The Daily-Orleans Bee.

No 119: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS. MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1844. VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4772

STEAM PACKETS

GEN. PIKE—FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI, and intermediate ports—This new fast running passenger steamer GEN. PIKE, Cha Rose, Master, will leave as above on Tuesday, the 4th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras st

FOR SAINT LOUIS—The splendid fast running passenger steamer HIGHLANDER, Capt Alexander Brown, is now receiving freight and will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Monday the 3d June, at 6 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations apply on board, or to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI—The splendid swift running passenger steamer OSAGE, Capt Stephenson, will leave for the above and intermediate ports about the 9th instant. Passengers can secure rooms by applying to HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, Agents, 44 Poydras st

FOR LOUISVILLE and CINCINNATI—The new fast running passenger steamer MARK WAY, Chas. Robertson master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports about the 7th June. State rooms can be secured on application to the agents, HARTWELL KIDDER & CARMAN,

Passenger packet ECLIPSE for ST LOUIS—The splendid fast running steamer, Capt J W Cole, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Wednesday, the 12th June, and leave for the above and intermediate ports with her usual quick despatch. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st

FOR THE ALLEGHENY and intermediate ports—The steamer FAME, Capt J Mar tin, will leave every Saturday, at 8 o'clock A M, precisely. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JACQUES LAROSE, Agent, 74 Old Levee

SPLENDID PASSENGER PACKET. FOR ST LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running steamer ARABIA, Capt. Jas. H. Lamasney, will leave on her next trip for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday, the 6th of June, at 4 o'clock p m—This steamer can receive and state rooms secured. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to J R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras st

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET LINE—Full and Regular Arrangements for the Coast, Mobile, Pinquemine, Baton Rouge, Waterton, and Bayou Sarah

The splendid steamers BRILLIANT and ALEX SCOTT, under the command of Capt Jesse Hart and C Dean, will begin a regular line of packets between New Orleans and the above named places, commencing their first trip on the 1st instant, and continue throughout the season. These boats are not surpassed in accommodations, and the commanders are too well known to need any recommendations

The Brilliant, capt Hart, will continue her regular trips every week until the arrangements which take place, have time to take effect, to commence. These boats are not surpassed in accommodations, and the commanders are too well known to need any recommendations

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DITTRICH & SHANNON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Receiving and Forwarding Agents, No. 24 Poydras street, (Corner of Tchoupitoulas street) Will make liberal advances on consignments made to them in New Orleans. June 1, 1844. D C SHANNON. D. DITTRICH.

ISAAC BRIDGE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF Richards Improved Patent Bookcase Iron Safes, Stevens' Patent Balances, 76 Magazine street

H. DE TURNY WOFFLE, Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods, ALSO DEALERS IN DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, AND ALL KINDS OF NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS, No. 4 Pin st 1 door from Chartres st. 18 De Gons, Paris. J. RIFFLAND, New Orleans. jn1 New Orleans No. 53 Chartres street.

SAMUEL WHITING, Commission Merchant, 126 New York.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

HENRY CLAY

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT:

First District,.....JAQUES TOUTANT
Second District,.....ZENON CAVELIER.
Third District,.....GEORGE W. GUIN.
Fourth District,.....LAFAYETTE SAUNDERS.
Fifth District,.....JACQUES DUPRE.
Sixth District,.....EDWARD SPARROW.

FOR CONGRESS.

SECOND DISTRICT, BANNON G. THIROADAUX.
FOURTH DISTRICT, LOUIS BORDELON.

NEW-ORLEANS: MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1844.

☞ A Monthly Meeting of the DEMOCRATIC WHIG ASSOCIATION of the Second Municipality will be held at their head quarters, 97 St. Charles st., on Monday evening the 3rd of June, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers of the Association, and other business of importance will be before the meeting. The members of this Association are requested to be punctual, and whigs generally are invited to attend.

GEO DOANE, } Secretaries.
W. W. McGARITY. }

☞ The mail failed beyond Charleston yesterday.

