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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE GENERAL [illegible] FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL, AND BOARD OF LIQUIDATORS.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 28, 1852.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from [illegible].

We are indebted to Senator Stockton [illegible] Hon. [illegible] Landry, for interesting [illegible] public documents.

FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.

[illegible] again, and we fervently trust for the last time, the question of indemnity for spoliations on our commerce committed by the French prior to the year 1800 has been submitted to Congress. The course pursued by the national Legislature with regard to these clearly just and [illegible] claims has been humiliating and discreditable. For nearly thirty years the subject [illegible] before Congress. It has on every [illegible] [illegible] passed one or the other branch. [illegible] debated in the House, sometimes in the Senate, by [illegible] advocates and [illegible] delays we do not think it has [illegible] by a direct vote. Some six [illegible] years ago, a bill very carefully drafted [illegible] actually passed both [illegible] vetoed by President Polk, on [illegible] most frivolous and unsatisfactory of pretexts [illegible] that of mere personal difference of opinion [illegible] the majority.

[illegible] question has now been brought forward [illegible] auspices of success. Having been [illegible] in the Senate to a select Committee, of [illegible] Mr. [illegible] of Maine, is Chairman, [illegible] has reported favorably. The [illegible] furnishes a synopsis of the [illegible] nothing can be clearer and [illegible]. Mr. Bradbury lays down the following propositions, which he rightly considers as established by unquestionable evidence.

[illegible] to the ratification of the convention of September 30, 1800, numerous American [illegible] had just demands against the government of France for depredations of the value of several [illegible] seized and confiscated [illegible] that government in violation [illegible] of national law, for which France [illegible] indemnity to the sufferers [illegible] were reckoned and admitted [illegible] government to be just.

[illegible] was acknowledged by France, [illegible] readiness to make indemnity [illegible] preferred [illegible] of the United States.

[illegible] government undertook the prosecution [illegible] invited the suffers to forward [illegible] the public faith that [illegible] should be adopted for their [illegible].

[illegible] government, in the ratification of the [illegible] of September 30, 1800, cancelled [illegible] stipulations forever released and discharged France from all claims.

[illegible] government obtained for those released [illegible] of claims of a national [illegible].

[illegible]

PUBLIC BUSINESS.

[illegible] the great struggle for Senator is [illegible] Legislature has filled all the [illegible] Constitution, we may [illegible] entreat that body to proceed [illegible] further procrastination to the discharge [illegible] devolving upon it. The [illegible] session should now commence [illegible] should be set [illegible] of the several [illegible] General Assembly. The time [illegible] parcelled out, so [illegible] be taken up in [illegible] without [illegible] to matters [illegible] to the detriment of [illegible]. These might easily be disposed [illegible] setting apart one day in each week for [illegible] consideration.

[illegible] but the most rigid economy of time [illegible] diligence and industry [illegible] Legislature to accomplish [illegible] of labor that is before it. [illegible] no holidays, save the Sabbath [illegible] day, if necessary, until its task [illegible].

MAGAZINES.—The January number [illegible] doubtedly the most yet issued [illegible] splendid illustrations [illegible] it surpasses [illegible] we have seen. It is [illegible] less than sixty eight very hard [illegible] while the literary matter is [illegible].

[illegible] indebted to both Stuart and Morgan [illegible].

[illegible] the Norwegian violinist, [illegible] by the steamer [illegible].

[illegible] intelligence by the [illegible] that Louis Napoleon [illegible] who had been [illegible] rather premature.

[illegible] to be styled Emperor, and [illegible] "Louis Napoleon [illegible] Emperor.

[illegible] that the Sovereigns of Europe [illegible] that they are prepared to [illegible] of the treaty of Vienna, which [illegible] the Emperor Napoleon [illegible] to the Imperial title.

[illegible] organ of the Government denies the truth [illegible] that the President had received a [illegible] from the Emperor Nicholas.

[illegible] THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT [illegible] the Paris correspondent of the [illegible] states that the Minister of [illegible] States of [illegible] upon that [illegible] Government of that country. "He says the correspondent, "pressed and received of the Prince [illegible] shake of the hand, and [illegible] the hope that the friendly relations [illegible] would not suffer by [illegible] recently taken place [illegible] Mr. Rives will be present at [illegible] with the diplomatic [illegible] the occasion of the Te Deum, which [illegible] with the most imperial parade [illegible] the astounding result of [illegible] people upon the [illegible].

[illegible] the N. Y. Times [illegible] subject of Mr. Webster's [illegible] Congress Banquet, given to [illegible] Prince Schwartzenberg [illegible] to have taken on the subject of [illegible] reply to the address from [illegible] on the subject of Austrian [illegible] Hungarian liberty and [illegible].

[illegible] Mr. Hulsemann [illegible] to the Government [illegible] for the dismissal of [illegible] Chevalier Hulsemann has [illegible] idea of taking so much [illegible] recognition of Kossuth, as to ask [illegible] passports, and of course it does not [illegible] government to succeed to him that [illegible] withdraw.

[illegible] The [illegible] Bohemian, a letter from [illegible] dated December 20, stating that the report [illegible] has been in circulation, that the [illegible] Kossuth had deceased, was entirely [illegible]. We also find the same statement in [illegible] papers.

RESISTANCE TO JUDICIAL AUTHORITY.—The [illegible] Mills county, Iowa, have rebelled [illegible] his honor, Judge Mason, of the sixth district [illegible] by armed interference have prevented [illegible] discharging his judicial functions [illegible] is supposed to be a Mormon. The [illegible] happened Dec. 1st.—*Galena Adv.*

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The details by the Asia possess very considerable interest, and we devote to them more than usual space.

From France we learn that Louis Napoleon was formally installed President of the French Republic on the 1st instant. The accounts indicate that the occasion was one of great pomp and festivity. At 10 o'clock A. M., the cannon of the "Invalides" were fired, ten guns for every million of votes given for the President.

The Consultative Commission examined the votes, and on the evening of the 31st December reported the number who had voted "yes" to be 7,439,216, "no" only 640,737, and null 36,880. At half past eight o'clock the members waited upon the President, M. Baroche, the chairman, thus addressing him:

Monsieur Le President: In making an appeal to the French people, by your proclamation of December 2, you said, "I will no longer hold a power which is powerless to do good, and which chains me to the helm when I behold the vessel driving toward an abyss." If you have confidence in me, give me the means of accomplishing the great mission which I hold from you."

To that loyal appeal, made to its conscience and its sovereignty, the nation has responded by an immense acclamation, by upwards of 7,450,000 votes. Yes, Prince, France has confidence in you, she has confidence in your courage, your elevated good sense, and your love for her; and the testimony which she has just given you of that fact is so much the more glorious that it is accorded after three years of a Government the prudence and patriotism of which it thus recognizes.

The election of December 10, 1848, showed himself worthy of the mission which the people had confided to him. Has he well comprehended the task which devolved on him? Let that be asked of the seven millions of votes which have now confirmed the former mandate, even adding to it a more extensive and more noble mission.

Never in any country, has the national will been so solemnly manifested. Never did any Government obtain a similar assent; never had it a basis more extensive, an origin more legitimate and more worthy of the respect of nations. Take possession, Prince, of this Government, which has been so gloriously confided to you—Use it in order to develop, by wise institutions, the fundamental basis which the people themselves have consecrated by their votes. Re-establish in France the principle of authority, which has been too much shaken for the last sixty years by our continual agitations. Oppose unceasingly those anarchical passions which attack society to its very foundations.

It is the only odious theories which you have to pursue and to suppress, for they have been changed into facts and horrible attempts. May France be at length delivered from those men who are always ready for murder and pillage—at times men who, in this nineteenth century, horrify civilization and appear, by awakening the most distressing reminiscences, to carry us back a period of five hundred years. [Applause.]

France, on the 2d December you took the initiative. *France regenerated by the revolution of 1789, and reorganized by the Emperor*, that is to say, a wise and well-regulated liberty, an authority strong and respected by all. Let your wisdom and your patriotism realize this noble idea. Restore to this country, so rich, so full of life and of future prosperity, the greatest of all blessings—order, stability and confidence. Repress with energy the spirit of anarchy and of revolt. You will thus have saved France, preserved the whole of Europe from an immense danger, and added to your name a new and imperishable glory.

The President thus replied:

GENTLEMEN: France has responded to the loyal appeal that I made to her. She has comprehended that I departed from legality only to return to right. More than seven millions of votes have just absolved me, by justifying an act which had no other object than to save France, [illegible] Europe perhaps, from years of trouble and misfortune. I [illegible] for having shown officially to what extent this manifestation was national and spontaneous. If I congratulate myself on this immense adhesion, it is not from pride, but because it gives me the force to speak and act as becomes the chief of a great nation like ours. I comprehend all the grandeur of my new mission, and I do not deceive myself as to its difficulties. But, with an upright heart, with the cooperation of all right minded men who, like you, will assist me with their intelligence and sustain with their patriotism, [illegible] with the tried devotedness of our gallant army, and with the protection which I shall to-morrow [illegible] Heaven to grant me, I hope to [illegible] worthy of the confidence which [illegible] people continue to place in me. I hope to [illegible] the destinies of France, by founding institutions which respond both to the democratic instincts of the nation and to the universally expressed desire to have henceforth a strong and respected government. In fact, to satisfy the wants of the moment by creating a system which reconstitutes authority, without wounding equality, and without closing any path of improvement, is to lay the foundations of the only edifice capable of supporting a wise and beneficent liberty.

The Diplomatic Corps, the Archbishop of Paris and his clergy, and other prominent bodies presented their congratulations. The correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 1st instant, at noon, describes the decorations as very cordial, and communicates the following facts:

"The Prefect of the Seine has followed the example of some of his colleagues, and published a decree ordering all political emblems, without exception, and particularly the words 'Liberté, Egalité, et Fraternité,' which are inscribed on public and private buildings in the department to be immediately effaced. The trees of liberty are to be cut down and given for fuel to the poor.

