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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. :::: NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1852.

No. 1790, Vol. 16.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXX.—Whole No. 9629.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

FOR PRESIDENT:
MILLARD FILLMORE
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN
(Subject to the nomination of the Whig National Convention.)

Friday Morning, May 14, 1852.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday [illegible] dates.

DEMOCRATIC DISCORD.

[illegible] of the Courier makes merry [illegible]. This is natural. We [illegible] to quarrel with an adversary, [illegible] at the prospect of a victory [illegible] own aboard and senseless [illegible]. Neither are we at all disposed to deny [illegible] that the Whig party is at this moment [illegible] condition, and that the [illegible] Convention will either heal all differences [illegible] the party in twain. All this is [illegible] Democracy feels inclined to exult [illegible] complain. It is, nevertheless, [illegible] that the jubilation of Locofoco [illegible] prove premature, and that the Whig [illegible] convention may infuse harmony, vigor [illegible] other element of success into the [illegible].

This has occurred once before, when [illegible] and hopeless schisms seemed to [illegible]. For the sake of prudence, and in [illegible] that its crow of triumph may not hereafter [illegible] into a quaver of consternation, we [illegible] suggest to our neighbor the wisdom and [illegible] of moderating its transports. Such [illegible] it abruptly checked, are sometimes [illegible]. Wait till the Whig party is [illegible] about your Paeans. It may so [illegible] that instead of dissolution, consolidation [illegible] and then it would be an ago[illegible] to convert laughter into weeping.

The Courier, which is louder than a mole in [illegible] its own party, though sharp eyed as [illegible], flatters itself that Democracy [illegible] free from all danger of discord [illegible] brilliant and boundless imagination [illegible] beholds Democracy triumphant, and [illegible] with only two or three States [illegible] call its own. Our neighbor has a [illegible] — he is always going to conquer [illegible] on paper. Last fall he predicted for Mr. [illegible] 5,000 majority, two months ago he [illegible] upon the utter prostration of Crossman [illegible] Whiggery as inevitable. The disappearance [illegible] no whit afflicts him. Hope [illegible] work again, and industriously erects airy [illegible] of surpassing splendor to be again [illegible] thrown by remorseless and rude reality.

[illegible] Democrats feel none of the pangs that [illegible] the Whigs, which our neighbor thinks [illegible]. We have no misgivings. Differences [illegible] exist as to who shall be our standard [illegible] that is all. We shall arrange this with [illegible] difficulty, in spite of the figuring of the Bee [illegible] to the battle in solid columns [illegible] of victory.

[illegible]

The Convention.

[illegible] proclamation of Governor WALKER, an[illegible] the result of the late appeal of the people on the question of calling a Convention, and [illegible] election for Delegates to be held [illegible] of June, will be found in our co[illegible]. The vote on the Convention, though given [illegible] We make it as [illegible]:

For a Convention,	11,154
No Convention,	3,149
	8,005

[illegible] does not exceed one third of [illegible] vote of the State.

WARDENS' COMMITTEE MEETING.—An adjourned meeting of a committee of the friends of Mr. Webster who desire his nomination to the Presidency, was held in New York on Tuesday evening. The attendance was large, and great unanimity of feeling prevailed. Frederick P. Tallmadge, Esq., presided, and speeches were made by George Wood and Moses H. Grinnell, Esqs.

☞ [illegible] meeting of the School Directors of the [illegible] Mr. LOUIS PEACHO [illegible] Superintendent.

☞ The Telegraph has already announced the death of MATTHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE. He died at Washington on the 6th, in the 60th year of his age.

Mr. CLARKE was a native of the State of Pennsylvania. He was for many years Clerk of the House of Representatives in Congress, and subsequently Auditor of the Treasury to the Post Office Department. He was much respected for his many fine qualities of head and heart.

THE RIGHT OF JEWS TO SIT IN PARLIAMENT.—In the Court of Exchequer, London, judgment has been given in the case of Miller vs. Salomons. It was an action to recover penalties from Alderman Salomons for having sat and voted in the House of Commons without having taken the required oaths. Baron Martin was of opinion that, as the oath which was taken by the defendant was the most binding on his conscience, that was the mode in which [illegible] formed with the law, and he, therefore, was of opinion that judgment ought to be entered for the defendant. Baron Alderson differed from Baron Martin, and was of opinion that judgment should be entered for the plaintiff [illegible] the form was altered. Baron Parke thought judgment should be for the plaintiff. The Lord Chief Baron said it could not be [illegible] that the oath must be taken in the very [illegible] words prescribed by the act, and judgment must therefore go for the plaintiff. Judgment for the plaintiff accordingly.

☞ Late advices from St. Louis report all the upper towns on the Missouri as crowded with California emigrants. Some have moved forward to the plains, and hundreds are expecting to start in a few days. Feed, provisions and stock are still abundant and at cheap rates.

☞ The members of the Whig Central Executive Committee are particularly requested to attend a meeting which is to be held this evening.

☞ Mr. Thomas Denny Sargent denies the right of Col. Fremont to repudiate and disclaim the contracts entered into by Col. Benton, for his account, and has commenced a suit against Fremont, to establish his (Sargent's) rights.

☞ Fogyism is a generic term, derived from two Greek words—*phogos*, a cold in the head, and *ounos*, a donkey. A fogy, therefore, is a or bruised donkey, or a donkey with a perpetual cold in his head.—*Lantern.*

☞ THIS DAY, at the residence of Samuel Nicholson, Esq., Canal street, Messrs. Beard & May will sell the choice cellar of Wines, selected from the best brands and vintages. The whole forming a lot not inferior to any private stock in the country. Previous to the sale of Wines, the carriage Horses, saddle Mare, Saddles, Bridles, &c., will be sold. Sale commences at 11 o'clock.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The brig American, Capt. Mahony, arrived last evening, from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 5th instant. We received our files of papers up to the latest dates.

M. Larrainzar, the new Minister of Mexico to Washington, left Vera Cruz on the 18th April, for the United States, with his family, on board the Joshua Bragdon. He is empowered, with particular instructions, to settle with the Government of the United States, the difficulties relative to Tehuantepec.

The Tampico and Vera Cruz papers complain of the absence of merchant vessels in their ports. During a whole month, not a single vessel had arrived at Tampico, and at Vera Cruz there were but two on the 23d April.

The wires of the magnetic telegraph between Vera Cruz and Orizaba, were cut down on the 24th April, during the transmission of the first dispatch.

The bridge of the Plan del Rio, which was destroyed by the Americans during the invasion—a circumstance which was a great annoyance to the commerce of the interior—has been lately repaired.

A number of Frenchmen started from different parts of Mexico to Sonora, in order to explore the mines of that province, by consent of the Mexican government.

A small steamboat runs now in the canal of the city of Mexico, for pleasure excursions.

THE EUROPA'S NEWS.

The steamship *Europa* arrived at New York on the evening of the 6th instant, with Liverpool dates of the 24th ult. Among her passengers, is Feargus O'Connor, member of Parliament from Ireland.

ENGLAND.—On Thursday in the House of Commons the subject of abolishing the stamp on newspapers and the duty on advertisements came up. Milner Gibson made a long speech in favor of abolishing all taxes on knowledge, and introduced a motion to that effect. The Chancellor of the Exchequer looked upon the question as one of revenue, and stated they could not afford to lose £1,500,000 per annum. At his suggestion the discussion was postponed till Friday week. Sir J. Packington gave notice of a motion to bring in a bill granting a constitution to New Zealand, and also stated that it was the intention of government to make an alteration in respect to the Clergy Reserves in Canada.

The ship Brilliant arrived in the Downs from Australia, with gold valued at £217,000. She also reports that the ship Statesman was to sail in February with 80,000 ounces. Twenty one vessels with emigrants from adjacent Colonies, were entering the harbor of Port Phillip when the Brilliant sailed.

The sloop of war Orestes has captured a Spanish slaver in the Mozambique channel, after a desperate resistance.

A remarkable statement appears in the London Times, respecting the course to be pursued by Austria, Prussia and Russia in the event of Louis Napoleon assuming the title of Emperor. The substance of it is that Prince Scharzenberg had addressed a circular to the European Courts, expressing his conviction that Napoleon was about to erect an important throne, adding that Austria felt no alarm, and advocating the claims of Napoleon to the friendship and alliance of their respective governments. Prussia answered this circular on the 18th, and Russia on the 29th of February, and the tenor of both replies is that the two powers looked upon the design neither with favor nor hostility; that they believed he is disposed to follow the foreign policy of his uncle, and was now aiming to separate the powers, in order to profit hereafter by that separation, but that the three powers by acting in concert, could keep him in check. Russia and Prussia, however, would recognize him as Emperor if elected to that office, but merely as an elected Monarch, and not as the founder of a Napoleon dynasty.

The Peruvian legation at London cautions all vessels against proceeding to the islands of Lobos de Tierra and Lobos Fuera without permission of the Peruvian Government, under penalty of confiscation.

J. Wentworth Butler has written a letter to the London Times, denying that the Guano Islands of Lobos belong to Peru, as they were not enumerated among her possessions when she declared her independence.

Flax planting is going on extensively in the north of Ireland.

The overland mail from India brings intelligence that the ship Futtapasian left Madras on the 1st of December with 234 native emigrants for Mauritius. During a gale on the 23d the hatches were battened down and every one perished by suffocation.

At London the gold mining shares had improved in demand, and on the 22d prices were tending upwards.

In the case of Alderman Solomons, a writ of error was being prosecuted to obtain the decision of the highest judicial tribunals.

FRANCE.—La Patrie announces officially that the President has no intention of proclaiming the Empire.

Extensive preparations are making at Paris for the grand fete on the 10th of May.

It is stated that a camp of exercise, to be composed of 60,000 men, under the command of Napoleon, was about to be formed.

The editor of the Charivari has received official caution to be more careful in his publications.

ITALY.—At Genoa, the state of trade had revived wonderfully since the commercial treaty had been made.

AUSTRIA.—A telegraphic despatch from Vienna states that the prosecutions against the mother and sisters of Kossuth had been stopped, and they will be allowed to come to America.

The Vienna Lloyds contradicts the statement that a Conference is to be held at London respecting the Danish succession.

PERSIA.—The cholera has again broken out in different parts of Persia, and is committing frightful ravages.

ARREST OF AN ACCOMPLISHED FEMALE SWINDLER.—A female about 21 years of age, named Ann Eliza Burns, alias Shaw, alias Black, alias Spindler, was arrested at a respectable boarding house, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday week, on a charge of perpetrating numerous impositions and frauds and committing various larcenies, in that city and the neighboring towns of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The Bulletin says:

It has been ascertained that within the last two or three years, she has taken to herself no less than three husbands, (their names are Shaw, Black and Spindler.) She married only two weeks ago. He is a young man of very respectable connections in Lancaster county. She has been lately travelling about, and last came to this city from Belmont, Pa. Her native place was in the vicinity of Germantown. She has been in the House of Refuge for early improprieties. In that institution she staid only a short time before winning a card of merit. At the age of thirteen she was bound out, but did not remain long at service.

Her criminal career has been going on for the last seven or eight years. Among the false representations she made at different times and to different persons here and elsewhere, were that she was the heiress to large fortunes on coming of age, and owned a number of fine houses in Philadelphia. Some of these buildings she took ladies to see, and pointed them out as hers.