THE HON. ALEXANDER BARROW'S ADDRESS, to the people of Louisiana, upon the Texas Treaty and the questions arising out of its presentation to the Senate, at this time, will be found in our columns to-day. It is a straightforward and able paper, presenting the issues involved in a practical light, and with good judgment and great candor. If it fail to convince everybody of the correctness of the views taken by Mr. Barrow, it will at least satisfy all unprejudiced minds of the honesty of purpose of the author, and his entire devotion to the interests of his country. It will have its effect, too, in assuaging in a great degree, the irritation and temper in which the subject matter has been considered in this section. There are two sides to this question, and patriotic minds will come to different conclusions upon it. Many of our most intelligent citizens consider annexation as fraught with mischief to the south. Such is the opinion of persons deeply interested in the prosperity of the Southern States.

The better opinion seems to be, that if Texas is able to maintain her independence, and grow strong as a separate Republic, with institutions similar to those of the contiguous States of this Union, it would be perhaps best for all parties; whilst, we believe, no one tolerates, for a moment, the idea of her becoming a dependency of any European power. In all likelihood, the upshot of the present move, as respects Texas, will be a guarantee of her independence. This accomplished, should the prize so eagerly sought after by the present Government, annexation will follow as a matter of course; or, indeed, should the people of that country then desire annexation, there will be little doubt of its being effected. Had the Administration conducted the negotiations in a manner to secure the support of the friends of the measure, there would have been a good prospect of immediate annexation; but many of the warmest advocates of the project have been alienated temporarily from it, in consequence of the corruption and prerarications that pervade the negotiation, and the belief that the communication of such fraudulent diplomacy would be more injurious to the country, were it to avail itself of it, than a postponement of the question to such time as it can be taken up in a manly and patriotic way.

"Having some of the writings before us of that celebrated organ *(Frazier's Magazine)* of the "rich and well born," we re publish a few specimens for the benefit of those, who, like the New Orleans Bee, look upon the black phalanx of Hayti as "a people as atrocently innocent and harmless!"—*Southern Traveller.*

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Yesterday's *Picayune* says:—By a private letter we learn that a bill passed the Senate on the 24th ult. establishing the city of Pontchartrain on Lake Pontchartrain. From the same source we learn that on the same day Mr. Labranche moved in the House that the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union be discharged from the consideration of a bill to the same effect.

FROM TEXAS,

By the arrival of the steam packet *New York*, Capt Wright, we have received our files of Texas papers to the 20th inst.

Emigrants are coming rapidly into the country. The brig *Ocean* from Antwerp brought 90, and reports a yet larger number preparing to emigrate.

The trial of Commodore Moore is progressing slowly. No further issue of Exchequer Bills will be made, till the amount in circulation is reduced to twenty thousand dollars.

The contest for the Presidency is conducted pretty sharply—the rival candidates are Gen'l. Edward Burleson and Doch. Anson Jones. The friends of the latter, accuse President Houston (who is understood to favor Gen'l. Burleson) of instigating the Indians to revolt, and creating disturbances on the frontier, by outrages on the savages which were totally uncalled for. A large amount of business has lately been done at Houston in cotton. One house has purchased some 2000, two other dealers have transacted a very lim business. Cotton was coming in briskly at Galveston.

The G lveston *Civilian* comments indignantly upon the declaration made by a correspondent in that city, of the New Orleans *Bulletin*, to the effect that Texas has not the elements of an independent existence, and must seek the aid of Great Britain, if that of the United States be refused to her. The Editor declares such assertions unwarranted by facts and injurious to Texas as a nation.

☞ The Brenen brig Union was blown from her anchorage inside the bar at Galveston during a squall a few nights since. She was brought into port next morning with four feet water in the hold, and so much damaged that it is supposed she will be condemned.—Her cargo of about five hundred bales of cotton has been landed, partially damaged. Vessel and cargo insured.—*Houston Democrat 25th ult.*

☞ The Commissioners, Cols. Neil and Williams and the Indian Agent, Maj. Western have returned to Washington, from the treaty ground: having effected treaties with all the tribes that were represented.—*Ib.*

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

Washington, May 24, 1844.

