TRADE AND COMMERCE.

[illegible]

EXPORTS.

Boston—Per ship Winnegance—319 bales cotton, 11 hhds tobacco, 865 brls pork, 50 do lard oil, 94 brls and 5 hhds hams, 110 brls 73 half bbls and 419 kegs lard, 304 brls flour, 10 brls beans, 50 sacks corn, 24 bags feathers, 25 brls castor oil, 47 tierces flaxseed, &c.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Duke of Orleans—Foreign hardware.

IMPORTS.

Philadelphia—Per schr Caroline—800 kegs powder, and ass'd mdse.

Apalachicola—Per schr Magnet—52 bales cotton, to E G Roger & co.

New York—Per brig Puritan—ass'd mdze.

Rotterdam—Per ship Ocean—11 casks seed, W Dinn.

Liverpool—Per barque Pursuit—3100 sacks salt, to Wm Prehn.

New York—Per barque Bosonian—30 boxes lemons, &c., to order.

Thomaston—Per brig Voltaire—500 brls lime, to master.

Havana—Per brig Antares—1083 doubloons and $1100 in silver, to Schmidt & co; 120 bags coffee, A Trier; 55 do Cuyler & Buddendorff; 180 do Laborde & Fallon.

Laguna—Per barque Antoinette—80 tons logwood, to master.

Boston—Per ship Viola—ass'd mdze.

Savannah—Per schr Richard Taylor—162 tcs rice, to S L & E L Levy and Norcross & Fosdick.

Jamaica—Per schr Pilot—15 turtle and a lot of fruit, to master.

Porto Cabello—Per schr Ronda—20 bags coffee, to order.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Viola—J A Merritt & co; J E Moore; Field & co; Bridge, Bliss, Day, Stauffer & co; C Drake; J M Floyd; [illegible] F M Weld & co; Taylor & Duncan; E R W Perry; Rice & Hathaway; W Trask & co; G W Dunbar & co; [illegible] C Mitchell; J L Stone & co; Tufts & Hobart; J Lane & son; H L Stone & co; A Dunbar; J Keene; W P Mayo; Norcross & Fosdick; H S Thayer; T O Mason; O H Mosgrove; J C Mereau; R G Hobbs; S W Cutter; S Hodges; Jenks & co; P W Whitmarsh; Brown & Cushing; Frost & co; J A Lewis & Bro; Wiggin & Davenport; Whiting & Wright; A L Addison; A Haskell; Snow & co; J Burbank; Bridge & Bro.

Per brig Puritan—J N Nevins; Wood & Simmons; C Flint; S Woodall; J Jewell; Brander, Williams & co; J B Hathbone; Green & Bro; A Grant & co; B Douglass; J B Blache; Morgan, Burke, Wall & co; N C Hyde; Brustlein, Koop & co; J Brunty; V Pomeroy & co; and order.

Per schr Caroline—J Albert; R Marsh & co; N Massey; G W Morrison; J Jacobs & co; Tufts & Hobart; Cone & McPherson; Tritten & Stodley, W Christy & co; A Hullen; and order.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Opelousas—Per steamer Gen'l Morgan—957 bales cotton, Toledano; 134 Adams & Whitall; 21 A Desmans; 2 bolls [illegible] total 1114 bales—12 brls mdze, 2 rolls leather, F Perrett, 2 rolls do and sundries, owners on board.

Red River, &c—Per steamer Waverly—535 bales cotton, McMahon, Trotter & Pearsall; 57 N Anderson & son; 169 do Lambeth, Thompson & co; 2 Brander, Williams & co; [illegible] Adams & Whitall; [illegible] Planche & co; 28 Ferguson & Reed; 1 owner on board; [illegible] & Huntington; 19 J Henderson, total 762 bales.

Florence, &c—Per steamer Belle of Mississippi—31 bales cotton, S O Nelson & Br; 141 E Webb; 40 Baker & Cookbook; 64 T Lomerick; 93 Fearn, Donegan, Crenshaw & co; 50 d R King; 37 loand 2 hhds tobacco, A L Addison & co; 174 [illegible] Andrews & Bro; 8 Frierson, Dale & co; [illegible] Hewitt, Heran & co; [illegible] 21 M Whit [illegible]; 189 Dick, McLean & Hunt; 9 Riddle, Mason & co; 64 T J Read, son & co; 14 M Mahon, Trotter & Pearsall, total 1518 bales—[illegible] Hazwell & Kidder, sundry mdze, owners on board.

Louisville—Per steamer Rainbow—[illegible]

[illegible]

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Gov Yell—20 hhds sugar, F Turcan; [illegible]

[illegible]

Louisville—Per steamer Gray Eagle—A lot of bagging to [illegible]

[illegible]

Red River Raft—Per steamer Belle of Red River—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Alexandria—Per steamer Star—[illegible]

[illegible]

Cincinnati—Per steamer Tribune—[illegible]

[illegible]

A CARD.—The passengers of steamer HIGHLANDER for St. Louis.—This splendid steamer, Captain R. S. Freeland, having been detained on account of the weather, will positively leave this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the above and intermediate ports, at which hour passengers are requested to be on board.

JOHN R SHAW & Co. Agents.

[illegible]

WM. PREHN.

NOTICE—Shippers per ship MARY KINGSLAND, for Havre, and UNITED STATES, for Liverpool, will please leave their exports at the Customhouse this day before 12 o'clock.

J. H GALE,
93 Common st.

NO debts contracted by the crew of the Brig ATALANTE will be paid by the Captain or consignee.

WM PREHN.

NOTICE—[illegible]

GEO GREEN & Bro,
82 Gravier st.

[illegible]

CH. DUFOUR.

[illegible]

WM. PREHN.

BUTTER—[illegible] kegs Western Butter, for sale by
C. DOANE & Co, 60 Poydras st.

CANDLES—100 boxes sperm Candles, for sale by
C DOANE, 69 Poydras st.

ALMONDS—50 boxes Shelled Almonds, for sale by
C. DOANE, 69 Poydras st.

TEA—20 half chests Young Hyson Tea, for sale by
C DOANE, 69 Poydras st.

WINES—20 casks old Brown Sherry, for sale by
C DOANE, 69 Poydras st.

TOBACCO—50 boxes Missouri, for sale by
C DOANE, 69 Poydras st.

ROPE—[illegible] Rope on hand, for sale by
C. DOANE, 69 Poydras st.

[illegible] for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co 49 Common st.

MANILLA CORDAGE—[illegible] sorted sizes, for sale by
G E CLIFFORD, 47 Poydras st.

EXCHANGE ON PHILADELPHIA—At sight, for sale by
J H ASHBRIDGE, 27 Camp st.

INDIA BAGGING—for sale by
GEO GREEN & Bro
82 Gravier st

[illegible] for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras st

BOX PORK—[illegible] for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras st

HEMP—100 bales Kentucky Hemp for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras st

SHERRY WINE—30 casks superior Sherry Wine for sale by
A L ADDISON & Co, 49 Tchoupitoulas st

FLOUR—[illegible] for sale by
A L ADDISON & Co 49 Tchoupitoulas st.