"In the streets near the palace of the Tuileries may be seen many of the old soldiers of the empire in the costume of the period, repairing to the rendezvous assigned to them, where they were to be received by the President. Immediately after the religious ceremony at Notre Dame the reception of the high functionaries, authorities, deputations of the State, the staff, and officers of the army will take place, as already announced in the palace of the Tuileries, where hundreds of workmen were up all night making preparation for the ceremony of the day."

The *Moniteur* contains the following decree:

In the name of the French people, the President of the Republic:

Considering that the French Republic, with its new form, sanctioned by the suffrage of the people, may without umbrage adopt the souvenirs of the empire, and the symbols which recall the magnificence of its glory;

Considering that the national flag should not be any longer deprived of the renowned emblem which led our soldiers to victory in a hundred battles, decrees:

Art. 1. The French Eagle is re-established on the standard of the army.

Art. 2. It is also re-established on the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Art. 3. The Minister of War and the Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor are charged with the execution of this decree.

Dated the Elysée, 31st December.

LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

The correspondent of the "Times" says that the President is in favor of the members of the popular branch of the National Legislature not receiving pay for their services, which of course would require that body to be composed of wealthy persons. The same correspondent gives the following as the probable mode of forming the Senate:

"The President will name a first series of twenty Senators; these will, in turn, name a second series, also of twenty, and these forty Senators will complete the number by selection from candidates to be proposed by the Councils General. The functions of the Senators will perhaps be also gratuitous. This was not the original idea; but it appears that the arguments of the principal personages among the party of the Elysée have prevailed, and the names of some are cited as declaring that they would not consent to form part of a paid Senate. The social position and the fortune of the personages in question, rendering it more than probable that their names will appear among the first series named by the President."

Other persons, who are represented to be well informed, say the new constitution will contain the following provisions:

"The Senate will be composed of 150 members, chosen among Frenchmen possessing an income of 25,000f. per annum; or, in default of this qualification, having rendered distinguished services to the State. The latter are to receive a salary of 25,000f per annum. The attributions of the Senate are to be as nearly as possible those of the Senate of the Empire; its debates will not be open to the public. The Legislative body will be composed of 250 members only, each electoral arrondissement is to choose its members, among whom the Executive will select one legislator. Hence there would be [illegible] candidates elected, of whom 250 would be appointed. Nothing is yet decided as to the degree of publicity to be given to the debates of the Legislative body. In fact, if the provisions of the constitution of the year VIII are to be carried out, the legislative corps is to be simply a voting assembly, who are to listen to three speakers appointed by the Government from the Council of State, to explain and defend bills, which the Ministry alone have the right of initiating, and to three speakers appointed by the tribunate, a body of much shrewd [illegible] chosen by the Senate out of *capable* [illegible] the commune. Thus, the part of the corps *législatif* is reduced to that of mutes in, this [illegible]."

The following, from the same correspondent, will remind the reader of the recent interference with the business of the *Emperor* of Vienna:

"A number of [illegible] at the press has [illegible] Bourse [illegible] have been in the habit of publishing every day a weekly review [illegible] a summary of the movement [illegible] week, accounting for [illegible] cating the probable movement of the week. These articles had, of course, noticed the late considerable rise in the funds, as in the other public securities; they expressed their kind of purpose of speculations [illegible] speculators to keep themselves on this reserve. These articles have been suppressed by the censor, who, however, has treated all with [illegible] severity. The situation of the pay of weekly notice and the interference of the government in the operations of the stock [illegible] has been much remarked on, and has given rise to various interpretations. There are not wanting friends of the President himself who are [illegible] of seeing an end of such things, and who [illegible] to believe that the operation of this [illegible] would be so serviceable to him as to the journals affected by it."

It is understood that the confidential diplomatic agents have been appointed by the French President upon a mission to the Courts of Europe, for the purpose of explaining the intentions of the French Cabinet, and also of obtaining a more complete exposition of the position of the European Governments toward the French Republic.

At the sitting of the Consultative Commission referred to above, M. Segur d'Aguesseau presented a proposition to the effect that the President of the Republic should be requested to take up his residence in the Tuileries, "as the only place fit for the Chief of the State." M. Baroche replied that the commission had no right to take any decision on such a subject, but ought to leave the matter entirely to the wisdom of the President.

The Prefect of the Seine, with the authority of the Minister of the Interior, placed 50,000f. at the disposal of the Mayors of Paris for the relief of the indigent of the capital on the proclamation of the votes of the 20th and 21st of Dec.

The Times has the following paragraph in an editorial:

"In the resume of French revolutions contained in our correspondence there is one point to which the reader's attention may be serviceably directed. The sketch referred to included the successive replies of the French people to the appeals periodically made by authorities in power. Sometimes it was a Convention which appeared as appellant, sometimes a Directory, sometimes a Senate, sometimes a Consul, sometimes an Emperor. At one period the people were asked to confirm a republic, at another an empire, at another a monarchy, at another a charter. The vote required might be aristocratic, democratic, or republican tendency; but there is this remarkable feature in every chapter of the history, that, whatever was the proposition, an affirmative vote was always forthcoming, and by a majority of millions. Never was so, but an affirmative in the whole French nation against any proposal of the powers to be, ing, and it was rarely indeed in high power. Either because the appeal was never made, logically [illegible] or because the people were perfectly indifferent to the form of government, or because they were ignorant of its operations, the result was that [illegible] result of a [illegible] all was invariably what was [illegible]."

Immediately after the revolution of 1848, the Provisional Government passed decrees altering materially the organization of the army, reducing the number of military divisions into which the territory was parcelled, and also the number of Generals upon the service list. The results for these changes was that many of the Generals were known to be ill disposed toward the Republic, and devoted partizans of one or the other of the late dynasties. By the recent decree the Prince Louis Napoleon abolishes the acts of the Provisional Government, and restores the old rules. France is now parcelled out into twenty one military divisions, with the old complement of Generals. Each department forms a sub division, of which there are consequently eighty six in France. In order to fill up the vacancies in these high military posts, the Prince has raised fifteen Brigadier Generals to the rank of Generals of Division, and twenty Colonels to the rank of Generals of Brigade.

The British Ministry.

A DECLARATION OF POLICY.

From the London Globe of Jan.

It would be a great mistake to suppose that because there has been a change in the Foreign Office there will be change in the Foreign policy of this country.

Still greater mistake would it be to suppose that Foreign Powers have influenced the change of men that has happened, or would cause the change of measures that is conjectured.

Most extravagant of all is the supposition that England would alter the claim of the Elder or Younger branch of the House of Bourbon against the existing Government of France, recognized as it is by the great mass of the French nation.

The policy of the Government has been, as it will continue to be, not to interfere directly in the internal affairs of nations. It will continue to do so. When foreign countries have successfully established constitutional governments, they have received the moral support of England; they will receive in future the same sympathy and the same moral support.

But if other nations choose to live under a different form of government—placing more power in the Executive, or giving greater control over the Executive—this country will always respect national institutions.

A policy so simple and so just ought not to excite enmity, or require explanation. It is consistent with a respect for the rights, and a desire for the prosperity of all nations.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FURTHER BY THE AMERICA.

Trouble in British Ministry—Lieut. Pimm's Expedition Abandoned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

The following items of news are brought by the America, [illegible] Liverpool [illegible] on the 10th from Liverpool.

England—Ministry about to Dissolve.

The dissolution of the British Ministry was expected to be inevitable. Attempts had been made to strengthen it by private alliances, but the efforts had failed.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope represent a bad condition of affairs. The British troops had been repulsed in a recent engagement, with a loss of four principal officers and a number of soldiers.

Lieut. Pimm has abandoned his expedition in search of Sir John Franklin.

Forty-one passengers and sixty-nine of the crew are ascertained to have perished by the burning of the steamer Amazon.

Germany—Evacuation of Holstein.

The treaty between Germany and Denmark has been concluded, and the troops have evacuated Holstein. The Austrians remain in the territory.

Hungary.

Affairs in Hungary continue in a troublesome and unquiet state.

The Forrest divorce Case—Mrs. Forrest Triumphant.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26th.

The jury to-day rendered a verdict in the Forrest divorce case, in favor of Mrs. Forrest, giving her $3,000 per annum, alimony.

Mississippi River—Ice Gorge—St. Louis Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.

The river here is clear of ice, but there is an ice gorge at Grand Tower. There is a fair business doing in the markets. Green meats are in fair request at 7c. P lb. for hams [illegible], for sides and [illegible] for shoulders. Sales 700 hogs. The river is falling.

Ohio River—Weather.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26th.

The weather here has moderated, and a thaw has commenced above and in this neighborhood. The river is, consequently, swelling, and has risen nearly 16 feet in the last 24 hours.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 26.

The weather here is moderating, and turning rainy.

Cor. Picay.

City Intelligence.

ELAGUE VARIETIES.—The gorgeous and successful ballet of the Temptation is announced for this evening, together with the charming comedietta of the "Dumb Belle." The Temptation is brought out with the entire strength of the excellent *corps de ballet* of this establishment.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—To-morrow evening, we are to have Halevy's celebrated opera of *La Juive* at the Orleans Theatre.

DAN RICE'S AMPHITHEATRE.—We are indebted to Mr. Thacker, lithographer, in Exchange Passage, for a spirited engraving of Dan Rice's Amphitheatre in St. Charles street.

BURGLARY.—William Turner, charged with having burglariously entered the office of Dr. Langdon, on [illegible] street, on the night of the 23d inst., and stolen therefrom a large quantity of clothing and other articles, was examined before Recorder Caldwell, yesterday, and sent before the 1st District Court for trial. Part of the stolen articles were found in a house on third street, occupied by a woman named [illegible].

A [illegible] Wilkinson, charged with [illegible] was examined in the presence on the [illegible] inst., [illegible].

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—This Court was occupied yesterday with the trial of George Goniot, charged with the murder of Martin [illegible].