GENTLEMEN—Mr. McDuffie addressed the Senate yesterday in executive session and Mr. Miller to-day. Mr. McD. did not, I understand, meet expectation.—In legislative session yesterday, he submitted a joint resolution, or rather gave notice that he would do, for the incorporation of Texas with the Union upon the basis of the treaty or agreement between the United States and Texas, so soon as the authorities of the latter should agree thereto. The offering or giving notice of his intention to offer this resolution was considered by the opponents of the treaty as a virtual surrender on the part of Mr. McD, and an admission that the ground the friends of the treaty occupied, was untenable. Mr. Choate had established the fact that a war existed between Mexico and Texas—that the treaty if ratified would be an assumption of that war by the treaty making power for the United States, and by Mr. Calhoun's own language, that the treaty making power had no authority to involve the country in war. It is said the moment Mr. Choate had made out these positions, and had quoted Mr. Calhoun, Mr. McDuffie took his pen and went to preparing the resolution spoken of:

Mr. Evans yesterday called up the bill to provide for the payment of the evidences of public debt (treasury notes) which was opposed by Mr. Wright. Mr. Evans explained the bill. The notes it proposed to pay probably amounted to $30,000. They were purloined from the Custom-House in New Orleans, and the loss was undiscovered for nine months. The cancellation had been effected by chemical process so that it was impossible to distinguish them from others, such a thing, he said, could not occur again.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

I said in my last that the Committee of the Whole of the House reported the navy appropriation bill to the House, on Wednesday evening: in this I was mistaken; nearly the whole day was spent upon it yesterday, and a great number of amendments offered, and some important ones adopted. Among them was one for abolishing the spirit ration in the navy, or commuting it for money. An amendment was offered to abolish corporal punishment in the navy. Mr. Schenck moved to amend the amendment by providing that no sailor be compelled to go aloft in a storm, and shortes sail, unless a majority of the ship's company should by a vote to be taken, decide in favor of the order. This amendment created great merriment in the House, but did not convince a parcel of land-lubbers that they did not know better how to govern sailors than capt

"Whose march is on the mountain-wave,
Whose home is on the deep."

and accordingly they rejected the amendment to the amendment and agreed to the amendment itself!!!

As it is necessary there should be a little common sense and nerve infused into the national legislature, I think the people will do well at the next election to send none here but old women and maidens. The vote was 57 to 63. What a set of Solons!

☞ The House spent sometime afterwards upon the Post Office appropriation bill. An amendment was offered to abolish the office of consul agent, but failed.

To-day, Mr. Labranche presented a memorial of the citizens of New Orleans to the House in favor of annexation, and moved that it be laid on the table and printed. The printing was objected to. It was finally laid upon the table upon the motion of Mr. Parmenter of Mass., ayes 103, noes 78. This was considered a test vote on the subject annexation. An attempt was made to call up the Oregon question, but failed, ayes 85, nays 89.

A considerable portion of the day was taken up in receiving reports from standing committees.

The Senate yesterday rejected the nomination of Mr. Murphy, Chargé d'Affaires to Texas "in a whirl-wind of emotion."

There has been as many and as anxious inquiries about the state of Van Buren and Cass stocks at this place, for some days past, as there usually be on the eve of a New York and Philadelphia, in regard to the various stocks sold at the board of brokers; and quite as much fluctuation. One day the bulls had it, and the bears—I might more properly say, one hour Van was above, the next below par; and so with Cass.—Yesterday the Calhoun and Cass men were in high ascendant, and Van stock was almost at par. It looked some time as if his cake was all dough. But a letter from the old Hero roused the hopes and confidence of Mr Van Buren's friends, and they rallied. Another letter from the Hermitage settled the matter, to all appearance, that "the Sage of Lindenwold" and the twice beaten Polk, must be nominated. This, in all likelihood, will be the ticket, though there is a good deal of kicking and "cutting up" among the Calhoun-Cass-Johnson-Texas men. He whose word is law, and at whose roaring "Trey, Bluech, Sweetheart, little dog and all," tremble with fear, has spoken, and they *dare* not disobey his high behest.