SALT—[illegible] Turks Island salt in store and for sale by
GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas st

PRIME LARD—[illegible] for sale by
A L ADDISON & Co, 49 Tchoupitoulas st

BROOMS—150 doz corn brooms, in store and for sale by
HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st

LARD—300 kegs lard, in store, for sale by
WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 53 Magazine st

FLOUR—231 bls flour, landing from steamer Annawan, for sale by
MERLE, BEYLLE & Co,
4 Old Levee st

BROGANS, BOOTS AND SHOES—A general assortment of the above goods for sale on favorable terms by
FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

HATS—200 cases cassimere, plain Russia, silk and fur hats, lately received from the manufacturers and for sale by
FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

RUSSET BROGANS—A prime assortment of Jersey oak tan and other gussets constantly for sale by
FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

WRAPPING PAPER—500 reams single and double wrapping paper, for sale by
FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.
STATE PRINTERS.
At No. 91 Chartres street.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, in advance $12
COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY $10

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, FEB'Y. 9, 1843.

CLAY CLUB.

Clay Club, 6th February, 1843.

On Motion, Resolved, that there be a special meeting of this Club on Thursday evening next, at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the best method of nominating a Whig candidate for Mayor of this city.

G. C. LAWRASON, } Secretaries.
N. DELAPLAINE, }

☞ By a resolution of the CLAY CLUB, the whig members of the Legislature are requested to attend any of its meetings they may be inclined to be at. The members of the club would always be glad to welcome them within their room.

THE MAYORALTY.

We trust that the importance of the approaching election of Mayor has been taken into consideration by our whig friends and duly weighed. It is no idle or visionary speculation that attaches the utmost consequence to the issue of a contest like this. From the election of Mr. PRIEUR, last April, may be dated the revival of the locofoco party in this State, which had scarcely recovered from the overwhelming defeat of 1840, when the whigs suffered them to carry the city by default. Although we had then no regularly nominated candidate, the consequences of Mr. PRIEUR's election were as overwhelming as though we had been beaten in a pitched battle, with all the attendant calamities of a route and utter dispersion. The truth is, a party cannot escape an election like this,—it must make a bold stand or suffer the disasters of an ignoble overthrow. It is better to be beaten in an open conflict, with an erect front and full face to the enemy, than surrender at discretion and submit without a blow.

In contemplation of the results that would flow from a defeat in this election, we invoke the whig party to unfurl their banners at once, and take the field with promptness, spirit and determination. We should not parley with the enemy, nor take counsel of fear, but go to work to secure the united action of the party and place in the chair, by the exertion of whig power, a candidate of our own selection, and one upon whom we can rally with cheerfulness and support with confidence. It would be a reproach upon us to permit a mayor to be chosen again without contesting the election as a party,—and to owe the chance elevation of a whig to that office to the dissentions of the adverse party, or the hap hazzard of an irregular canvass, would be a victory of a sort that brings neither strength nor courage in its train.

In view of these momentary considerations we entreat the attendance of the members, and those whigs wishing to become such, at the Clay Club this evening. The object is not to nominate a candidate and force him upon the party, but to devise the means of making the selection in a way most acceptable to our friends; to provide for a fair expression of the whig preferences of the city, and take steps to ensure a thorough and energetic canvass of the electors. To this end it is important to have a full attendance at the Club,—to begin our proceedings under the sanction of as large an assemblage as can be got together, that the details of any plan that may be adopted may be carried out in security and the important business of the election begun with encouraging auspices. Let every member of the Club attend this evening, and every good whig who is desirous of becoming a member and contributing his aid to the success of the cause likewise attend. If we begin the contest right, we can not fail of success.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—The performances at this theatre for last evening, were postponed in consequence of a misunderstanding between the manager and his orchestra. In this instance the orchestra had the advantage of the manager as the pieces advertised were such as to require musical accompaniments. If we understand the controversy right, the orchestra was in the wrong—at any rate a recourse which necessarily stops a play and disappoints the public cannot be justified except in extreme cases.

Mr. DINNEFORD, we are glad to learn, has, with his accustomed promptness, supplied a new orchestra, and the theatre will be opened this evening, as usual, with Richard III—Mr. KIRBY taking the leading part.

We hope the public will bestow upon the manager the encouragement due to his energy and ambition to please them. Mr. D. merits the patronage of our citizens.

When it was ascertained that the orchestra would not attend, Mr. PEARSON, the stage manager, announced the withdrawal of the pieces advertised. Three farces were substituted and a majority of the audience remained to see them played.

MR. HACKETT'S RICHARD III.—Such of our playgoers as expected something uncommon in Mr. HACKETT's personation of Richard, were not disappointed. It was as interesting a performance as we have seen for years. He contrived to keep the audience in that delightful state of equilibrium between fun and fury that for a long time it was difficult to determine whether the play was a farce or a tragedy. In the end the sock got the advantage of the buskin, and the curbed and restrained spirits found vent in unequivocal merriment. Mr. HACKETT's readings were, in some instances, quite felicitous, his enunciation clear and distinct; but, there was a lurking smirk of Falstaff's humor in his most heroic moods that as effectually put seriousness to flight as though he had placed his thumb upon his nose and wagged his four digital extremities in derision of gravity.

A TRAITOR.—The whig members of the legislature of Indiana, in a public meeting, passed a resolution branding DANIEL KELSO, the individual who betrayed his party and his country by voting for HANNEGAN for United States senator, as a TRAITOR, and disclaiming all political or personal intercourse with him. We understand that the whigs in Indianopolis refuse to speak to him—that his room-mate has removed his lodgings to escape his infamous presence, and that even the locofocos scorn and contemn the scoundrel by whose perfidy they profited. Hand round the traitor's name.

FRENCH STEAMERS.—The N.Y. Courier & Enquirer, says that it is announced in the French papers that the fourteen steamers which are now building by the French Government, for the purpose of keeping up a communication with the most important part of the American Continent and the East Indies, will be ready to put to sea in the month of June. Four will be placed on the line between Havre and New York. The ten others will leave Cherbourg for different destinations. These magnificent vessels will combine, it is said, every comfort and convenience necessary to insure the preference of passengers, and may besides in a very short time be armed with forty pieces of cannon. The price of passage has not yet been fixed, but it is certain that it will be much less than that which has hitherto been charged by the different British steamers.

EFFECTS OF MILLERISM.—An aged lady, says the Boston Bee, residing in Charlestown, became the victim of this delusion, and laid down her life in consequence on Sunday evening last. Her husband had died a few days previous, and the old lady's nerves were doubtless weakened by the event, and when on Sunday evening the clouds were fringed with the hue of fire reflected from the conflagration at Cambridge, no reasoning or persuasion would induce her to believe otherwise than that the world was then about being destroyed by fire. Her apprehension and excitement threw her into strong convulsions, which terminated her life the same evening.

A man named ARCHIBALD R. MCGREW, Register of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, was found in his own barn, suspended by the reigns of a bridle, over the threshing floor, quite dead.