Thereafter it appeared in the evidence that on Saturday the 12th of April, 1851, the deceased, and accused, who were then engaged [illegible] [illegible] were, [illegible] in the Third Municipality. At this time the deceased, [illegible] were [illegible] of what is called the "French Ball Room" at the corner of Louisa and Levee street. From this place they went down stairs together and as they got on the banquette they were fighting, when the accused struck the deceased, who immediately cried, "I am killed!" [illegible] and was not arrested till some days afterwards. The next morning he was removed to the Charity Hospital, where he died shortly. The deceased's statement [illegible] two-edged dirk [illegible] in the night about the [illegible] of the deceased. All this was substantiated by numerous witnesses.

Several witnesses were examined by the defence, but their testimony was of an contradictory a character as to have no weight with the jury.

When the case was submitted the jury, after being out but a short time returned with a verdict of Guilty of Manslaughter, coupled with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

STABBING.—William Bolton made a mistake on Monday into the house of George Peter, at the corner of Conti and Burgundy streets, at 12 o'clock on Sunday night, with a strong [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], but [illegible] Recorder Genois, who, after due proceedings, committed [illegible] for trial before the First District Court.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Strawbridge yesterday rendered his decision [illegible] [illegible] Forsyth and Theodore George [illegible] [illegible] by Recorder Caldwell, applied for their discharge on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

The [illegible] with a [illegible] possession [illegible].

A free colored woman named Delphine, who charges that her daughter Cecilia aged 14 years, was abducted from her residence on [illegible] by two [illegible], was [illegible] for the body [illegible].

THE GOLD DUST CASE.—George Longwood, Joseph Hart and Wm. Cross were examined before Recorder Genois on a charge of having a few days since obtained a number of [illegible] California, out of a large quantity of gold dust in exchange, office on Baronne street. The case was fully proved, not only by some of the Californians, but by the [illegible]. From the gold [illegible] quantity of black sand was proceeded to have been extracted, and the weight of this sand was deducted from the total weight of the gold. In this manner the cheat was effected. The accused were required to furnish bonds to the amount of $5000 each for their appearance before the First District Court.

The three men who were up before Recorder Caldwell, the holding of an office on Common street, charged with [illegible] California out of his gold dust by means of a funnel with a false tube, were also [illegible] for trial before the First District Court, under bonds for their appearance to the amount of $1000 each.

Correspondence of the Bee.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 26, 1852.

Editors of the Bee :

GENTLEMEN—The great event of the day has come to pass, and J. P. Benjamin is duly elected Senator of the United States for six years from the 4th March, 1853. At 2 o'clock, this morning, the Whig caucus assembled in the Senate Chamber and organized by the appointment of [illegible]. I am informed that this [illegible] [illegible] being proposed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a Whig Legislature. On the first ballot Mr. J. P. Benjamin obtained 39 votes. Hunt 16, Eustis 18, Judge Campbell 3. No majority having been obtained, the number of Whig members in both Houses being 73, a second ballot was entered upon, the following result: Benjamin 37, Hunt 11, Kenner 12, Judge Campbell 1, Blank 1. Benjamin having obtained the required majority, was proclaimed to be the nominee of the party. A resolution was introduced to reconsider the caucus vote for State Printer, but it was not acted upon.

At 12 o'clock, both Houses proceeded to the election of a United States Senator, a State Treasurer and a State Printer. There were 126 members present.

Mr. Ryan nominated J. P. Benjamin for United States Senator, and Mr. Williamson nominated Sol. W. Downs. The following gentlemen voted for J. P. Benjamin:

Baker, [illegible], Barthe, Clark, Coleman, Dorsey, Dubuc, Gordon, Kenner, Landry, Martin, Prewitt, Reed, Talman, King, Alexander, Bartlette, Barrow, Benit, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Connelly, Curry, Day, Dalrymple, Deverges, Edwards, Fleming, Fortier, Gardiner, Hawthorn, Herring, Hebert, Heard, Hopkins of St. Martin, Hopkins of Pointe Coupee, [illegible], Lafuse, Laurent, Leeds, Looney, Lyman, McCutchen, Meeker, Morean, Morgan, Parham, Powell, Pope, Peck, Rainey, Rivers, Richardson, Routh, Rouselle, [illegible], Scarborough, Sever, Simpson, Solomon, Swamm, Thompson, Taylor, Terrell, Thibaut, Vaughn, Wattermann, and Whitney—68 members.

And the following gentlemen voted for S. W. Downs:

Butler, Cole, Dancey, Duffin, Lecompte, McVey, Mayo, Moore, Phillips, Clark, H. Richardson, R. W. Richardson, Sanders, Walker, Wickliffe, Augustin, Ard, Augustin, Bartlette, Barrow, Blackman, Chaplin, Castille, Chapman, Conrilliou, Dreteleles, Dupont, Dresson, Hough, Hughes, Jarde, Lambert, Lewis, Livingston, Meehan, Moss, Mayo, Munday, Payne, Peck, Prescott, Phillips, Pyle, Rogers, Robertson, Rouquille, Ryan, Smart, Selby, Theard, Terrell, Thompson of Jackson, Weishemer, Walker, Welsh and Williamson—[illegible] members.

Majority for Mr Benjamin [illegible].

For State Treasurer Mr. Dufossat nominated Geo. C. McWhorter and Mr. [illegible] nominated Mr. Grenaux. McWhorter received 70 votes and Grenaux [illegible] votes.

For State Printer Mr. Dufossat nominated G. F. Weisse, of the Bee, and Mr. Phillips nominated Mr. Hatch of the Baton Rouge Advocate. Mr. Weisse received 70 votes, and Mr. Hatch 53 votes.

The elections thus disposed of, the General Assembly will proceed to business in earnest. To morrow the veto message of the Governor on the Bank Bill will come up in the Senate. The result is doubtful, as it will require 2/3 votes to annul the veto. It is rumored that in addition to the Whig members, McVea, Lacoste, Clark, Snyder and another democrat may join the Bank. In the House it is more than probable that the veto will be overruled.

Mr. Roberts' bill for consolidation was presented to be printed this morning, and will come up for discussion at an early day. I would recommend an attentive perusal of the new Charter to all interested in this vital question.

H.

MEETING Mr. CLAY.—It will soon be, by the following extract of a letter received from Mr. Clay, addressed to Dr. H. Bostwick, of N. York, that the great lamp of Ashland according to his own belief, is rapidly going out.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 15, 1852.

My Dear Sir:—I received your letter of the 4th instant, and although too weak myself to write in any considerable length, I thank you for your kind [illegible] expressing the wish that [illegible] for the friendly sentiments contained in your [illegible].

I consider my condition extremely critical. It is a cough of long standing, and has so seriously affected my lungs, from which my vocal and my breathing [illegible] has reduced me in strength and flesh, diminished my appetite, and impaired my sleep. It must be arrested or it will terminate fatally. I think the cough is somewhat diminished, and I have certainly felt more comfortable within the last few nights. Therefore to be somewhat relieved of my disease is [illegible] and profound gratitude.

With very high respect,

I am your friend and obed't serv't,

H. CLAY.

Telegraphic Items.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.

SNOW STORM.—A tremendous snow storm has prevailed to-day, at Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia and Cumberland, varying from eight to twelve inches deep.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.

FORREST TRIAL.—The Forrest divorce case will close to-morrow.

ROME, N. Y., Jan. 17.

FAILURE.—The Protection Insurance Company has failed, owing to recent heavy losses.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

STEAMER FRANKLIN.—The steamer Franklin sailed to-day with $100,000 in specie, and thirty five passengers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

BRIG ON FIRE.—The brig Georgiana, from Jacksonville, reports that in latitude 31, longitude 79, she fell in with a brig on fire, loaded with cotton. Her hull and spars were painted black.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.

DEATH BY STABBING.—Patrick Burke, the keeper of a sailors' boarding house in Ann street, was stabbed in the street last night, and died in two hours. The assassin has fled.

OFFICIAL.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Journal of the House.

First Session—Fourth Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, MONDAY, Jan. 19, 1852.

On Monday the 19th day of January, 1852, being the day fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, the following members of the House of Representatives met in the Hall of their sittings, in the city of Baton Rouge viz:

Messrs. James S. Ard Washington; John S. Alexander, Gombouleu Donques Ascension; Orleans; John Bardette, [illegible]; Jules Benit, Orleans; Alexander Barrow, West Baton Rouge; L. P. Blackman, Catahoula; J. W. Berry, Claiborne; W. S. Campbell, Orleans; Thos. Curry, Orleans; Chas. A. Castillo, Orleans; N. Commandeur, Jefferson; G. F. Connelly, Terrebonne; J. P. Chapman, East Baton Rouge; Charles Chaplin, Sabine; Barthese Convillion, Avoyelles; Richard H. Day, St. Mary; D. S. Dewees, Jefferson; Pierre Deverges, Orleans; R. T. Edwards, St. Tammany; W. M. Fleming, Orleans; Wiley B. Grayson, Franklin; Joseph B. Gardiner, St. Landry; John Hughes, Orleans; J. N. Hawthorn, Orleans; Theophile Herring, Lafourche Interior; Edward S. Hopkins, Point Coupee; Harvey Hopkins, St. Martin; Henry J. Heard, St. Martin; Wade H. Hough, Caldwell; Victor Jorda, St. Bernard; James H. Johnston, Morville; John E. King, St. Landry; C. L. Lafton, Orleans; C. E. Leeds, Orleans; F. A. Lemaistre, Orleans; J. D. Lambert, Orleans; A. Livingston, Terrebonne; Felix Lewis, Bienville; Robert J. Looney, Bossier; D. W. Mabry, Plaquemines; E. E. Meehan, Orleans; F. S. Moss, St. James; L. M. Moreau, Lafourche Interior; J. M. McCutchen, East Baton Rouge; G. W. Munday, East Feliciana; James Morgan, St. Landry; J. W. Price, Ouachita; B. H. Payne, Orleans; S. H. Peck, Jefferson; A. J. Powell, Ascension; H. B. Phillips, West Feliciana; W. S. Parham, Madison; Alfred Prescott, Rapides; Amedee Pujo, Calcasieu; Manuel Rouquille, Plaquemines; H. J. Rainey, Orleans; D. L. Rivers, Concordia; P. D. Richardson, St. Mary; John Routh, Tensas; E. H. Rogers, Natchitoches; Michael Ryan, Rapides; H. M. Sanders, Orleans; A. V. Simpson, Orleans; Sidney Sharp, Orleans; W. G. Sever, Orleans; Joseph Solomon, Orleans; Louis Selby, Ouachita; T. C. Scarborough, Ouachita; J. R. Smart, Sabine; Paul E. Theard, Orleans; T. Thompson, St. Helena; D. R. Thompson, Jackson; William Terrell, Caddo; John J. Taylor, Avoyelles; T. Vaughn, Claiborne; H. Weishemer, Orleans; J. M. Waterman, Orleans; P. F. Williamson, DeSoto; J. C. White, Lafourche Interior; W. S. Walker, Livingston; Henry F. Welsh, Natchitoches.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, Mr. [illegible] was called to the chair.

