, Prieur and Customhouse sts, 1st Municipality. Nos 1, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 measure 27 feet front on Canal street, by 100 feet in breadth, between parallel lines. Nos 2 and 3 measure 28 feet on Roman street, by 100 feet 6 inches deep. The whole of the above property is well calculated for private dwellings, and within five minutes walk of the centre of business.
Terms—One fifth cash, balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months' credit, for approved notes without endorsers. Notes not paid at maturity to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.
Acts of sale before R L McKay, at the expense of purchasers.
All sales not complete within ten days from the date of adjudication, will be sold on account of purchasers, after three days publication in two of the city papers, without further notice of default. Plans can be seen in the office of J A Beard & Co. 40 Magazine st. f30

BY JOHN M. BACH, Auctioneer.
Office 84 Chartres street.
Valuable Suburban Property in Faubourg Bouligny.
WILL be sold on Wednesday, the 5th of February next, at 12 M. in Banks' Arcade:
All valuable suburban lots in Faubourg Bouligny, which have a front of 640 feet on the river, also, a splendid dwelling house, with kitchen and cisterns, &c. &c.
Speculators will find it their interest to visit the premises—it is there where all the Railroads do and thus is its increasing daily.
Terms—One fourth cash and the balance at 1, 2 and 3 years credit with 8 per cent per annum interest and mortgage without endorsers.
Acts of sale before L R Kenney, Esq., notary public, City of Lafayette.
The plan is at the office of the Auctioneer for inspection, and will be exposed three days before the sale. j14

HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

THE two first numbers of the History of the Consulate and Empire, by A Thiers.
Are now for sale at Mr Henri Cohen's, 140 Chartres street.
Price 15 cents a number. f3

RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by the undersigned—
200 casks red Bordeaux Wine;
200 half casks white Wine;
15 quarter pipes old Cognac Brandy,
20 do do 4½ proof, J J Dupuy;
100 cases brandy Cherries;
300 cases fine and superfine anisette;
120 cases Tenain & Lecouture's Absynthe;
75 do Kirsch, of the same brand;
100 baskets Anger's Guignolet; 20 do Bordeaux Guignolet; assorted cordials, syrups, flower water in boxes and glass bottles; capers, pointe, corks, ordinary and fine corks in bags of 500, dry and sweet preserves, empty bottles, &c. &c.
DUBOUGT & LILLADE, 53 Toulouse street.

MERCHANDISE FOR SALE BY NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st—60,000 gunny bags 2½ 3 and 4 bu; 300 bbls and boxes of Boston soap and crushed sugar; 600 kegs Boston nails; 800 boxes raisins; 40 bbls peas; 100 boxes pickles; 150 boxes castile soap; 500 pkgs tea; 600 matting; 500 packages teas various kinds; 70 boxes white Havana sugar.

RED WINE—In bottles or expression—100 cases, to be given each, very good red wine, which will be given to close an invoice, at $1.25 per case. J. Stahl, to be sold the vendor.
100 baskets, 12 bottles and 24½ bottles, very superior Champagne. V NOTT, 3 Bank place

SUNDRIES—400 pkgs lost, crushed and powdered sugar, refined sugar; 90 bbls white Havana; 40 bags old government Java coffee; 250 kegs gunpowder, imperial, pouchong and other teas; 300 boxes sperm candles; 1000 do Boston and Cincinnati soap; 100 casks claret; 100 boxes do; 100 do dry Suppress figs; 500 casks Boston-tongues; cod pepper; 2000 sweet hats; 20 bbls 8 bushel No 1 mackerel; 5 bbls salad oils; 100 cases clear and old Sardines; 100 do and whole marmalade; starch; ginger; cinnamon; chocolate; pointed corks, &c. For sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK 40 Gravier

LARGE QUANTITY OF MOUSSELINE DE LAINE, *Cashmere, D'Ecosse and Reps de Laines.* SELLING OFF VERY LOW.
THE Subscribers has just received by the barque Gilbert, from the wreck of the ship Alabama, a large quantity of Mousseline de Laines, Cashmere D'Ecosse, Reps de Laines and Chusans, which he will sell at very reduced prices, many at less than cost of importation, among which are—
1 case rich Mousseline de Laines, 18¾ cents per yard;
1 case do do Plaid, 25 cents do;
1 case Chusans, 18¾ cents do;
1 case Mousseline de Laines, in Robes, at $2 to $2 50 each;
1 case in Robes French blue, new styles, formerly sold at $7 50 cents, now offered from $3 to 4 dollars;
1 case splendid Cashmere D'Ecosse, at $4 per Robe, formerly sold at $9.
1 case extra rich, at $6 50 cts, former price $10 50 cts.
1 case extra rich, $9 to 9 50 cts. All of the above goods were purchased in New York from the agents of the manufacturers and at auction, upon the most favorable terms, and with many others will be sold considerably low in consequence of the season. C M SIMPSON,
36 Chartres st, corner of Customhouse