The Printing Establishment of the George Town Advocate, was totally destroyed by fire, on the night of the 28th ult., with the loss of all the printing material thereof. The publication of the paper will be resumed in two or three weeks.

Proscription.—EDWIN BRYANT has been removed from the office of Special Agent of the Post Office Department for the Southwestern State.—Cause, a supposed liking for Mr. CLAY.

☞ We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamboat *Annawan*, for late St. Louis papers.

☞ We are indebted to the clerk of the steamboat *Rainbow* for late Louisville papers.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamboat Grey Eagle for late Louisville papers.

It is rumored that Commodore DALLAS will succeed Commodore JONES in command of the Pacific squadron, the latter having been recalled.

It is also rumored that Capt. F. A. PARKER will have the command of the East India squadron, of which the frigate Brandywine will be the flag ship.

Lieutenant A. E. DOWNES has been appointed to the command of the U. S. schooner Grampus.—*Army and Navy Chronicle.*

A SON SHOT BY HIS FATHER.—The Baltimore Clipper says—We learn from the Republican and Argus of yesterday that a horrid tragedy was enacted in the lower part of Anne Arundel county on Wednesday morning. It seems that an ill-feeling had existed between Captain Joseph Owens, of West River, and his son, growing out of a law suit, which ended on that morning by the father shooting the son, inflicting a wound which caused almost instantaneous death. The father was immediately arrested and brought to Annapolis, where he was committed to jail to await his trial for the unnatural and bloody deed.

Since the above was in type, we have been informed by a gentleman from Annapolis, that Capt. Owens was at the time of the unfortunate occurrence, and is now, partially insane, which probably induced him to commit the rash act.

☞ A man named Charles Crosby, got married a few days ago, near Germantown. Not fancying the noose into which he had slipped his neck, he soon looked out for a better one. He hung himself on the first day of the honey-moon.—*Prentice.*

MEXICAN CONSULATE, }
New Orleans, 8th Feb., 1843. }

By an order of the Government of Mexico, provisions exported from Mexican or Foreign ports, or Mexican and Foreign vessels, and taken to any port of Yucatan, which is or may be hereafter in the possession of the Mexican troops, will be admitted free of duty, vessels bound from Foreign ports, having their manifests and invoices signed by the Mexican Consuls.

F. DE ARRANGOIZ, Mexican Consul.

YANKEE INVENTION.—At Stafford, Conn., there is in operation a pin making machine invented by R. Waters, of that town. It turns out 36,000 pins per day, all headed, pointed, polished and stuck into papers ready for sale.

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

WEDNESDAY, February 8, 1843.

Mr. MORSE on behalf of the Special Committee, to whom were referred the petition of several citizens of the Parishes of St. Martin and Lafayette, residing on the Bayous Teche and Fuselier, introduced a bill granting an exclusive privilege for the amelioration of the navigation of those streams.

Mr. M. also introduced an act to extend the powers of the Police Jurors of the several parishes; which, he stated, would be the means of a great economy to the State, in dispensing the Legislature with the duty of creating election precincts, and establishing ferries. It would be, besides, more expedient to confide this duty to those bodies, inasmuch as they were better acquainted with the wants and wishes of the people, in reference to those creations. As it was, ferries were frequently established in favor of certain persons, at points that were not convenient, and it sometimes happened, that it was out of the power of the Legislature to remedy that inconvenience, as the privilege conferred was exclusive.

Mr. HOA moved an amendment with reference to the Parish of Orleans, that the general council thereof, should be vested with that authority.

Which amendment being adopted, as well as a further amendment offered by Mr. DAVIDSON, that the power be extended to change or alter precincts of election, the bill, on his motion, was laid on the table, to be taken up to-morrow.

The Secretary reported the following bills to the House of Representatives.—

Resolution, authorizing the Governor to deliver the credentials of election to the hon. Alexander Porter, Senator elect to the United States Senate.

Resolution, appointing a Joint Committee to provide suitable apartments for the Governor's office, &c.—Messrs. DOWNS and BOSSIER, Committee on behalf of the Senate.

Act extending the powers of the Municipal Council of the town of Baton Rouge.

Act repealing the act relative to the Sergeant at-arms of the House of Representatives.

Act authorizing Samuel Bush to keep a ferry.

Act relative to the property qualifications of the Police Jury and Assessors of the parish of Calcasieu.

Act increasing the Police Jury of the parish of West Feliciana.

Act relative to the removal of the seat of justice from Overton to Minden.

Act to repeal the 352d article of the Code of Practice.

Act establishing a turnpike road from Harrisonburg to Lake Concordia; and the

Act for the relief of Rosine Dubord.

The CHAIR submitted the annual report of the Gas Light and Banking Company. Ordered to lie on the table for inspection.

Mr. LEDOUX, in pursuance of previous notice, introduced an act to prevent trespasses, which, on his motion, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BOSSIER gave notice that he would introduce a bill to reduce the number of Assessors in the several parishes.

The same Senator also presented a memorial from a number of citizens residing in the parish of Claiborne, relative to public notices of judicial sales; which, on his motion, was referred to a special committee.

Mr. DOWNS presented a similar memorial from citizens residing in his district, which was referred to the same Committee.

Mr. CARTER, agreeably to notice, introduced an act to reduce the fees exacted by Parish Judges, Sheriffs, Clerks of Courts, &c. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. DAVIDSON gave notice that he would introduce an act authorizing the Governor to appoint Notaries Publics.

Mr. HOA observed that the law already existed.

Mr. DAVIDSON replied that if that was the case, he did not see the necessity for the acts that were introduced into the Legislature daily, and were occupying so much of their time.

Order of the Day.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill relative to tutors of minors, administrators, &c. under discussion yesterday when they adjourned.

The question being as to the constitutionality of depriving Parish Judges of their offices, *ipso facto*, upon their contravening any of the provisions of the bill, or neglecting to execute them as provided therein.

Mr. DOWNS remarked that, he had been unable, from his numerous duties, to give this subject all the attention that he desired; but that from the investigation he had made, he was clearly of opinion that the provision did not conflict with the Constitution, and that Parish Judges, as well as other functionaries, might be destituted under that clause that referred to the commission of crimes and misdemeanors. To show that this was the understood principle, he instanced the law passed against gambling, where, upon a failure to discharge the duties therein imposed, the judicial officers therein named were declared liable to removal. He also alluded to the severe penalties that were introduced in the Bank law of last year against the Attorney General and members of the Board of Currency, by which those officers were, in a certain contingency, exposed to be destituted, and to which no constitutional objection was offered, but which was withdrawn only at the request of their friends, whose opposition was restricted to their severity. He would not object, however, to the same phraseology being used as was employed in the bill to prevent gambling, and to leave those judges liable to be removed, in case of their dereliction of the duties imposed by the present bill.

Mr. HOA said, that if the amendment was made, it would leave the question open as to the destitution of the judges, which might be accomplished as was expressly pointed out by the Constitution, either by empeachment or by address. The honorable Senator (Mr. Hoa,) read from the Constitution, and commented upon the articles relative to this point, and in support of the position he assumed, that the mode was restrictive of all others. He further moved, that the last paragraph of the section, requiring the Governor to appoint in such cases, should be stricken out.