This nomination, should it take place, will lay out the Texas annexation cold, at least for the present, and Burr Cass and Johnson so deep that even the sublime Polk it would be a pity if they should. It will also unite Tyler and Calhoun in an indissoluble bond of common disappointment and mortification.

There was a Tyler rally yesterday, in this city and there is to be another to-night. It is said they numbered two or three hundred; if so, I am sorry the whole party has been congregated in one place, for the Tyler Convention will consider it a bad omen. If Van Buren be nominated, South Carolina may give her vote for Mr Tyler, in obedience to Mr Calhoun. Should this take place, there would be the "chivalry" of the South! Low in the dust.

But when I give you these observations and speculations, I only speak for the *present* moment; ere morning, or probably before twelve o'clock, there may be a totally different phase presented; if so I will advise you to-morrow evening.

The Senate to-day postponed the consideration of the Texas until Thursday next to enable the democratic Senators to attend the Baltimore Convention. The locos in the House refused to adjourn at the time the wing convention was held, but asked for an adjournment to-day, till Wednesday next, which was not carried; a considerable portion of their own party voting against it when they found it would not succeed.

Mr Morse's electric magnetic telegraph has been completed from this city to Baltimore, and communications are now carried on between the two places through it. We shall be able to hear of the nomination made by the convention at this place in less time than those living in the outskirts of that city.

I believe I have not mentioned the fact to you that Professor Kipp of Leyden, commemorating the discovery of America by Columbus, has been placed on its pedestal, on one of the blocks—the south—of the marble railing to the enormous dome of the capitol. The figures are, Columbus, in the Spanish costume and armor of the 14th century, in a fine attitude, holding up a ball, emblematic of having demonstrated the form of the earth; an Indian helmet resting on a rock and his sword sheathed lying on the ground, and an Indian female in an attitude of wonder, surprise and fear. Looking at him. The first figure is very fine, and the likeness said to be admirable, as compared with the painting of Columbus in Spain, from which he was evidently taken. The Indian female is good, but not like so well. She has nothing Indian in her appearance except her nudity, and there is too much of that.

HAWKEYE.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT.—On Saturday last, Judge Canonge passed sentence upon the following persons:

James O'Neil, convicted of larceny, one year imprisonment in the parish prison, and costs of court.

James B. Johnson, convicted of larceny, one year imprisonment in the parish prison, and costs of court.

James Monteith, convicted of forgery, two years' imprisonment at hard labor, in the penitentiary.

Peter McLeod, convicted of manslaughter, five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, and $1 fine.

The passing of sentence upon Messrs. Bravo & Morgan was postponed until Saturday next.

John Baks and George Smith, indicted for larceny, were, on motion of the District Attorney, discharged from custody. The witnesses on the part of the prosecution being absent from the State.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Richard H Norris, charged with assault and battery.

John Clary, *alias* Larkin, was put upon trial, to answer to the charge of stabbing with intent to kill Thompson Riley, on the night of the 16th of March last, by inflicting five wounds upon his person with the prong of a carpenter's compass. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

This being the last day of the May term of the Court, the acting jury were discharged and the drawing of the members of the new panel, made returnable on Thursday next.

☞ James Williamson, charged with having in his possession a quantity of groceries stolen from the store of T. C. Twitchell, was examined on Saturday before Recorder Baldwin and ordered to find bail for his appearance before the criminal court for trial.

☞ A man named Samuel Smith, was arrested on Saturday by the officers of the Second Municipality, charged with stealing a bale of hay.

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That on the principal of that decision the appointment of the defendants as common was legally and Constitutionally made.

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Hon. HENRY A. WISE and family were at New York at the last accounts. Mr. Wise sails for Brazil in the frigate *Cyane* soon.

☞ The monthly meeting of the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will take place this evening at 7 o'clock.

TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I have always been, and I trust I shall always be, ready to make known to my constituents, freely and unreservedly, the opinions I may entertain upon such subjects as may be brought before me as one of your Senators in Congress. In consonance with this rule of my political life, I am anxious to communicate to you, at the earliest moment propriety would permit, the reasons which have influenced me in my *final purpose* to vote against the ratification of the treaty now before the Senate for the annexation of Texas to the United States; and I avail myself of this mode of address in preference to the alternative of waiting an opportunity to make a speech, which might be laid before you by the removal of the injunction of secrecy upon our proceedings.

Permit me to say, in the outset, that, while I consider the manner of negociating and consummating the treaty as highly reprehensible, and while I believe that the Executive and his advisers were influenced by the most selfish and ambitious motives in originating and completing it, and practised the grossest fraud upon the Executive of Texas to induce him to consent to the negociation, I am free to admit that, had there existed no objections to the terms of the treaty, and none of a higher order emanating from our treaty obligations to Mexico, and had others, based upon considerations connected with our domestic and foreign policy been removed, I should have felt it to be my duty to vote for the annexation of Texas. When the question was first presented to my mind, and before I had examined it in all its bearings and probable results, I confess that I thought favorably of annexation, and so expressed myself to several of my friends and associates; but after mature and calm reflection, I have arrived at the opinion that it would be a great error, and prejudicial to the interests of Louisiana. These being my solemn convictions, I have not stopped to inquire what effect their avowal might have upon my popularity at home, as, however gratifying a coincidence of opinion between my constituents and myself might be, my own self-respect and the approval of my own conscience are still more important.

The ratification of the treaty of annexation, now before the Senate, will inevitably, in my opinion, involve us in a war with Mexico, and, in all probability, in a war with England, and perhaps with France. Every well-wisher to the prosperity of our country would tremble at the sacrifice of blood and treasure of both of them, as a national calamity; but in waging it, in the great supposed, no breach of treaties, no violation of the laws of nations, could be justly charged against us; while, in the contest with Mexico, our national honor would be tarnished if not destroyed by the infraction of solemn treaty stipulation. In national honor nothing! Are treaty obligations to be disregarded whenever it suits our convenience? Are we prepared to show to the world, by our acts, that we are ready at any time to wage an unjust war against a weaker power, for the purpose of the physical power to gratify an insatiable lust for territory, or when we may consider that additional territory is needed to preserve a political equilibrium between the States, and that the state of institutions peculiar to the South, or for any other of the thousand purposes for which reckless ambition might suggest the acquisition of additional territory. Sir, that Texas is a country with an eye to the preservation of the balance of political power, how many slave States can be made out of it? Four would be a liberal number. But, while we are carving out these States, would nothing be done in the North? Texas is a vast country north and west of Missouri, to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, comes to be peopled and formed into States, to say nothing of the Oregon Territory on the other side of the Rocky Mountains, how equilibrium? To maintain it we shall have to acquire, by war or otherwise, New Mexico, California, &c.; and, as our brethren at the North would be entitled to the same preponderance of an equilibrium in ourselves, to what point would such a wild and monstrous doctrine lead us? To the purchase or conquest of Cuba and Canada, and of the Canadas on the other; while such a course of national policy, to say nothing of its iniquity, were war not necessary to effectuate it, must bring about a combination of the Northern States to resist the attempt to operate the Government, annexation will follow as a matter of course; or, indeed, should the people of that country then desire annexation, there will be little doubt of its being effected. Had the Administration conducted the negotiations in a manner to secure the support of the friends of the measure, there would have been a good prospect of immediate annexation; but many of the warmest advocates of the project have been alienated temporarily from it, in consequence of the corruption and prevarications that pervade the negotiation, and the belief that the communication of such fraudulent diplomacy would be more injurious to the country, were it to avail itself of it, than a postponement of the question to such time as it can be taken up in a manly and patriotic way.

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Hon. HENRY A. WISE and family were at New York at the last accounts. Mr. Wise sails for Brazil in the frigate *Cyane* soon.

☞ The monthly meeting of the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will take place this evening at 7 o'clock.

LOST OR MISLAID—A note drawn to order for the sum of $1,285 12, drawn by Grosmont & Morse, to the order of and endorsed by A Navarro & Co, dated may 13th, 1844, and payable January 13th, 1845. The public are cautioned not to negotiate or purchase said note, payment having been stopped. The finder is requested to return it at No 85 St. Louis street. jl—3t1m

THE COPARTNERSHIP which existed between the undersigned under the firm of "Louis B. Barrow" is dissolved, on this day. The liquidation will be attended to by either of the partners, either jointly or separately WM H TOOLE CHARLES A BARRIERE.

June 1st, 1844.

NOTICE—The undersigned will continue the same kind of business, at the same store, under his own signature. CHARLES A BARRIERE. 30 Chartres st

NOTICE—During our absence from this city, Mr JULES TARDUS is our agent, with a power of attorney. TOOLE & BARRIERE, in Louisiana

NOTICE—During my absence, Mr JULES TARDUS will be my agent, with a power of attorney CHARLES A BARRIERE. jl

NOTICE—The business heretofore conducted in the name of DITTRICH & CO., will from this day be carried on under the firm of Dittrich & Shannon, at No. 24 Poydras street. R DITTRICH, P C SHANNON. New Orleans, June 1st, 1844. jl

NOTICE—The creditors of the late Jeremiah J Wiggin are requested to present their claims for settlement to the undersigned, testamentary executors of the deceased. B G DAVENPORT, NATHAN JARVIS. jl 2t1m

BATHS

FIRST MUNICIPALITY BERRY BATHS. SEASON TICKETS—Tues sdy 4th, presents tickets for the season ensuing of the above establishment, which can be had at the office of the Baths or at the Ferry. Price—$10 each. jl

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. THE above reward will be paid on delivery at the Pilot Station, Balize Louisiana, of the Pilot Boat LAFAYETTE and EIGHT NEGRO SLAVES belonging to the Louisiana Pilot Association—or three hundred dollars for each of the Slaves. The said Slaves absconded with the Pilot Boat on Sunday, the 19th inst, from the South West Pass, the morning of the 18th inst, from the South West Pass, with the wind from the south ward, and is presumed they will make for the coast of Texas or Mexico. J. HERRIMAN, Agent. jl 3t—4t

☞ The Mobile Advertiser and Pensacola Gazette will publish the above advertisement three times and send their accounts to Herriman for payment.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS to teach French, English and music. French not so necessary if the lady is well qualified to instruct in English and music. Residence for the summer in the country. Apply to SAMUEL WHITE & Co. jl—1w

NOTICE—SAMUEL WHITING having disposed of his interest in the firm of S & J F WHITING & Co, retires from the firm the day. The business is continued by JOHN F WHITING and S & J F WHITING under the firm of J F WHITING & Co. SAMUEL WHITING, JOHN F WHITING, S & J SUMNER. New Orleans, May 31, 1844.

LEECHES—80,000,— Landing from ship Charlemagne, and for sale by the undersigned during stores, at two and three for $1 doz. Arrangements have been taken to furnish Leeches during the whole season at the same price. CARICHY, Corner Royal and St Anna.