On motion, the House proceeded to the election of Speaker.

Mr. Ryan nominated Mr. Williamson, of De Soto, and Mr. Rivers nominated J. E. King, of St. Landry.

On calling the roll, it appeared that the following members voted for Mr. Williamson.

Messrs. Arceneaux, Ard, Augustin, Bartlette, Barry, Blackman, Chaplin, Castillo, Chapman, Convillion, Grayson, Hough, Hughes, Jorda, Kerr, Lambert, Lewis, Livingston, Meehan, Moss, Munday, Peck, Prescott, Phillips, Rouquille, Ryan, Smart, Taylor, Theard, Terrell, Thompson of Jackson, Weishemer, Walker and Welsh, 35 votes.

And that the following members voted for John E. King:

Messrs. Alexander, Barrow, Benit, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Connelly, Curry, Day, Deverges, Dewees, Edwards, Fleming, Gardiner, Hawthorn, Herring, Heard, Hopkins of St. Martin, Hopkins of Pt. Coupee, Johnson, Lafton, Leeds, Looney, Lemaistre, McCutchen, Mabry, Moreau, Morgan, Parham, Payne, Price, Powell, Pujo, Rainey, Rivers, Richardson, Routh, Rogers, Scarborough, Sever, Simpson, Solomon, Sharp, Summers, Thompson of St. Helena, Vaughn, Waterman, Williamson and White—49 votes.

Mr. King having obtained the constitutional majority, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, whereupon the oath of office was administered by the Speaker pro tem. and he took his seat.

Mr. King then returned thanks to the House for the honor conferred on him, as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

For the confidence and partiality which you have just manifested in selecting me as your presiding officer, I beg you to accept my grateful acknowledgements. In accepting the position you have assigned to me, I shall endeavor to discharge its duties impartially and faithfully. But it will be my constant endeavor to administer its functions in such a manner, as to prove agreeable to you and profitable to the country. If from a limited experience in the duties of the Chair, occasional errors should be committed, I beg you will impute them to their proper source, under the assurance that every error of judgment, will be more than compensated by an honest and solicitous study, under all circumstances, to discharge faithfully and impartially, the duties of the Chair.

The session which is now opening is regarded with extreme solicitude, by the people of the entire State. The public heart throbs with anxiety in view of the great questions of State interest, which are here to be acted upon, and which, when incorporated into the Legislation of the country will be calculated to affect sharply the welfare of its citizens. The measures of reform which are about to introduce, have been so fully and fairly discussed in the canvass, in the discussions which immediately preceded the last election, in connection with the [illegible] [illegible] through their primary assemblies, you are ready to embark upon a system of measures, which, while they are intended to prove beneficial and glorious in their results, will not be unattended with many grave and serious difficulties, which the wisest consider the worthy of the ordinary legislative duties. Causes have been proposed, which strike at the very foundation of our jurisprudence—changes which, to subserve a wise and useful purpose, must be adopted only after the most careful and laborious investigation. Experience having demonstrated the inefficiency of our laws to give adequate stimulus to public enterprise; to afford energy to commerce, protection to industry and development to capital, a sense of public duty dictates that those laws must be remedied.

But the labor, the skill, and the responsibility attendant upon this work of reformation, may well appal the boldest innovator upon established usages. Succeeded to the, your labors will extend to a field which has been but little explored by your predecessors. While other States have been developing their resources and enhancing their wealth, through the utilities, the means of railroads and other great public improvements, Louisiana has looked on in supineness and inactivity, until her energies have become paralyzed, and the commerce of the valley of the Mississippi has been well nigh wrested from her grasp. But a salutary reaction has recently taken place. The public sentiment of the State demand improvements, and with a voice which is too potent to resist, she has commanded her Representatives so to modify existing enactments, as to develope the energy which has hitherto slumbered in the unproductive elements of nature. It is this vivid, energetic, that, in the novelty, the magnitude and the accumulation of the obligations resting upon you, you have arduous duties to perform. In the limited time allotted the session, by your organic law, your labors can only be accomplished by the strictest attention to discipline, and by a rigid adherence to those rules which you will adopt for your own government, and in the application and enforcement of which, the Chair will rely with the greatest confidence upon your co operation and support.

But even in anticipation of such an appalling pressure of business, we have reason to be confident, in contemplation of the crisis that the guarantee under which we have this day assembled. The tempest of popular agitation which recently threatened the shipwreck of the National Constitution, has happily subsided. The cattleships of [illegible], that shook the Union to its foundations, no longer distract your attention, nor disturb your repose. The counsels of sages and statesmen were heard above the tempest and the Republic now reposes on the immovable foundations. Peace, quiet and harmony having been restored to the Councils of the Nation, you may now devote your exclusive attention to those subjects of local and State interest which you may deem best calculated to enhance the public prosperity.

There is something too in the genius of the place at which you have assembled which is congenial to the accomplishment of the great measures which will engage your attention. This beautiful Capitol, where, two years ago, was uncertain, uncomfortable and insecure, now captivates the taste as it displays its harmonious proportions, amid the inspiring emotions of the Great Father of Waters. In interior, decorations correspond with its external proportion.

The magnificent hall is a fit receptacle for the proudest representatives of a free people. It speedy access to our great Commercial Capital be desirable to promote the purposes of legislation, that access is secured, as long as ceaseless floating palaces shall sweep by the base of this hall. And as long as you may communicate with the [illegible] itself, through the medium of your telegraphic wires. The location is thus admirably adapted to the dispatch of business, while it is so comparative quiet, is congenial to the deliberation and thought, necessary to the perfection and practical efficiency of your labors.

Gentlemen, we have this day assembled under [illegible] which Louisiana has ever erected or that public Archives and her Representatives. On this day we find ourselves surrounded by the embellishments of taste and the improvements of art, let us, in imitation of the architectural prudence, endeavor so to remodel and perfect the structure of our jurisprudence, as to render it more adapted to the great purposes of public utility, and more in accordance with the genius and the spirit of a progressive people.

I conclude, gentlemen, by thanking you anew for the signal mark of your confidence, which has elevated me to the Chair, and wishing you a happy sojourn at the Capital of the State.

On motion, the following members were then sworn in by the Speaker:

Messrs. Alexander, Arceneaux, Ard, Augustin, Bartlette, Barrow, Benit, Berry, Blackman, Chaplin, Castille, Chapman, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Connelly, Convillion, Curry, Day, Deverges, Dewees, Edwards, Fleming, Gardiner, Grayson, Hawthorn, Herring, Heard, Hopkins of St. Martin, Hopkins of Pt. Coupee, Hough, Hughes, Jorda, Johnson, Lafton, Lambert, Leeds, Lewis, Livingston, Looney, Lemaistre, McCutchen, Meehan, Mabry, Moss, Munday, Morgan, Moreau, Parham, Payne, Peck, Price, Prescott, Phillips, Powell, Pujo, Rainey, Rivers, Richardson, Routh, Rogers, Rouquille, Ryan, Scarborough, Smart, Simpson, Sever, Solomon, Selby, Summers, Sharp, Taylor, Theard, Terrell, Thompson of Jackson, Thompson of St. Helena.

Mr. Sever presented a petition contesting the election of Mr. Weishemer, on behalf of Mr. J. H. Lamb.

The Chair declared Mr. Weishemer must be sworn, and proceeded to swear the following gentlemen:

Messrs. Waterman, Walker, Welsh, Williamson, Weishemer and White.

On motion, the House proceeded to the election of Chief Clerk.

Mr. Rivers nominated Mr. J. E. Layet.

On calling the roll the following members voted for Mr J. E. Layet.

Messrs. King, Speaker, Alexander, Arceneaux, Ard, Augustin, Bartlette, Barrow, Benit, Berry, Blackman, Chaplin, Castille, Chapman, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Connelly, Convillion, Curry, Day, Deverges, Dewees, Edwards, Fleming, Gardiner, Grayson, Hawthorn, Herring, Heard, Hopkins of St. Martin, Hopkins of Pt. Coupee, Hough, Hughes, Jorda, Johnson, Lafton, Leeds, Livingston, Looney, Lemaistre, Lambert, Lewis, McCutchen, Meehan, Mabry, Moss, Munday, Morgan, Moreau, Parham, Payne, Price, Powell, Pujo, Peck, Prescott, Phillips, Rainey, Rivers, Richardson, Routh, Rogers, Rouquille, Ryan, Scarborough, Smart, Simpson, Sever, Solomon, Selby, Summers, Sharp, Taylor, Theard, Terrell, Thompson of Jackson, Thompson of St. Helena, Vaughn, Waterman, Weishemer, Williamson, White, Walker, and Welsh. 89 votes.

Mr. Layet having obtained the unanimous vote of the House, was sworn in by the Speaker as Chief Clerk.

On motion, the House proceeded to the election of Assistant Clerk.

Mr. Rivers nominated Mr. F. Solomon.

On calling the roll the following members voted for Mr. Solomon.

Messrs. King, Speaker, Alexander, Arceneaux, Ard, Augustin, Barrow, Benit, Blackman, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Connelly, Convillion, Curry, Day, Deverges, Dewees, Edwards, Fleming, Gardiner, Hawthorn, Herring, Heard, Hopkins of St. Martin, Hopkins of Pt. Coupee, Jorda, Johnson, Lafton, Leeds, Looney, Lambert, McCutchen, Meehan, Morgan, Moreau, Parham, Payne, Price, Peck, Pujo, Powell, Rainey, Rivers, Richardson, Routh, Rogers, Rouquille, Scarborough, Sever, Simpson, Solomon, Story, Summers, Theard, Thompson of St. Helena, Terrell, Thompson of Jackson, Vaughn, Waterman, Weishemer, Williamson, White and White, 59 votes.

And that Messrs. Bartlette, Berry, Chaplin, Chapman, Grayson, Hough, Hughes, Lambert, Lewis, Meehan, Munday, Peck, Prescott, Phillips, Rogers, Rouquille, Smart, Terrell, Thompson of Jackson, Walker, Welsh, 21 votes.

Mr. Solomon having obtained the constitutional majority, was declared duly elected Assistant and Minute Clerk of the House; whereupon he was sworn by the Speaker.

On motion, the House proceeded to the election of Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Rivers nominated Mr. C. L. Marshall.

Mr. Thompson of St. Helena, nominated Mr. J. H. Wright.

On the roll being called, it appeared that the following gentlemen voted for Mr. Marshall:

Messrs. King, Speaker, Alexander, Barrow, Benit, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Connelly, Curry, Day, Deverges, Dewees, Edwards, Fleming, Gardiner, Hawthorn, Herring, Heard, Hopkins of St. Martin, Hopkins of Pt. Coupee, Jorda, Johnson, Lafton, Leeds, Looney, Lemaistre, Lambert, McCutchen, Meehan, Moss, Moreau, Morgan, Parham, Payne, Price, Powell, Pujo, Rainey, Rivers, Richardson, Routh, Rogers, Rouquille, Scarborough, Sever, Simpson, Solomon, Story, Summers, Vaughn, Waterman, Weishemer and White, 53 votes.

And that Messrs. Arceneaux, Ard, Augustin, Bartlette, Berry, Blackman, Chaplin, Castille, Convillion, Grayson, Hough, Hughes, Lambert, Lewis, Livingston, Munday, Prescott, Peck, Phillips, Ryan, Smart, Taylor, Theard, Terrell, Thompson of Jackson, Thompson of St. Helena, Walker, Welsh and Williamson, 29 members voted for Mr. Wright.

And that Messrs. Chapman and Phillips, 2 members voted for Mr. Callot.

Mr. Marshall having received the constitutional majority, was declared duly elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives and took the oath of office.

On motion, the House proceeded to the election of Door Keeper.

Mr. Rivers nominated Mr. Lartigue.

Mr. Augustin nominated Mr. Picard.

Mr. Livingston nominated Mr. Reedy.

Mr. Thompson, of Jackson, nominated Mr. Whetan.

Mr. Munday nominated Mr. Blackburn.

On the roll being called, it appeared that Mr. Lartigue received the following votes:

Messrs. King, Speaker, Alexander, Barrow, Benit, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Connelly, Curry, Day, Deverges, Dewees, Edwards, Fleming, Gardiner, Hawthorn, Herring, Heard, Hopkins of St. Martin, Hopkins of Pt. Coupee, Johnson, Leeds, Looney, Lemaistre, McCutchen, Mabry, Moreau, Morgan, Parham, Payne, Price, Powell, Pujo, Rainey, Rivers, Richardson, Routh, Scarborough, Sever, Simpson, Solomon, Story, Summers, Vaughn and White—46 members.

And that Messrs. Ard, Barlow, Berry, Blackman, Chaplin, Chapman, Convillion, Hough, Lewis, Munday, Payne, Prescott, Phillips, Rogers, Smart, Taylor, Terrell, Walker, Welsh and Williamson—20 members voted for Mr. Blackburn.

And that Messrs Arceneaux, Augustin, Castille, Hughes, Jorda, Lambert, Meehan, Rouquille, Theard and Weishemer—10 members voted for Mr. Picard.

And that Messrs. Livingston and Rupers members voted for Mr. Reedy.

And that Messrs. Hough and Thompson of Jackson, two members voted for Mr. Wheton.

Mr. Lartigue having received the constitutional majority, was declared duly elected Door-keeper of the House and took the oath of office.

On motion of Mr. Mabry, the clerk was directed to inform the Senate, that the House was duly organized and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Connelly offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee of five members be appointed to report suitable rules for the government of the House, and that until the Committee report, the rules of the last House be adopted.

The Speaker appointed the following members on the Committee:

Messrs. Connelly, Hughes, Sever, Lemaistre and Williamson.

By a message from the Senate, through their Secretary, Mr. J. B. Walton, the House was informed that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed to business, and that they had elected Mr. J. B. Walton their Secretary, and Mr. Jules Cassard Assistant Secretary.

By the same message the concurrence of the House was requested to a joint resolution of the Senate and [illegible] members on behalf of the House to inform the Governor, that both branches of the General Assembly were organized and ready to receive any official communication from His Excellency, and that Messrs. Phillips, Baker and Gade had been appointed on behalf of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Rivers, the blank in said resolution was filled with the number three, On motion, said resolution was adopted, and the following appointed on said Committee:

Messrs. Rivers, Williamson, Moss, Taylor and Lameton.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the concurrence of the House in said resolution, and of the members of the Committee.

Mr. Sever gave notice, that on to-morrow he would introduce a Bill entitled, An Act to take the sense of the people on the expediency of calling a convention to change the Constitution.

Mr. Rivers, on behalf of the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that they had performed the duty, and that the Governor would make a written communication to the House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Looney, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, 1852.

COTTON—The demand was fair, and the sales reached nearly 6,000 bales, at [illegible] rates, though not sufficiently to require a change in our quotation.

[illegible]

TOBACCO—A lot of 10 hhds had in [illegible].

SUGAR—[illegible] at [illegible] on the [illegible].

MOLASSES—About 1,500 bbls cleaned, [illegible].

FLOUR—Market dull, and sales limited to about 1,000 bbls at $4 00 a $4 25 for Ohio, and $4 50 for [illegible].

CORN—[illegible] [illegible], [illegible].

PORK—The principal sale was 300 bbls Mess, at $17 [illegible].

BACON—Business was confined [illegible].

LARD—The demand was fair, and prices firm. Sales [illegible].

COFFEE—[illegible] [illegible].

WHISKEY—About 400 bbls [illegible] at 19 a 19½c.

EXCHANGES—[illegible].

[illegible]

FREIGHTS—[illegible].

POSTSCRIPT.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(By the Peoples (O'Reilly) Line.)

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.

There has been a moderate demand for Cotton at unchanged prices. Flour is steady. Corn firm, at [illegible] P bushel for mixed Western. Rio Coffee [illegible] P pound.

Congressional Proceedings—House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, January 27.

Communications were received to-day from the different departments, including one from the department of the Treasury, recommending appropriations for six new Revenue Cutters.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURG, January 27.

The weather here is moderating, with indications of a thaw and rise in the river.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.

Weather moderating, and river stationary. Flour has risen in [illegible] $3 20 a 3 25 [illegible]. Hogs [illegible].

Ohio River.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 26th.

Weather moderating, and there is a fair prospect of a thaw. There is no change in the river, which is yet closed.

Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

A fire broke out in Fulton street this afternoon, and destroyed property to the amount of $75,000. The principal losers are Messrs. [illegible] and Montgomery, Crawford, and [illegible].

Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.

The weather is pleasant, [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible].

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 26.

The weather is warm and snow thawing fast. News from Smithland states that the Kentucky river is rising rapidly and it is expected that a rise here will soon follow, with the effect of breaking up the ice and resuming navigation.

Steamboat Explosion—Great Loss of Life.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 26.

The steamboat De Witt Clinton, bound for Tennessee from New Orleans, yesterday struck a snag and sunk about 5 miles below this city. The boat went down with the [illegible], in fifteen feet water. About 40 lives were lost, all of whom were deck passengers, but one. The officers, crew, and cabin passengers were saved. The boat, books and papers, but the boat, cargo and all others with the above exception, are a total loss. The Wm. Clinton was insured in the Fireside offices.

The steamboat [illegible] has just arrived here from Cairo. The weather is rather colder, and clear. The ice is not running quite so heavily but there is still a vast deal in the river.

Recovery of Bodies from the Wreck—Mississippi and Ohio Rivers.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 27.

There were fifty-five bodies recovered this morning from the wreck of the De Witt Clinton.

The river here is falling, and ice is running. Between the [illegible] at Frankfort's Island, the boats have arrived here from there, since the last accounts. All the boats that were laid up above, except the Clinton, have started up the river to-day. Besides these, the Western World, the Clinton Hands and the S. S. Boone have passed here, bound up the river. There is a [illegible] here.

Markets.

The Cotton Market has been quiet, but prices firm, at [illegible] for Middling to Good Middling.

River—Steamboats.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 27.

The ice is still running very thickly at this place. The only boats passing are the Eleanor, the Hermann and the Magnolia [illegible].

Legislature—Steamboats.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 27.

The Bill relative to the Constitutional Convention, has been made the order of the day for to-morrow. Much interest has been taken in the subject. Nothing very important. The steamboat Humboldt passed down this morning for New Orleans, and the J. M. Towne towed by the steamboat [illegible], bound up the river.

Reception of Kossuth.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.

Kossuth's reception was of here to-day, with the band and a [illegible] [illegible], etc.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 27.

The Cotton market has been quiet to-day, prices ruling the same as yesterday. Sales [illegible] Bales. Middling Uplands [illegible]. Flour has [illegible], and the [illegible] at [illegible], at 64 50 [illegible] for [illegible].

Pork is in fair request at $14 [illegible] for Mess, and [illegible] for Prime. Lard has advanced, and holders [illegible]. Bacon [illegible]. Molasses steady at 27 a 28c P gallon.

Arrival of the America.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.

The Cunard steamer America came up to her wharf this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

This Senate has been engaged to-day in discussing the special order on the Iowa land bill, granting alternate sections of land to the Government of the State of Iowa, for the purpose of building railroads, and internal improvements.

Wheeling Bridge Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

The Supreme Court has to-day rendered a decision, in favor of the bridge over the Ohio at Wheeling by [illegible] [illegible].

Forrest Divorce Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.

Mr. Forrest's counsel have taken exceptions to the verdict and judgment in favor of Mrs. Forrest, and they were argued yesterday. No decision is yet rendered.

Ohio River.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 27.

Navigation is yet closed, but the ice is expected to break up very early, as the weather is quite warm. The river has risen 4 inches since last night, making a rise of 4 feet 4 inches altogether.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Treasurer's Office, Municipality No. One.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), [illegible] Sinking Fund created for the redemption of Bonds issued under the act of the Legislature approved 4th May, 1847, entitled "an act to provide for the payment of the debts of the Municipalities of New Orleans," that can be applied to the redemption of the said, and that sealed proposals [illegible] received by me till 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, 27th March, 1852, at which hour I shall proceed to open the same in presence of the Comptroller [illegible] for the sale of any number of said Bonds, and those of the lowest [illegible] will be purchased to that extent.

The proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for the sale of Bonds of First Municipality."

L. A. DUREL, Treasurer.

New Orleans, 27th Jan. 1852.

Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans, January [illegible], 1852.

A dividend of [illegible] per cent. [illegible] Fifty [illegible] has been declared by the Board of Directors. Payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, 2nd of February next.

R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank.

New Orleans, Jan. 22, 1852.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are notified that the annual election of nine directors will be held at the Banking Rooms on Monday, the 2d February [illegible].

RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

NOTICE.—[illegible] Tavern Keepers, Groceries, Steamboats, Billiards, [illegible] of the First Municipality. The licenses for the above [illegible] are required to take out their Licenses without delay. All [illegible] without License will be [illegible] to law.

VICTOR LABATUT, Collector.

Orleans Navigation Company.

New Orleans, Jan. 12th, 1852.

THE Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that the annual election for twelve Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, February 2nd, 1852, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M.

Office corner Toulouse and Franklin sts.

HENRY CUCOL, Sec'y.

Union Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans, January [illegible], 1852.

AN election by the stockholders for Six Directors will take place at the Banking house, No. 18 Charles street, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

GEO. A. FREARE, Cashier.

The Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.

New Orleans, 31st December, 1851.

THE annual election of three Directors, by the stockholders, to serve during one year, will take place on MONDAY, 2d of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

By order of the Board.

D. F. DUEZ, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans, Jan. 2, 1852.

A N annual election of three Directors by the Stockholders of this institution will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 2d of February next.

By order.

EUG ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

AT a Meeting of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, held on the 2nd January, 1852, the following brethren were elected officers of said Grand Lodge for the ensuing Masonic year, and at the 24th of some month, were duly installed into their respective offices:

H. R. W. Mills, M. W. Grand Master.
R. F. McGuire, R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
J. Q. Knox, R. W. Senior Grand Warden.
J. H. Hare, R. W. Junior Grand Warden.
Chas. W. Whittall, R. W. Grand Chaplain.
J. Hammall, R. W. Grand Treasurer.
Lov'ld Lyman, R. W. Grand Secretary.
James Clark, R. W. Senior Grand Deacon.
E. Tracy, R. W. Junior Grand Deacon.
G. W. Race, R. W. Grand Marshal.
R. W. Lowe, R. W. Grand Sword Bearer.
[illegible], R. W. Grand Pursuivant.
L. A. Ogier,
F. H. Keane,
R. H. Carnahan, Grand Stewards.
T. H. Brady,

J. GALLE, Grand Tyler.

By order,

EDWARD BARNETT, Grand Secretary.

[illegible] Notice.—The Captain [illegible] [illegible] consignees of the French ship BOUFFLERS, will not be responsible for [illegible] by the crew.

L. H. GALE, 27 Commercial st.

Consignees [illegible] ship [illegible] from Havre, will please [illegible].

J. L. LORSHEB.

[illegible] Passengers [illegible] French Bark [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] will be ready at the [illegible].

CHAS FAVAROU, 36 Esplanade.

The French ship BOUFFLERS, Capt. [illegible], from Havre, is now discharging opposite Post 5, Third Municipality. Consignees are requested to [illegible] their goods [illegible].

L. H. GALE, 27 Commercial st.

Notice.

LOST on Monday evening, between eight and [illegible] o'clock, [illegible] a POCKET BOOK, containing six notes drawn to the order of Charles Franklin, one of P. D. Bridgett, [illegible] to E. Fuentes & Co. [illegible].

Any person having found said Pocket Book is requested to return it, with its contents, to Messrs. [illegible].

New Orleans, Jan. 26th, 1852.

P. F. BRIANT.

The [illegible] please copy.

Lost.

A sight draft for one hundred and eighty, on Wm. B. [illegible] of E. B. White [illegible] Payment having been stopped, the person who may have found said draft will please to bring it by returning it to A. TALMON, 14 Royal street.

Lost or Stolen.

A MEMORANDUM BOOK, with the name of Henry Aubert on each side, containing nearly five dollars in bank notes, a check on the Louisiana State Bank, drawn by E. Fuentes, for the sum of [illegible] and a number of [illegible] and other papers of no value. The payment of said check having been stopped, a reward will be given to any one who will return said book and contents to PAUL JUGE FILS & CO. 27 St Louis st.

Notice to Sugar Planters.

THE undersigned informs his old customers and the Sugar Planters in general, that he is ready to undertake all works concerning the casting up of their sugar houses and other works [illegible] [illegible].

Messrs. [illegible]

Apply at Conductor's [illegible].

NELSON FOUCHER.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE undersigned have formed a Partnership under the style of J. F. HENRY & ARROYO for the transaction of the Grocery business, at No. 14 Nouvelle street, as per act passed before Theo Guyol, Notary Public on this day.

F. HENRY.
FELIX ARROYO.

New Orleans Jan. 26 1852.

Notice.

THE undersigned, lately arrived from Havre, has dissolved his partnership with M. H. VALETON on the 20th December last, and that he is the only owner of the establishment known for many years under the title of Lorrette & Co., corner Royal and Customhouse.

J. E. LORDIER.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the style of [illegible] Maspereau & Co. is by mutual consent, dissolved since January 1st, 1852. The new firm of B. Nautre & Co. is charged with the settlement of the affairs of the late concern.

S. MASPEREAU.
D. GUERIN.
B. NAUTRE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned, the partners [illegible] Maspereau & Co. [illegible] before Joseph [illegible], Notary, on the 14th January, 1852, have entered into a partnership under the style of B. Nautre & Co., to continue on the [illegible] business formerly conducted by the firm [illegible] Customhouse and No. 25 Conde street.

B. NAUTRE.
A. C. CASSERGUE.
S. MASPEREAU.
D. GUERIN.

THE undersigned have formed a Co-Partnership, under the title of LANATA, CABIBOULI & Co., for the term of three years from the 1st instant, as per act passed before Felix Percy, Notary; and inform their friends and the public in general, that they will devote their time to the sale and purchase of goods.

They will always keep on hand Wines Cordials, &c. of direct importation.

DOMINIQUE LANATA.
[illegible] CABIBOULI.
J. VIVES & Co.

No. 61 Jefferson street.

New Orleans 1st January, 1852.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the style of AVEZ BROTHERS for the transaction of a general grocery business, a [illegible] [illegible].

FRED AVEZ.
J. AVEZ.
J. AVEZ, in commendam.

The undersigned will transact all business in liquidation.

J. AVEZ.

NOTICE.—No. [illegible] 8, [illegible]. Any offer of [illegible] will be [illegible].

SECOMBE & VOORHIES.

ADVANCES.—The undersigned will make Cash Advances on shipments consigned to their friends in Havre.

DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee st.

WE will make CASH ADVANCES on consignments of Produce to Mate McDowell & Co. New York, or to any friends in London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Belfast.

McDOWELL HILL & CO.

To Steamboat Agents.

THE undersigned has in store a second-hand BLOWING [illegible] [illegible] order, and for sale at a moderate price. Apply to

JOS MITCHEL, 76 Poydras st.

Removal.

L. MAJESTE, Commission Merchant, informs the public that he has removed his office, from [illegible] street, to No. 115 Chartres street, between St Louis and Conti sts.

For Sale on account of Departure.

THE undersigned, wishing to discontinue business and to leave the country, offers the following articles, [illegible] Wines, Cordials, and other [illegible] [illegible] Toilet [illegible] [illegible], corner of Royal and Customhouse streets.

This establishment offers important advantages. [illegible] can be seen by the books.

J. E. LORDIER, cor. Customhouse and Royal sts.

THE undersigned wishing to return to France in a few months, take this opportunity to inform [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

The undersigned will now receive proposals for the sale of his [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

J. E. LORDIER.

MCLEAN, WILLARD & CO. have constantly on hand at their yards, No. 271 Tchoupitoulas street, 71 Commerce street, and 206 Royal street, a supply of Pittsburg, Anthracite, Liverpool [illegible] Coal, for sale at the lowest rates.

Index to Laws and Treatise.

A SYNOPTICAL INDEX to the Laws and Treaties of the United States of America, from March 4th 1789, to March 3d, 1851, with references to the editions of the laws published by Bioren and Duane, and by the Statutes at Large. Published [illegible].

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Booksellers and Stationers, 41 Camp st.

Before and Cont Note.

P. LEVERRIER, 76 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti streets, informs the public that he has received by different vessels the most complete assortment of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] are made according to the latest fashion. He will sell [illegible] [illegible].

Youths', Boys and Children's Clothing.

THE subscriber now offers for sale one of the best assortments of [illegible] and Boys' Clothing [illegible] in this market, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at reduced prices.