Mr. DOWNS assented; and the proposition prevailed.

The section being further amended by Mr. LABAUVE, was adopted, and Mr. DOWNS moved an additional section, requiring security to be given by the Clerks of the Parish and District Courts, for taking proper security upon the bonds of Appeals, and refusing to accept security, and sending up the papers.

Mr. H. explained the necessity and importance of this provision.

Mr. DAVIDSON suggested to the Senator from Ouachita, (Mr. DOWNS,) that it would be better to withdraw his amendment, inasmuch as a bill, in the preparation of which, he (Mr. Davidson) had participated, was now before the House of Representatives, which he believed had passed—referred to this very subject. Its incorporation in the present bill, would embarrass, and might perhaps defeat it.

Mr. DOWNS declined withdrawing it. It was better to have two chances for the passage of the measure, and his experience had shown him that it was unsafe to depend upon the House under the expectation that the other branch would act upon them. If the bill alluded to by the Senator from Livingston, (Mr. Davidson) was before the Senate, he should not object, but it was rather too uncertain to anticipate its transmission to this body. In any event, this additional section could not embarrass or defeat the bill before us, for the House of Representatives could very well strike it out if they thought proper, and adopt the balance of the bill. Its presence there could do no harm, and its proximity with the section requiring security from parish judges, necessarily caused it to be more brief and more ready of reference than if it were passed in a separate act.

Mr. MORSE was not opposed to the section in itself, so far as it went to require security from Clerks of Court. He thought that was very proper, and his experience had convinced him, it was highly expedient. He contended against this security being so illimited, and argued against the justice of making the Clerks responsible, not only for the present, but the future solvency of the security; and at the same time making them liable to the appelee should they refuse to accept the security offered. In the view which he took of the matter, he urged that the solvency of the security ought to be a question for the party immediately interested, or the attorney representing him. It might happen that, amidst the fluctuations of circumstances, a security that might be perfectly good when offered, and which would readily have been accepted by the party himself, would subsequently become insolvent; and, in such a case, would it be right, would it be just to turn round and hold the Clerk responsible? The Senator, (Mr. M.) thought this too hasty, but he would readily yield his support to the section, provided it was so modified as to do away with that feature.

Mr. DAVIDSON contended against the section mainly on the ground that it would jeopardise the fate of the bill—which was very important, and very essential to the interests of minors, and besides there was no necessary connection between the two objects. He also considered the section as it stood impracticable, and that no security on the Clerk's bond could be obtained, or in fact would suffice to respond to the numerous judgments that might be obtained under it against the Clerks. He was in favor of a bond being required from them, which might be fixed at an amount which would respond for their fidelity, but he could not consent that they should be exposed so illimitedly for a mere error of judgment—for they well might make mistakes as to people's solvency. It was imposing, he would say, it was inflicting too great a responsibility.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. DOWNS and MORSE;

When Mr. DAVIDSON moved to lay the section on the table.

Which motion, at the request of Mr. DOWNS he withdrew, in order that the subject might be further taken into consideration.

On motion of Mr. BERNARD, the Senate went into Executive Business; and the doors being opened, on motion, they adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

OFFICIAL REPORT
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, February 7, 1843.
[Concluded from yesterday's Bee.]
Order of the Day.

This being Tuesday, under the rules, was devoted to bills reported by standing committees, but on motion of Mr. Taylor, the house resumed the consideration of the resolutions relative to Red River. The amendment to the last resolution presented yesterday by Mr. Benjamin, was withdrawn; and Mr. Taylor offered a substitute, which was adopted. The report of the Committee was then taken up and adopted.

The bill to create a Court of Errors and Appeals in Criminal Cases, was next taken up, section by section.

Mr. Philips said he was a plain backwoods planter, with little education, but he would state his views. The State of Louisiana presented the strange anomaly of there being no appeal in cases in which human life was interested. This was inhuman, barbarous, and unchristian. The mere hanging of a man, horrible as it was, was nothing compared to the deep and endless infamy heaped upon his name and family. Mr. P. forcibly contrasted the insignificance of pecuniary considerations with those affecting human life.

Mr. Hunt, although not prepared for the debate, cheerfully raised his voice for the adoption of the first section. His experience had convinced him of the absolute necessity of the measure, where the law was uncertain or vague, liberty could not exist. Members should look at the extraordinary position of Louisiana in regard to the criminal law.

Was it true that we had the same laws in different sections of the State? He had been present at the conviction of Hines for stealing a slave, on the testimony of free colored men. Now in the third district, the judge had decided that such testimony was inadmissible, and a person charged with murder, had been acquitted on that ground. Where, then, was the law of Louisiana? The rights of a citizen in one district are not the same as those of a citizen in another district.—Judge Canonge pronounced this law to be one thing, Judge Johnson another.

Mr. Hunt instanced the necessity of an Appellate Court to settle the law, as another illustration of the fact that in certain sections it had been decided that in trials for forgery, the individual whose name was forged was not a competent witness. But in other districts, it is the daily practice to receive, on trials for forgery, the testimony of the individual whose name is forged.

Mr. H. forcibly exhibited the necessity of a Court of Errors to review such shocking discrepancies—discrepancies which were, however, only the natural result of our present system of criminal law—ten district judges, each with power to determine for himself what the law is—and with no common arbiter to reconcile conflicting opinions.

Mr. Ogden was glad that the bill would receive the support of the members irrespective of political distinctions. It was time to abolish that odious system, by which property was fully protected and human life disregarded and neglected. He instanced a case in which, on a suit for the paltry sum of $300, the Judge was compelled to furnish a written opinion, reviewing the law and the evidence with the greatest care; yet that opinion was subject to reversal by a superior tribunal; while the next moment the same judge sitting on a case of life and death, was armed with an autocrat's power over the wretched criminal, and pronounced an irreversible decree. Such an anomaly in the enforcement of criminal law was shocking to reason, and an imperious necessity for a corrective existed.

The opinion that the establishment of a Court of Appeals would tend to facilitate the escape of the guilty, was erroneous. A judge, when suddenly called upon to pronounce upon a person indicted for a capital offence, in whose behalf is arrayed a vast amount of legal talent and learning, would be apt, even against his judgment, to lean to the side of mercy, because he knew that there was no appeal beyond his sentence; but when a tribunal existed by which the doom of the culprit was not rendered irremediable, the presiding judge would deal out strict and rigid justice. He would remind the members of another point; that as certain, binding and final was the verdict of a jury, that in all criminal cases the judge made it a special portion of his charge to enforce upon the jury the fact that their decision was irreversible. With these remarks, he would move the adoption of the first section.