When she wedded Shaw, one of her husbands, she refused to let him work, saying she had plenty of means which she would very soon have the exclusive control of. The impostor is an exceedingly shrewd little woman, full of fun, and remarkably quiet in her demeanor. Her appearance is specious, and her manners wonderfully free from suspicion. Two larcenies have already been traced to her—one of them the robbery of a Mrs. Bell.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 7th instant, has the following:

The steamer *Delaware* dropped down to Jefferson Barracks yesterday, for the purpose of taking on board three hundred recruits intended for the Third Infantry and the Third Artillery in New Mexico. They are under the command of Major Steen. The command will take up the line of march for their destination, immediately on landing at Fort Leavenworth. The following officers accompany the expedition:

Brevet Maj E Steen, 1st Dragoons.
Brevet Col J H Eaton, 3d Infantry.
Second Lieut M P Parks, 3d Infantry.
Second Lieut W D Whipple, 3d Infantry.
Brevet 2d Lieut H Garrad, 1st Dragoons.
Ass't Surgeons Abaddie, Lanworthy, and Henry.

Telegraphic Items.

BOSTON, May 5.

The liquor bill, as amended on Saturday last, passed the House of Representatives of this State this morning by 26 maj.

WASHINGTON, May 5.

The Government have assumed the liabilities of Lieut. Col. Mitchell, amounting to $90,000, for seizing property belonging to Harmony & Co., while on his way from Santa Fe to Chihuahua.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

Trial of Engines.—The Independent engine of Baltimore tried her powers this morning, in front of Dr. Jane's celebrated building on Chesnut street, near Third. She threw an almost unbroken stream of water forty five above the cupola, the height being 184 feet, beating any engine ever tested here. She was built by John Rodgers & Son, of Baltimore.

The Independent starts for home at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the steamboat.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

Departure of the City of Glasgow.—The steamship City of Glasgow sailed this morning for Liverpool, with 157 passengers, and no specie. Her cargo is principally wheat flour.

NEW YORK, May 6.

Accident to the Steamer Reindeer.—The steam pipe of the steamer Reindeer, burst this morning, while she was near Rondout. Several persons were slightly scalded. The passengers were brought here by the steamer America.

WASHINGTON, May 6.

The Utah Appointments—Health of Mr. Clay, &c.—Orson Hyde, a Mormon, was nominated to the Senate by the President to-day, as associate Judge of the territory of Utah, vice Judge Brochus, resigned.

Mr Richards, a Mormon, was also nominated as Secretary of Utah, vice Harris, resigned.

Judge Brandenbury, of Utah, resigned yesterday. I have not learned the name of his successor.

E. D. Harris, late Secretary of Utah, has, I learn, declined the Secretaryship of New Mexico, tendered him by the President.

There has been no change in Mr. Clay's condition to-day. He is quieter and obtains more rest.

UNCHARITABLE.—A modern cynic thus criticises the foibles of *some* church-going people:

"Attend your church," the parson cries,
To church each fair one goes;
The old go there to close their eyes,
The young to eye their clothes.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 6th, the act to amend the laws in relation to the payment of claims was taken up. The bill makes all transfers and assignments hereafter to be made of any claim upon the United States, or part thereof, and all contracts and agreements for allowing compensation to any agent, or other person for services to be performed in procuring testimony in support of the claim, illegal and void; and also makes void all powers of attorney, orders or other authorities for receiving payment of any such claim. Any government officer or clerk connected with the government departments, who shall act as agent, &c., in prosecuting any claim against the United States, shall be liable to indictment for misdemeanor, and on conviction shall pay a fine of $1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both. Any member of Congress receiving compensation for such services shall be liable to the same penalties.

The bill was amended, and was then ordered to be engrossed.

The deficiency bill was then taken up.

Mr. James addressed the Senate in support of the amendment giving aid to the Collins' line of steamers. He urged the aid upon many grounds. He particularly defended the proposition as a means of enabling American skill and labor to obtain a practical exercise of its talents before suffering it to encounter unprotected the mature abilities of foreign competition. He applied this general reason also to the necessity of the Government protecting American skill and labor in all its branches.

He showed that the Cunard line consisted of seven vessels of an aggregate tonnage far less than the four of the Collins line, and that computing the whole number of trips performed by the respective lines, with the compensation allowed each, and the Cunard line received as compensation five dollars and seventy five cents per ton each trip. While the Collins line, even with the proposed increased compensation, will receive but four dollars and eighty-two cents per ton each trip.

He said the war of 1812 was gone into for the protection of our rights on the sea. The object was accomplished, and the American flag now floated everywhere in honor. He would never consent to have the flag of commerce struck from the mast, even in the hour of victory, and leave the commerce of the ocean in the hands and under the flag of a foreign rival.

Mr. Badger followed, in support of the amendment, urging the necessity for supporting and keeping up this line.

Mr. Shields also addressed the Senate in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, opposed the allowance offered.

Mr. Pratt, Rusk and others continued the debate.

In the HOUSE, reports were received from the committee of public lands, embracing bills as the right of way, &c., in Mississippi, Louisiana, Indiana and Illinois, which were referred to appropriate committee.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Homestead Bill.

The first section having been read, it was carried to strike out that portion which required, that the person entitled to receive a free grant of land "should not be worth five hundred dollars."

An amendment limiting the gratuitous grant of land to native born citizens, and those who had become citizens prior to January, 1852, was then proposed.

Mr. McMullen, of Va., said the amendment defeated the object of the friends of the bill, and cautioned members against pursuing a course which would compel its advocates ultimately to vote against its passage.

The amendment was agreed to.

It was then agreed to strike out that part of the first section which required that the applicant "shall not be the owner of any land."

Mr. Brown, of Miss., inquired of the chairman if it would be in order to move an amendment, the bill which he proposed as a substitute.

The chairman decided that it would not be in order until other amendments were disposed of.

Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, moved to amend the first section by providing that every citizen of the United States, except members of the present Congress, shall be entitled to one hundred and sixty acres of land, to be located in the same manner as under the bounty land warrants. He confessed that he did not like the bill, but if it was to pass, he wished to make it as perfect as possible. Under the provisions, he said, not all of the settlers would be entitled to their land without waiting five years, while those who wished to remain at home might sell the land, or keep it for their children. The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Sackett, of New York, moved an amendment, authorizing the free grant of lands to every citizen of the United States, who have attained the age of twenty-one years, which was also negatived.

Mr. Clark, of Iowa, moved to fix the price of land at fifty cents per acre. He considered the bill as a species of class legislation, which is unconstitutional, and alluded to the injustice it would effect with reference to those settlers who had purchased land.

Mr. Chandler, of Pennsylvania, replied to the arguments just advanced, and thought while lands were granted to Railroad companies and large corporations, that actual settlers should be placed on the same footing.

Mr. Mallory, of Ill., regretted that any western member should express himself against the bill, which he viewed not only as a national, but as a Western measure, and considered the improvement of that section of the country as being retarded by the charge for land. He concluded by defending the bill on constitutional grounds.

The Speaker having decided that the motion made by Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, amending Mr. Clingman's resolution, so as to render it a joint resolution, was out of order, and the previous question having been seconded, the main question on the passage of the resolution was carried—yeas 95, the nays not being taken.

The committee then rose and reported.

Mr. Gorman called the attention of the House to the resolution by which the public printing is to be let out to the lowest bidder, by which delay would be occasioned, but with which it was his intention to comply.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, renewed his motion for a recess from 13th to 18th June, pending which, the House adjourned.

GEN. CASS.—Mighty efforts are being made to defeat the nomination of this gentleman by the Baltimore Convention. As his prospects brighten, the bitterness of his adversaries and their efforts to defeat him are augmented. We feel no particular interest in the struggle. He is probably as good as any other Democrat. But the matter that strikes us is the sweeping depreciations of the man, by the identical persons who, four years ago, lauded him to the skies. Then he was represented to be the purest and the ablest statesman this country had ever known. On all Southern questions, he was especially sound—and the Spartan Band of this city passed innumerable resolutions in exposition of his illustrious virtues, and in vindication of his pre eminent claims to Southern support. He says he has not changed an opinion, or altered his position in reference to any public question since that time. Nevertheless, he is now stigmatized as a "*counterfeit*"—his statesmanship characterized as an abortion, and the strongest confirmation is given, of the justice of the Whig opposition to him in '48. According to the showing of the Democrats themselves, his election, which the whigs were lucky enough to defeat, would have been a disgrace and a curse to the country.

As signs of the times, it may be stated that in the Democratic District Conventions which have been held in Virginia, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention, not a single friend of Cass has yet been chosen. In Georgia, the Savannah Georgian says there were not more than two friends of Cass in the State Convention, consisting of more than an hundred, and not a delegate to the National Convention was selected friendly to his election. The Montgomery Advertiser, the leading Democratic paper in Alabama, thus discourses on the great and immaculate Democratic statesman and leader of 1848:—*Richmond Whig.*

"We do not profess to be entirely conversant with the preference of the people of Alabama, and of our delegates to the Baltimore Convention, but we venture to predict that Gen. Cass will not receive ONE vote on the first ballot, and we doubt if, under any circumstances, he will receive a *single vote* from Alabama in the Baltimore Convention. He is the very last choice of our party here, and he would be voted for, *if voted for at all*, as the choice of evils: and may the Lord deliver us from such an alternative! As we have more than once said, the Democracy are willing to support a Northern man for the Presidency in the coming contest, but she must have one upon whom her heretofore unwavering Democracy can come together and unite in a zealous support; Gen. Cass *is not that man.* Give us Buchanan, Marcy, Dallas, Dickinson, or any other equally good and true Democrat, and we will be content, but we *cannot be with Cass.* We might as well speak plainly upon this point now. Four years ago Gen. Cass could only carry this State by the unprecedentedly slim majority of seven or eight hundred votes, when even Mr. Van Buren had a majority of near 6,000 in 1840, and Mr. Polk nearly 12,000 in 1844; and even this meagre majority was only obtained by a vigorous denial on the part of the great body of the Democracy of the State, of that very odious construction that Gen. Cass himself now puts upon his Nicholson letter. Under such circumstances, would it not be dangerous to nominate him again?

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.—A white man named Daniel Gilbert, working at the brick yard of Mr. H. H. Hamilton, was accidentally shot in the head on Saturday morning last, by a negro man belonging to L. B. Marshall, Esq. It appears that the negro had armed himself the night before to chase a runaway, who had been committing depredations in the neighborhood, and had a pistol still with him the next morning while at the brick yard. He was relating to some other negroes how he should have treated the runaway, had he caught him, when Mr. Gilbert cautioned him how he handled the weapon. Hardly had the reply, "Oh there is no danger," been uttered, before the pistol was discharged, the ball striking Mr. Gilbert on the cheek bone, and passing round the head, where it was extracted from behind the ear. The ball was entirely cut away on one side by the bone. Hopes are entertained of Mr. G's recovery.—*Natchez Courier.*

MR. CLAY.—The accounts from Washington are more favorable as to the condition of this venerated patriot.

A Washington letter says:

Although Mr. Clay's condition is extremely critical and beyond human hope, he may still survive for weeks, as he may sink into the sleep of eternity at any hour. Such is the opinion of Dr. Jackson and other eminent medical men, who have manifested deep personal and professional interest in his case. Mr. Clay is fully conscious of his situation, and speaks of it with the composure of a philosopher and the resignation of one with an eye fixed on the long vista which opens in the future, where the gates of Time are forever closed behind us. The summer of, and the sensations attending, dissolution, have been the themes of frequent and calm inquiry by him. It is not pulmonary disease, as is supposed, that has laid its freezing grasp upon the vital energies of this shining vision. There is a manifest wearing out of the physical machine, and the decay of humanity owing breaking upon their hinges, as if rusted.