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—600 pkgs double refined Loaf, Crushed and powdered; 1 case—900 pkgs gunpowder, imperial, young hyson and pearl; Coffee—100 bags (Old Government Java; Cassia—50 bxs New Bedford spices; Soap—500 bxs Boston and Cincinnati; Starch—100 bxs do do; Mackerel—100 kegs No 1 and 2; Salmon—100 kits No 1; Codfish—25 drums fresh; Wine—70 cases Madeira, first quality; Segars—200 M principe; Marble—700 cases Italian; Gin—30 pipes pure Holland. For sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 38 Grevier

LATEST PUBLICATIONS—The Christian Examiner for April of the Age, edited by R. H. Horne; complete in 1 vol; price only 25 cents. Sketches of Spain and Portugal, by Parke Goodwin The Highlands of Ethiopia, described during 16 months residence of a British Embassy at the christian court of Shoa, by W. C. Harris, with an introduction and Life in the New World or Sketches of American Society and Scenery, by Benedict. 10 Milman's Gibbon's Rome No 13 McCulloch's Universal Gazetteer. No 3 Macpherson's Rome of Tacitus. No 3 Free Musical Album. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine for April. Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Literary Emporium. J RETTEL, 14 Camp st

SALES THIS DAY

BY BONNEVAL & LABUZAN. Furniture! Furniture! WILL be sold on Monday, 3d inst, at half past 10 o'clock, at the Auction Store, Camp street. A general assortment of furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of mahogany armoire, bureaus, centre, dining, side and card tables, bedsteads, washstands, mahogany and cane seat chairs, gilt and mahogany framed mirrors and looking glasses, crockery and glassware, kitchen utensils, &c &c. Also—Mahogany and rosewood pianos. Terms, cash.

BY J A. BEARD & CO. Celebrated Trotting Horse. A Beautiful Auctioneer. WILL be sold at auction on Monday, 3d June previous to the great race at the Metairie Race Course—The celebrated Trotting Horse Bella Bert. Terms at sale.

BY FERNANDEZ & SAUCIER, Auctioneers. Corner of Chartres and St Louis. MONDAY next, the 3d inst, will be sold at their auction room, at 10 o'clock A M— An invoice of the ware from the manufactory of Schofield & Co, of Birmingham Immediately after this, a complete assortment of dry goods and clothing. R DITTRICH, P C SHANNON. jl

SALES AT AUCTION

BY FERNANDEZ & SAUCIER. ON TUESDAY 4th inst at half past 10 o'clock, P M will be sold to the highest bidder, at the house situated on 86 St Louis street, between Royal and Bourbon. All the Furniture, porcelain, kitchen utensils of a family about leaving the city, including a Piano (PIGOLO) of Pleyel & Co, from Paris, as good as new. Conditions—Cash. jl

BY SYKES & HEDE. A DEVAUL, Auctioneer. Sale of Dry Goods and Hats, without reserve ON Wednesday, 4th instant, at 10 o'clock will be sold at their Auction Store, 81 Magazine street, opposite Banks' Arcade— Dry Goods, consisting of in part, viz—Splendid light prints, bonnetines, mouline pantal in style, Brown cotton, bleached do, marquise setting, lacet, toilenaude, satin, silk and cotton, &c. &c. jl ALSO— 50 cases Hats, brunnes and fashionable white and black Beaver, summer and silk. Sale positive to close consignment. jl

BY BONNEVAL & LABUZAN. Household Furniture ON TUESDAY, 4th inst, at half past 10 o'clock, at No. 15 Carondelet street, between Gravier and Lafayette, The furniture of a house consisting of French mahogany bedsteads, French chairs, dining tables, sofas, wardrobes, carpets window blinds, mattresses, &c, together with the kitchen furniture. Also, one large copper boiler. Terms, cash. jl

BY HEWLETT & CRAB WILL be sold on Sunday, the 9th June, 1844, at 10 o'clock, at the Old Exchange, St Louis street, for account and risk of whom it may concern, the following Slaves, viz: Jim, aged about 25 years, last landing; Jo de Prusse, in Spanish, Bembelique, aged about 18 years and half boxed bordeaux in Oil, 300 cases of first quality Claret, 1 box of Madeira, 1 box of Sherry, 1 box of Malaga and 1 box of Port Wine, 1 box of Cordial, 1 box of Anisette, 1 box of Curaçoa, 1 box of Rum, 1 box of Brandy, 1 box of Gin