Mr. Brewer observed that his experience, which had not been limited, convinced him of the necessity of the proposed measure. As an illustration of the uncertainty of the criminal law under the present system, he cited the fact that in Catahoula, two persons had been indicted for a burglary committed at the same time, in the same house. One of them was brought to trial, condemned and sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the penitentiary. The other was not tried until six months afterwards, by a different judge, who decided that the indictment was incorrect, and the accused was acquitted. Flagrant, however, as was such an evil, he apprehended that the bill would not apply the proper remedy—and he would feel himself compelled to oppose it in its present form. One section of the bill provided that the court would sit in New Orleans every February. Now it would necessarily happen that those persons who having been condemned by the Criminal Court, had taken out appeals, but were unable to furnish bond and security for their appearance, would be compelled to languish an entire twelve month within the walls of a dungeon. This was a serious objection.

Again, if the judges of the proposed Court were to be taken from the judiciary it would seriously interfere with the civil matters which come under the cognizance of those gentlemen and leave them not sufficient time to attend to their other duties. If a Court of Appeals was to be established, he thought it should be composed of separate judges. The objection to this arose from the exhausted coffers of the State, but this could be obviated by reducing the number of the judges throughout the State, and diminishing their emoluments.

Mr. Ogden briefly answered the objections of the member from Rapides. The Court of Appeals provided for the trial of questions of law only. The verdict of the jury would remain untouched, because it was always based on the facts of the case. With regard to the bond of security, he would simply state that no convicted criminal would be allowed to furnish security. He would have to abide the decision of the Court, in durance. The gentleman must remember, that the only cases under the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals would be those, the punishment for which is death or imprisonment at hard labor. With respect to the other objections, they would be fully discussed during the progress of the bill.

Mr. Taylor added a few words in favor of the bill. It was a disgrace to Louisiana that no such court had long ago existed. Not only did different laws prevail in different districts, but in the same district, instances had occurred of different systems of jurisdiction.

Mr. Coffee stated, that he was opposed to the bill. He was in favor of more rigorous punishment to criminals, instead of increased lenity.

The first section of the bill was then adopted.

The second section, somewhat amended by Messrs. Nicholls and Baylies, was likewise adopted.

On the third section, which fixes the number of the Judges, and provides that they shall be selected from among the district Judges, a prolonged debate ensued.

Mr. Ratliff wished the bill referred to a Special Committee consisting of three gentlemen, who had each been District Attorneys, and were consequently well qualified to examine and correct all its details.

This motion was sustained by Messrs. Hunt and Benjamin, and opposed by Messrs. Philips and Ogden. The advocates of the motion took the ground that the bill in its present shape was essentially imperfect, and required much attention to complete its details, which could be far better effected by a Committee, than by the House. The opponents apprehended, that from the press of important matter before the House, the bill, if referred to a Committee, would not become a law during the present session. The motion to refer, however, prevailed; the Committee being composed of Messrs. Ogden, Brewer and Robertson, with instructions to report on Friday next, the bill to take precedence of all other subjects, when the order of the day is called.

Mr. Voorhies, from the Enrolling Committee, reported as duly enrolled, the bill relating to the Recorder of Mortgages in the Parish of St. Landry, and several other acts.

The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, February 8th, 1843.

The House met agreeably to adjournment. The roll being called, forty-three members answered to their names.

Leave of absence was granted for a few days to Mr. Aubert, on account of indisposition.

On motion of Mr. Musson, the Clerk was directed to read the summary of the report of the Board of Currency, before returning it to the Senate.

Mr. McNeil moved that the report of the Charity Hospital be taken up and referred to a special committee.

The motion prevailed, and the Speaker appointed Messrs. McNeil, Perkins and Selby, on said committee.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, the house dispensed with the rules and took up the bill to create the parish of Franklin, and adopted it with several amendments. The rules being dispensed with, the bill was read a third time and passed.

Petitions, Memorials, and Resolutions.

Mr. Perkins offered a resolution requiring the House to meet every day except Sunday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The resolution lies over one day under the rules.

Mr. Philips offered a joint resolution requiring the State Engineer to employ the black convicts of the State to cut a road from Thibodeauxville to Bayou Lafourche on the Mississippi river. Read once, and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

The Speaker laid before the house a memorial on public schools, which was referred to the committee on public education.

Reports of Standing Committees.

None presented.

Reports of Select Committees.

Mr. Hunt from the committee on Banks submitted an elaborate report in writing. The report, after some general observations, entered into a searching examination of the bank law of the last session, many features of which it condemns. The report further enquires into the causes of, and circumstances attending, the resumption of specie payments in May last, which necessarated disastrous results, are ascribed to the bank law, and the injudicious course of the Board of Currency. The proceedings of that body are investigated with rigourous exactitude, and commented upon with severe censure. The report recommends the abolishment of the Board of Currency, and is accompanied by a bill repealing the present bank law, and providing certain general regulations for the conduct of the banks.

On motion of Mr. Wadsworth, 200 copies of the report and bill were ordered to be printed in a pamphlet form.

Mr. Farmer, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the bill to create a new Parish from the Parish of Concordia, reported against the division line proposed in the bill, and submitted a substitute, which was taken up section by section. The title of the Parish excited some discussion, the names of Tensas, Poydras, Villeré and Jackson being proposed. That of Tensas obtained a majority. The several sections of the bill were then adopted, and the rules being suspended, the bill was read a third time and passed.

The rules being suspended, the House took up the act to repeal the laws against duelling, and laid the same on the table subject to the call of the House.

Mr. Wadsworth, on leave, reported a substitute for the bill to increase the revenue of the State. The bill was taken up on its second reading, section by section, and adopted with amendments. The bill is in many respects similar to that offered yesterday. One exception was that notaries and auctioneers are exempt from its provisions. This gave rise to some debate. Mr. Selby moved to include notaries within the provisions of the bill, taking the ground that notaries were no more professional men than clerks or sheriffs; that they made enormous sums; that their duties required but little ability and knowledge; and that they should be made to contribute to the revenue of the State. In these views he was sustained by Messrs. Philips and Robertson, both of whom argued earnestly in favor of taxing so lucrative an office. Mr. Benjamin opposed the amendment, because he contended that the business of notaries, like that of physicians and lawyers, was a profession; that notaries made money in proportion to their integrity, ability and knowledge, some making scarcely $1,000 per annum, and others $20,000. It was further urged that if the notary were compelled to surrender his profits, above the sum of $3,000, to the State, he would necessarily cease to do business after earning the amount to which the law limited him. Messrs. Ogden and Boudousquie supported the views of Mr. Benjamin. Mr. Ogden pointed out that the notary commenced his business with no income whatever—that he depended on his custom for a living. With the clerk it was different. The public were compelled to employ the clerk, but could select among a dozen notaries.

Mr. Hunt concluded the debate by arguing in favor of the original proposition to exempt Notaries from the bill. They already paid 2½ per cent. on their emoluments, and to tax them still further would be productive of no advantages, but on the contrary, would do much evil. The business of a notary was one requiring considerable knowledge and experience. Notarial deeds in this State require knowledge and ability on the part of Notaries. Moreover, the bill to be reported by the Committee of Retrenchment contemplated the reduction of the fees of these individuals.

Mr. Boudousquie moved to lay the amendment on the table. On this motion the yeas and nays being called for, stood—yeas, 23, nays, 24. The Speaker voted in the affirmative. So the motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. Ratliff said the compensation of Notaries depended upon their industry, knowledge, punctuality, &c.—The Clerks, Sheriffs and Parish Judges held their office on entirely different terms from those of Notaries. If the fees of the latter were too high, reduce them. But to tax a Notary because he worked hard and made money, was extremely hard. The money paid the Clerks was money absolutely and from the necessity of the case paid to them. Not so, however, with the Notary.—These reasons induced him to hope the House would adopt the bill as it stood.

Mr. Selby said that, in some courts of this State, at least three fourths of every notary's protests had been set aside for informality. In answer to the argument that notaries exercised a profession, he would say that they were limited in number, while attorneys and physicians were not. Hence they were no more a profession than the Sheriff and Parish Judge. With regard to the proposition to regulate the fees of notaries public, he thought it would be unjust, because it would operate unequally. As regarded the knowledge of notaries, their clerks were frequently far better qualified than their masters. If the influence alluded to by the gentleman from Orleans really existed, was it not an argument in favor of that influence being repressed. In respect to auctioneers, he could see no reason why they should be exempt.

Mr. Wadsworth would say but one word. He would speak to the reason of the members. His object was reform; he wished that those who fed upon the bread of the State should contribute to its aid. If the section as reported was not passed, it would be fatal to the bill.

The section was adopted.

Mr. Philips moved a reconsideration, having voted with the majority for this purpose.

The reconsideration prevailed.

Mr. Taylor was in favor of delay. We were going too fast, and might defeat our object by asking too much.

The section was adopted.

The bill was then read a third time and passe

The House adjourned.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Winnegance, Lowell, Boston, T & S Toby & Bogert

Steamer Duke of Orleans, Burns, Cincinnati, J Landis

ARRIVED.

Towboat Invincible, Hewrin, from the Tuts—brought up brigs Voltaire, Puritan and Antares.

Towboat Southerner, Whon, from the Passes—towed to sea ship Illish—brought up ship Edinburg, and barque Pursuit.

Towboat Swan, Martin, from the Passes—towed to sea ships Emily and Martha Washington, and brig Mars—brought up ship Ocean, and schr Rob Roy.

Towboat Dan'l Webster, Limbert, from the Passes—towed to sea ships Delaware, Tyrone, and barque Falmouth—brought up ship Viola, and barque Antoinette.

Towboat Paul Jones, Davis, fm the Passes—towed down barque Cuba, brigs Demerara, Casket and schr Montgomery—brought up schrs Richard Taylor, Pilot, Southerner, and brig Retrieve.

Towboat Invincible, Hewrin, from the English Turn—brought up schr Rocile.

Ship Viola, Jameson, from Boston, Jan'y 14th, to John A Merrit & co.

Ship Edinburg, (British) Lawson, 53 days from London, in ballast, to Gardiner, Sager & co.

Ship Ocean, Higgins, 76 days from Rotterdam, to master.

Barque Antoinette, Snow, 10 days from Laguna, to master.

Barque Pursuit, (British) Spence, 70 days from Liverpool, to Wm Prehn.

Barque Bosonian, Emmerson, 17 days from New York, to master.

Brig Puritan, Ulmer, 21 days from New York, to master.

Brig Voltaire, Sleeper, 25 days from Thomaston, to master.

Brig Antares, Hatch, 7 days from Havana, to master.

Brig Retrieve, ——, at the Point.

Schr Rocile, (Venezuelian,) Bebuche, 13 days from Porto Cabello, to master.

Schr Richard Taylor, Robinson, 14 days from Savannah, to S L & E L Levy.

Schr Pilot, Williams, 14 days from Jamaica, to master.

Schr Southerner, Sisson, from Mobile, was bound to Attakapas and put in distress—at the Point.

Schr Rob Roy, Miner, 15 days from Laguna, in ballast, to master.

Schr Magnet, Taylor, 4 days from Apalachicola, to master.

Schr Herald, Soule, 22 days from New York, in ballast, to master.

Schr Caroline, Studley, 20 days from Philadelphia, to J H Ashbridge.

Steamer Belle of Red River, Davis fm the Raft.

Steamer Annawan, Whitney, fm St. Louis.

Steamer Belmont, Wallace, fm Lecopolis.

Steamer Lehigh, Price, fm Cincinnati.

Steamer Star, Welch, fm Alexandria.

Steamer Fuselier, Wilson, fm Lafourche.

Steamer Waverly, Marsh, fm Red River Raft.

Steamer Gen'l Morgan, Gordon, fm Opelousas.

Steamer Rainbow, Combs, fm Louisville.

Steamer Belle of Mississippi, Lawrence, fm Florence, Ala.

Steamer Gov. Yell, Martin, fm the Bolize.

Steamer Express Mail, Maldermen, fm Cincinnati.

Steamer Grey Eagle, Shallcross, fm Louisville.

Steamer Belle of the West, Whalen, fm Cincinnati.

Steamer Tribune, Ballard fm Cincinnati.

BELOW, BOUND UP.

Brig Choctaw, Methn, from New York, Jan'y 9th.
Brig Virginia, McLellan, from New York Jan'y 12.
Schr Bella del Mar, ...

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Rainbow left Louisville on the 31st ult. reports nine feet water in the Canal and falling,—31st ult and 1st inst were considered the coldest days this winter at Louisville—freezing hard when the R. left, and heavy ice running from the Wabash.

Spoken—Jan'y 10th, lat. 26, 27, long. 73, 12, British ship Wm Ward, 27 days out from Hull.

INTERIOR.

At Cincinnati for this, steamers Patrick Henry, to leave on the 1st Feb, Eveline, do; Diamond, do, Ben Franklin, 4th, Diadem, 8th, Constellation, 6th. At Louisville the Mount Vernon, 81, Nathan Hale, 31.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Charleston, Feb. 2—Cleared, ship Gratitude, Ware, New Orleans.

New York, Jan 28—Cleared, ship James Edwards Webster, New Orleans.

Boston, Jan. 27—Cleared, brig Hope Howes, Shaw, New Orleans.

Portland, Jan. 26—Cleared, barque Science, Elliot, New Orleans.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Belle of the West—W S Neill, D Cameo, A L Greer, Crawford, Hughes, Smallwood, Tuttle and Miss Guillist.

Per steamer Express Mail—Messrs Washo, Hawkins, Curtiss, Mongay, Ridgely, Kendrick.

Per steamer Waverly—J White and lady, W White and lady, Mrs Whattenbury and child, Messrs Hall, Davidson, Yates, Matthews, Bietcell, Smith, Wordcock, Clark and Wilson.

Per steamer Fuselier—Madm Millard, Madm Hunter, Messrs Streck, Miss Trepagnier, D Trepagnier and lady, Messrs Turner, Manuel, Smith, Lastrapes, Mongrey, Marmillion, Hoffman, Jacob, Benson, Landry, Harris, Moreau.

Per steamer Lehigh—Messrs French, Landen, Chapin, Young, Ohr, Mrs Kiley.

Per steamer Belmont—Mr & L C Grove, D McFarland, [illegible]

Per steamer Belle of Red River—Mr McFarland, Jough [illegible], Mrs Harris, Miss M Davis, Mrs Langford and lady, Gilmore, C A Goddard, John N Benson, McMullen, Belden, Taylor, McCarty, Hawkins, Rogers, Battle, Sprague, Hungton, Moore, Heron, Blackaford, Baker, Childs, Roy, Hayden, Cooper.

Per ship Viola—J Carne, lady and 3 children.

Per steamer Tribune—Miss E. Palley, C Day, Edwards, Converse, Hall, Kaloler, Miss J Palley.

BY AUTHORITY.

No. 13.
AN ACT

To amend the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Town of Shreveport in the Parish of Caddo and for other purposes," approved the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty nine.

Section 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened,* That the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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

Approved February 6th, 1843.
(Signed) A. MOUTON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 14.
AN ACT

For the Relief of the Common Schools in the City of Lafayette.

Section 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened;* That from and after the promulgation of this act the Common or Primary school or schools in the City of Lafayette shall be governed by a board of fifteen administrators, to be annually chosen by the President and Board of Council of the City of Lafayette, that as soon as convenient after the promulgation of this act, the said President and Board of Council shall choose the first board of administrators who shall continue in office for one year, the said City Council to fill any vacancy in said board, which may occur by death, resignation or otherwise.

Sec. 2nd. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the President of the Board of Council of the City of Lafayette be ex-officio president of said Board of Administrators, and shall be ex-officio President thereof, that the said President and Board of Administrators are hereby invested with the same power and authority, and shall perform the same duties now exercised by the Administrators of Public Schools throughout the several parishes of this State, agreeably to the several acts now in force in relation to Public Education.

Sec. 3rd. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the lands granted by the State of Louisiana to the City of Lafayette by virtue of the several acts now in force, shall hereafter be paid into the hands of the President of the said Board of Administration his own warrant to be filed with the State Treasurer on the said President fulfilling the obligations imposed by law on the different Parish Judges of this State in their capacity of President of the Public schools in their several Parishes. And the aforesaid funds together with such other funds as the City Council of the city of Lafayette shall appropriate for public education, in said city shall be exclusively appropriated by the said President and Board of Administrators for the support of the Common Schools in said city.

Sec. 4th. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That the several returns now required by law to be made at stated periods by the Parish Judge of the Parish of Jefferson as ex officio Administrator of the Common Schools in the said Parish, shall hereafter be made by the President of the Board of Council of the City of Lafayette ex officio capacity of President of the aforesaid Board of Administrators, so far as relates to the Common Schools within the limits of the City of Lafayette.

Sec. 5th. *And be it further enacted, &c.* That all acts or parts of acts conferring authority on the Parish Judge of the Parish of Jefferson to manage or control the Common Schools within the limits of the City of Lafayette, and all laws contrary to the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

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

Approved February 6th, 1843.
(Signed) A. MOUTON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 15.
AN ACT

To amend an act entitled "An act for the trial of certain law suits pending in the Third, Ninth and Tenth Judicial Districts," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty one.

Section 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened;* That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Special Judge appointed under the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, in all cases now pending or that may hereafter be instituted in the Probate Court of the Parish of West Feliciana, wherein the Judge of said court has recused himself, or has been recused by one or both of the parties litigant to take the bench in term-time of the sittings of said Probate Court and to hear and try to final judgment all suits, provided for in this section.

Section 2nd. *Be it further enacted &c.,* That it shall be the duty of the Parish Judge of said Parish of West Feliciana to notify the said Special Judge of any suits pending in the Probate Court of said Parish, wherein the said Probate Judge has recused himself, or has been recused that the Probate Court of said Parish will on a certain day, be held for the trial of said causes, and it shall be the duty of the said Special Judge to proceed to the hearing and trial of said causes in the same manner and under the same regulations and restrictions as the Judge of Probates now has in all cases pending in said Court, and for this purpose the Special Judge is hereby clothed with all the powers to hear, try and determine those cases wherein the Judge of Probates of said Parish has recused himself, or has been recused, as the Probate Judge would have had, had he not been recused, or recused himself.

Section 3rd. *Be it further enacted &c.,* That the said Special Judge shall receive for each cause that he may try under the provisions of this act the sum of twenty dollars as a full compensation for his services to be taxed as costs and recovered as in other suits.

Section 4th. *Be it further enacted &c.,* That the notice to be given by the Parish Judge to the Special Judge as provided for by the second section of this act shall be served on said Special Judge personally by the Sheriff at least three days before the first day of the term of said Probate Court previous to each and every term of said Probate Court that is held in said Parish of West Feliciana, until all the cause or causes are finally tried, determined or disposed of as provided for by this act, and in case the said Special Judge should neglect or refuse to preside at said Probate Court, when duly and timely notified by said Parish Judge as provided for by this act without some good and sufficient reason; Therefore the said Judge shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars for each term of said Probate Court, he may neglect or refuse to preside at—and that it shall be the duty of the Parish Judge to notify each and every failure of said Special Judge to attend and discharge the duties imposed upon him by this act to the State Treasurer, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and required to deduct said sum or sums imposed as fine upon said Special Judge by the provisions of this act out of the salary of said Special Judge; *provided always* that if the Parish Judge of West Feliciana be satisfied with the excuse of said Special Judge for his non attendance, then and in that case he shall not report to the State Treasurer.

Section 5th. *Be it further enacted &c.,* That this act shall be in force from and after its promulgation.

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

Approved February 6th, 1843.
(Signed) A. MOUTON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

No. 16.
AN ACT

To create additional election precincts and to change election precinct in the Parishes of Carroll, Madison and Concordia.

Section 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened,* That an additional election precinct be established in the Parish of Concordia on Black River. The polls to be opened and held at the school house near the residence of Joseph E. Miller on said river all to be conducted as the laws in such cases provide.

Section 2d. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That another election precinct is hereby created and established in the Parish of Madison on Tensas River, at the house of Mistress Walker to be conducted according to law.

Section 3d. *Be it further enacted, &c.,* That the election precinct now existing in the Parish of Carroll at the residence of Jesse M. Vinson, on Joe's Bayou be changed to Trimble's school house or said bayou.

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

Approved February 6th, 1843.
(Signed) A. MOUTON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Managers—LUDLOW & SMITH.

MR. G. VANDENHOFF
Is engaged for Six Nights

☞ Messrs G. Vandenhoff and Hackett will perform on alternate nights until the close of the latter gentleman's engagement.

THURSDAY, February 9th,
Shakespeare's Tragedy of
HAMLET, KING OF DENMARK.
Hamlet, ... Mr. Vandenhoff.
After which, the
MARRIED RAKE.
Mrs Flighty, ... Mr DeBar.

GRAND CONCERT,
TO TAKE PLACE AT
ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH,

MONDAY, FEB'Y. 13th—for the benefit of the FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM OF LOUISIANA

ROSSINI'S CELEBRATED STABAT MATER, to be executed by the members of the Musical Athenæum, with an orchestra of the most celebrated musicians of the city, under the direction of Mr A. Varney.