FANCY AND STAPLE SILK GOODS.
C. YALE, Jr.
No. 13 CHARTRES STREET.
NEW-ORLEANS.
Respectfully invites the attention of city and country dealers to his new and extensive assortment of FANCY & STAPLE SILK GOODS which have been purchased recently at the large Auction Sales in New York, and which are offered at the very lowest prices, and the most liberal terms.
His assortment consists, in part, of the following articles—viz:
SILKS.
Paris embroidered and brocade Silks of the newest styles;
Rich figured Silks, a general assortment;
Black and col'd watered Silks, a general assortment;
Black and blue black Gros de Swiss and Italian Silks;
Black and colored Satins, for dresses;
Bonnet Silks, colored Florences, &c. &c.
DRESS GOODS.
Cashmere d'Ecosse, of the latest Pompadour styles,
Paris Mousseline de Laines, of all qualities,
Figured and plain Alpacas, Merinos and Bombazines,
Crape de Laines, Parisiennes and Affghanes,
Embroidered and open work Swiss Dresses.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of shawls and Fancy Handkerchiefs, fancy Bonnet, Cap, Taffeta and Satin Ribbons, Gloves of all kinds and quality, merino, worsted, silk and cotton Hosiery.
—ALSO—
A large stock of White Goods, Laces, &c. &c. besides a complete assortment of Millinery and Straw goods; French and American Artificial Flowers, and a general variety of all kinds of goods usually kept in this line of business.
d 17—6m

SUPERIOR WINES—William W. Bonnin, Agent for Messrs Stock & Co. Wine Merchants, of Paris, has received from Dominick Lynch of New York, having just returned from France, the following superior CLARETS or WINES of his own direct importation, viz:
Brane Cantenac, do. [illegible] cases of six dozen bottles.
St Julien, do.
Grand Vin Leoville, do.
Chateau Lafitte, do.
Superior Golden Sherry, cases three dozen bottles.
Moselle Wine, one do do.
St Julien, Sauterne, Medoc, and superior Cognac Brandy in casks.
W. W. B. also offers any quantity of S. Stock & Co.'s brand, the "Cordon Bleu" Champagne, which owing to its superiority, has become a favorite Wine throughout the United States, and takes this opportunity of informing the public that a spurious article has been manufactured (bearing the same brand,) in France for the markets of the United States. None is genuine except it bears the annexed stamp on the respective corks:
The only direct importers in the United States are Messrs. Barclay & Livingston at New York, and the only consignee in this city. Apply to
W. W. BONNIN, Agent, 83 Royal street, or to
A. GORDON WYLIE & CO. 52 Bienville

THE undersigned offers for sale the following goods received by late arrivals from Bordeaux:
10 qr pipes 4th proof Castellan brandy; 10 qr pipes do; 16 casks of 30 gallons old fine champagne brandy; 60 casks red wine; 8 St Julien; 30 do St Julien; 20 do St Julien; 16 do Montferrant; 16 do St Estephe; 4 do old Pauillac; 8 do chateau Margaux; 250 hf casks white Sauterne; 60 do Barsac; 10 do Haut Sauterne very old; 40 hf casks white wine, various brands; 300 boxes 12 bottles red Medoc; 240 do St Julien; 40 do Margaux; 30 do Chateau Margaux; 30 do St Julien; 40 hf casks white vinegar; 15 bbls olive oil in quart and pint bottles; 100 do brandy cherries; 50 baskets superfine sweet oil; 30 do empty bottles; 60 do 12 bottles; 50 cases cherries in brandy; 15 do 12 glass jars fruits in brandy; 20 do 12 glass jars; 20 assorted cordials, 20 do superfine Liqueurs; 2 cases fancy gloves, &c. &c.
EDOUARD LARRONDE, 85 St Louis

CLARET FOR FAMILY USE—50 casks Listrac of Barton's brand, 1840, and 40 casks Bordeaux [illegible] for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 & 19 St Louis

CODFISH—400 boxes superior quality, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp