LATEST DATES.

New-York ...... March 27 | London .... March 3
Boston .... March 24 | Liverpool ..... March 4
Philadelphia .. March 29 | Paris .... March 1
Washington .... March 29 | Havre .... Feb 28
Baltimore ..... March 29 | Mexico .... Feb 1
Charleston .... March 24 | Tampico .... March 1
[illegible] ... March 27 | Vera Cruz ..... Feb 1
[illegible] ... March 28 | [illegible] ... March 2
[illegible] ... March 28 | Galveston ..... March 29

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

[illegible]

BY STEAMBOATS.

[illegible]

St Martinsville—Per steamer Pat. Henry—141 bls cotton and 1 bls bls sugar, [illegible]

Lafourche—Per steamer Gen'l Harrison—36 bls cotton, [illegible]

Bayou Sara—Per steamer [illegible]—57 bls cotton, [illegible]

Louisville—Per steamer [illegible]

Bayou Barth lomew—Per steamer Gen'l Leavenworth—[illegible]

[illegible]

RECEIVED BY FLATBOATS.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship [illegible] Caroline Drummond, Liverpool, Jenkins & Tigle
Bark [illegible] (British) Meikle, Liverpool
Brig [illegible], Hamburg
Schr [illegible], La Laguna
Schr [illegible], Laguna
Steamship [illegible], Mobile

ARRIVED.

Towboat [illegible] from the Passes—towed to sea ship [illegible] and brig Tremont [illegible]

[illegible]

Ship Clifton [illegible] from Liverpool, February [illegible]

Ship Salone, Cox, 21 days from Havre, in ballast, to master

Ship Medford, Willis, from Liverpool, 6th Feb, in ballast, to master

Brig Splendid, Crosby, 21 days from Providence (R. I.), to T B [illegible]

Schr David Rogers, Hunt, 5 days from Sisal, to master

Schr Richard Taylor, Robinson, 16 days from Savannah, to master

Steamer Patrick Henry, Dorsey, fm St Martinville
Steamer Clipper, Laurent, fm Bayou Sara
Steamer Ambassador, Benham, fm Vicksburg
Steamer Grace Darling, Dutin, fm Louisville
Steamer Belle of Clarksville, Orrard, fm Nashville
Steamer Alice Grey, Carter, fm Louisville
Steamer Gen'l Harris n, Batchelder, fm Lafourche
Steamer Gov. Yell, Martin, fm the Balize
Steamer Gen'l Leavenworth, Wilson, fm Bayou Barthelomew
Steamer Pa h Finder, Green, fm Yazoo

MEMORANDA.

INTERIOR.

At Louisville [illegible] port Steamers Somerville and West Wind [illegible] 28th ult

SPOKEN.

By ship [illegible] Stuary lat. 28, long 82 Bremen brig [illegible] for Charleston

By ship [illegible] lat. 25, long 85, brig Ottawa McNear, from Boston [illegible]

By schr David Rogers [illegible] 28th ult, in lat. 21, 48 long. 91, brig Amand [illegible] for Vera Cruz.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Philadelphia, March 28—Arrived, brig Caroline, Gukey New Orleans; cleared, brig Alcenus, Sheffield, do; brig Vandalia, Walton.

New York, March 27—Arrived, brig Francis P. Beck, Stackpole, New Orleans.

Richmond, March 27—Arrived, barque Bachelor, Norton, New Orleans; schr Emily Knight, Thomas, do; [illegible] brig Zealand, Combs, do.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At St Thomas March 8—Ship Bangor, Odam, N Orleans bound to France, [illegible] from Martinique for N Orleans, [illegible] brig N. F Frothingham, Dinnett, from New Orleans just arrived, brig Rival, Hinckley, for N Orleans.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Alice Grey—Col Rockwell and lady, [illegible]

Per steamer Belle of Clarksville—Mrs Moore and family, [illegible]

Per steamer Pat. Henry—Mrs Smith, [illegible]

Per steamer Grace Darling—Mr Stumps and lady, [illegible]

Per steamer Gen'l Leavenworth—Dr R H Hanna and family, [illegible]

Per schr Richard Taylor—Miss Eaton, Mr R Lloyd, Mr Delay

☞ Shippers per ship CHEVALIER, for Liverpool, are requested to leave their exports at the Customhouse, this day, before 11 a m.
a7 L H GALE

☞ The brig WILLIAM, Capt. Bacon, from New York. This vessel will commence discharging to-day, consignees will please attend [illegible] their goods on the Levee [illegible]
TOBY & BOGERT

☞ NOTICE—[illegible]

☞ NOTICE—[illegible] Capt. Rogers from [illegible]
LEVI H GALE.

☞ The packet [illegible] WAKE [illegible] Capt. Johnson, from New York [illegible]
FOSDICK & BROTHER.

☞ A CARD—[illegible]

HENRY LEGENDRE.

ISAAC BRIDGE,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
And Agent for the sale of Robertson & Rich's Improved [illegible]
Amos Stevens' Patent Balances,
a6 1m 78 Magazine street

SPERM OIL—10 casks [illegible] sperm oil, for sale by
a6 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 53 Magazine st

NAILS—[illegible] sizes, for sale by
a6 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 53 Magazine st

SOAP—[illegible] boxes soap, [illegible] brand, for sale by
a6 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 53 Magazine st

CHOCOLATE—[illegible] boxes chocolate, for sale by
a6 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 53 Magazine st

CODFISH—100 boxes for sale by
a6 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 53 Magazine st

GERMAN COTTON BAGGING—[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

STATE PRINTERS.

At No. 81 Chartres street.

CITY PAPER PUBLISHED DAILY FOR [illegible], in advance $12
COUNTRY PAPER PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY $10

[illegible]

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 7, 1843.

Caution to Strangers.—There are doubtless a number of desperate scoundrels in the city at this time, who make a trade of decoying strangers into unfrequented localities, and there rob them. Several daring robberies have recently taken place in our most public thoroughfares, and others of a less bold character are of nightly occurrence. Strangers visiting the place should beware of accompanying any one, with whom they are not acquainted, to remote parts of the city. These marauders are frequently well dressed, and prowl about the theatres and places of public resort, to catch the unwary. They sometimes volunteer to conduct persons who have recently arrived, to places of amusement, and lead them within haunts where they practice their villanies with impunity. Strangers can not be too fearful of the individuals they trust. One or two persons, known to have had large sums of money upon them, have lately disappeared very mysteriously.

☞ Before the adjournment of the Legislature an opportunity was offered to the rabid locofocos, to display their contempt for the solemnities of legislation and the dignity of the house of which they are members.

Mr. Derbigny, the Speaker, was taken suddenly too ill to keep the chair. It became, therefore, necessary to ballot for a Speaker *pro tem.* to give validity and force to bills already passed and others of importance that were pending. Upon the ballot, several of the locos voted for the door keeper (a very worthy man it is true) as a species of wit which might have passed current at the circus, but which was altogether beneath the character of the House of Representatives. Such members are unworthy of a seat in the hall. They make a mockery of representative Government.

An effort was made yesterday in the House of Representatives to incorporate as a section into the act to provide revenue for the State, the odious and abhorrent features of the bill to legalize gambling, introduced by Mr. Ratliff, at an early period of the session. A motion was immediately made to lay the section on the table. It was negatived by a vote of 18 to 15. We trembled as we thought that the Legislature were about perpetrating the disgraceful and dishonorable act of throwing the panoply of the law around the most infamous of vices. But fortunately our apprehensions proved groundless. After Mr. Ratliff and his coadjutors had exhausted their ingenuity in devising specious arguments in favor of the project, it was assailed by Messrs. Ogden and Hunt, and stripped of all the masquerade and mummery of pseudo philanthropy.—The latter gentleman especially, in a most vigorous and eloquent harangue, laid bare all that was disgraceful and disreputable to the state, all that was injurious to the cause of honest principles and sound morality, in the proposal to engraft upon our statute book the repudiated and cast off infamy of Europe. The section was rejected—yeas 21; nays 16.

AN ACT OF JUSTICE.

State Engineer.—The House of Representatives, last evening, performed an act of justice to Mr. Dunbar, who has been so unceremoniously removed from the office of State Engineer. The following preamble and resolutions were introduced by Mr. Wadsworth, who, although opposed to Mr. Dunbar in politics, had the magnanimity to express his sense of the injustice done both to him and the State in expelling him from her service. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 27 to 11—three democrats, Messrs Wadsworth, Phillips and Howell voting in the affirmative—to their honor be it said.

"The House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana having learned that Geo. T. Dunbar is removed from the office of State Engineer, an office which he has filled for several years with fidelity and ability; in justice to said Dunbar, in order to shield him from any imputation against his reputation as an engineer and as a faithful public servant:

Be it resolved, that the House of Representatives have the most full confidence in the ability of said Dunbar as an Engineer skilled in the theory and practice of his profession; and the House tender to him their thanks for the services he has rendered the State.

Be it further resolved that the Governor be requested to transmit to said Dunbar the above resolution.

District Bill.—The bill to divide the State into four Congressional districts, has been signed by the Governor, and is now a law.

The St. Charles.—We perceive that the celebrated Dr. Heavysege is expected shortly to deliver a course of lectures, at this theatre, upon all things in general and many things beside in particular. We shall see what we shall see.

Mr. Neafie.—This sterling actor takes a benefit this evening at the St. Charles, upon which occasion a new piece, entitled *Zanoni*, dramatized by a gentleman of this city from the novel of the same name by Bulwer, will be produced. Mr. Neafie is a chaste, spirited and deserving performer, and his exertions to please the public, merit their patronage and support.

The British ship *John Garrow*, Capt. Dewey, arrived yesterday evening is built entirely of iron, being the first vessel of this description that has ever visited our port. Our citizens will no doubt avail themselves of this opportunity inspecting this novel specimen of naval architecture. Her admeasurement is 912 tons, and her carrying capacity much larger than that of an ordinary built vessel of the same size. When she touched the wharf, it was too dark to see the interior arrangements to advantage, but we shall take an early opportunity of again paying a visit, agreeably to the polite invitation of her commander.

☞ The Seguins are doing a thriving business at Savannah.

St. Louis, according to the census just completed, contains a population of 28,375 souls.

A Tin Mine.—Professor Jackson has discovered a tin mine in Jackson, N. H. The ore yield 73 per cent of pure tin.

New York Elections.—The whigs of New York have nominated Robert Smith as their candidate for Mayor.

The steamboat *Utility*, plying between Georgetown and Cheraw, recently exploded her boilers and sunk.—One or two of the hands were slightly scalded.

The report that Capt. W. A. Spencer, United States Navy, brother of the Secretary of the Treasury, had resigned his commission, is contradicted.

The Ouachita *Courier* of the 25th ult., says: "The weather since our last has for the most part been extremely unpleasant. Yesterday snow fell to the depth of about three inches. To-day it has entirely disappeared—the sun is shining in all its splendor, and every thing looks so clear and beautiful that naught but "God can be seen in Heaven."