E. FABRE & CO., 36 Royal street.

FOR SALE.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 29 Old Levee.

D. Bourne, Watchmaker.

HAVING removed his Goods from the Store of Mr. E. T. Lallie & Co. to No. 66 Customhouse street, between Royal and Exchange Alley, informs his friends and the public in general, that he will as heretofore devote his time to the repairing of Watches, Clocks, &c. Any repairing [illegible] moderate prices, the work will be guaranteed.

He will constantly keep on hand a fine assortment of Swiss and English Watches.

Also—WATCHMAKERS' TOOLS AND MATERIALS.

J. TURPIN, IMPORTER OF JEWELRY, No. 26 Chartres street.

GREAT reduction in JEWELRY, now selling off at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Watches, Earrings, Brooches, Bracelets, Gold Chains, Clocks, Candelabras, Flower Vases, Cutlery, Cornets, Work Boxes, &c. &c.

HAVANA SEGARS.—The undersigned now offers to the public [illegible] importation of Imperiales, Regalias, Cabanas, Londres, Canones, Cazadores, Conchas, Panetelas, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Princesas, Regalias, Magnificos, [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible], Flor del Paso, Norma, [illegible], Vegueros, Figaro, [illegible], Prensados, Especiales, Gun Power, [illegible], etc. etc.

DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee street.

SUNDRIES.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

A. GIRAUD, 40 Old Levee.

PAPER CIGARS AND PICADURA.—A very fine lot of each, constantly on hand and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS.—[illegible] Havana Cigars of all qualities and of the best brands, landing ex brig Mary Elizabeth, from Havana, for sale by

D. BORNIO, Jr., 34 Gravier st.

CIGARS.—Havana Cigars of all kinds, a large stock on hand, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st.

WINES.—[illegible] Bordeaux Claret, [illegible] [illegible], 50 do St Julien, 30 do [illegible], 200 [illegible] Claret Wine, 20 [illegible], 100 [illegible], 50 bbls White Wine, in store and for sale by

FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 29 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE.—Landing [illegible] from Havana, and for sale by the under signed, [illegible] prime Havana Coffee.

DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

PRESERVES.—Received by ship Diogene, from Marseilles, one case of 70 [illegible], for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St Louis st.

ALMONDS.—200 [illegible] soft shell Almonds, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st.

CIGARS.—A large stock of the best Havana Cigars, always on hand, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st.

RED WINE in Casks.—8 casks of fine family Wine, just received from Bordeaux, per ship Athens, and for sale by

LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO., 22 St Louis st.

FRENCH PAPER.—10 boxes French Letter Paper. [illegible] for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.

EMPTY BOTTLES.—50 baskets empty Bottles, containing 160 bottles of 32 ounces each basket, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 29 Old Levee.

BRANDY FRUITS.—[illegible] boxes Brandy Fruits, assorted, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 27 Old Levee.

PICADURA.—5 barrels Picadura, [illegible] from Havana, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.

PAPER CIGARS & PICADURA.—A very fine lot of each on hand and for sale by

DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee street.

HAVANA and [illegible] [illegible] of excellent quality [illegible] on hand and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

CLARET.—Landing ex ship Adrienne, from Havre, 300 cases Claret Wine, of 12 bottles each, for sale by J. LAMBERT.

TOBACCO.—[illegible] [illegible] Tobacco, in store and for sale by D. BORNIO, Jr., 34 Gravier st.

LATINA & CAP PAPER.—[illegible] for sale by F. J. HART & CO., 70 Tchoupitoulas street.

STARCH.—[illegible] for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee st.

WHITE & RED WINES, IN CASKS.—[illegible] [illegible], [illegible], Sauterne, &c., in store and for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO.

MACKEREL.—[illegible] half and quarter bbls and kits No. 1, 60 bbls and half bbls No. 2, [illegible] No. 3, [illegible] for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

CORN.—40 tierces prime, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

LOUR.—[illegible] bbls. superfine [illegible], for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRANDY AND GIN.—[illegible] bbls. American, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

MONONGAHELA WHISKEY.—150 bbls. part very old, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

PRUNES.—[illegible] boxes, in bottles, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

SUGAR CANE PLANT—of the Crystalline quality, just received and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

[illegible] boxes Macon Prunes, 10 baskets [illegible] [illegible], 10 do [illegible], 12 boxes [illegible], 100 do Vermouth, 200 baskets Olive Oil, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.

THE passengers of Schooner Mary Ellen, for Lafitte, are requested to take notice that she will positively leave on Tuesday morning the 13th inst.

DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

WANTED.—A Gardener, unmarried, who can [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. For [illegible] apply to H. BONNABEL, corner Rue Rampart and Tchoupitoulas.

COGNAC.—[illegible] pipes Cognac Brandy, [illegible] 10 do [illegible], 20 do [illegible]. For sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO., 29 Old Levee.

FOR SALE.—[illegible] [illegible]. Apply to JUAN Y de [illegible], 47 Bienville st.

10 [illegible] [illegible]. WILLIAMSON, ZABATIN & GRATIAA.

[illegible] BRANDY.—[illegible] [illegible]. LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO., 22 St Louis st.

HAVANA PRESERVES & SWEETMEATS.—[illegible] [illegible], constantly on hand and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

Drugs, Medicines, Dyes, Paints, &c.

LANDING and for sale by H. BONNABEL, corner of Notre Dame and Tchoupitoulas street, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], Bark, [illegible] Tartar, Tartaric Acid, [illegible] Tamarinds and Grantorum, Plain and [illegible], Mexico, White lead dry and in oil, Cam wood, Log wood, Fustic, Copperas, Venetian red, Sulphur and Mercury [illegible], [illegible] dry and in paste, Gum Arabic, Rosin [illegible] of all kinds, &c. &c. &c.

[illegible] J. B. BURROS, 64 St Charles street, [illegible] Jouvin's Gloves [illegible].

A. STURZENEGGER & ETERNOD, 46 Bienville street, corner Chartres street.

RECEIVED by the last arrivals from Europe, 130 cases of goods viz:

[illegible] colored muslins, (Swiss)
[illegible] red calico, Swiss
Printed Turkey red calicoes, Swiss
[illegible], silk and wool, for curtains
Spotted jaconet handkerchiefs
Embroideries
Embroidered linen cambric hdkfs
Printed jaconet hdkfs
Silk [illegible]
Half silk umbrellas
Silk umbrellas
Embroidered muslin curtains
Embroidered collars and muslins, robes
Tarlatans, silk handkerchiefs
Colored silk shawls
Black silk shawls
Black and colored cravats
Valenciennes laces
Velvet ribbons
Florences
Gros de Naples
Chiny silks and satin reps
Royales
Crapes
Crapes, colored
Hosiery goods
Cologne water "Farina"
[illegible] hand-boxes
Cotton thread, scissors, "Dirk & Son"
Suspenders
Woolen and cotton shawls
[illegible]
White and colored dresses
Fringes, [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible].

Being sole agents for several manufacturers, establishments in Switzerland, France, Germany and England, they sell at the [illegible] importation price. [illegible]

GAROUX, Leon, Falconet, Gold Silvery, Silks, Satin, Velvets and Embroidered Goods, for sale by F. JAUFFROID, 97 Chartres st.

WHITE WINE.—150 bbls. Haut Sauterne; 100 do [illegible]; 100 [illegible] [illegible], for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St Louis st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] always on hand, Imperiales, Regalias, [illegible], [illegible], Londres, Conchas, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], for sale by D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier Street.

75 Dollars [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

For sale by CONVERSE & CO.

CABANAS [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. D. BORNIO, Jr., 34 Gravier st.

PAPER CIGARS.—Havana [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. D. BORNIO, Jr., 34 Gravier st.

TOBACCO.—40 bales Havana [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. D. BORNIO, Jr.

[illegible] [illegible] Havana Tobacco for [illegible] [illegible]. D. BORNIO, Jr., 34 Gravier st.

CANDLES.—Received per ship [illegible]; 100 boxes Sperm Candles [illegible]. DUNTZE & KEEN.

HAVANA SEGARS.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. QUADRAS & CO., No. 16 Customhouse st.

XERES WINE.—[illegible] [illegible]. QUADRAS & CO., 16 Customhouse st.

HAVANA TOBACCO LEAF from the best Vuelta [illegible], for sale by Y. QUADRAS & CO., 16 Customhouse st.

[illegible] [illegible] Y. QUADRAS & CO., 16 Customhouse st.

[illegible] QUADRAS & CO., 16 Customhouse st.

COFFEE.—[illegible] [illegible] prime Havana, landing, for sale by J. L. [illegible] & CO., 26 Old Levee.

SHAD [illegible] for sale by [illegible] & CO., 36 Old Levee.

HOPS.—[illegible] [illegible] for sale by [illegible] & CO., 36 Old Levee.

RICE & GIN.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

COFFEE.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st.

CANDLES.—[illegible] boxes [illegible], for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

PAIN BILLS.—One case landing ex ship Adrienne, from Havre, for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 101 Royal st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—20,000 Celebrated brands, landing ex brig P. Soule, from Havana. ALWAYS ON HAND.

Wernill Plumas, a complete assortment of the very best celebrated brands.

Pathfinders, of direct importation.

Patent smoking of the best brands of Havana manufacture.

HAVANA Pineals, [illegible] and [illegible]. For sale by A. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee.

[illegible] The above assortment of Havana Segars, [illegible] and Paper [illegible], will be found also in the assortment of the undersigned, No. 40 Chartres street, [illegible] [illegible] and No. 5 corner of Royal and Customhouse streets.

A. M. CABALLERO.

RECEIVED [illegible] [illegible] 25 boxes [illegible] Cheese, 50 do [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] Anchovies, in oil, 50 do Olives, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], 100 Buts [illegible], [illegible] [illegible].

DUNTZE & KEEN, Royal st.

FRENCH PAPER.—[illegible] [illegible]. E. J. HART & CO., 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR.—[illegible] [illegible]. F. J. HART & CO., 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

SOAP.—[illegible] [illegible] E. J. HART & CO., 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOCK WINES.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. WILLIAMSON, ZABATIN & GRATIAA.