[COMMUNICATED.]

As the election for members of the Convention approaches, the people are looking more earnestly about them for their representatives in that body. It appears to be the general sentiment to select the best men. In this contest it will be found that the most capable are the most available. A man that professes known and tried abilities, who combines intellectual strength with sound integrity, is the man for the people. The masses are good judges, and know how to appreciate genuine worth.

Without disparagement of other candidates who may offer for the Fourth Representative District of New Orleans, we will present a man who cannot be defeated. He has ever been a high toned, thorough and consistent Whig. He is identified with his party, in whose service he has spent some fourteen years of his life, conducting the editorial department of a leading journal in this State. With what efficiency and success those duties were discharged, and with what honor to himself, are matters of State history. He is a man who has never asked for preferment. For his long and able services, he has never sought to be rewarded by the suffrages of his party for any office.

Such a man is J. MAGNE, Esq., formerly of the editorial department of the New Orleans Bee, now a member of the New Orleans Bar. Mr. MAGNE will be strongly supported by men of all parties in the Fourth Representative District. We have understood that Mr. MAGNE will accept the nomination if tendered him, and use his best exertions to secure his election.

It is fair to state that this announcement of Mr. MAGNE, for the convention, has been made without his knowledge or consent, and will first meet his eye in print.

MANY VOTERS.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1852.

The Confusion of Parties—What is to be the result—A slap at the Union Party by the House—The pay of Congress and the Exchequer Board—Hon. R. J. Walker's health, &c.

By a peculiar combination of circumstances, parties and partisans are just now thrown into the most beautiful confusion. There is no democratic party, properly speaking, nor any whig party, in either House—certainly not in the House of Representatives; but a number of factions and cliques, composed of the friends of the various aspirants to the Presidency. And it is a remarkable fact that while combinations exist against any one prominent man, there is no joint opposition to him, but an opposition composed of severalities, each opposing him on its own hook, and for its own benefit. The opposition to him is carried on by a company, composed of members neither of whom can enjoy the small est advantage or profit from the concern till all the surviving partners are dead and buried. Being all heirs expectant of each other, you may guess at the degree of affection there is between them, and the cordiality and disinterestedness which mark their daily intercourse.

I presume we shall have some parties after the presidential nominations at Baltimore; but this is somewhat doubtful. If the Democratic Convention, for instance, were to refuse to endorse the finality of the Compromise, and thus re open all the issues of secession and free soilism, then there would be a withdrawal of the centre from the two extreme wings, and Gen. Scott would not only be nominated, but triumphantly elected, over a mere undisciplined crowd without law or principles.

Both extremes will go against a committal to principles, but without such a committal and the host of issues in the Democratic party, it is difficult to see where it is to land. Secession, nullification, free soilism, abolitionism, and presidential slyism are not dead. Just look at the House of Representatives, and you can see them all in a most healthful condition, flourishing like London aldermen.

To-day an extraordinary phenomenon was witnessed in the House. After adopting Mr. Clingman's amendment in regard to the public printing, and thus giving another slap to the Union party in Congress, the House went into committee of the whole, and was actually occupied with the business under consideration. The Homestead Bill may yet pass, if members will look more to the public good than to President making and securing fat offices for themselves and their friends.

Mr. McMullen's resolution to pay members, instead of $8 a day, $1,500 a year, is the most practicable thing now before Congress. Board, however, ought to be added to this extremely moderate sum, and by way of allowing their sincerity, the House ought to insist on being fed by contract, "given to the lowest bidder."

Next to Mr. McMullen's resolution, the proposed Exchequer Board, or board of accounts, ought to be established by Congress, in justice to all claimants against the United States, and with a view to prevent political favoritism from interfering with the stern demands of public justice.

But Congress is determined to do nothing, at least, until the presidential nominations are made.

Gen. James made a very good speech in favor of the Collins' line of steamers. Public opinion is so clearly in favor of the line, that the practical views of the Senator from Rhode Island will find no difficulty in obtaining a hearing from one shore to the other. The appropriation demanded by the line will, no doubt, be made.

Letters from the family of Hon. Robert J. Walker, speak of the extremely feeble health of the distinguished ex Secretary, and some actually despair of his recovery. Mrs. Walker has joined her husband in England. X.

THIBODAUXVILLE.—The *Minerva* says:—At the Municipal Election which took place on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected, viz.: Leufroy Daunis, Mayor, by a majority of 9 votes over E. H. Bourg, late incumbent; Jonathan C. White, D. D. Terrebonne, H. Fleming, T. W. Johnson, V. Richard, and H. Holloman, Aldermen—without opposition—Messrs. L. Bush, E. Murphy, and Dr. J. E. Beck, were elected directors of the Guion Academy—also without opposition. The newly elected officers were duly installed and took their respective oaths of office yesterday morning.

MR. WEBSTER AT BOSTON.—Mr. WEBSTER reached Boston on the evening of the 4th inst. Although, says the *Journal*, but brief notice of his expected arrival had been given, the depot was crowded with the ardent admirers and friends of America's distinguished statesman, and when he appeared on the platform of the car, he was greeted with nine such cheers as only Bostonians can give. In answer to this enthusiastic demonstration, Mr. WEBSTER bowed his thanks, and as soon as order was restored, he made a brief and eloquent speech as follows:

GENTLEMEN—I thank you for this very, very unexpected welcome. This is a joyous reception—not less joyous for being spontaneous, but more joyous because it is so. Gentlemen, I am glad to see you. I am always glad to see you, and to know of your prosperity and happiness—to see and to know of the prosperity of a city in which I have spent the greater part of a life—I may say a long life.

Again, I say, I am glad to see you. [Cheers.] I like the sight of your faces. I am rejoiced to meet my friends in this their own good city of Boston. I know their principles. [Cheers.] I know their hospitality. The citizens of Boston have ever been, and always will be, dear to me. [Cheers.] It is amongst you, gentlemen, that I have spent the best days of my life, and till the latest pulsation of my heart, I shall never cease to feel a deep gratitude toward you. [Loud cheers.] I love the patriot history of Boston. I love her citizens.

Again, gentlemen, I thank you heartily for this kind reception. God bless you all, fellow citizens. I bid you, fervently, good-day.

Nine rousing cheers greeted the speaker on the conclusion of these remarks.

City Intelligence.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening—Dr. Alpuente in the chair, and 16 members present.

The report of the committee on Salaries was taken up, and the salaries were adopted as follows:

Mayor	$4,000
Treasurer	3,000
Comptroller	3,000
Surveyor	3,000
City Attorney	3,000
Secretary of the Board of Aldermen	1,800
Sec'ty of Board of Assistant Aldermen	1,800

(Assistant Clerks not allowed; but a resolution was adopted, providing for the temporary employment of assistants, at the rate of fifty dollars per month.

Recorder of 1st District,			$2,400
"	2d	"	2,400
"	3d	"	1,500
"	4th	"	1,200

(Salaries of assistant clerks not confirmed.)

Four deputies for Street Commissioners each	$ 900
One clerk for do	900
Two assistant deputies, each	700
First and second clerks, for Mayor	1,500
Third do	1,000
Chief of Police	2,000
Captain of Watch of the 1st District	$1,200
Do " 2d "	1,200
Do " 3d "	1,000
Do " 4th "	900
First Lieutenant for 1st and 2d Districts, each	900
2nd do	750
First do 3d and 4th "	750
2nd do " "	600
Eight night Sergeants, per month,	55
Policemen,	45

Recommendation of $1,500 as salary for Wharfinger and $900 for a deputy was not confirmed.

Sergeant-at-arms for each Board of Aldermen,	$1,200
Commissioner to take the census 1st District,	450
Do " 2d "	350
Do " 3d "	250
Do " 4th "	250

Mr Stetson gave notice that he would at the next meeting move to increase the police force one hundred men.

A resolution was adopted on motion of Stetson, providing for the annual election of a City Notary, on the third Monday of May.

Resolutions providing for the employment of city physicians, at the rate of $1,200 per year to attend to inquests, sickness in the Work house, &c., was adopted on a second reading.

The Board then adjourned.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Larue.*—Wm. Carson was yesterday put upon his trial on two charges; first, for entering the premises of Dr. W. T. Langdon on Julia street, on the evening of the 23d of January, with intent to steal; and second, for stealing therefrom a trunk containing clothing, jewelry, &c.

Dr. Langdon deposed that he locked his office on the evening of the 23d of January and went out; on returning after dark, he met Carson near his office with a trunk on his head, which he thought was very like his own. On entering his office, he found that his trunk was gone, and remembered that Carson had on various occasions pushed the door of the office open without knocking, and on seeing him make some excuse and withdraw. The cost and some of the articles were afterwards recovered by Sergeant Farrell, of the night watch, and were identified by Dr. Langdon.

Sergeant Farrell deposed that on the night of the robbery, he was informed of it, and went in search of the thief. Carson was pointed out to him in a coffee house near St. Mary's Market, and he was told that he was a thief, and had offered to sell jewelry.

Witness, who was not known to Carson, accompanied him and another man to where Carson said the jewelry was. On entering a house kept by a Mrs. Crawley, on Girod street, Carson was told that a police officer was at the door, and endeavored to escape. Sergeant Farrell then arrested him, and gave him in charge of a watchman. Carson admitted having stolen the trunk, and said it was in Mrs. Crawley's house. Sergeant Farrell went into the loft of Mrs. Crawley's house to search for the trunk, and a quantity of inflammable liquor and oil was thrown [illegible] on the lower floor, which nearly suffocated him, and set the building on fire. It was extinguished, however.

The Judge here asked if Mrs. Crawley was arrested, and Sergeant Farrell answered that although it was suspected that she had the trunk and put fire to the building, the trunk could not be found, and the charge of setting on fire could not be proved; as she was discharged.

The Jury found Carson guilty.

ACCIDENT.—Manuel Ruez, a dealer in fish, in attempting to jump from one of the Pontchartrain Railroad cars to another, on Wednesday evening, fell between them, and had one of his feet completely cut off by the car wheels. He was sent to the Charity Hospital for surgical treatment.

WATCH STEALING.—Catherine Brewin made affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, that on Wednesday her residence on St. Louis street, near Treme, was feloniously entered, and a gold watch and key, worth $65, were stolen away. She further deposed that she suspected persons who resided in the neighborhood, and asked for a search warrant, which was granted.

CUTTING.—Michael Feely complained to Recorder Genois, that he was attacked in Bienville street near Royal, on Wednesday night, by Joseph H. Rust, who inflicted a wound under his left eye with a knife or some such sharp instrument. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued.

LARCENY.—Joseph Saliba, Captain of the steamboat J. T. Doswell, made affidavit before Recorder Genois yesterday, that Andrew Stewart, who has been cook on board, had been detected in the act of stealing away a number of silver forks and various other articles. Stewart was locked up for examination.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT.—John McKay, B. Reynolds and Dominique Barrett, each charged with assault and battery on sundry females, were yesterday examined and committed for trial.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Official Report of the Proceedings of the House of Representatives.

MONDAY, March 1st, 1852.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On the roll being called, sixty five members were present.

The Journal of Friday was read and approved.

Leave of absence granted to Messrs. Walsh, Walker, Alexander, Terrell, Lathrop.

Mr. Moise presented the credentials of Mr. Charles Dumonchel, duly elected in the Parish of St. Bernard, vice V. Jurda, deceased, who was duly sworn.

The Speaker appointed on the Committee of Public Education, Mr. Augustin, in lieu of Mr. Theard, resigned.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Looney—Petition of certain citizens of the parish of Bienville, in relation to a Ferry across Bayou Dorchat.

Mr. Lumsden—Petition of Mrs. Marie Armand, f. w. c., widow of Isidore McCarthy Honore, veteran of 1814 and '15.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Parham offered the following resolution, which was read and made the special order of the day for to-morrow, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be and are hereby instructed not to make in the general appropriation bill, any appropriation for the Military Companies of the State.

BILL.

Mr. Ranney offered the following bill:

An act to reclaim, drain and dispose of the swamp and overflowed lands donated to the State of Louisiana, by act of Congress, entitled, an act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein, approved, March 2d, 1849.

The same being read, was ordered to be printed and was made the special order of the day for Wednesday, 3d March, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Selby, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the petition of J. F. Sporlock.

Reported by bill, entitled—

An act to emancipate the slave Harry, which was read a first time.

Mr. Carr, on behalf of the Committee on Parochial Affairs, to whom was referred the bill, entitled—

An act to reduce the number of Police Jurors in the parishes of Union, Claiborne, Bienville, Morehouse, Natchitoches and Jackson.

Reported the same back, with amendments to the body and title.

Mr. Day, on behalf of the Committee on Penitentiary, reported the following bills:

An act concerning the Penitentiary.

An act to provide for the building of two hundred additional cells in the Penitentiary.

An act to provide for the settlement with Wm. Pratt, of the firm of McHatton, Pratt & Co., late lessees of the Penitentiary.

An act to make a settlement with James A. McHatton, Chas. G. McHatton and George Ward, belonging to the firm of McHatton, Pratt & Co., late lessees of the Penitentiary, now constituting the firm of McHatton, Ward & Co., present lessees.

Which were read for the first time and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Williamson, on behalf of the Committee on Militia, to whom was referred the bill, entitled—

An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to amend an act for the organization and discipline of the Militia of Louisiana, approved, 21st March 1850, and approved 6th February, 1852.

Reported the same back to the House without amendment.

Mr. Moise, on behalf of the Committee on Charitable Institutions, reported the following bill:

An act relative to the Lunatic Asylum, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Commandeur, on behalf of the select Committee, to whom was referred—

An act to amend second section of an act exempting firemen in the parish of Jefferson from Militia and Jury duties.

Reported the same back with amendments.

Mr. Thompson, of Jackson, on behalf of the Select Committee to whom was referred the petition of the citizens of Vernon.

Reported by the following entitled bill, which underwent its first reading:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Vernon, approved, February 21st, 1850.

Mr. McCutcheon, on behalf of the Select Committee to whom was referred the bill of the Senate, entitled—

An act to reduce the salary of the Adjutant and Inspector General of Louisiana.

Reported by substitute under the same title.

Mr. Day, on behalf of the Special Committee on Medical Practitioners in the State, made a minority report in reference to the bill from the Senate concerning practitioners of medicine in this State. The report is adverse to the bill.

Mr. McCutchen on behalf of the Retrenchment Committee, presented a supplemental report, of which 3000 copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ranney took occasion to expose some of the fallacies of the report as connected with the fees of Harbor Masters and Port Wardens. The Committee had assumed that every vessel entered at New Orleans paid these fees, whereas no less than about 1700 vessels which arrived at the New Basin and made Customhouse entries, never paid these fees.

Mr. McCutchen replied that the Committee had not reported unadvisedly.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Mr. Commandeur—An act to extend the charter of the Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans.

Mr. Edwards—An act to incorporate the city of Madisonville, in the parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana, and provide for the government and administration of its affairs.

Mr. Day—An act to prevent the obstruction of navigation in Atchafalaya Bay and the water courses emptying therein.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts, relative to the Mill and Poll tax.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Price—An act for the relief of Johnson Moss.

Mr. Parham—An act to change the mode of paying the expenses of criminal prosecutions throughout the State.

Mr. Phillips—An act to regulate the rights of married women. And

An act relative to bail and recognisance bonds.

Mr. Day—An act to provide for the more effectual registration of births, marriages and deaths, and for the establishment of a bureau of registration.

On motion of Mr. Phillips, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and after acting favorably on the bill to procure a block of stone for the Washington Monument, it took up the following act:

An act to provide for the sale of a portion of the swamp and overflowed lands granted to the State by act of Congress.

The first section having been read, Mr. Richardson rose and spoke as follows.

"The Committee on Public Lands have had under due advisement the many suggestions which have been kindly furnished them in regard to the best manner of disposing of the Lands donated to the State by act of Congress in March, 1849: and the result of their deliberations are embodied in the bill now under consideration, and which we hope may meet the views of the House. In the various estimates as to the quantity of land which will inure to the State under this donation, a very wide range of figures has been given; but from all the data with which the Committee have been furnished, we cannot be far wrong in estimating the amount at six millions of acres. Now the question arises, how shall we best manage to carry out the object of the donation and at the same time to make the most of these lands for the State? We are unable to agree in opinion with those who think that the whole of these lands should at once be thrown upon the market, for which we fully agree in the general correctness of their views, that a State should by all means encourage occupation and settlement upon her lands, thereby increasing her power—develope her resources and replenish her coffers by increased taxation, still we must contend that there is a peculiarity about these lands—and a peculiarity also as regards the condition of our Treasury, which points unerringly to another course not only as the most advisable, but absolutely necessary for us to pursue in connection with this donation. If it be determined to throw the whole of these lands at once upon the market, it must be done at a great sacrifice, or we run the risk of having them return to the State with that prejudice against their value inseparable from the condition of any article once offered in market and failing to find a purchaser. Of all the millions of acres included in this donation, but a very small proportion is susceptible of cultivation or habitation in their present condition; they possess little present but very considerable prospective value. The experienced and intelligent planters around me will at once understand and agree with me in the assertion, that many of the most valuable sugar plantations in the State now lie in embryo in this donation, and wait but to be developed by an active and far-reaching intelligence of our State. But again, are we not bound as legislators and agents of the State, to let the unexamined value of these lands inure to the State; for it must be remembered that whether they remain State property or pass into private hands, we are equally bound to assist in reclaiming them. We believe that every acre can be made to bring a dollar and a quarter, and we have reasons to know that in their present condition much of it would not bring in the market fifteen cents per acre. Leaving this idea for the intelligent members around me to carry out or reject, let me in a few words state our views in regard to the subject, and what we promise ourselves by the passage of this bill.—It provides for the sale of one million acres of these lands (and as much more as may at this time be claimed by pre-emptions,) at $1 25 cents per acre with the least possible delay and expense. With the money thus obtained, we [illegible] to improve, the [illegible] and [illegible] something in our Treasury to appropriate to important works which will have the effect of keeping these lands free from inundation. But this is not all; we wish as soon as the Constitution of our State will admit of it, to issue bonds on the faith of these lands for a something like their real value, redeemable in five, ten or fifteen years, and with proper management, there could be no risk in effecting sales of the lands to a sufficient amount to meet those bonds.—Contrast if you will what would then be the condition of our Treasury, with the humiliating position we now occupy in this respect, afraid as we are to acknowledge and set the dangerous precedent of the justice of a claim for fear we should be obliged to meet it and others of a like character.

Think of some of the claims which have been presented to this Legislature, but which could not pass that guardian of the Treasury, the Finance Committee; and it makes it harder still when we reflect on the high character of the gentlemen who compose that committee, but who, like reasonable men, as they are, wish to know something about where the appropriation is to come from before recommending it to be made. Why, some of these rejected claims have really become matters of the deepest feeling; let me call your attention to one for a work almost within our very midst, and to do so the more impressively, let me remind you of that wide spread scene of disaster which could have been witnessed since the former session of our Legislature from this very spot, (pointing through the window of the Capitol.) But up higher from that dome above us, westward the eye could sweep over nothing but one wild scene of desolation. Destruction sat brooding over one of the fairest portions of our State, those beautiful sugar houses erected at such great expense and hard-earned toil, stood afar out amidst the lashing wave, like some huge wreck upon the sea—families had no home, for fishes were reveling in the halls of the proprietor—spring time came and passed away; no seed was planted in the ground, autumn came and found no harvest there. But let me tell you what it did find; upon the still saturated soil was found the foot-prints of the tax gatherer, as if any thing was their to gather but a wreck of hopes and blighted expectations. And yet, when this poor parish, broken down by taxation, for a work which was to prevent a like disaster, not only to her own soil, but, in a greater or less degree, to eleven parishes in the State, the application is coolly handed over in the other wing of the capitol to the committee on levees. I ask again, is not this humiliating? What is it in effect but to tell these claimants to return home and meet single-handed the great enemy to the prosperity of our State, to grapple with their unaided arms, and resist the accumulated waters of nearly three-fourths of this great confederacy. Think of the fearful odds, the utter hopelessness of the encounter in which they must engage, and peril their all upon the issue. Look to the source from whence these waters flow—why the drippings of a thousand hill-sides, the rumings of the mountain torrents, the great rivers of other States, meet together, and move on our own majestic and turbulent Mississippi, nor does it part with a single ripple until wholly within our borders. How weak the unaided power of individuals to resist this mighty accumulation. It was this that caused the General Government to come to our relief in this donation, and if we rightly apply it, there will be enough to give security against a reoccurrence of those disasters which have brought so many to the verge of ruin. This, sir, is the object of this bill, so far as our views can now be carried out. We hope that the necessity of its passage will force itself upon the intelligent members around me.

Mr. Parham would ask the gentleman whether he had examined the bill introduced by the Hon. member from New Orleans, (Mr. Ranney,) and if so, whether any of its provisions were in conflict with the bill now under consideration.

Mr. Richardson, in response, observed that so far as he knew, none of the provisions conflicted.

Mr. Ranney was of the opinion that it would be better to examine both bills jointly. It was well known that nearly the whole of the swamp lands were worthless, and his bill proposed the means by which they should be reclaimed and made available, and a fund raised for the improvement of the whole.

Mr. Parham remarked that the object of these bills was one of very serious and deep consideration to every member in this Hall. It was one of those things which he had been unwilling to undertake, feeling as he did quite incompetent to its achievement, and he was thankful to the extreme sagacity of the gentleman who brought it to its thorough and complete examination. He was glad to hear that the distinguished gentleman from New Orleans had introduced a measure for the disposal, reclaiming and draining of the swamp and overflowed lands donated to the State by act of Congress. If all these objects were to be accomplished he did not see why this bill should be passed. On looking into the features of this proposed measure, it might be found that we were engaging in an officious legislation. Again the bill now before the House proposed the sale of one million of acres, whereas when we came to examine the bill of the gentleman from New Orleans it might be found necessary to dispose of a larger quantity, and to empower the Governor to sell all he could at $1.25 cents per acre. He thought the gentleman from St. Mary was mistaken in assuming the quantity of lands under this donation at six millions of acres. There was no positive information from the land offices on this subject, but he himself did not believe that the amount could much exceed four millions. He hoped therefore, that the feature in the bill providing for the disposal of one million of acres would be stricken out, and that the Governor be authorized to sell all he could at $1.25 cents per acre. In case this should not be acceded to, he would vote to lay this bill on the table until the other bill of the gentleman from New Orleans came up.

Mr. Richardson was opposed to any delay. In his opinion the bill possessed merits enough to carry it through. If the House desired to know they might as well do it now as hereafter.

Mr. Vaughn did not see why all the lands should not be offered for sale at the same time. Inasmuch, however, as a bill has been presented which embraced the whole subject of the public lands, and which covered all the ground under discussion, he thought it prudent to consider both the bills together. If the House and the other bill should come up for discussion at the same time. He saw no reason why the sale of these lands should be limited to one million of acres, when, according to the gentleman's (Mr. Richardson) own admission the donation amounted to about six millions. He hoped that the consideration of the subject would be deferred until both bills came up.

Mr. Chaplin could satisfy the gentleman in a very few words. The first bill that was brought in by the Committee provided for the sale of all the public lands belonging to the State, and for the opening of land offices in this connection. After a more mature examination, however, the committee thought it better to limit the sale, and save the expense of opening land offices by the issuing of scrip. These were the differences between the original and substituted bill as introduced by the Committee on public lands.

Mr. Williamson remarked that there were various conflicting points in the bills, and he hoped therefore, that the gentleman from St. Mary would allow his bill to lie over until the other should come up.

Mr. Richardson regretted that he could not accede to the proposition of the gentleman. The subject of selling these lands had for a long time past been under consideration before the committee on Public Lands, and the present bill was the result of their labors, and at the same time, of their most careful examination and research. If conflicts existed in the two bills he could not help it. This bill contained many excellent provisions, but the House, if it chose could reject it.

Mr. Williamson thereupon pointed out the particular mode in which the two bills conflicted.

Mr. Richardson asked if the bill of the gentleman from New Orleans did not put the minimum price of the lands as low as 15 cents.

Mr. Williamson, in reply, stated that the price had been left blank for the express purpose of allowing it to be filled up by the House.

Mr. Richardson contended that if the consideration of the whole matter was postponed until Wednesday, we should still be in the same dilemma, inasmuch as it would be necessary to pass one bill first.

Mr. Selby would vote to postpone, because he saw that the House was not prepared for the subject.

The Committee hereupon rose and reported progress. Mr. Richardson then moved that said bill be made the special order of the day for Wednesday next, which was carried.

BILLS OF THE SENATE.

An act to enforce the payment of the commutation tax by sheriffs and Collectors.

An act attaching a portion of the parish of Natchitoches to the parish of Rapides.

An act granting to the principal of the Marksville Female Academy in the parish of Avoyelles the privilege of conferring literary honors and degrees upon the students and pupils therein taught.

The above bills and resolutions were concurred in, with their respective titles.

Joint resolution on John McDonogh's will approving the course of the Attorney General.

An act in relation to the bequest of property made by the late John McDonogh to the State of Louisiana.

SECOND READING.

The House then took up the following bills and resolutions which were laid on the table.

Resolution requiring the State Engineer to repair to the Amite and Manchac for the purpose of removing the obstructions to the navigation of said streams.

An act to appropriate a certain sum of money to open a road from the city of Baton Rouge to Madisonville.

Joint resolution calling upon the State Engineer to run a line of levels along the Bayou Teche.

The House then took up the resolution from the Senate, requiring the State Engineer to examine the Bayou Manchac and report to the Legislature, &c.

And the same being read, on motion the House refused to concur.

The bill of the Senate was then taken up, entitled:

An act to provide for the proper taxing of the sheriffs and clerk's costs.

The same being read was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

The following bills and resolutions were passed with their respective titles:

An act to grant power to the police jury of the parish of Catahoula to construct levees within her limits.

Joint resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best exertions for removing certain obstructions to the navigation of Bayou Lafourche.

An act to amend article 250 of the Code of Practice.

The House then took up the bill entitled:

An act to prohibit card playing in this State.

Mr. Selby moved to lay the same on the table.

Mr. Vaughn made an earnest and forcible appeal to the House in favor of this bill, in the course of which he dwelt at great length on the immorality and vice of gambling. He contended that it swallowed up the energies of men and diverted them from those high considerations and pursuits for which they ought to live.

The question being taken to lay on the table, it prevailed by a vote of 41 to 17.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

POSTSCRIPT.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the People's O'Reilly Line.]

Ohio River—Markets.

CINCINNATI, May 13th, 12 M.

The river here has fallen ten inches since last evening. The demand for flour this morning has been fair, and the quotations at this hour at $3 90 a $3 25 ℔ bbl. Whiskey 15¾c ℔ gallon. Bacon sides 9¾c ℔ ℔.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, May 13th, 12 M.

The cotton market to-day is firm and prices have an upward tendency. Middling Orleans 9¾ a 9⅞c ℔ ℔. The flour market has been active, and the sales amount to 3,000 bbls at $4 37 ℔ bbl. There has also been great activity in corn, and the sales of the morning amount to 6,000 bushels, although prices have a downward tendency. We quote yellow at 60 a 62c, and mixed at 61 a 64c ℔ bushel. Barrel lard 10¾c ℔ ℔.

PITTSBURG, May 13.

There is 10 feet 6 inches water in the channel here. The weather is clear and pleasant.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 13th.

The House adjourned to-day till Monday next.

In the Senate the Homestead bill was taken up and deferred. The deficiency bill was debated and Collins' amendment was adopted. A resolution was adopted providing for the purchase of a site for a Customhouse at San Francisco. A bill was introduced allowing the States of Georgia, Alabama and Florida compensation for losses sustained and expenses incurred by the depredations of the Creek Indians.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, May 13th, 7 P. M.

The sales of cotton to-day amount to 3,000 bales and prices remain firm. Flour is unchanged. The different qualities of corn range from 61 to 65cts. per bushel. Pork and Lard unchanged. Laguayra Coffee 9¾ cts ℔ ℔.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURG, May 13th, 7 P. M.

The river here is stationary.

CINCINNATI, May 13.

Flour continues firm, and the demand exceeds the supply on hand. Whiskey 15¾c per gallon. Bacon Sides are held at 9¾c, but some sales have been made at 9½c ℔ ℔.

Steamboats.

LOUISVILLE, May 13.

The Magnolia and Belle Donne arrived to-day from New Orleans, and the St. Louis, Alex Scott, Magnolia, Chancellor, J. S. Chenoweth, Europa and Gen. Scott have departed for that port. The river is stationary and there is 6 feet water in the canal.

A heavy thunder storm is now prevailing.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

[illegible]	Georgetown, McPherson	5 P M
[illegible]	Sarah Gordon, Ross	5 P M
Red River	St Charles, Applegate	5 P M
[illegible]	New World, Moore	5 P M
[illegible]	Iroquois, Lea	5 P M
[illegible]	Frank Lyon, Estes	5 P M
[illegible]	Lenora, Duncan	10 A M
Nashville	California, Brooks	5 P M
[illegible]	Ross, Greig	5 P M
[illegible]	Winfield Scott, Carpenter	5 P M
Red River	P Dalman, Kay	5 P M
[illegible]	California, Eanga	5 P M
Red River	Trenton, Kouns	5 P M

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

THURSDAY Evening, May 13, 1852.

The accounts by the Canada are considered favorable, indicating as they do that the Liverpool cotton market [illegible] heavy imports from this [illegible] in our own market there was some enquiry to-day, and 4000 bales found purchasers at former rates.

[illegible]

Inferior		[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	7 a 8¾	Fully Fair	[illegible]
Middling	8 a 8¾	Good Fair	[illegible]
Good Middling	9 a 9¼	Good and Fine	[illegible]
Middling Fair	9 a 9¾		

The Sugar market is quiet; sales 80 hhds at prices in favor of buyers. Fair 5c. Of Molasses 300 bbls were sold at 20 a 21c ℔ gallon.

The Flour market is unchanged; sales 1500 bbls at $3 [illegible] for Ohio; $3 75 a $3 85 for St. Louis and Illinois, and $4 30 a $4 62½ for extra brands. About 5000 sacks of Corn were sold at a range of 42 a 50c ℔ bushel.

Provisions are steady; sales of 900 bbls. Pork at $17 a $17 25 for Mess. Of Bacon, 100 casks were sold at 7¾c for Shoulders, and 9¾c for Sides. Nothing of consequence was done in Lard.

There is a good demand for Whiskey, and we notice several sales at 17c ℔ gallon for rectified.

In Coffee, we notice sales of about 1000 bags in lots, at [illegible] ℔ ℔.

We have no alteration to notice in Exchanges, the demand being limited.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	9 a 9½ ℔ ct. pm.
France	5f 22½ a 5f 25
New York, sixty day bills	1¼ a 2 ℔ cent dis.
Do Checks	¾ ℔ cent disc.
Boston, sixty days	1¾ a 1⅞ ℔ cent dis.
Philadelphia sixty days	1¾ a 2 ℔ cent dis.
Havana at five to eight days	6 a 8 ℔ cent

There have been no freight engagements to-day. The market is dull, and the rates are declining.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF FIRE WORKS;

For the benefit of the ORPHAN BOY'S ASYLUM, THIRD DISTRICT.

To take place on Lafayette Square, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 21st. my13

Notice.

THE Violin Guarnerius Joseph, deposited at Mrs. Theodore's Store, No. 67, Canal street, is destined to become the property of the most fortunate amateur, on the 25th of this month. A suitable room, No. 18, Caron delet street, will be on that occasion the rendezvous of amateurs and subscribers to the delightful instrument.

In order to give an opportunity to all of the merits of that Guarnarius Joseph, an excellent artist of this city, will play on it several pieces. A Pianist, of great talent, has also volunteered his services, as well as several musical amateurs, who will play a quatuor.

There is yet some tickets for sale, but all will be taken by the 25th. my14

THE undersigned being about to depart for California, informs the public that he will take charge of any claims, as general business agent and Attorney, at very moderate rates.

J. A. EAUTRE, Attorney, 44 St. Ann st. my14 15t

$10 Reward.

LOST on Monday, 10th instant, in the parish of Jefferson, a brown American HORSE, with the two hind feet white, and a blending mark on the right side. The above reward will be paid to any one who will bring said horse to his owner, corner Bouligny and Livaudais, etc., Bouligny. my14 8t

Notice to Bakers.

RECEIVED by the last arrivals from Marseilles, 4,500 fire bricks of one foot long for furnace, for sale by VT. AICARD, 42 Old Levee. my14

CLARET—150 casks Claret, ordinary, different brands; 25 do Claret, St. Emillion, for family; 20 do do Montferrand do; 50 boxes do St. Julien, Medoc; 25 do do genuine Chateau Leoville, for sale by L. MAJESTE, 115 Chartres st. my14

LANDING—ex ship [illegible] de Maine from Havre, 600 demijohns of 5 gals, 100 do 3 do, 400 do 2 do, 400 do 1 do for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St Louis. my14

ITALIAN Vermicelli and Macaroni—[illegible] boxes now landing and for sale by JOS LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st. my14

HOLLAND CHEESE—600 cheese, for sale by JOS LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse st. my15

BERGAMOTTE ESSENCE—15 small Estagnons, for sale by JOS LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts. my14

PORTER ALE & CIDER—75 boxes Reynolds' Philadelphia, landing from ship Caledonia Brander, for sale by E J HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. my14

STAGG & SHAY'S HAMS—25 tierces landing from steamer J M Niles, for sale by E J HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. my14

SHEFFIELD'S HAMS—20 tierces landing from steamer Bostona, for sale by E J HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. my14

ROCK CANDY—30 boxes, landing from ship Caledonia Brander, for sale by E J HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. my14

ESSENTIAL OILS—6 original packages Oil Peppermint; 8 do do Annis, landing and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. my14

CRUSHED SUGAR—50 bbls. landing from ship Sea Lion, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. my14

Family Apparatus for making Gaseous Waters.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, the only Apparatus approved of by the Medical Academy of Paris, by means of which can be made instantaneously Gaz ou Lemonades, Seltz and Vichy Waters, Sparkling Wines, Soda Ash, &c.

THEODORE FROIS, 14 Canal street. my13

HAVANA CIGARS—72,000 of the most renowned and favorite brands, assorted sizes, have just been landed from the brig Adams Gray, and have been added to the stock held constantly on hand of the best Cigars, that can be obtained in Havana, for sale at J. M. CABALLERO'S, Importer, 36 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

☞ His establishments, at No. 32 St. Charles st., between Common and Gravier sts., and at No. 68, corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, are also constantly supplied with the very best of Havana Cigars, Principes, Paper Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, &c. &c. my13 J. M. C.

BRANDIES—Of the following brands: Martellon, 1st and 4th proof; A Harrell, 4th proof; J B Clerc, 1st and 4th proof; M Daniel, 1st proof; J Brocantaine; 1st proof; H J Sutton, of 1800-1831, 1st proof, in store and for sale by B. TALAMON, 192 and 186 Royal street. my13

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets mark Cardinal de Richelieu, in quarts and pints; 25 baskets Star brand; 25 do Ay, Mousseux; 25 do Sillery in store and for sale by B. TALAMON, 192 & 186 Royal st. my13

SWEET OIL—150 baskets genuine Jos Flaguiol in store and for sale by B. TALAMON, 192 and 186 Royal st. my13

HENRY SUTTON'S BRANDY—The favorite brand of old Cognac of the years 1800 and 1831, is constantly on hand and for sale by the undersigned sole agent B. TALAMON, 192 and 186 Royal st. my13

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—A full assortment composed of various size bottles, in store and for sale by B TALAMON, 192 and 186 Royal st. my13

IMITATION PORT AND MADEIRA—45 quarter casks sweet Port and dry Madeira, for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse. my13

COFFEE—150 bags Havana, landing on bark [illegible] Bowdoin, for sale by R. CAHUZAC, 36 Old Levee st. my8

CIGARS—One million of best Havana cigars of direct importation and genuine brands, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Customhouse st. my10

CLARET—70 casks Bordeaux, good ordinary, by ANT. GIRAUD, 60 Old Levee. my10

OIL—[illegible] baskets genuine Flaguiol for sale by ANT. GIRAUD, 60 Old Levee. my13

Rally............Rally............Rally.

☞ The Whig Voters of the Third District, late Third Municipality, (9th Ward,) are requested to meet on the 20th day of May, 1852, at the Coffee House corner of Louisa and Levee streets, at half past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for the Convention to form a new Constitution.

☞ Whig papers please copy. my14

Whig Meeting.

THE Whig Voters of the Third Representative District, comprised between Julia and Canal streets, and running from the river to the Lake, are requested to meet at the Globe on SATURDAY EVENING next, the 15th instant, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for the Convention to form a new Constitution, and also to nominate delegates to a City Convention, to be holden on the 19th instant, who will be charged with the selection of 4 Senatorial Candidates for the Convention.

R Hunt	T W Compton
Thos J Curry	D C Blecoe
H J Ranney	E McFarland
Cuthbert Bullitt	Wm Christy
Wm H Whiting	John A Roberts
J B Wright	A Montanye
M J Reigart	John B Hawthorn
Geo W Smith	D H Woodruff
G B Hawkins	W Malcolm
R B Kendall	L Dillard
W A Bomber	Lewis Florance
R B Sykes	Henry Florance
D M Reecher	W H Avery
John C Hanson	Chas M Waterman
E A Davis	W W White
Chas Riddle	Wm Thos Sprigg
W L Cushing	H Story
Geo Donne	George F Pearson
S G Risk	F Rowball
P Dowling	W B Partee
John T Price	Harry J Hayes

my13

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

The following Ticket will be supported for the Direction at the Election at the Municipal Hall on THURSDAY next, 13th inst:

Chr. Adams, Jr.,	J. W. Stanton,
Ambrose Lanfear,	James D. Denegre,
James Robb,	A. Chiapella,
M. O. H. Norton,	R. B. Sumner,
Juan Y. De Egana,	L. L. Bernard,

Alexander Declouet, of St. Martin,
J. H. Overton, of St. Landry,
F. H. Martin, do.
Joshua Baker, of St. Mary,
Rob't Cade, of Vermilion,
H. Hopkins, of St. Mary,
J. W. Tucker, of Lafourche Interior,
J. J. Hanna, of Terrebonne.

my13 MANY STOCKHOLDERS.

Whig Meeting—Second Representative District.

THE whig voters of the Second Representative District, comprised between Benjamin, Estelle and Thalia streets, on the upper side, Julia street on the lower side and from the river to the Lake, are invited to meet at Zoelly's beer house, on the corner of Camp and Delord streets, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at half past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating three candidates for the State Convention, and appointing delegates to the City Convention, to be held on the 19th inst.

G W Shaw	Thomas L Leeds
W P Converse	Charles J Leeds
J W Stanton	E H Wheeler
Dudley Chase	G W Mim
H Doane	C C Lathrop
John D Bein	C C Williams
J H Maddox	R R Jennings
W H Garland	J E Caldwell
J O Nixon	William C Tompkins
L B Horne	O Carey
John Hall	Frances Horne
E J Carrell	R Bean
T B Shields	H D Ogden
F H Quick	Joseph Etter

my13

Whigs Rally.

☞ The Whigs of the 6th Ward, (old 6th and 7th Wards) are requested to meet at J H Hildebrandt's Coffee House, corner of Hospital and Levee streets, on Saturday Evening, 15th instant, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the Convention, and appointing delegates to the Whig City Convention.

Louis Sere	Chs Commagere,
J T Dubois,	T. Coppage,
C O Fischer,	W J Murphy,
T W Collens,	H y Garidel,
John Barron,	Leon Sere,
J Dubois,	L A Guyedel,
John Coulter,	Jules Sere,
F Gondran,	C Wischam,
C F Woodham,	Z Cuvelier,
O Canton,	F Corrigeoles,
Jean Crion,	J H Hildebrandt.

Whigs, Attention!

Fourth Representative District.

THE WHIGS of that district are requested to attend a meeting, to be held in the Saloon of the "Gem" on Royal street, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of nominating Three Representative Candidates for the State Convention; and also for the election of Delegates to a City Convention, to nominate Senatorial Candidates for same convention.

A punctual attendance of all the Whigs of the District, is respectfully requested. my14 4t

Whig Central Committee—State of Louisiana.

THERE will be a meeting held on Friday Evening the 14th instant, at the room corner of Commercial Place and Camp street.

my14 E. SALOMON, Secretary.

Fifth Representative District.

THE Whigs of this District are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Orleans Theatre Coffee House, Orleans street, on Saturday evening, the 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Whig city convention, and also for nominating three representative candidates to the State convention.

The punctual attendance of the Whigs of the District is respectfully requested. my12

☞ MESSRS EDITORS—Please insert the following names as candidates for the State Convention subject to the nomination of the Whig Party in the 4th District—

L. EYMA,
J. G. SEVER,
M. C. EDWARDS. my11

Wanted to Rent from 1st of June, a good HOUSE, suitable for a small family having two sitting rooms, and not less than three bedrooms in the main building, with servants' rooms, kitchen and other conveniences. Address with particulars, W. M., Box No. 290, Post Office. my11

Notice

Is hereby given to persons who wish to have boats or ships towed up or down the river, that the steamboat DANIEL BOONE, a superior strength, will make three regular trips every week from New Orleans to Plaquemines, Iberville. This boat taking no freight when going up, will be able to perform the towage at very moderate rates. Apply to PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st. my12

For Sale.

The fast sailing and copper fastened schooner PELICAN, 74 tons burthen, together with her tackles, apparels, &c. Apply to RICHARD ALDIGE & CO., 23 Chartres st, up stairs. my12

AT NO. 60 CAMP STREET.

PERKINS' SERIES OF MATHEMATICS. Just published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and for sale at

J. B. STEEL'S NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE 60 Camp street and 13 Bank Place.

PERKINS' PRIMARY ARITHMETIC.
" ELEMENTARY "
" PRACTICAL "
" HIGHER "
" ELEMENTARY GEOMETRY.
" ALGEBRA.
" TREATISE ON "
PLAIN TRIGONOMETRY, with Logarithm tables, 8 vo, &c.

☞ BOOKS in every department of Literature, including School and Miscellaneous, supplied on the most liberal terms. Foreign Books imported to order.

☞ Liberal terms will be made to Teachers who desire Books for examination or introduction.

my10 J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp street.

Thirty Per Cent Discount.

5 St. Charles street, between Canal and Common.

G. LAVIE wishing to dispose of his stock of stationery, discontinuing that line of business, offers the following articles for sale at thirty per cent discount.

Pocket books of all sizes;
Complete set of books, blank books, memorandum, etc;

Blue, black and red ink, steel pens, and others, wafers and sealing wax, pencils of all qualities, rules of different sizes, complete articles for drawing, do for architects, foolscap paper, plain, ruled, white and other, notary paper, letter paper of all sizes, white and yellow envelopes, etc. my10

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

M. A. DUDOUSSAT,

Corner of Royal and St Louis streets.

HAS the honor to inform the public and his numerous friends, that he begins on this day, the selling off of the goods remaining in the store, on account of removal.

They consist of handsome Chinaware, Bronzes, Fans, Umbrellas, Hall Umbrellas, Linen shirts, Cravats, Hankerchiefs, Gloves, and a handsome assortment of Perfumery from Lubin. The whole will be sold under cost prices.

He offers to ladies, at reduced price, a fine choice of False Hair for drapery. my8

Carpeting at reduced Prices for Cash

A large assortment of Velvet and Brussels tapestry 3 plys, Brussels, Ingrains, Venetians, Rugs &c.

Matting and Floor Oil Cloth.

600 rolls white and colored matting, just received also, floor Oil cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide, beautiful patterns, window shades, hair cloth, table and piano covers, stair rods and at the lowest market prices.

A BROUSSEAU & CO., 23 Chartres street. my10 1w

OLD CLARET—25 casks old Claret, Margaux Medoc do, do do do St. Estephe Medoc, 50 do ordinary Claret, marked St. Estephe Medoc, 100 cases, of 12 bottles, Claret, Chateau Belair; 200 do Muscat Wine of Delestan 400 do ordinary Claret, of sundry brands; 80 do Fruits in brandy, Apricots, Pears and plums.

25 cases Vermouth, of L. Noilly, fils & co. 40 do Sardines, in whole & ½ boxes 125 do Orange Flower Water, Jourdan Brave, 40 do Maraschino, 1st quality, importation 1850, for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson st. and 12 Toulouse st. my10

On Account of Fire.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.

A. BARBAUD, 49 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse.

BEGS leave to inform his numerous friends and the public in general, that on account of the late fire, he will sell on and after Monday, 10th instant, the whole of his Stock at VERY REDUCED PRICE.

Received by ship Jersey, and also for sale at very low prices, a large invoice of Gloves of all kinds, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

Being about to depart for France, he invites persons indebted to him to settle their accounts, and those to whom he may be indebted are requested to present their accounts. my10

Franklin Bookstore,

19 Pontalba Buildings, (Jackson Square.)

IN addition to a large collection of new and second hand Books, at very low prices—the subscriber would call attention to an extensive assortment of new School and College Books which, to close accounts, are offered lower than they can be bought elsewhere.

Also—Cheap Publications, Blank Books, Stationery, &c., at the lowest rates.

my12 3m J. FOWZER.

F. FRYER,

BEGS leave to inform the ladies, that being on the eve of her departure for France, and wishing to remove her stock, she will sell at very low prices, her Spring assortment, consisting of the following articles:

Plain and printed Jaconets; plain and printed Muslin; Scotch Linen Chamb ic, Fancy Robes; do Volante, &c; striped, plaid and other cambric, at 25 cents. my14

LANDING—Ex ship Wind-or, from Havre, 50 bbls Absynth, Ale Lamba, 40 do C F Berger, 20 do E Pernod, 24 do Yersin & Lecoultre, 4 do white, E Pernod, 12 do Kirsch, do, 10 do Yersin & Lecoultre, 10 do Bordeaux Fils, 12 do F Burcist, for sale by J N CURIEN, cor Dumaine and Conde. my11

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—150,000 Havana Cigars, Nueva Empresa, Monte Cristo and Sol, and ten barrels Spanish Cut Tobacco, landing from brig Adams Gray, and for sale at reduced prices, by LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Customhouse street. my11

MADEIRA & SHERRY—20 barrels Madeira; 20 do Sherry, different quality; in store and for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA, 30½ Poydras st. my10

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, May 12, 1852.

A Dividend of fifteen dollars per share will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank in and after the 1st day of June next.

C. ADAMS, Jr., President. my14 1m

Notice.

THE creditors of the late Norbert Ranson, of the Parish of St. John the Baptist, are hereby requested to hand over to ALEX. GRAILHE, Counsellor at Law, St. Louis street, No. 82, a statement of their claims. my12 6t

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Power of Attorney of JOHN HAHN to L. HAAS is revoked, and L. LEON ACH, of the city of New York, have been duly appointed the Attorney, in fact, of said John Hahn with full authority to settle and adjust all matters connected with, or growing out of, the commercial firms of L. Haas & Co., of New York, and John Hahn & Co., of San Francisco.

my12 3t LEON ACH.

DURING my absence, Mr. JACOB HERR, has my power of attorney and the arrangement of my business. All power of attorney previously given is hereby revoked.

SOSTHENE THOMAS.
my13 1m 21 Natchez street

Notice.

BY act passed before J. Lisbony, notary public, on the 23d instant, Mr. B. Nautre of the firm of B. Nautre & Co., holds the general power of attorney of Mr. S. Macperone, during his absence from the State. ap25 8t

Whig Central Executive Committee, corner of Commercial Place and Camp street over the Crescent Insurance Company.

E. SALOMON, Secretary, 79 Tchoupitoulas st. a30 1m1

☞ Neither the Captain nor the consignee will be responsible for the debts contracted by the French schooner MARIE LAURE JULIA, from St. Pierre, Martinique. my29 13

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29, 1852.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company are now open at the office of Company, No. 15 Commercial Place, and will remain open for four months, in Louisiana and Mississippi, in accordance with the seventh section of the charter.

H. S. BUCKNER, Presi pro tem.
JOHN CALHOUN, Sec'y. ap30 4m

Land Office of Louisiana.

BATON ROUGE, April 7th, 1852.

To holders of certificates issued for Land by Richard Loucks, late Register of the Land Office.

YOU are hereby notified, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the last session of the Legislature, and approved the 4th March, 1852, to present the certificates which you hold, issued by Richard Loucks, to the Register of the Land Office at Baton Rouge that those which are fraudulent may be ascertained, in order that the same may be reported to the next session of the Legislature.

ap10 tan W. H. CRENSHAW, Register.

N. O. Catholic Association,
FOR THE RELIEF OF MALE ORPHANS.

THE following named gentlemen were duly elected on the 2d inst. Directors of this Association for the ensuing year, viz:

The Most Reverend Archbishop Blanc,
The Very Reverend E. Maenhaut,

A Roach,	J Anaau,
M Alsera,	John Devereux,
F R D'Aquin,	J Maginnis,
R F Fleming,	Thos Hale,
P G Collins	O de Armas,
J Lombard,	P A Hebrard,

Thomas Layton.

And at a meeting of the Board on the 5th instant, the Most Reverend Archbishop BLANC was unanimously re-elected President, and the Very Reverend Mr C MAENHAUT, Vice President.

my7 THOS LAYTON, Secretary

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the style of AVET BROTHERS, for the transaction of a general grocery business as per act passed before A. Chiapella, a notary public in this city.

FRED AVET,
J. E. AVET,
J. AVET, in commendam.

The undersigned will henceforth do a commission business. [ja17] J. AVET

Dissolution of Partnership.

OWING to the departure of M Fabre for Martinique, our partnership has been dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ALEXIS is alone charged with the liquidation of the firm. ALEXIS & FABRE.
New Orleans, March 14, 1852.

Removal.

THE undersigned informs the public that his store has been removed from 26 Toulouse street, to 162 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. New Orleans, 10th March, 1852.

mh10 JOHN CLAUZURE.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Perseverance Mutual Benevolent Society.

AT the sitting of the 5th inst., it was Resolved, That the above reward of $300 dollars, shall be given to the person who will arrest or cause to be arrested D— who murdered DON JOSE CRES[illegible] on the night of the 1st instant.

New Orleans, April 6, 1852.
By order of the president.
ap7 F. de PUERTES, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

To the Tax Collectors throughout the State.

YOU are most respectfully and urgently requested to pay into the Treasury all monies now in your hands, collected in your respective parishes, to enable this Department to meet the present exigencies of the State.

Collectors in the country can transmit through their merchants in the city by means of certificates of deposit in the bank.

Your immediate attention to this call will be acknowledged by

Your old servt,
GEO. C. McWHORTER,
my1 3t&w State Treasurer.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the books for subscription to the stock of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company are now open at the following places in New Orleans and its environs:

First District—At the Crescent Insurance Office, Camp street, and at the Exchange Hotel, St Charles st.

Second District—At the office of M M Cohen, No. 22 Exchange Place, and at the office of A Chiapella, No. 47 Royal street.

Third District—At the Ocean Towboat Office, Marigny Buildings.

Fourth District—At the office of L B Kinney, corner of Jackson and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Algiers—At the Louisiana Dock, and at Reese & Seger's.

Gretna—At the foundry of Sylvester Bennett.

The books will be closed on the 1st of May next and will not be reopened until after the election of the Directors.

A meeting of the Stockholders for the election of the Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Lyceum Hall, on THURSDAY, 13th May, 1852, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m.

C. ADAMS, Jr., Chairman.
BENJ F FLANDERS, Secretary. a13 tm

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS
Of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6, 1852.

BY virtue of the 37th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans and provide for the government and administration thereof," approved 23d Feb., 1852, and of the 5th section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans and provide for the incorporation of the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans," approved 23d February, 1852, and of the 5th section of an act entitled "An act supplementary to an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans and provide for the government and management of its affairs," approved March 11th, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Banking-house of Messrs. Corning & Co. in the city of New York, from Saturday, the 15th May, to Monday, the 19th July next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of all or any portion of a series of Two Thousand Bonds of the City of New Orleans, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, to be issued in conformity with the resolution adopted by the Commissioners at a meeting held on the 28th April, 1852, said Bonds to be dated July 1st, 1852, payable in 40 years, at the office of the City Treasurer, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum divided into coupons attached thereto, said coupons being made payable semi-annually on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July of each year at the office of the City Treasurer, or in the city of New York, at the option of the purchaser.

The proposals to be endorsed, "Offer for the purchase of the Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and to be opened and adjudicated to the highest bidder by one or more of the Commissioners in the city of New York on the third Monday, the 19th July, 1852, at 12 o'clock M.

In case there should be an excess of bids (at the same rate) over the amount of Bonds offered, they shall be divided pro rata, as nearly as possible amongst the bidders.

The proceeds of the sale of said Bonds to be immediately applied to the payment of all the matured obligations of the City of New Orleans, and of the late First, Second and Third Municipalities and of the City of Lafayette, viz: Bonds, Interest Coupons, Interest on all Coupons and debts over due, Notes, Cash Warrants, etc., on the presentation thereof at the City Treasurer's Office.

—COMMISSIONERS.—

A D CROSSMAN, Mayor,
O DEBUYS, Comptroller,
WM H GARLAND, Treasurer,
WM P CONVERSE, Chairman of the Finance Com. of the Board of Aldermen,
L H PLACE, Chairman of Finance Com. of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

A. LAVET, Secretary. my6

Youth's and Children's Summer Clothing.

FRANCIS FABRE & CO., 29 Magazine Street.

HAVE just received, a large and very complete assortment of Children's CLOTHING, adapted to the present and approaching season, which they offer on reasonable terms.

F. FABRE & CO., 29 Magazine st. ap21

MATTS & MATTING—at ladies already matts; 100 cork carpets suitable for offices, for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA, 30½ Poydras st. my12

PAPER CIGARS—A fine assortment of the best Havana brands, in store and for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA, 30½ Poydras st. my12

G. LAVIE,

5 St. Charles, between Canal and Common streets.

BEGS leave to inform his customers that he has received by the last arrivals from Havre, the following seasonable articles:

Printed jaconet shirts, for Californians;
" " Monte Christo;
White percal shirts, superior;
" cotton " linen bosoms;
Fine linen shirts, well made;
Linen and flannel vests;
Cashmere and gas do;
Linen and flannel drawers;
Bleached cotton socks, Scotch thread do, Persian thread do;
Scotch thread gloves of all colors, do Alexander;
Cravats, Grenadine, new prints, do Satin and Frantasmere;
White cambric embroidered cravats, printed jaconet do;
Damask silk and genuine Corah foulards;
White linen plain hdkfs, do damasked with figures;
Cotton and linen stocks of all kinds;
Elastic and extra elastic silk suspenders;
Rich umbrellas and half do;
Mosquito preservers and travelling boxes;
Pocket books, porte monnaies, etc;
[illegible] and ordinary porte folios, rich fans, etc.

He avails himself of the opportunity to inform his patrons and friends that his departure for France has been fixed for the 25th instant. my14

Glass Ware, at Factory Price!

75 PACKAGES, bought at Auction, at an immense sacrifice, consisting in Decanters, Tumblers, Punch Bowls, Lamps, Goblets, Wines and Cordial Glasses, &c., &c., &c. For sale at Factory Prices, by C. CARRERE, 92 Conde street, corner of Madison.

Exchange Bank, 28 Camp street.

CHECKS at sight and Time Bills on New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, Louisville, St Louis, Wheeling, Mobile, Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, San Francisco.