Virginia.—The Richmond Whig observes: "The canvass in Virginia is warming up. It will be an extremely animated one. We know not what are the expectations and the hopes of others, but for ourselves we express the opinion that the State is now a Whig State, and getting more so every day."

The trial of Young Mercer for killing Heberton, the seducer of his sister, commenced at Woodbury, New Jersey, on the 28th ult. The case excited great curiosity, and the courthouse was filled with spectators. The evidence thus far related simply to the act of shooting. Only one witness had been examined, and he for the prosecution. The circumstances that induced Mercer to slay Heberton had not been touched upon. As the trial progresses it will become more interesting to those who have a penchant for such things.

Fire.—The Philadelphia *Forum* of the 29th says: We learn from the N. J. State Gazette Extra, received last evening, that the old True American Inn, on Mill Hill, near Trenton, N. J., just over the Assanpink Bridge, known in the history of the country as the head quarters of General Washington, on the 2d of January, 1777; being the place where the council of war was held which decided upon the march upon Princeton, was destroyed by fire, between one and two o'clock on Tuesday morning. The name of the keeper is Henry Hatzenback. When the persons in the house were awakened, the smoke was so dense that those who did escape could scarcely stagger their way out. Two men were who aroused by John Bober, were burned to death. They were both strangers; the name of one was Anthony Heiden, but that of the other could not be ascertained. A woman jumped from the window of the third story, and was so seriously injured by the fall as to endanger her life, while a daughter of the innkeeper who promised to jump after her, but did not do so, perished in the flames.

The four persons who did escape, are left, it is said, in very destitute and distressing circumstances, and the family will be compelled to appeal to the citizens of Trenton for assistance.

☞ The St. Louis *New Era* says—"We understand that a brutal murder was committed at or near Jefferson Barracks, a few days ago, by a soldier named Isham, on the body of his wife. He procured a pistol, went to a house where his wife was, drew his pistol, and shot her through the breast. She survived but a short time.—The miscreant made his escape, and has not been since heard of. Jealousy is said to have been the exciting cause."

Savannah, March 28.—*Meteor*.—A meteor of great size and intense brightness, passed over this city yesterday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock. It came from the south and traveled northward with prodigious velocity, perfectly illuminating every part of the city during the time of its transit. One of the watchmen describes its size as being equal to that of a hogshead, though any estimate of it must be considered as very uncertain. [illegible]

ANOTHER MUTINY.

The report is rife this morning, that letters from the United States ship [illegible] have been [illegible] the Cape of Good Hope [illegible] have been planned among the crew. Such was the state of the crew, that the men were ordered on deck, and being arraigned in line, they were asked what they wanted, when five of the men stepped forward with complaints, who were instantly shot down, and the crew ordered to their duty. We have not the report directly from first hands, but under such circumstances that we think something like this must have occurred.—*New York Journal Com.*

The National Intelligencer of the 3th ult., remarking upon this rumor, says—

"The report of the shooting of five seamen on board the United States ship John Adams, cannot be true." It had its origin probably in the fact of the John Adams having received on board from a whaling-ship five seamen, charged with mutiny.

"We have seen another report also in circulation of Captain Voorhees, of the navy, having shot Lieutenant Boyle. This report is certainly false, and probably has no other foundation then some injury sustained by Lieut. Boyle in one of his hands, by the accidental discharge of a fire arm, in consequence of which he is said to be on his return home."

The Electro-Magnetic Telegraph.—Professor Morse, who obtained a grant from Congress for his experiments on the Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, advertises for 200,000 lbs. of lead pipe, to enclose his wires, which, the New-York correspondent of the National Intelligencer says, are to be laid, in the first instance, along the railroad from Washington to Baltimore—for which purpose an agreement has been made between the Professor and the Railroad Company. The preparations for a telegraph between London and Windsor, on this principle, are very far advanced.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

The Carthage Republican of Friday contains the particulars of the unprovoked killing of a Mrs. Delila Raney by Baldwin Rowland, in Putnam county in this State. It appears that Rowland, muddened by drink, repeatedly threatened to "kill somebody," and to carry out this threat got up at a late hour of the night, and chased a lodger at his house by the name of Sills, with an axe; but defeated in this attempt, he returned to the house, and about day-light, repeated his threat, at which instant (says the Republican,) "all who were in the house ran out to make their escape, (Sills not having yet returned,) but the poor unfortunate Mrs. Raney was overtaken about sixty feet from the door, and murdered in the most heinous manner imaginable. He knocked her down with the pole of the axe, and then turned the edge, with which he severed the head from the body, cut one large gash in her face, sunk the axe in her back in two places and cut off the point of one shoulder. Being now well satisfied that he had completed his bloody deed, he covered her up with snow, threw his axe in the fire, prepared for his defence a number of clubs and hand-pikes, and bid defiance to the State of Tennessee. He was, however, arrested and brought before two justices of the peace, who committed him to jail, to await further trial at the next term of the Circuit Court for Putnam county."

[*Nashville Whig.*

Fatal Affray.—We are pained to feel compelled, from a sense of duty, to allude to a scene, of which our city was yesterday, about one o'clock p. m., made the Theatre, in which, Mr. William R. Harding, clerk at the Arsenal, received a mortal wound from a pistol shot by Wm. H. Platt, Esq., in a street fight with pistols and a bowie knife, in which the latter was the assailant. Platt, who felt himself aggrieved by the previous conduct of H.—who declined an introduction to him—accosted H. from his rear and, on Harding's facing around, he was shot directly through the body, the ball lodging in his clothing behind.—Harding fired soon after, but his shot not taking effect.—Platt ran, when H. exploded a cap, and fired at him again, but missed; whereupon, Platt returned, after having run some fifteen or twenty yards, and assaulted H. with a bowie-knife; but the timely interference of some gentlemen, who approached arrested him—not however, till after he had inflicted a slight wound upon the thigh of his victim.—Harding was then taken to the United States Hotel and thence to Dr. Robertson's residence, where he was lingering last night, without any hope of his recovery. Platt was arrested immediately after the affray, and committed to prison for examination; and as the case will undergo a judicial investigation, we forbear any comments.—*Augusta Chronicle, 31st ult.*

"*An honest confession is good for the soul.*"—To our shame be it spoken, almost every one of the multitude of banks that infest this Commonwealth—institutions that, more than any thing else, have contributed to degrade the reputation, embarrass the finances, and destroy the fair prospects of Pennsylvania—*owe their origin to Democratic Legislatures!* With a majority of professing Democrats in both Houses, still the banks can do as they please, obtain what extra privileges they please, conform to, or defy, with impunity, just such laws as they please. Their managers make it a boast that they can always buy over Democrats enough to their interest, to secure the passage of any bill which it may suit them to originate.—*Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.*

"This is, beyond question, the fact. All the vast monopolies, whether created by the National or State Legislatures, have been erected by the party which calls itself Democratic. Like the wolf in the fable, they pollute the stream themselves, and then make it a ground of quarrel with the innocent, that it is polluted. They build up and break down from the same motive—the love of lucre; and we rejoice to find that there are those among them who, notwithstanding all the hypocritical cant about the bank party, are willing to admit that the locofoco is the real bank party—that they have created "almost every one of the multitude of banks"—and that they have done this, not from principle, but because they were corrupted and bribed to do it. A precious set are these locofocos, according to their own accounts.—*Philadelphia Forum.*

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE,

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA

Thursday, April 6, 1843.

On motion, the Senate took up the bill authorizing the construction of an arsenal on the square of ground belonging to the State, in the vicinity of the State House.

Mr. Armant desired that the bill should lay upon the table in order that he should make himself acquainted with its provisions. It had been introduced without previous notice, and he wished to examine it.

Messrs. Bossier and Sparrow spoke in favor of acting upon the subject. It was but a simple proposition, and if it were postponed it might be lost.

The ayes and nays were called for, and Mr. Armant said he felt himself bound to vote against the section, inasmuch as the reasonable request he had preferred was refused. The bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Bossier, the Senate took up the bill providing for the filling up of vacancies that have occurred or may occur in the Legislature. Passed.

Mr. Hoa presented, with leave, a bill relative to the banks. He said, that owing to the course pursued by the minority, it was impossible to bring up the bill from the House, and this measure was offered by him as a compromise.

Mr. Sparrow sustained the passage of the bill. He declared himself opposed to the existence of the Board of Currency, believing it to be an useless and unnecessary expense. He should have preferred its entire abolition, as did a majority of the members of this body, and the passage of the bill from the House, but as that was impossible from the course pursued by the minority, he took the bill offered by the Senator from New Orleans only as an alternative, as did some members who were opposed to him in political sentiments, but who, nevertheless concurred in the expediency of ridding the banks of that burthen.

Mr. Downs voted for the bill, because he was willing to reduce the expenses for keeping up that board, but he could not dispense with it until experience had demonstrated it to be useless. He believed its existence would be found promotive of much good.

Mr. Lacoste said, the reduction was so great that he considered it better to abolish the board of currency, than to reduce the pay of its members to only $1,200.

The first section was adopted by yeas and nays—9 yeas, 3 nays.

The second section was taken up fixing the pay of the commissioners of the insolvent banks at $1,000 clear of expenses.

Mr. Bossier proposed to place the compensation at $2,000.

Mr. Sparrow objected to this amendment. He would make one remark which would exhibit how great was the burthen at present imposed upon the stockholders of these banks. The compensation was now $3,000, a price, making for the three commissioners $9,000. Take the Atchafalaya Bank for example. Her notes were only worth 30 cents in the dollar, and her commissioners receiving their payment in her notes, which they were obliged to take, as the bank got no other money in payment, it would require the sum of $49,000. How could it be expected that such a burthen could be borne?

The amendment was rejected by yeas and nays, and the section was adopted.

Mr. Hoa asked for the dispensation of the rules to read the bill for the third time.

Mr. Bossier objected, and called for the yeas and nays on Mr. Hoas motion—7 yeas; 2 nays—the chair voting in the affirmative. The rules were dispensed with and the bill was passed.

Mr. Hoa, on behalf of the Committee of Conference, on the amendment in the bill relative to the assessors, reported that the committee had agreed to recommending that the price of certificate, furnished by the Register of conveyances be fixed at 50 cents;

On motion, the Senate concurred.

Mr. Sparrow moved for the re-consideration of the bill establishing an armory, in order that the Senator from St. James might mend his vote in the affirmative. That Senator had examined the bill and had concurred in it. The bill was re-considered, and Mr. Armant voted in the affirmative.

Act for the relief of Manuel G. Garcia. Passed.

On motion, the Senate went into executive Session, after which, no motion, they adjourned to this evening at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Thursday evening, 5 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Downs, the Senate concurred in the report made by the Committee of Conference on the disagreement to the bill relative to American State papers.

The Senate were informed of the concurrence of the House of Representatives, with an amendment, in the bill for the building of an Armory and Drill Room; and, on motion of Mr. Walker, the Senate agreed to said amendment.

Mr. Hoa called up the bill for the Inspection of Tobacco. He said there were some of the provisions he approved, and others which he disapproved, and as the session was so near its termination, as to forbid action upon that bill, he would introduce a resolution appointing a joint committee to inquire and report upon the expediency of amending the laws relative to the inspection of tobacco. The resolution was passed, and three members were appointed on behalf of the Senate—Messrs. Hoa, Downs and Carter. The report of the committee to be made early in the next session.

Mr. Downs was excused from serving on the committee, and Mr. Sparrow was named in his stead.

Mr. Carter, on behalf of the joint committee appointed to investigate the accounts of George T. Dunbar, late Engineer, reported that said accounts were correct.

At half past 7 o'clock, on motion, the House were informed that the Senate had got through with all the business before them, and were ready to adjourn sine die.

Mr. Hoa presented a resolution returning thanks to the Hon. Felix Garcia, for the independence and impartiality with which he has discharged the arduous duties of President of the Senate, and for the courteous and conciliating forms in which his decisions have uniformly been delivered. The resolution was unanimously passed.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, April 6, 1843.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called—31 members answered to their names.

Mr. Ratliff, on leave, from the Committee on Claims, reported unfavorably on several petitions. The reports were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Culbertson, the House took up the [illegible] the relief of the Louisiana [illegible]

[illegible] bill relative to public advertising in the Parish of Avoyelles. Passed.

Mr. Brashear, introduced, on leave, An act to provide for the filling of vacancies that may occur in the Senate or House, or have occurred. It provides that the elections to fill these vacancies shall take place in July. Passed.

The bill for the relief of the Parish of Jefferson was, on motion of Mr. Wadsworth taken up and passed.

Mr. Musson offered a report in favor of allowing Mr. Sheldon the privilege of landing his ferry on the opposite side of the river, without taxation.

On motion of Mr. Culbertson, the House took up the bill rescinding the compensation allowed to witnesses in criminal cases. Mr. Brewer offered a proviso, that the witnesses reside not more than five miles from the Court of Justice. Adopted.

Mr. Culbertson moved an additional section, providing for a reduction in the expenses of transporting convicts to Baton Rouge.—Adopted.

Mr. Philips offered an additional Section, requiring that in cases of assault and battery where prosecution is withdrawn, no charges shall be brought before the parish.—Adopted.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The house took up the amendment of the Senate to the bill distributing certain volumes of the American State Papers in the several parishes, and persisted in the bill as it passed the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Hunt, the house took up the report of the Committee of Conference on the bill relative to assessment. The committee had agreed to reduce the charge made by the Recorder of Conveyances, to 50 cts. The report was adopted.

The Revenue Bill was then taken up. The section relative to the tax on lawyers and doctors being under consideration, Mr. Brashear addressed the house. He admitted that in his remarks on lawyers yesterday, he had perhaps gone too far. He defended himself from the criticisms of the gentlemen of the bar; and declared that he had known of combinations of lawyers entered into to promote their own interests and violate the laws of the land. This he had proved before a court of justice, and this was the ground of his allegations. He disclaimed any imputation against those lawyers who maintained the dignity of their profession; but he had seen instances of disgrace to the profession in masses, and had established them satisfactorily. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Brashear paid a high tribute to the Speaker, as an example of the honor and dignity of the bar. He argued that those lawyers who maintained unsullied their reputation, were entitled to the greater praise, as they had resisted the constant temptation to do wrong. He contended at some length that it was fair and proper to class lawyers and tax them according to their grade.

Mr. Wadsworth considered the section improper and impracticable. Those who stood lowest would aim to be considered highest, while the highest, confident of their position, would willingly place themselves lowest, to escape taxation. He opposed the principle of investigating the character of a man, as a ground of taxation, and pronounced it preposterous. To tax a man's talent was one of the most iniquitous principles.

Mr. Brewer was not anxious to see lawyers taxed, but was willing that they should contribute to the expenses of the State. If however, the tax were too heavy, it would operate unjustly, by excluding many worthy gentlemen from the profession. He would go for the tax of $25, which he considered fair. With regard to the attack on lawyers, he made it a point to leave them unanswered. They were idle and nugatory, and merited no reply. Such opinions were the off-spring of empty heads or malicious hearts. As a lawyer, he never applied for clients; he never endeavored to procure prosecutions.

Mr. Musson objected to the section. Brokers were made to pay $250 per annum; why should not lawyers pay as much. He would defend alike the rights of every member of the community. It was true, the lawyer had his capital in his head; but the Merchants' capital was continually going away.

Mr. Ogden concurred in the remarks of Mr. Brewer. The question was simply in the exhausted state of our finances, whether professions should be taxed. Undoubtedly. But some discrimination should be made, and this discrimination should be applied to the length of time they had been in the profession.

Mr. Musson's amendment was to tax lawyers and physicians $250.

Mr. Ogden offered a substitute to tax lawyers and physicians in proportion to the time they had been in the profession.

Mr. Musson's amendment was lost—yeas 4, nays 30.

Mr. Ogden's amendment was lost.

The section was adopted.

Mr. Ratliff offered an additional section licensing public gaming. It was in substance the same as the bill offered by him some time since.

Mr. Brashear moved to lay the section on the table, and called for the yeas and nays. The vote stood yeas 15, nays 13.

Mr. Ratliff felt thankful at the courtesy extended to him. He had never wished to lay a bill on the table without giving it a fair hearing to its friends. He had every thing to lose and nothing to gain by his motives. He had [illegible] alone in voting against the extravagant appropriations of the Legislature, and now we find members willing to do any thing to replenish the exhausted treasury; aye, willing to deprive the poor orphan of its pittance, to reduce him to penury, and take away the benefits of education from the unfortunate.—Was it not better to tax crime than the hard working and honest part of the community. A response in the affirmative must emanate from every pure and incorrupted breast.

Mr. Ratliff then went on to defend his section.—Its real object, he contended, was to suppress gambling, and we should not be terrified by a name. The idea was to allow ten persons to take out licenses for gambling—those houses should be public; every one should know where they were—there should be no secrecy or concealment in the matter. How was it now? Gambling was carried on in secret haunts and by unfair practices. If a gambler were caught, why he paid his $1000, cleared off, and recommenced. He had visited those clandestine houses and saw them in full operation in open day, with their runners and decoys to lure the unsuspecting to their iniquitous abodes. The gamblers paid money to bribe the police officers—of this there was no doubt.

Gambling, urged Mr. Ratliff, was no vice unless associated with vices. Horse racing was a pure and innocent past time, sanctioned by the laws, but if it were made to contribute to swindling, it became a vice.—The immorality of gambling consisted in the swindling.

The bill would prove a source of revenue, at the expense of a class of men who were an incumbus upon society. It did not lend to give impurity to the gamester. No! He was taxed heavily, made to remain in one spot; to throw open his mysteries to the public.—The sum of $120,000 would be derived from this source.—The debts of the State would be paid. The orphan would not be despoiled of the protection of the State, nor the needy deprived of the blessings of public education. Surely these were benefits sufficient to counterbalance whatever of imaginary evil the bill might contain. Mr. Ratliff closed with an earnest appeal to the House to sustain him. He argued that in a few years the number of licenses might be reduced, and the tax increased, and then after the debts of the State were paid, the bill might gradually be repealed.

Mr. Ogden would make no elaborate reply to the extraordinary argument put forward by the gentleman from West Feliciana. He hoped and trusted that this House would not aid the member in this suicidal attempt to destroy his own reputation. Hitherto his course had commanded admiration and respect, but he had now lost sight of the principles by which a public man ought to be governed. We were here to deliberate on, the best modes of raising revenue, and it was proposed to open the flood gates of crime, in order to replenish the exhausted coffers of the Treasury. The proposition carried its refutation on its face. The gentleman did not take into account the misery and mischief that would flow from the adoption of his project. This legislature cannot violate the fundamental principles of morality, in order to devise a revenue from legalized vice. If gambling were still carried on, it was because no human edicts could entirely suppress crime. But was that a reason for protecting it? He called on his fellow members to stamp with reprobation the nefarious proposition.

Mr. Phelps said that the subject had been agitated in this hall three years ago. He had voted against it, but not wishing to act blindly he had taken occasion to examine these haunts and recesses of vice, and in three days and nights, he had visited no less that 100. He found there honest planters who were roped in by well dressed and smooth spoken gamblers, and their crops fleeced from them by fraud. Then he had changed his mind and determined to sustain the act to license gaming-houses. If we could not suppress vice, we could control it by taxation. All men were more or less gamblers by nature—it was a passion implanted in the human breast. When the gaming-houses were stationed in the public streets, and these abodes of infamy were thrown open to all, no man who valued his reputation would dare frequent them.

Mr. Philips described the manner in which the victims of gambling were led on. They were suffered to win at first, only to be involved in ruin at the end. Gentlemen were afraid of their constituents, and would not support the bill though convinced of its expediency.—To such gentlemen he would say, they had taken an oath to do their duty, and should fulfil faithfully and fearlessly that sacred pledge.

Mr. Hunt made a brief and vigorous appeal to the House not to pass the section. He declared that the Legislature should respect the principles of truth and honor; that gambling was a vice attended with pernicious consequences, and that the passage of this law should not be thrown around crime. To put gambling under the protection of the Statute book would be to remove the odium attached to the vice. No State could prosper which adopted such disorganizing principles. In what light would the honor and morality of Louisiana be regarded by our sister States, if the proposition before the House received the sanction of a majority? What an example would this be to those numerous States with which Louisiana was in daily communion? No country protected gambling: England had long ago repudiated, and though it had flourished for a while in France while that kingdom was under a tyrannical away, yet it had been stamped with infamy by regenerated France.

The gambler was an incubus to society. His business was a mode of transferring property unattended by any benefit to the community. He described the gambler; his pursuits, his craft, and remorseless mode of luring his victim, his habiliments of wealth and comfort, derived from the pilfered property of those whom he plundered. He drew a picture of the downward progress of an unreflecting and ingenious youth from his first stake at the gaming table, to the moment when honor and virtue were all engulphed in the vortex of infamy. He admitted that gambling was a vice inherent in human nature; but were there no thieves or forgers? What would be said of a proposition to legalize theft and forgery; and was not the gambler, thief and forger? He entreated the House not to permit the stain to rest upon Louisiana, of being the only State that sanctioned gambling.

Mr. Wadsworth declared that none deprecated the evil of gambling more than he did. Every species of law had been enacted to suppress the vice, but in vain. We were now here to grapple with it as legislators, not as preachers. Under the administration of the ablest lawyer in the State, the attempt to eradicate the vice had proved ineffectual. The law had been evaded. It could not be suppressed, and should therefore be made public, under heavy taxation, and its pernicious influence would be lessened. The police were totally inadequate to its extirpation. They were the veriest villains on the earth. They were leagued with and bribed by gamblers. They never discovered crimes of magnitude or brought to light their perpetrators. It was only the vagrant and petty felon whom they dragged before the court of justice.

The yeas and nays being called for on the adoption of the section, stood as follows—yeas, 16—nays, 21. So the Section was lost.

Mr. Benjamin proposed additional Sections, requiring Exchange Brokers to pay the tax in advance.—Adopted.

Mr. Ogden offered a Section imposing a tax of 10 dollars on every negro-trader for each slave sold by him.—Adopted.

Mr. Ratliff offered another Section, pending the discussion of which the house adjourned.

☞ The meeting of the members of the Committee in behalf of the Pointe à Pitre sufferers, which was to have taken place on Thursday evening at the office of L. Eyma, Esq. has been adjourned to Saturday 8th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE—A copartnership having been formed between Messrs Romain Petit & Francois Gallet, for a shot foundry, they inform the merchants, that they are ready to receive orders which may be entrusted to them, which they will fulfil with the utmost promptness and exactitude.
R. PETIT,
F. GALLET.

BY AUTHORITY.

[No. 88.]

AN ACT

To create and establish the Parish of De Soto, and for other purposes.

Section 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened;* That all that tract of country, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on the south west bank of Red River on the line dividing townships thirteen and fourteen, thence due west along said line, to the range line between ranges twelve and thirteen; thence, due north along said range line to the township line between townships fourteen and fifteen; thence due west along said township line, to the Ketchie Bayou, thence south west up said Bayou, to the section line, between sections eighteen and nineteen, in range fifteen and township fourteen; thence, due west along said section line, to the line between the United States and the Republic of Texas; thence due south along said line, to the Sabine River; thence, down said river, to where the section line in the centre of township ten, strikes the said river; thence due east along said section line to the range line between ranges ten and eleven; thence due north along said range line, to the Bayou Wallace; thence, down said Bayou Wallace, until it empties into Madame Dooley's Bayou; thence down said Bayou to the mouth of Jamesriver; thence up said river to the bayou Pierre river; thence up said river, to Bayou Winsey; thence, along said bayou to Red River; thence up said river to the place of beginning, do form and constitute a new Parish under the name of Parish De Soto.

Sec. 2d. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That the Governor be and he is hereby required by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint all the necessary officers for the new Parish of De Soto, whose powers and duties shall be the same as those of other similar officers throughout the State.

Sec. 3d. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That Charles A. Edwards, James Welch, Francis Numbirs, Simon De Soto, and Israel Rodgers, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners, to lay off the said Parish of De Soto into not less than five or more than seven Police Districts, and they also shall select a Seat of Justice for the said Parish of De Soto, which shall be located within three miles of the geographical centre, and the Parish Judge shall order an election to be holden in each Police District, to elect one Police Jury member for each district.

Sec. 4th. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That the Parish of De Soto, shall constitute a part of the Tenth Judicial District, and the sessions of the District Court shall be holden therein at the Seat of Justice, or in default of any public building at the Seat of Justice, it shall be holden at the most convenient place, until such buildings shall be prepared on the first Monday of January and June in each and every year after the present Spring term, of said District Court, and all suits now pending in either of the Parishes of Natchitoches and Caddo, shall be tried at the next term of the Court in each of the said Parishes of Natchitoches and Caddo, as though they remained in the bounds of said Parishes.

Sec. 5th. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That it shall be the duty of the Judge of the Tenth Judicial District as soon after the passage of this act as may be convenient to appoint a Clerk for the District Court of said Parish, who shall be ex officio Clerk of the Probate and Parish Courts of said Parish, who shall immediately after his appointment establish himself at the place at which the District Courts are to be holden as shall also the Parish Judge of said Parish.

Sec. 6th. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the District and Parish Courts and the Probates Judges for the Parishes of Natchitoches and Caddo, to transmit to the Clerk of the Courts for the Parish of De Soto immediately after his appointment, the records of all the cases pending in the District, Parish or Probate Courts of the Parishes of Natchitoches and Caddo, wherein the defendant, or the defendants reside, within the limits specified by this act: Provided, the District Courts for the spring term shall be holden in each of said Parishes, before such records are returned to the Parish of De Soto.

Sec. 7th. *Be it further enacted &c.*, That the citizens living in the Parish of Caddo, prior to the passage of this act, and have by this act become citizens of the Parish of De Soto shall pay to the Parish of Caddo, their proportion as part of the Parish debt, contracted previous to the passage of this act, according to the amount of their taxable property, after deducting the value of the buildings in the Parish of Caddo, on the said Parish debt.

Sec. 8th. *Be it further enacted &c.*, That at the elections for members of the State Legislature the new Parish of De Soto shall vote with the Parish of Caddo; and the returns of the elections of the said new Parish of De Soto shall be made by the Parish Judge thereof, according to law, to the Parish Judge of Caddo.

Sec. 9th. *Be it further enacted &c.*, That the Sheriff of the Parish of De Soto shall collect the State and Parish tax against the citizens residing within the limits of the Parish of De Soto, and to enable him to do so, the sheriffs of Natchitoches and Caddo shall furnish the said Sheriff of the said new Parish, a certified list of the names of such persons in the new Parish of De Soto as may have been assessed, together with the amount of tax standing against them, which taxes shall be paid over by the said Sheriff according to law in such case made and provided.

Sec. 10th. *Be it further enacted &c.*, That the land tax imposed on the Parishes of Natchitoches and Caddo in eight one hundred and forty-two shall be assessed and paid in the new Parish of De Soto in proportion to the amount of the landed property, taken off of each, to form the new Parish of De Soto.

Sec. 11th. *And be it further enacted, &c.* That the south half of township Ten, Range Eleven and the south half of the fractional township Ten and range fourteen and fifteen, and the same are hereby annexed to and shall constitute a part of the Parish of Sabine.

(Signed) C. DERBIGNY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) FELIX GARCIA,
President of the Senate.

Approved, April 1st, 1843.
(Signed) A. MOUTON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A GENTLEMAN, now in this city, wishes to purchase a PLANTATION on or near the Mississippi, not higher up than Lake Washington, of first quality of land. The tract to contain not more than 1,500 acres nor less than 1,000, with about 800 to 900 cleared, with good negro houses, gin houses, gins &c. Any person wishing to sell, will give a description of the plan and terms of sale, and put it into box No 6 in the post office, this city. If the terms suit, a few hands would be purchased with the place.

New Orleans, April 4th, 1843 a7 1w

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN AND AMATEURS—The undersigned has received a complete assortment of fisherman's nets, manufactured expressly for the country, of every size, from three fathoms up to 100 fathoms, some of them have very small links, adapted to the fishing of crawfish and shrimps. Also, pocket nets of every description.

For sale at No 78 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti streets.
a7 3t P. LEVERRIER

Mrs. CHARLOTTE LEVY & Co. St. Peter street, corner Royal, have the honor of informing the ladies of the city and country, that they have received from France, by the Columbine, a fine assortment of FANCY GOODS.

Tulle and crape capotes,
Rice straw and other straw bonnets;
Embroidered collars and pelerines, lace camails;
Blonde and tulle bonnets, gloves, &c., for sale at moderate prices.

☞ The goods will be opened on Monday next, 10th inst.

☞ They also make gowns and bonnets, and every other article required for ladies toilet. a7 3

RED SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONROE COUNTY, VIRGINIA—FOR SALE.

BY virtue of five deeds of trust made to John H. Vawter and Conway Robinson, as trustees, to wit:—the first bearing date the 24th of September, 1834; the second, the 1st of November, 1835, the third, the 20th of January, 1837; the fourth, the 7th of February, 1839; and the fifth, the 5th day of September, 1840; the four first of which deeds are from William Burke and wife, and the fifth from said Burke, and all of which are on record in the office of the Court of Monroe county, in Virginia—the said trustees, or one of them, will, on Wednesday, the 16th day of August next, at the Red Sulphur Springs, in the said county of Monroe, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, three parcels of land, lying in the county of Monroe, on the waters of Indian creek, containing, by the patents, one of them 100 acres, another 30 acres, and the other 150 acres, making together, 291 acres, and being the same land which was conveyed by James and John Harvey to the said Burke, and known as the Red Sulphur Springs Tract, with all the buildings and waters or privileges of water thereon or thereto belonging and the appurtenances; also, such personal property as is embraced in the deed of the 24th of September, 1834, including much valuable furniture, one or more slaves and a carriage and harness.

And by virtue of the said third, fourth and fifth deeds, the said trustees, or one of them, will, at the same hour and place, sell at public auction, other lands adjoining those before mentioned, that is to say, all the lands conveyed by the three last deeds, which are not included in the two first—also, such of the personal property conveyed by the said deeds, as is not embraced in that of the 24th of September, 1834, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep hogs, work oxen, wagons and furniture.

And by virtue of the said fourth and fifth deeds, the said trustees, or one of them, will, at the same hour and place, sell at public auction, such of the personal property conveyed by the said two last deeds, as is not embraced in the three first.

And by virtue of the fifth deed, the said trustees, or one of them, will, at the same hour and place, sell at public auction, such of the personal property conveyed thereby, as is not embraced in the first.

The sale will be for ready money, according to the terms of the said deeds, except as to one-half of such part of the purchase money of the lands, as will be for the creditors secured by the four first deeds, as to this half their creditors consent that there may be a credit of one and two years, bearing interest, the purchaser executing bonds and a deed of trust on the premises to secure the same. The trustees, or one of them, will convey such title as is vested in them by the said deed.

a7 law 19w

COURT OF PROBATES—Whereas, Michel Valdie has petitioned the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Clementine Betonny, f. c. w., deceased intestate, Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.
a7 W V C DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 5,768—A & A Lawrence & Co. vs. E D Hyde & T. R Hyde, against T. R Hyde.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on Monday, the 8th day of May, 1843, at noon—The following described property, belonging to T. R. Hyde, and seized in the above suit, to wit:—

A certain lot of ground in suburb Delord, designated as No. one, on a plan deposited in the office of Wm. Christy, notary public this city, dated the 1st May 1843; said lot measuring twenty-two feet one inch front on St. Joseph street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets, one hundred and sixty feet seven lines in depth on the side towards Carondelet street, one hundred and fifty-three feet one inch and six lines on the opposite side and twenty-three feet, five inches in width, in the rear.

Together with all the improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Terms—Cash.
a7 3t-30d EMILE LA SERE,
Sheriff of the Commercial Court

FOR RENT—The two story store No. 33 Old Levee, Apply to HARTWELL & KIDDER,
a7 31 Poydras street.

MACKEREL—100 brls No. 2 and 3; 450 half, quarter and eight barrels, No. 1, for sale by
a7 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

CANDLES & SOAP—200 boxes sperm candles, 200 boxes soap, for sale by
a7 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

PALM LEAF HATS—35 cases palm leaf hats, plain and colored, assorted qualities, for sale by
a7 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

CAMPEACHY HATS—300 dozen double braid Campeachy hats, for sale by
a7 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

BOSTON Refined Sugar—300 boxes and barrels loaves, powdered and crushed, for sale by
a7 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

RUSSET BROGANS, for sale by
FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

WOOL HATS—36 cases black and drab hats, for sale by
a7 FROST & Co, 10, Magazine st

TEAS—300 packages teas, various kinds, for sale by
a7 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

SALERATUS—35 cases, for sale by
a7 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

MANILLA ROPE—200 coils Manilla rope, for sale by
a7 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

GIN—12 pipes Holland, for sale by
a7 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—31 barrels, for sale by
a7 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

GUNNY BAGS—25,000 Gunny Bags, in bales, for sale by
a7 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

NAILS—1,000 casks, for sale by
a7 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

BALE ROPE—50 coils on hand, and for sale by
C DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st a7

CANDLES—100 bxs sperm candles, for sale by
C DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st a7

CURRANTS—6 casks on hand, and for sale by
C DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st a7

CORKS—3 bales velvet corks, for sale by
C DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st a7

SALTPETRE—500 bags, for sale by
a6 GEO GREEN & BRO, 62 Gravier st

RAISINS—Malaga M R raisins, for sale by
a6 GEO GREEN & BRO, 62 Gravier st

EXCHANGE on Paris or Bordeaux, for sale by
CHS DUFOUR.

LOST—On the 3d inst., a black morocco pocket book, containing a note of $88, drawn by Abbe Ment, to the order of J. C. Schmidt, payable the 4th of August last; another note for the same amount, bearing the same signatures, and due the 1st of September last; a draft for $31, drawn by Mr. Ford, endorsed by Abbe Ment, and due the 16th of August last; a draft for $5 and one for $7, drawn by Mr. Bossier; a draught for $40, drawn by Mr. Bossier on Mr. Fontenette, dated December 12th.

The pocket book contained, besides, several bills, receipts and other papers of no use to any but the owner. A suitable reward will be given to whoever will restore the pocket book with its contents at
No. 143 Toulouse st, between Dauphine and Burgundy.
a6 3t

Executive Department,
April 5th, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. Germain Musson, R. D. Shepherd and Mathew Morgan, have applied to me for the cancellation of the following bonds, to wit: a bond of five thousand dollars subscribed by Mr G Musson on the tenth day of February, 1842, as member of the Board of Currency, jointly with R D Shepherd and Mathew Morgan as securities.

A bond of five thousand dollars subscribed by Mr R D Shepherd on the tenth day of February, 1842, as member of the Board of Currency jointly with Germain Musson and Mathew Morgan, as securities.

A bond of five thousand dollars subscribed by Mr Mathew Morgan on the tenth day of February, 1842, as member of the Board of Currency, jointly with R. D. Shepherd and Germain Musson, as securities.

These are to give notice to all persons interested therein to show cause in writing, at the office of the secretary of State, in New Orleans, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bonds should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State, at New Orleans, this first day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three and of the independence of the United States of America, the sixty seventh.
A. MOUTON, Governor of the State of Louisiana.
ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS, Secretary of State. a6 3t

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS,
New Orleans, 5th April, 1843.

IN conformity with an order of the Honorable the District Court, for the First Judicial District of Louisiana, a meeting of the Stockholders of this Institution will take place on Wednesday the 10th May, 1843, at the Banking House, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., to appoint, one or more commissioners of liquidation of the banking concerns of this institution.

Pursuant to an order of the Board of Directors, an election will also be held at the same time and place to supply vacancies in the Board of Directors, for the management of the Water Works, and to take the vote of the stockholders upon the question of reduction of the number of directors.
a6 to 10m JAS SAUL, Cashier.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court.—No. 21,226—I hereby certify, that on the 20th day of February, 1843, judgment was entered in this court in the suit of Adelaide Felicie Forier, wife of J F Pisorro vs. her husband, in the words following, to wit:

On motion of F. Grima, Esq., of counsel for plaintiff, and on filing the confession of defendant, and considering the evidence, it is adjudged and decreed that judgment be entered in favor of plaintiff, Adelaide Felicie Forier, decreeing a separation of property between her and the defendant, Jean François Pisorro, her husband; and that said plaintiff recover of said defendant the sum of four thousand dollars, with costs, with the mortgage allowed by law for the restitution of paraphernal property received and alienated by the husband.

Judgment rendered 20th February, 1843.
Signed 4th March, 1843.
(Signed) A M BUCHANAN, Judge.

Judgment recorded in Judgment docket, page 42, C.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three and in the sixty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States.
W F WAGNER, Dy. Clerk a6 3 30

STANDARD WORKS.

ENQUIRY Concerning Political Justice, and its influence on Morals and Happiness; by Wm. Goodwin, in two vols Ld Ed 1796.

MODERN GEOGRAPHY—Lives of remarkable characters, who have distinguished themselves from the commencement of the French Revolution, to the present time. In three vols—Ld Ed 1811.

THE works of George Lord Lyttleton, formerly printed separately; and now first collected together, with some other pieces never before printed. Published by George E Ayscough, Esq. In three vols Ld Ed 1776.

OUTLINES of an Historical View of the Progress of the Human Mind, being a posthumous work of the late M De Condorcet. In one volume—Ld Ed 1796 for sale by
WILLIAM McKEAN,
a6 cor Camp and Common sts

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS—6,000 pairs men's and boys' russet brogans; 5,000 do kip and calf do; 3,000 do seal and morocco do; 1000 do calf, kip and seal boots; 1000 do thick and boots; 2000 do ladies' common morocco and kip slippers; 1000 do fine do do; 1000 do calf and morocco boots; 2000 do children's calf, seal and morocco do; 1000 doz palm leaf hats, assorted qualities; 50 do black and drab wool hats; 5 do do Russia do, in store and for sale low for cash or good city acceptances, by
a6 3w A F DUNBAR & Co, 10 Customhouse st

WINE—Muscat, Port and Madeira Imitation Wine, for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO, 61 Gravier st

FLOUR—120 bbls superfine flour, landing from steamer Congress, for sale by
a6 HARTWELL & KIDDER, 44 Poydras st

COTTON GIN—One 60 saws gin, Ittier's best make, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co,
45 Old Levee.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—50 boxes manufactured tobacco, for sale by
WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 53 Magazine st

HOLLAND GIN—of the well known steamboat brand, direct importation, in store and for sale by
H C GILDEMEESTER & Co, 47 Bienville st

HOOP IRON—English hoop iron, from 1 to 4 inches, in store and for sale by H C GILDEMEESTER & Co,
47 Bienville st

NUTMEGS—Prime Government nutmegs, in store and for sale by H C GILDEMEESTER & Co,
47 Bienville st

PISTOLS—An assortment of Cavalry Pistols, in store for sale by H C GILDEMEESTER & Co,
47 Bienville st

SHEATHING AND BRAZIERS' COPPER AND TIN PLATES—In store and for sale by
a6 H C GILDEMEESTER & Co, 47 Bienville st

CANTEMERLE WINE—A choice article, in store and for sale by H C GILDEMEESTER & Co,
47 Bienville st

IRON BOUND WATER CASKS—84 iron bound water casks, in store and for sale by
FOSDICK & BROTHER, 66 Camp st

SWEDES IRON NAILS—100 kegs best Swedes iron nails, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by
a6 GEO E CLIFFORD, 47 Poydras st

BILLS ON PARIS—A draft for 1000 fr. at 10 days sight, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co,
45 Old Levee st

GRUERE CHEESE—Landing from ship Tagliani, from Havre, for sale by J R LORREILHE,
cor. Customhouse and Royal sts

RED WINE in casks, landing from ship America, from Bordeaux, for sale by J R LORREILHE,
cor. Royal and Customhouse sts

WHISKEY—A few bbls old Bourbon whiskey, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 20 Poydras st

BAGGING—Steam loom manufactory on hand, for sale by SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH,
20 Poydras st.

SPERM OIL—Best fall bleached sperm oil in store and, for sale by GEO E CLIFFORD,
47 Poydras st.

GOSHEN BUTTER—60 kegs superior Goshen butter in store, for sale by
TUFTS & HOBART, 60 Customhouse st

OIL—50 brls refined whale oil, and 15 do winter sperm oil, landing and in store, for sale by
a3 GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

CHEESE—100 boxes Goshen cheese landing this day from ship Panthea and for sale by
a3 GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

BUTTER—50 firkins Goshen butter landing this day from ship Saratoga and for sale by
GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

BEEF—100 brls New York prime beef in store and for sale by GEORGE HARRISON,
67 Tchoupitoulas st.

MANILLA AND TARRED CORDAGE—Assorted sizes, in store and for sale by
GEO E CLIFFORD, 47 Poydras st.

WHISKEY—10 bbls Bourbon whiskey, in store, for sale by HARTWELL & KIDDER, 44 Poydras st

FAMILY HAMS—20 tbls Cincinnati sugar cured hams put up in tons, for sale by
HARTWELL & KIDDER, 44 Poydras st

SHERRY WINE—Of the celebrated [illegible] brand, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Managers—LUDLOW & SMITH.

BENEFIT OF MR. NEAFIE,

On which occasion will be performed an original Play written by a gentleman of this city.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7th, 1843,

Will take place the first representation of a new Play founded on one of Bulwer's Novels, entitled:

ZANONI.

Zanoni, ... Mr. Neafie.

After which a Drama in three parts, entitled:

LUCILLE;
or the
STORY OF A HEART.

St. Cyr, ... Mr. Neafie.

AMERICAN THEATRE,

Under the Management of

MRS. SEFTON.

Second Night of the Grand Musical Romance of the WOOD DEMON.

The celebrated Pantomimists, Messrs. DAVIS, BROWN OAKEY and OARSON will appear;

Also, MISS INCE and MR. BENNIE.

FRIDAY, April 7th, 1843,

Will be performed, the Grand Musical Romance of the

WOOD DEMON;
Or, the Clock has Struck.

Hardy Knute, Mr. Corner. Una, Miss Petrie.
Leolyn, Miss Ince.

Mr. Bennie will appear in a favorite Dance.
Cracovienne by Miss Ince.

The whole to conclude with the new Pantomime of

HARLEQUIN;
or the
FAIRY OF THE WHITESHEAF.

Principal characters by Messrs. Davis, Brown, Oakey and Oarson—also, Madame Arsline and Mr. Brunton.

☞ For particulars see small bills.

☞ The Italian Opera Company have arrived—due notice of their first appearance will be given.

☞ Box Book for the Opera now open.

POSTPONEMENT.

☞ MAX BOHRER'S CONCERT has been postponed until Saturday Evening next, 8th inst., owing to the inclemency of the weather. a6 2t

CONTI STREET BALL-ROOM

Balls will take place every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday of each week.
m31 G. H. STEPHENS, Manager

SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF DAGUERREAN PICTURES.

Open every day opposite the St. Charles Theatre

DAGUERRE'S CELEBRATED CHEMICAL PICTURES FROM PARIS.

[Oil Paintings.]

THESE splendid and extraordinary specimens of art which have excited general admiration on account of the marvellous effects produced by their imitation of nature from sunrise until sunset and night, thus producing two different subjects on the same canvass, results obtained by the decomposition of light, a new process invented by the celebrated Daguerre.

In order to render the exhibition as agreeable as possible MISS MOWBRAY will execute on the Piano Forte at intervals of the Pictures several airs and favorite songs.

The exhibition will consist of

FOUR PICTURES

Representing,

1st. The Inauguration of Solomon's Temple, which, according to the bible, was the richest and most magnificent temple ever known.

2d. A Midnight Mass in the Church of St Etienne Dumont at Paris.

3d. The charming Valley of Goldeau in Switzerland.

4th. The magnificent Monastery of Mount Serrat, in Catalonia, Spain.

☞ The exhibition to commence at half past 7 o'clock, P M., precisely.

☞ As the pictures are produced but once at each exhibition, the public are requested to be present punctually at the hours indicated, in order to enjoy the spectacle of all the pictures.

☞ Admittance, 50 cents; children half price. m16 1m

SALES THIS DAY.

BY J A BEARD & RICHARDSON.

Office 45 Magazine street

Slaves! Slaves!!

WILL be sold at auction, this day, Friday, at 12 o'clock at Banks' Arcade, without reserve—

The negro boy Tom, 10 years old, very likely.

" " Achille, 24 " " "

The above slaves are sold fully guaranteed excepting having absconded from their owners.

Terms—cash.

—ALSO—

The negro man George, aged 21 years, field hand, likely.
And his wife Fanny, " 24 " and child 12 mos.
Also—The negro man Silas aged 26 years, fully guaranteed excepting having absconded from his owner.

Virginia a likely griffe girl, good house servant, washer and ironer.

Sukey, 30 years, very likely, field woman, and child one year.
Dicey, 10 years, field hand.
Nesley, 15 years " "
Billy, 10 years, " "
Fully guaranteed and very likely. } one family

Terms—cash.

Acts of sale before J B Marks, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. a7

BY F. H. PETITPAIN.

WILL be sold this day, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, No. 156 Chartres street:

A large assortment of seasonable dry goods, sold to close a concern.

ALSO,

25 bales matting, white and colored;

AND,

A large assortment of brogans, boots, shoes and hats of all descriptions. a7

BY M. BARNETT, Jr.

WILL be sold this day, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, No. 112, Chartres street:

A general assortment of dry goods, viz: calicoes, unbleached and bleached cotton, owsen muslin jaconets, pollen handkerchiefs, imitation Madras, linen sheeting, suspenders, cotton hose and half hose, white and colored; musquito bar muslin, brts. An assortment of ready made clothing; 10 cases black hats, and 40 dozen Moule hats.—At 12 o'clock, groceries, 50 boxes sardines. a7

Negroes!! Negroes!!

BY J. A. BEARD & RICHARDSON.

WILL be sold at auction, on Friday, 7th inst. at 12 o'cl'k, at Banks' Arcade:

Twelve negroes, very likely young field hands and house servants, the balance of a lot from Wednesday's sale.

Full particulars at auction, the slaves can be seen previous to sale at the office, 45 Magazine st. a6 2t

BY ABAT & COQUET.

Office opposite the Citizens' Bank.

Sale without reserve—on account of departure.

WILL be sold on Friday, 7th inst. at 4 o'clock, p. m. at No. 41 Victory street, between Champs Elysées and Frenchmen streets:

The stock of a block tin ware store, together with the [illegible] a splendid show glass of copper, suitable for a confectioner. a6

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE (Attakapas) The fine steamer PATRICK HENRY, P. T. Dorsey, captain, is ready to receive freight foot of Conti street and will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Atchafalaya, and Berwick Bayou, Saturday, April 8th at 10 o'clock precisely. For freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
a7 2t P J FAVY & Co, 12 Conti st

Passenger steamer ECLIPSE, Captain J. W. Goslee, for ST. LOUIS.—This splendid new and fast running steamer is now ready to receive freight and will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Saturday the 8th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board opposite Poydras street, or to JOHN H. SHAW & Co,
a6 24 Poydras street

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, ATTAKAPAS and all the intermediate landings on the Atchafalaya and on Berwick's Bay. The very light draught and fast running steamboat WAVERLY, G Butler, master, will leave on the above, on Friday the 7th inst, at 10 o'clock, M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to P J FAVY & Co,
a6 12 Conti st

FOR BOSTON—The fast sailing brig IMOGINE, Capt. Thad, will have immediate despatch as above. For freight or passage, apply to
a7 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

FOR CITY POINT AND RICHMOND—To sail on Saturday, 8th instant—The A 1 barque CLAREMONT, Captain Truesell, will sail as above. For freight of the bulk of 20 hhds under deck and 150 brls on deck, or passage, apply to BAILEY & BAXTER,
a7 47 Common street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The very superior and fast sailing A 1 ship HERCULEAN, Capt. Hobson, will meet with despatch, for the above port. For freight of 200 bales cotton or passage, apply to the master on board, or to
a7 T & S TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp st

FOR NEW YORK—Tho west—Commercial Line of Packets—The elegant A 1 and very fast sailing packet brig FRANKLIN, Capt Chandler Burgess, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, and going on board, will sail as above. For balance of freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, opposite the Public square, or to
FOSDICK & BROTHER, 66 Camp st

FOR VERA CRUZ.

The schr WATER WITCH, Capt H Swan, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
A CAPDEVIELLE & CUCULLU, 24 Old Levee

FOR HAVRE—The splendid and well known ship TAGLIONI, Rogers, master, will sail for the above port with despatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to LABUE & PREVOST,
a5 1m No. 9 Royal street.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 brig COMMERCE, Capt Brad, having most of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 53 Magazine st.
or to JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 68 Camp st.

FOR BOSTON—First Vessel—The barque CREOLE, Cyrus Brown, master, having one third her cargo on board. For freight or passage, apply to
HARROD, DARLING & Co, 20 Common st

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The A 1 American barque PONS, Graham, master, apply to the captain on board. a5

FOR MATAMORAS—The schooner CREOLE, Captain A Trabue, will have immediate despatch.—For freight or passage apply to
A CAPDEVIELLE & CUCULLU, 24 Old Levee

FOR TRIESTE—The A 1 and fast sailing ship DALMATIA, Captain Mayers, having all her cargo engaged, and going on board, will have prompt despatch. For passage only, apply to
LEVI H GALE, 33 Common st

FOR MATAMORAS—The schooner WILLIAM BRYAN, Capt. Mann, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
A. CAPDEVIELLE & CUCULLU, 24 New Levee.

FOR LAGUNA AND CAMPEACHY—The fast sailing schr WM. PENN, capt Giraud, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board or to J LAROSE,
71 Old Levee street

FOR TAMPICO.

The fine fast sailing schooner DORIC, Captain H. Rossiter, will leave in a few days for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to
F. TIO, 46 St. Ann st.

FOR FREIGHT FOR BREMEN—The A 1 Bremen ship SCHILLER, Johnson, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged. For balance of freight, apply to SCHMIDT & Co.
a6 30 Bienville street

FOR VERA CRUZ—The brig ARCHITECT, Captain Gray, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, apply to
A CAPDEVIELLE & CUCULLU, 24 Old Levee

REGULAR HAVANA PACKET.

The fast running brig T. STREET, J B McConnell, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having first-rate accommodations, and separate state rooms, apply to the Captain, on board, at foot of St. Peter street; or to
P REYNAUD, 16 Bienville st

FOR HAVANA—The A No. 1 regular packet brig EMPRESARIO, Capt. Collins, having part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to
PRATS & HERNANDEZ, 27 Toulouse st

ORLEANS BATTALION OF ARTILLERY.

The Battalion will meet in general assembly, in Citizen's dress, on Sunday, 9th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M, to take into consideration the proposed amendments to the by laws of the Company; and the proposition for a change in their summer uniform.

Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

By order of the Major:
E. SAUTON, Adj. Major

NOW LANDING ex schooner Zorrido from Matamoras: 1040 ox hides; 61 bales wool;

In store—Ship timber and planks of all dimensions; coal and charcoal; Thomaston lime, sand, pitch, tar, bricks, staves, shingles, laths, pailings, plaster of Paris, cement, &c., &c. LOUIS DANSAC, 146 Old Basin.

AMAZONE BONNETS—The manufacturer of this beautiful article is now brought to great perfection; and ladies can be accommodated with bonnets of any style or color, on application at 262 Broadway.

As to its qualities, they have been fully tested. They combine variety, lightness and durability. Indeed this last was urged as an objection by the interest that for a long time opposed the introduction of the article, but when it is considered that its price is now reduced to such a moderate amount, that every lady may keep three or four bonnets, and change her hat almost every day in the week, the objection, if good at all at first, is of no import now.

The improvements that have been made in regard to the article and the practices resorted to in order to lower it in the estimation of the public, and throw it out of the general consumption, are rendered powerless now that it is fairly exhibited and submitted to inspection at the store specially opened for the purpose, at 262 Broadway.

Manufacturers and others at a distance, who prefer purchasing the material to be converted into such shapes as may suit the tastes of their customers are informed that A. CAGNIL, 64 EXCHANGE PLACE, keeps constantly on hand a very large supply of AMAZONE BRAID of assorted colors, including a beautiful white, for sale in quantities to accommodate purchasers. a6 3t

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

WILL be sold by the subscribers at very low prices for cash, received by the Lion and Creole from Havre: French jaconets, new patterns; organdy muslin, new patterns; thread and net camails; white and colored drilling; plain and embroidered linen cambric hhkfs.

Received by the Gaston, Vicksburg and Saratoga, from New York—English and American prints; do jaconets; silk fashioned pocket hhkfs; Appleton, India Head, Lowell unbleached cottons; New York mills 4-4 and 5-4; bleached cottons, different marks; white and colored English drills; plain and checked nettings; open worsted plaidlas, for table cloths and towels; cottonade for pantaloons; printemières, for dresses; double muslins for frock coats; white muslin, for dresses and musquito bars; ginghams, for waistcoats and dresses, thread checks, for pantaloons and waistcoats; linen sheetings, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4; English hose and ½ hose; grey linen; table linen; imitation madras hhkfs; thread and cotton laces; pins, needles, hook and eyes; and a quantity of other articles suitable for country merchants.

FORCADE & Co, 30 Chartres st,
between Bienville and Customhouse.

THE subscribers will continue to sell at retail until the end of the month, all kinds of groceries, wines, cordials, &c. at very reduced prices, on account of liquidation.

They request, at the same time, persons who are indebted to the firm, to settle within the shortest delay, and those to whom they are indebted, to present their accounts.

V L GIRARD & Co,
cor Chartres and St Peter sts

COGNAC BRANDY, KIRSCH, ABSYNTH AND WINE.

50 half pipes Cognac brandy, 1st, 2nd and 4th proof; 50 bxs Kirsch; 100 bxs Swiss absynthe; 100 baskets superior Sauterne champagne wine; 50 do superior Haut Sauterne, Volney, Chambertin and Clos Vougeot, for sale by
a5 J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st.

DUCKS—Russia, English and American ducks, of all numbers, in use, constantly on hand and for sale by
J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st

EXCHANGE on New York, at 60 days sight, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by
a6 FOSDICK & BRO, 66 Camp st.

SHERRY & CLARET WINE—100 cases fine sherry and claret wine, in store and for sale by
a6 A L ADDISON, & Co, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

COPPER, TIN PLATES AND BLOCK TIN—An assortment, for sale by A L ADDISON & Co,
60 Tchoupitoulas st.

TEA AND COFFEE—100 chests and teas and fine Rio coffee, for sale by J W STANTON & Co,
cor Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SOAP AND STARCH—300 boxes No's 1 and 2 soap and starch, for sale by J W STANTON & Co,
corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

JAVA COFFEE—50 bags now landing ex brig Wakulla, and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS,
61 Magazine st

FOR SALE, now landing ex brig America, from Bordeaux, 60 casks red wine.
CHS DUFOUR.

MACKEREL, Codfish and Salmon—300 barrels mackerel, 12 drums new codfish; 300 kits salmon for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

THOMASTON STONE LIME—Hydraulic cement, Plaster of Paris, Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, Bath Bricks, Hudson and Pensacola, [illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. A. BEARD & RICHARDSON.

Positive sale of Second Municipality Real Estate,

Improved!

WILL be sold at auction on Saturday 8th inst at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange:

Two certain lots of ground in square No 20, bounded by Canal, Claiborne, Derbigny and Jackson streets, being Nos 5 and 6, measuring each 25 feet 7 inches and 6 lines on Claiborne street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines in depth together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a new and substantial two story frame house on each lot, with gallery, slated roof and copper gutters, double kitchen and other out-houses. The property to be sold in block. The sale to be positive, the owner leaving the State.

Terms—Purchaser to assume payment of $690 50, payable 14th May, 1843, $180 50, payable May 14th, 1844. The balance cash.

Act of sale before G R Stringer, Esq., Not. Pub., at the expense of purchaser. a5

BY VINCENT & DE FERIET.

No 116 Chartres st.

Catalogue sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

WILL be sold on Tuesday next, 11th instant, at 10 o'clock—

Irish linens; linen musquito netting; Drap D'Ete; thread lace; French colored jaconets; gauze scarfs; prints; cottonades; plaidlas, 12 4 linen sheeting, white cambrics; bleached and brown cottons, Swiss hats, Swiss muslins; ginghams, &c. a7

BY WM. H. ROBERTSON & Co., 37 Magazine street.

J W FURNISS, Auctioneer.

Package Sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

ON Tuesday, 11th instant, at half past 10 o'clock, will be sold a choice and seasonable assortment of foreign and domestic dry-goods, among which are Irish linens, lawns, diapers, cottonades, bombazine, drap d'Ete, mousseline, jaconets; French, British and American prints; brown and bleached cottons; a general assortment of staple and fancy goods.

Also, 180 bales of India matting, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

Catalogues early the morning of sale a7

BY A. FERNANDEZ & Co.

Suburb Franklin, Square No. 106,

Sale positive and without reserve, without endorsements.

SATURDAY, 29th of April instant, at the St. Louis Exchange, at 12 o'clock, will be sold said square, divided in lots as per plan exhibited at the Exchange, said square is well known, and is bounded by Washington Walk, Urquhart, Music and Morales streets, and is only 100 steps from the Mexican rail way, and eight squares from the river.

Terms—One-fifth cash, balance at 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months credit, with mortgage, but without endorsements, and 10 per cent per annum interest, if any of the notes should not be paid at maturity.

Acts of sale before Wm. Y. Lewis, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchasers

☞ That square is well situated and buyers are requested to visit it before the sale, it being only two squares from the chapel of said suburb. a7 law

Sale of Valuable Family Residence.

BY HEWLETT AND CENAS

WILL be sold on Saturday the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Bank's Arcade, Magazine street

That valuable property recently improved and at present occupied by Mr H S Buckner, situated in Nous Faubourg, having a front on Ursuline street of 247 feet 3 inches and 4 lines, and a depth and front of 236 feet 9 inches and 1 line on St Andrew street, and a depth and front of 236 feet 6 inches and 3 lines on St Mary street and 237 feet 9 inches and 3 lines in the rear dividing it from property now or lately belonging to R Salter and others. The improvements consists of a two story brick dwelling house, having in all twelve large rooms and a gallery on three sides of the house of 11 feet in width. A two story frame kitchen with wash rooms and servants' rooms attached. A stable, carriage house, corn house, and all necessary out buildings. The grounds are laid out handsomely into a flower and vegetable garden, with a fine select on of ornamental and fruit trees. The above described property is under lease until 1st November, 1843, at the rate of $1200 per annum.

Terms—$610 cash, $3,333 33 payable 20th May next, and the balance at one, two and three years credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and secured by mortgage on the property until final payment.

Act of sale before W Christy, Esq., Notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. a7 2t

BY J. A. BEARD & RICHARDSON.

Fashionable and superior New Orleans manufactured Household Furniture removed for convenience of sale.

WILL be sold on Tuesday 11th inst., at half past 10 o'clock, at the store No 50 Royal street opposite the Louisiana Bank:

A very superior lot of furniture, manufactured by one of the best furnishers in the city, comprising superb bed steads, fashionable armoirs; newest style Bureaus and toilets, marble top and other wash stands, lounges, &c; dressing and dining room furniture, comprising pier and centre tables; card, work and dining tables, sofas, ottomans; mahogany and other chairs, rocking, sewing and other chairs; superb French plated mirrors, tea-etres, book cases and secretaries, and a variety of other articles suitable for families furnishing.

Furniture packed and shipped for the country at the usual charges.

Terms—cash. a5

POSITIVE SALE

Of Third Municipality Real Estate,

BY J. A. BEARD & RICHARDSON,

Office, 45 Magazine street.

WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday, 8th of April, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange

Four certain lots of ground, being Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, in square No. 84, faubourg Washington, bounded by Morales, Mandeville, Urquhart and France streets, near the paper mill, measuring each a feet 1 inch and 6 lines front on Mandeville street, by 102 feet deep, between parallel lines, as per plan drawn by Mr. Pilie, and deposited in the office of Louis Ferrand, not public.

Terms, cash.

Act of sale before Edward Duplessis, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. a5 4t

Estate of the late Lewis Labranche.

ON Saturday, fifteenth day of April next, 1843, at twelve o'clock A M., will be sold on the plantation of the late Lewis Labranche, in this Parish by the undersigned, Judge, ex-officio Auctioneer for the same, and by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Court of Probates in and for the Parish of St. Charles, bearing date the 28th of March inst.

Three hundred and seventy-five hhds of sugar, and about sixteen thousand gallons of molasses.

Conditions cash.

Parish of St. Charles, March 29th, 1843
a4 3t J. L. LABRANCHE, Judge.

U. S. Marshal Sales.

SPRING FASHIONABLE GOODS

THE ladies will find at present, at very reduced prices, a very complete assortment of new and fashionable fancy articles of every kind, just arrived from Paris.

Plain and fancy straw hats
Italian, rice straw and crape caps
White and black lace camails
Fashionable embroidery, ribbons, &c.
Ready made clothing, marriage and baptismal dresses, Infants' clothing and various fancy articles.

And a very fine lot of linen cambric capotes, all colors, for ladies and children, from 1 to 3 dollars, for sale by
DELOUVRE, 141 Royal st,
a5 1m between St. Louis and Toulouse

LADIES SPRING GOODS.

Received by ship Columbia, for sale at moderate prices.

The undersigned has the honor of informing the ladies that he will open his new goods this day, and that he will offer for sale a splendid assortment of Bolerones, known as Panamas, a new style, jaconets, muslins, cambric capotes, all colors; a large assortment of straw bonnets, a new style, for ladies, misses and children; Scotch thread cravats, black embroidered camails, white do with lace, black and white palatines, cardinal fashion; embroidered collars, fancy ribbons and flowers for bonnets, Brussels lace, black and fancy lace for camails, broached tulle 6-4 for do; French silk capotes, white and English thread gloves, silk mitts and gloves, lace scarfs, silk shawls, &c. &c.
P ROUSSE,
a5 6t 83 Chartres street, corner Bienville street.

REGALIAS—35,000 regalias, brand, Re-Sided, received per Alabama. No brown tobacco will be found in these segars, which are warranted.
Apply at No 84 Conde st

INFORMATION WANTED OF LEOPOLD PIENNER, who left Munster, Westphalia, in March, 1837. If this should meet his eye, he is requested to write to his father, H Piener, New York. The last heard of him was, that he left New Orleans in November or December, 1837. If any of his acquaintances can give information about him, they will confer a favor on his family by addressing a few lines to H. Piener, New York.

☞ The Civilian & Gazette of Galveston, Texas, will please copy, and charge our office

FOR SALE by the subscriber, to close an invoice—a few trunks of beautiful real Madras handkerchiefs; five trunks Ventapollam's handkerchiefs, fifty dozen black silk cravats G M LUCAS,
a5 30 Bienville street.

SUNDRIES.—6 casks and 15 bbls winter and fall strained sperm oil;
200 boxes assorted New Bedford sperm candles;
300 do Nos. 1 and 2 soap and starch;
50 do assorted pickles, jerkins, pepper-sauce, &c;
50 do good cinnamon, cloves, pimento, &c;
50 do chocolate;
50 do F. A. cheese and soda biscuit;
50 firkins butter;
100 packages imperial, gunpowder, pou-hong, &c.
100 boxes prime Rio coffee;
100 bbls. and half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 mackerel;
100 kegs white lead;
100 bbls. ales;
200 coils Manilla hemp rope and hawsers, &c.;
2000 assorted demijohns. For sale by
J W STANTON & Co,
m28 corner Magazine & Lafayette sts

NEW GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

FOR SALE by the subscribers, at very reduced prices for cash, received per ship E hs, from Havre:
6 bxs French jaconets, new patterns.
1 do printed organdy, do do.
1 do French black and colored ginghams.
1 do figured thread lace for musquito netting.
1 do ladies white cotton hose, extra size.
3 doz filet voile camails.
Embroidered linen cambric hhkfs.