CORKS.—[illegible] bales Bois [illegible] in store and for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZABATIN & GRATIAA, 40 Poydras st.

CAPERS IN OIL.—[illegible] just received, per ship [illegible], for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZABATIN & GRATIAA.

SOAP.—A fine assortment [illegible] [illegible], for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZABATIN & GRATIAA, 40 Poydras st.

AMONTILLADO [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. WILLIAMSON, ZABATIN & GRATIAA, 40 Poydras st.

SHERRY WINE.—[illegible] [illegible] for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZABATIN & GRATIAA.

TRUFFLES.—[illegible] in bottles, [illegible] for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZABATIN & GRATIAA, 40 Poydras st.

LANDING ex ship Elisabeth, Hamilton, from Havre, 60 [illegible] Gruyere Cheese, 200 Demijohns [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

LABATTA, GUIBLIN & CO., 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

COLOGNE WATER.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. A. STURZENEGGER & ETERNOD, Agents of F. Maria Farina, 46 Bienville street.

EXCHANGE on Paris, [illegible] [illegible], for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

ABSYNTH AND KIRSCH.—100 cases Absynth, received per [illegible], 200 do. Vermuth, [illegible], 100 do. Kirsch de [illegible] [illegible]. H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 101 Royal st.

RHINE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO., 22 St Louis st.

GRAPE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. H. BONNABEL.

FLOUR.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. SECOMBE & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

JALAP.—24 bales [illegible] [illegible] for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO.

HAVANA SUGAR [illegible] [illegible]. DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA [illegible] for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HOCK WINE.—[illegible], Rock Wine, Burgundy, [illegible], for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

MUSTARD.—[illegible] [illegible] superfine [illegible]. CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR (CUBE).—[illegible] [illegible] landing from [illegible] Castle, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

GIN.—[illegible] [illegible], landing ex ship [illegible], for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. RAYMOND CABIZAC, 30 Old Levee.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. RAYMOND CABIZAC, 30 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux, [illegible]. N. LAMBERT, 47 Magazine st.

FRENCH [illegible] [illegible]. PIERRE POCTZ, 43 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex ship [illegible] from Havre [illegible] [illegible]. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 101 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Oregon, [illegible], from Bordeaux, [illegible] [illegible]. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

NAILS.—[illegible] kegs best [illegible]. F. J. HART & CO., 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUNDRIES.—[illegible] [illegible]. N. P. J. HART & CO., 21 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex ship [illegible]. J. HAMILTON, 70 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUNDRIES.—100 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. PAUL LACROIX, 15 Toulouse st.

COGNAC.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. CHARLES CAZADO, [illegible].

LANDING [illegible] [illegible]. CHARLES CAZADO.

LANDING [illegible] [illegible]. PIERRE POCTZ, 43 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRANDY.—[illegible] [illegible]. RAYMOND CABIZAC, 30 Old Levee.

WINES.—[illegible] [illegible]. RAYMOND CABIZAC, 30 Old Levee.

SUNRISE.—[illegible] cases White Wine, from Bordeaux, [illegible] [illegible]. H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 101 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship [illegible] [illegible]. LAPEYRE & [illegible].

CHAMPAGNE.—[illegible] baskets [illegible] [illegible]. LAPEYRE & [illegible].

FRESH [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ohio [illegible] and Wholesale and Retail Grocery [illegible].

W. HARTKOPF, PIANO MAKER, 179 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] pianos [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS, &c.

Placide's Varieties.

The successful Ballet of TEMPTATION [illegible].

Wednesday, January 28,

Will be presented the comedietta of Dumb Belle. To conclude with the grand ballet of Temptation. [illegible] [illegible].

Parade at [illegible].

Doors open at [illegible]; performance to commence at [illegible].

Globe Ball Room,

[illegible] ENTRANCE ON ST. CLAUDE STREET, NEAR THE [illegible].

THIS splendid Room is now open for MASQUERADE BALLS.

Bills will announce the days BALLS take place.

A select Band of Music, under the direction of a good leader, will execute the best music in Waltzes, Polkas and Contra Dances.

[illegible]

F. MOSCA, Proprietor.

Freight, Trunks, Parcels, etc.

FORWARDED BY ADAMS & CO'S New York and New Orleans EXPRESS.

OFFICES

16, [illegible] Wall street, New York.
[illegible]
[illegible] State street, Boston.
[illegible] Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
[illegible] Baltimore.
[illegible] Washington.
[illegible] Richmond.

Adams & Co.

Writing and Book Keeping.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

J. W. Dobbins's WRITING ACADEMY, No. [illegible] Camp street.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

A very large Sale of an elegant Stock of Dry Goods, all recently imported.

THE undersigned will on Monday, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a large stock of Staple Goods [illegible].

Silks and Cashmeres.
Cloths and Embroideries.
Laces and Hosiery.
House Furnishing Goods.
Sheetings, Linen, [illegible] and Napkins.
Damask [illegible].
Piano and Table Covers.
[illegible].

Also—[illegible] printed Linen Lawns and Calicoes for dresses, together with a variety of other Goods.

The public may rest assured, the entire stock will be sold to advertise.

P. & E. REILLY & CO., corner of Canal and St. Charles.

DR. FRYER, the Indian Doctor.

IS a Regular Graduate of two Colleges, [illegible] [illegible] Medical Colleges, has made the study of Indian Medicine for [illegible] years [illegible].

Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M.

All communications [illegible] post paid will be attended to.

Residence and office, No. 71 Customhouse street, Third Municipality, [illegible].

W. N. F. FRYER, Indian Doctor.

Twenty Dollars will be paid for the delivery in any of the jails of this city, of my Boy James, the Barber [illegible] [illegible].

A. REWSON, [illegible] Camp st.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

J. FAIRE & CO.

Ten Dollars Reward

WILL be paid for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] HENRY, [illegible] [illegible].

OLYMPE,

34 Chartres street, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] has received [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Bonnets, [illegible].

F. Ryce.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

FRYER informs the Ladies, that her [illegible] [illegible] Chartres street is well [illegible] with all kinds of Fancy Goods [illegible].

NOTICE.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, AT WHOLESALE.

THE subscribers have now [illegible] [illegible] assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, [illegible] CAPS [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in part of the following [illegible] goods:

BROGANS.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Brogans, [illegible] [illegible].

Kip, Patent Leather, Calf, Seal and Goat [illegible] [illegible].

Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Calf, Kip, Seal and Grained [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

GAITERS, BOOTEES AND BROGANS.

For Ladies, Misses, Children and Servants [illegible].

HATS AND CAPS.

For Men, Boys, Youths and Children, of all styles and qualities.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

JAMES E. NORTH & CO.

FRENCH HATS, BY WHOLESALE.—Received by ship Laperouse, from Havre, a large assortment of French Hats and Caps, [illegible] [illegible].

THEODORE FROIS, [illegible].

At Albert & Tricou's Store, 32 Chartres st., and corner Royal and St. Louis sts.

NEW FASHION HATS.—The [illegible] [illegible] new fall fashion Hats from Paris, just received [illegible] assortment of plain Hats and Caps, fancy Hats and Caps for Youths, Boys and Infants, [illegible].

HATS MADE TO ORDER in the best style and manner, at the Hat Manufactory of ALBERT & TRICOU, corner Royal and St. Louis sts.

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

[illegible] [illegible] just landed from bark Baltic, Rainbow, Ariel, James Cook and ships [illegible] and Caledonia.

J. ROBINS & CO.

[illegible] to R. G. Hubbs, No. 12, Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—Now landing from [illegible] [illegible] 1500 cases [illegible] Brogans, [illegible] Caps, &c., [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] suitable for the present season. For sale by [illegible].

HATS! HATS!!—Now landing, [illegible] [illegible] Parker, [illegible] a general assortment of Wool, Fur, Silk, Angola and Moleskin Hats, for sale on liberal terms by ENO. M. GOULD & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—[illegible] cases of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, now landing from ships James Cook, Rainbow and Buffalo, for sale by ENO. M. GOULD & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]:

100 cases best quality Russet BROGANS
[illegible] cases calf, sewed and pegged [illegible]
[illegible] do peg and [illegible]
[illegible] do kip, calf and seal BOOTS
[illegible] do [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] do grain leather [illegible]
[illegible] do women's and children's [illegible]
[illegible] do silk and beaver HATS
[illegible] do wool and fur, [illegible]

All the above is a fresh stock, and will be sold on liberal terms, by JOHN M. GOULD & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

G. W. DUNBAR & [illegible].

DITCHING BOOTS, RUSSET BROGANS and WOOL HATS, for sale by FROST & CO., [illegible] Magazine st.

P. H. MONSSEAU & Co., Marble Yard, corner of Louis and Bienville streets, opposite the Catholic Cemetery, No. 2. Tombs, Monuments, Grave Stones, Marble Works of every description [illegible].

Y. Quadras & Co., No. 16, Customhouse street, Importers and dealers in Havana Segars, keep constantly on hand a large supply of Cigars, [illegible] [illegible] and Tobacco Leaf from the Vuelta Abajo.

Carpet Warehouse.—36 Chartres street. [illegible] [illegible] a large assortment of all kinds of CARPETING, comprising Velvet and Brussels Tapestry, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, Rugs, Brussels, [illegible] and Venetian Carpets, Window Shades, Hair Cloth, Piano and Table Covers, [illegible] and white Mattings, &c.

Floor Oil Cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide, various qualities, at wholesale and retail.

S. BROUSSEAU & CO.

CLARET.—[illegible] cases St. Julien Medoc, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] do, 10 do [illegible], St. Julien, &c., for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.

HAMS.—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Fancy Hams, for sale by SECOMBE & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUTTER.—[illegible] kegs Western, 25 half bbls choice [illegible], for sale by SECOMBE & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

MONONGAHELA WHISKEY.—150 barrels, part very old and superior, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.