Deposits received, and when the amount is no time during the month shall have been below $1,000, interest at the rate of 6 per cent will be allowed on the minimum balance.

my1 3m HORACE BEAN & CO., Managers.

MURIATIC ACID—20 carboys, just received and for sale by F F DUCONGE, 39 Chartres st. my12

FRESH ROPE, of 1851—A very fine article, just received and for sale by F F DUCONGE, 39 Chartres st. my12

FRENCH NITRIC ACID—15 carboys, [illegible] concentrated, for sale by F F DUCONGE, 39 Chartres st. my12

SUNDRIES.

J. MENARD,

181 Old Levee, between Hospital and Barracks.

HAS just received per ship Amelia, from Havre, an assortment of Spring and Summer SEEDS, consisting of a great variety of Cabbage and Cauliflowers Seeds, Radish, Endives, white Celeries, do large York, potatoes Seeds. Received lately: Carrots, red Beets, Turnips, Lettuce, Parsley, Chervils, Cresses, Melons, &c. and a large variety of Flower Seeds, also black seeds. The above Seeds are of the best choice, and suitable for this market.

P. S. There will always be found a large variety of Shrubs and Plants, for sale at very moderate prices. ap14

Season Seeds—Just received from the North and Europe, a large assortment of Seeds and Flowers:

Cabbage of York,	Corn Salad,
" of Bullheart,	Lettuce of all kinds,
Cabbage of Short Dutch,	Common Parsley,
" " Large Milan,	Yellow Onions,
" " Short Early,	" White Early,
" " Bruxelle,	" Big;
" " Broccoli flower, 1st choice,	Round Red Beet;
Carrot, short, early,	Carrot, Red, half sizes;
Endive,	Red round Radish,
Sorrel,	" half long,
Flat white Turnips, early,	Scarlet,
Red collar "	Flanders Spinnach;
Black Salsify, etc.	Black Mustard,
Flowers of all kinds,	Garden Sorrel, large leaf;
	Lion large green Artichoke.

Constantly on hand. Seeds of all sorts of the last growth. Flower Seeds, etc., being uncommon at the beginning of the Spring, persons wishing to supply themselves will please call early.

Planters, Gardeners and others are invited to try these Seeds, and they will be convinced that no better can be found.

BACHELIER, Seedsman and Botanist,
a18 Toulouse st., bet. Old Levee and Conde.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,
At Hamilton & Co.'s New Seed Store
No. 90 Canal street, new buildings on the Levee, New Orleans.

WE have just received by the last steamers from New York a supply of Garden Seeds, suitable for the early fall season, consisting of—

Cabbage	Turnip,	Spinach,
Do Creole,	Snow Ball,	Lettuce,
Do large Drum-head,	Flat Dutch,	Radish,
	Red Top,	Onion,
Do. Flat Dutch,	White Flat,	Cucumber,
Do. large York,	Rutabaga,	Endive,
Do late Dutch,	Turnip Cabbage,	Parsley,
Cauliflower,	Beets	Squash,
Peas, Beans,	Carrots,	Cress, etc.

A small lot of Osage Orange or Bois d'Arc, fine quality.

We will continue to receive during the Fall and Winter from the North, England and France, a most extensive assortment of American, English and French Seeds, carefully selected from the establishments of the most celebrated Seed Growers in those countries. No pains or expense has been spared in making arrangements for procuring, a stock such as, for quality, extent and variety, has never before been brought to this city.

We expect by the next steamer, about the 25th instant, a still further supply, comprising every description of Seeds adapted to the Fall season.

☞ All Seeds sold by us are not only warranted FRESH, but as pure and genuine as can be obtained in any part of the world. Terms, cheap for cash.

☞ Planters, Merchants, and Market Gardeners will find it to their interest to give us a call.

HAMILTON & CO.

J. FRYTEL,

HAVING just arrived from the north, where he received his orders from France and England, informs his friends and the public in general, that he is now ready to open his splendid assortment of JEWELRY, of the latest style and model, and composed partly of Brooches, Breast Pins, Diamond Earrings, do ruby, do emerald, pearl, Lockets and Chatelaines with brilliants, etc., safety and variety; all of all descriptions and prices, and various other articles.

His assortment of Watches cannot be surpassed for the value of the movements of the clocks of the cases. Those watches are from the best manufactories, and partly from J F Cooper and David Taylor, London, and M S Tobias, Liverpool. Also, nonesuches, Lepines watches, savonnettes, a new ladies' watches ornamented with precious stones.

He trusts that by his reduced prices and the excellent style of his goods, those persons who intend purchasing will call on him.

All the articles will be sold guaranteed.

He has received a complete assortment of extra French Silver Forks and Spoons in cases, also, he offers the last articles of the lowest market prices.

The attention of Hotel and Restaurant Keepers specially invited, J FRYTEL being prepared to accommodate them at the shortest notice.

C. CAMMERER,

Importer and dealer in China, Glass and Earthenware.

No. 22 Conde street, and 113 Old Levee street. HAS received by ships Arabella, Hope and Forest State, from Liverpool, Liverpools Earthenware which, added to his old stock form a complete assortment. Country dealers, families and boarding house keepers will find the following articles, which will be sold at very low prices:

Iron stone opaque China, dinner and Tea sets,
Pale blue printed,
Flowing blue and brown,
Iron stone plain and enamelled toilet sets,
Decorated iron stone China tea sets,
A complete assortment of C C dipped and painted wares, Pressed and cut glass ware, such as Bar tumblers, decanters, bitter bottles, &c.,
Goblets, champagne, wine and cordial glasses,
Punch bowls, preserve dishes, etc.,
Lamps of all descriptions, such as,
Solar lamps, of splendid patterns,
Spirit gas and camphine, standing side and suspension lamps;
Girandoles, of newest style,
Decorated China and Bohemian glass, flower vases,
English and American fine table cutlery,
German silver table spoons and forks,
Waiters, trays, casters, etc. etc.
Sperm and lard oil, spirit gas and camphine,
Lamp globes, chimneys, wicks, and a general assortment of house and kitchen furnishing articles.

$5 Reward.

THE above reward will be paid to any person arresting my black boy HENRY, who absconded himself from me on the 2d inst. He is about 25 years of age, stout built, speaks quick, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has short woolly hair. Good [illegible] dressed, [illegible] black hat and coloured [illegible].

JACOB STEALS, 27 Orleans st. my14

Ran Away.

THE negro girl THILLIS or ELLE, aged about thirty years, 4 feet 10 inches high, has a large scar [illegible] and has a large space between her teeth in the upper jaw. A liberal reward will be paid to any person who will lodge said slave in any of the city Jails.

$25 Reward.

RUNAWAY, the negro EDWARD, aged 22 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, speaks French, English and Spanish. He left the plantation of Mr. Ambroise Anaidl, at Point a la Hache on the 25th March last.

The above reward will be paid to any one who will lodge said slave in one of the jails of this parish. ap14 AVET FRERES.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Tuesday, the 5th of August last, a mulatto boy named ROBERT ELLIS. He is a light mulatto, between twenty and thirty years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, weighing about 140 pounds, and has a large scar [illegible]. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the undersigned. He is supposed to have escaped to a free State.

a11 F FABRE & CO., 29 Magazine st.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY—the negro CHERIC, Kentuckian, about 30 years, middle sized, [illegible] belonging formerly to Mr. Larose. He is always employed on board the steamboats. He will probably try to find employment on board steamboats as engineer. The above reward will be paid to any one who will lodge said Slave in any one of the police jails of the City or at his Masters.

mr9 [illegible] Rampart Street.

DRESS Manufactory.

37 Chartres street, and 37 Exchange Alley.

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of HATS of the last Parisian style.

Also—An assortment of fancy HATS and CAPS for children—Also, a fine assortment of Caps and Hats for ladies, black and colored Bonnets.

Country merchants will always find a large assortment of Hats of all kinds and qualities. Also, Leghorn Hats, &c.

To Country Merchants.

THE undersigned have just received by the last ships from Europe and the north, a large and well selected spring stock of Hats for men, youths, boys and childrens', which they offer for sale at reasonable prices, to wit:

50 dozen of large sizes Campeachy Hats, from $1 and above,
500 do Panama Hats, from $12 and above,
300 do assorted Leghorn Hats, [illegible],
[illegible] do sewed straw Hats, from $2 [illegible],
200 do soft fur Hats, of all colors and qualities,
Black and grey cassimere [illegible],
do beaver do do
Ladies straw and fur riding Hats,
Silk Hats of all descriptions.
ALBERT & TRICOU, 37 Chartres st.

The leaders of fashion will also find in our store, 37 Chartres street, and corner of St Louis and Royal, the most elegant choice of Hats, manufactured under the care of our agent, J J Albert, in Paris.

We will also continue to furnish our customers with fine Silk Hats on measure being taken to the conformateur at our manufactory, corner of Royal and St Louis streets.

f19 ALBERT & TRICOU, 37 Chartres st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—[illegible] cases, now landing from ships Emperor, New England and Concordia, from Boston.

Also—Per ship Sea Lion, from Philadelphia, [illegible] trunks of ladies fine Jenny Lind summer Boots and Slippers, black, bronze and [illegible], together with an assortment of children's various colored Gaiters, and lace Boots, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st. my11

Boots and Shoes—A complete assortment of fresh and seasonable goods, now on hand, and for sale low by G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st. my12

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—[illegible] prime and seasonable Goods, now landing from ships Suffolk, Lampedo and Mississippi, for sale on liberal terms, by JOHN M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine st. my12

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

THREE thousand cases in store comprising a general and complete assortment suitable for city and country trade, for sale on liberal terms by J. HOBBS & CO., Successors to E G Hobbs 12 Customhouse st. my3 12

Boots and Shoes.

FIVE HUNDRED cases now landing from ships Anna Kimball, Oregon and Violet, from Boston, consisting of a general assortment of Boots and Shoes suitable for the city and country trade for sale by JOHN M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine st. ap12

SARDINES in Oil—In whole, half and quarter boxes of the well known brand of A. Gillet & Co., in store and for sale by B TALAMON, 192 and 186 Royal st. my13

BOTTLES—100 hampers French empty bottles in store and for sale by B TALAMON, 192 and 186 Royal st. my13

VERMOUTH—75 boxes Gautier's brand, in store and for sale by B. TALAMON, 192 and 186 Royal st. my13

ALE & PORTER—[illegible] Bass Ale [illegible] casks pints Porter, 40 do quarts do, 150 do pints Ale [illegible] quarts do, landing ex ship Hen W. Rowe, for sale in lots to suit by O. VALETON, 25 Tchoupitoulas st. my11

WHITE WINE—30 bbls White Wine, [illegible] Sauterne; 50 do do Haut Barsac; 30 do do Rionsac, Haut Sauterne, superior quality; [illegible] Muscat Wine, Frontignac; 20 quarters [illegible] Macaire; 100 cases White Wine, Haut Sauterne, superior quality, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St Louis st. m10

CLARET—150 casks Wine, St. Julien Medoc; [illegible] do do St Emilion, 1846, for families; 50 cases St Estephe, Medoc, 1847, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St Louis st. m10

SULPHURIC ACID—20 carboys concentrated Acid, just received and for sale by F F DUCONGE, 39 Chartres st. my12

ITALIAN STRAW HATS—[illegible] assorted numbers, for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse streets. my 11

[illegible] for sale by ANT. GIRAUD, 60 Old Levee st. my10