Received by the Arkansas and Warsaw, from New York:
Brown and bleached Russia sheeting.
American colored and mourning prints.
4-4 Appleton and Indian Head brown sheetings and Lowells.
6-4 and 7-4 bleached cottons of different marks.
Bed ticking, colored cambrics, striped, checked and plain cottonade.
Plain Swiss muslin for dresses.
Checked and figured muslin for musquito netting.
Printed jaconet cravats.
Long lawns, brown linen.
English black and colored jaconets.
Fancy Madras hhkfs.
Checked and striped English ginghams.
Plaidlas, cotton checks.
Double width merinos for coats
Denims, sewing silk, and a quantity of other articles suitable for the season. FORCADE & Co,
m11 30 Chartres, between Bienville and Customhouse

NOW landing from schooner Caymen, and for sale—
114 pounds tortoise shell;
85 pounds loggerhead shell;
10 tons fustic; and 4 brls arrowroot.
Apply on board, Picayune Tier; or to
a5 LEVI H GALE, 33 Common st

BUTTER AND CHEESE—14 firkins prime Goshen butter; 30 bxs pine apple cheese, landing from ship Emily; 30 bxs soda biscuit, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co,
a5 corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SPERM OIL AND CANDLES—14 casks and 15 bbls winter and fall strained and bleached sperm oil; 200 bxs assorted New Bedford sperm candles, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co,
corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

PICKLES, CATSUPS, &c—300 bxs asst pickles and gherkins; asst catsups, pepper sauce, ground pepper, cinnamon, pimento and cloves; lemon syrup, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co,
cor Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SALAD OIL—50 baskets salad oil (comit brand) landing from ship Emily, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co,
cor Magazine and Lafayette sts.

BRONTE WINE—1 pipe and 12 quarter casks Wood house's celebrated bronte wine, of the first quality, for sale by A L ADDISON & Co,
a6 60 Tchoupitoulas st.

FRENCH DRILLS—White and fancy colored, for sale low to close an invoice, by
a5 J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st

TABLE CLOTH—An assortment of very fine table cloth, for sale low to close an invoice, by
a5 J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st

COFFEE—Havana prime green, in store and for sale by
a5 J M CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—All kinds in store and for sale by
a5 J M CABALLERO, 31 Old Levee

GOSHEN BUTTER—For sale by
STETSON & AVERY.

INDIA BAGGING—Heavy and wide, for sale by
a5 STETSON & AVERY

FANCY COTTONADES—For sale by
a5 STETSON & AVERY.

DRIED BEEF—50 brls, in store and for sale by
a5 WOOD & SIMMONS, 61 Magazine st

NUTMEGS—400 pounds, for sale by
a5 WOOD & SIMMONS, 60 Magazine st

GOSHEN BUTTER—100 firkins in store for sale by
a5 WOOD & SIMMONS, 60 Magazine st

WHITE WINE VINEGAR—In large barrels, for sale by J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st

SAUSAGES—2 boxes Lyons sausages, for sale by
J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st

CURRANTS—6 casks, on hand and for sale by
a6 C DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st

[illegible] CAPS, for sale by
J ALBERT, 22 St Louis st

L'ABEILLE

JOURNAL OFFICIEL [illegible]

PAR BULLITT, [illegible]
No. 81, Rue C[illegible]

NOUVELLE-O[RLÉANS]
VENDREDI MATIN[illegible]

POUR PRÉSIDENT DE[S ÉTATS-UNIS]

HENRY [CLAY]

Hier, à la Chambre des [illegible] sayé d'introduire dans le [illegible] de l'Etat, une clause qu[illegible] maisons de jeu. Heureu[sement illegible] échouée. Elle avait [illegible] grandes chances de succ[ès illegible] tens avaient vigoureusem[ent illegible] sée, qui de prime abo[rd illegible] de dépôt sur le bureau [illegible] ment par MM. Ogden et Hu[nt illegible] rejetée par 21 voix contre 1[6 illegible] Hunt surtout a produit une [illegible] doit lui savoir gré d'av[oir illegible] livre de nos lois une dispo[sition illegible] sens, la morale et la saine p[illegible]

Bill de District. — Le b[ill illegible] districts congressionnels, a [illegible] neur, et est actuellement en [illegible]

Répudiation. — L'ora[illegible] l'odieuse doctrine de la r[illegible] de satisfaisant pour tous ceux [illegible] l'honneur national. [illegible] connaissance, n'a [illegible] Samuel Young, et ce [illegible] mis en avant seraient [illegible] égarer quelques esprits [illegible] et la légalité passent avant [illegible] La Constitution actuelle [illegible] paraît, l'assentiment des deux [illegible] bres de la Législature pour [illegible] propriation de fonds [illegible] intérêt local ou privé. [illegible] s'appuie S. Young, [illegible]

"Local ou privé, [illegible] local comprend toute [illegible] tat, tout district, ville [illegible] la tout, et qu'il s'étend [illegible] culièrement familles ou [illegible] l'Etat, mais dans le [illegible] gnification peut on donner [illegible] Si le mot local ne doit [illegible] le plus absolu, à toute partie [illegible] qu'elle soit, s'il ne dont [illegible] au mot général au [illegible] munauté, au peuple [illegible] seul corps, quelle signification [illegible] ner."

Certes voilà, si nous ne [illegible] définition bien condamnée [illegible] aux sophistes les plus [illegible] mentateurs les plus subtils [illegible] est été un digne élève [illegible] clusions que tire de pareilles [illegible] taire d'Etat, eussent effar[é illegible] des raisonneurs anciens [illegible] serait resté la moindre [illegible] somme, dit S. Young [illegible] deux tiers des deux Chambres [illegible] empruntée, et l'Etat n'est pas [illegible]

"L'Etat est maintenant [illegible] circulation, lesquels ont été [illegible] et directe avec les dispositions [illegible] la constitution. Les banques [illegible] les ai non avenues dans [illegible] elles n'imposent pas l'o[illegible] pour le remboursement des [illegible] ouvrir.

"Le peuple de l'Etat [illegible] la tête sous le joug et passer [illegible] tion et à la concussion législa[tive illegible] venir nous apprendra. [illegible] deau de la prodigalité [illegible] de pareils précédents, [illegible] cette intolérable tyrannie. [illegible] perverse qu'elle soit, pourra [illegible] lution de 1836, de cette [illegible] ruption pousait avec [illegible] reux que les plantes [illegible] où la majorité d'un Sénat [illegible] les plus hostiles de ces [illegible] me le droit d'y siéger, [illegible] étant une des prérogatives [illegible]

De semblables paroles [illegible] d'Etat, dispensent de tout [illegible] position de S. Young se [illegible] probité la plus notoire et la [illegible] fortunées. Grâce à ces [illegible] taire d'Etat a cru sans doute [illegible] pour la première, mais [illegible] trompé. Nos adversaires [illegible] au point de sanctionner de [illegible] nous n'en voulons pour preuve [illegible] dont les organes locofocos [illegible] proposition de S. Young. C'est [illegible] me mis au ban de l'Union par [illegible] nous espérons bien que la Légi[slature illegible] s'empressera de lui répondre [illegible]

☞ L'assemblée des [illegible] cription en faveur des h[abitants illegible] qui devait avoir lieu jeudi [illegible] M., a été remise à samedi [illegible] du soir.

Théatre. — La troupe [illegible] d'arriver de la Havane [illegible] chaine, une série de représentations [illegible] être Américain. Les premières [illegible] sont : *I Puritani* et *Norma* [illegible] *Vergy* et *Lucia de Lammermoor*.

— Le net produit de la repré[sentation illegible] des habitans de la Pointe-à-Pitre [illegible] $300, considérant les circonstances [illegible] c'est un beau résultat.

On ferait un volume avec les [illegible] tempêtes, de chutes de neige, [illegible] naux depuis un mois. Il n'est [illegible] l'Union peut-être qui n'ait eu [illegible] son qui vient de finir.

Punition par l'eau froide. [illegible] cès dans quelques prisons de N[illegible] chusetts un système de punition [illegible] qu'un prisonnier se montre par [illegible] pique des douches d'eau froide [illegible] finisse point par se soumettre [illegible] union n'offre aucun danger pour [illegible] au contraire offrir les meilleurs [illegible]

Meurtre de Corlies. — Les versions [illegible] toires circulent sur ce meurtre. [illegible] seient accablantes pour Mrs. Co[rlies illegible] nant qu'un témoignage vient sec[illegible] me, Rebecca Hays. C'est elle [illegible] reconnue, causait avec Corlies [illegible] avant le crime!

Le Herald de New York a [illegible] légères secousses de tremblement [illegible] fait sentir dans certaines parties [illegible] tremblements de terre [illegible] journal, sont causés par la [illegible] sants sur des routes gelées, et non [illegible] bations physiques." Que dites [illegible] te? N'est-ce pas que Bennett est [illegible]

RAPPORT OFF[ICIEL]
Des Délibérations du Sénat [illegible]

Sur motion, le Sénat prend [illegible] bill pour autoriser la construction [illegible] l'îlet appartenant à l'Etat et situé [illegible] maison d'Etat.

M. Armant demande le dépôt [illegible] qu'à ce qu'il ait pu prendre con[naissance illegible] ses du bill qui a été présenté sans [illegible]

MM. Bossier et Sparrow sont [illegible] tuer sur cet objet qui échouera [illegible]

La mise aux voix est décidée, [illegible] clare qu'il doit voter pour le [illegible] d'accéder à la demande raisonnable [illegible] bill passe.

Sur motion de M. Bossier le S[énat illegible] bill pour remplir les places vacantes [illegible] survenir à la Législature. Adopté.

M. Hoa présente un bill relatif [illegible] dit que la conduite de la minorité [illegible] le sujet de la Chambre. Il [illegible] mis.

M. Sparrow appuie l'adoption [illegible] claré en opposition au bureau de [illegible] désiré qu'il fut aboli, comme [illegible] du Sénat. Mais la conduite de [illegible] Chambre ne laisse d'autre alternative [illegible] senté par le Sénateur d'Orléans [illegible] les banques d'un fardeau inutile [illegible]

M. Downs votera pour le bill [illegible] réduction des dépenses, mais il [illegible] il lui soit démontré que l'existence [illegible] tile.

M. Lacoste est en faveur de [illegible] plutôt que pour la réduction [illegible] bres à $1,200.

La 1re section a été adoptée [illegible] non.

La 2de section est sur la fix[ation illegible] commissaires des banques insolvables [illegible] de dépenses.

M. Bossier propose de porter [illegible] $2,000.

M. Sparrow s'oppose à l'amendement [illegible] marquer le fardeau énorme que [illegible] traments des commissaires sur [illegible] faudrait par exemple $49,000 du [illegible] d'Atchafalaya pour payer intégralement [illegible] en espèces du salaire de ses liquidateurs [illegible]

L'amendement est rejeté et la [illegible]

M. Hoa demande la dispense de [illegible] à la 3me lecture.

M. Bossier s'y oppose et demande [illegible] Le résultat est 7 oui contre 2 non [illegible] tant dans l'affirmative. On se dispense [illegible] le bill passe.

M. Hoa, au nom du comité de [illegible] mendent au bill relatif aux asses[seurs illegible] le comité est convenu de recom[mander illegible]