Tickets to be had at Messrs D. Felt & Co, Chartres st; C. Redon, ditto; Benoist, ditto; G. Bruslé, ditto; V Hebert, ditto; B Levy, Camp street; Casey, ditto; A. Moret, Royal street; Lefevre, ditto; Zambelli, ditto.

January 31st, 1843.

CONTI STREET BALL ROOM.

N. B. Balls will take place every Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week.

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.

GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALLS, Every Night, Sundays excepted.

Admittance $1 00
S. DUBORD, Manager.

CITIZENS BANK OF LOUISIANA.

THE Stockholders of this institution are invited to call at the Banking House, to examine the inventory of the assets of the Bank as delivered to the Board of Managers by the Board of Directors.

All the books, papers and minutes, showing the proceedings of this Board, are open to their investigation, and to that of the Members of the Legislature, on the part of the State, for the purpose of ascertaining as co-partners, the true position of the affairs of the institution.

The Stockholders are respectfully invited to call between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, and the Members of the Legislature from 10 A. M. to 12 o'clock, and from 4 to 6 P. M.

By order of the Board,
L. LEBASSIER, Cashier.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Steam Tow Boat TENNESSEAN, are requested to present them to the undersigned, in Ten Days from the date hereof, or their Claims will not be allowed

New Orleans, 8th February, 1843.
S. HERRIMAN.

PERSONS indebted to the firm of VOR DECAUX & NOEL, are requested to settle their accounts between this and the 1st March next, at which period their accounts will be placed in court for collection.

Mme Widow VOR DECAUX, Executrix,
94 Chartres st, corner Conti

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the plantation of Mr Eno Porter, of the Parish of Jefferson, the negro ROBIN, aged about 30 years, very black skin, large body, above five feet in height. This slave was clothed in kersey and had a bonnet on his head. The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge him in one of the parish jails of the above slave.

☞ Captains of ships and steamboats are warned against harboring or receiving said slave under the severest penalties of the law.
F REYNAUD.

FOR SALE FOR CASH, BY CHARLES OGIER & Co, 88 Royal street. 12 cases combs, printing on [illegible], of the manufacture of Messrs Gros, Odier Roman & Co, of Wesserling, received by the ship [illegible]

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—John C. Potts, of the Parish of Iberville, to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that John C. Potts, has filed in this court his petition to be declared a bankrupt, upon which an order has been duly entered, appointing the 10th day of March, 1843, at ten o'clock A. M., for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

February 6, 1843—By order of the Court,
JAMES R. JENNINGS,
Dep'y Clerk of the U. S. District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana. Nelson Fouche, [illegible] to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that Nelson Fouche of New Orleans, has filed in this Court his petition, to be declared a bankrupt, upon which an order has been duly entered, appointing the 10th day of March, 1843, at ten o'clock A. M. for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

February 6, 1843—By order of the Court.
JAMES R. JENNINGS,
Dep'y Clerk of the U. S. District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—François Danbert, to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that François Danbert, of New Orleans, has filed in this Court, his petition to be declared a bankrupt; upon which an order has been duly entered appointing the 10th day of March, 1843, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

February 6, 1843.—By order of the Court,
JAMES R. JENNINGS,
Dep'y Clerk of the U. S. District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—Xavier Victor Armant of the Parish of St. James, to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that Xavier Victor Armant has filed in this Court his petition to be declared a bankrupt, upon which an order has been duly entered, appointing the 10th day of March, at ten o'clock A. M., for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

February 6, 1843.—By order of the Court,
JAMES R. JENNINGS, Deputy Clerk of the U. S. District Court.

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana—Auguste Jean Houette, of the Parish of St. James, to be discharged from all his debts, and for a certificate thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that Auguste Jean Houette, bankrupt, has presented his petition for a discharge and certificate; upon which an order of court has been entered, appointing for the hearing thereof, at this court, the 12th day of May, 1843, at nine o'clock, A. M. when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why such discharge and certificate should not be granted.

February 8th, 1843—By order of the court.
JAMES R. JENNINGS,
D'ty Clerk U. S. District Court.

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana—Joseph Griffith Ellis, of New Orleans, individually and as a member of the commercial firm of Ellis & Green, of Mobile, Alabama, to be discharged from all his debts and for a certificate thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that Joseph Griffith Ellis, bankrupt, has presented his petition for a discharge and certificate; upon which an order of court has been entered, appointing for the hearing thereof, at this court, the 12th day of May, 1843, at nine o'clock A. M. when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why such discharge and certificate should not be granted.

By order of the court—Feb 8, 1843
JAMES R JENNINGS,
Dy clerk U S District Court

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana—Pierre Joseph Trecou, of the Parish of Jefferson, to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that Pierre Joseph Trecou, of the Parish of Jefferson, has filed in this court his petition to be declared a bankrupt, upon which an order of court has been duly entered appointing the 10th day of March 1843, at ten o'clock A. M. for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By order of the court—Feb 8, 1843
JAMES R JENNINGS,
Dy clerk U S District Court.

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana—Louis Kokernot & Benjamin Van Ostern, individually and as members of the firm of L Kokernot & Co., to be declared bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given, that Louis Kokernot and Benjamin Van Ostern, of New Orleans, have filed in this court their petition to be declared bankrupts, upon which an order of court has been duly entered appointing the 10th day of March 1843, at ten o'clock A. M. for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By order of the court—Feb 8, 1843
JAMES R JENNINGS,
Dy clerk U S District Court.

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana—William H Williams and George M Grant, individually and as members of the firm of Williams & Grant, to be declared bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that William H Williams and George M Grant, of New Orleans, have filed in this court their petition to be declared bankrupts, upon which an order has been duly entered appointing the 10th day of March, at ten o'clock A. M. for the hearing of said petition. All persons interested may then appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

By order of the Court—Feb 8th, 1843.
JAMES R JENNINGS, Dep Clerk
of the U S District Court.

John O'Grady assignee, vs E H Dorsey, wife of G Dorsey, and L R Gaienne, in the matter of Jacob L Florence vs E H Dorsey, wife of G Dorsey, and L R Gaienne.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa to me directed by the Hon. T Wilson, senior presiding Judge of the City Court of New Orleans, against Mrs E H Dorsey, I shall expose at public sale on the 11th March, 1843, at noon, in the rotunda of the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets:

The undivided fifth of a lot or parcel of ground, lying and being in the Second Municipality of this city, in the square bounded by Foucher, Girod, Lafayette and Tchoupitoulas streets, designated by the letter C on a plan made by Joseph Pilie, surveyor, and annexed to an act of partition made between samuel Packwood and the heirs of Mrs Alice Packwood, deceased; said lot measures (American measure) 62 feet 6 inches and 1 line front on Tchoupitoulas street, 186 feet 10 inches 6 lines on a line nearest Girod street, running perpendicularly from Tchoupitoulas to Foucher street, and 186 feet 9 inches 4 lines on the division line of the lot marked on the same plan by the letter D, extending also from one street to the other, and 62 feet front on Foucher street. Seized in the above case.

Terms—cash.

C CLAIBORNE, City Marshal.

NOW LANDING and for sale by the subscriber, the cargo of the brig Bordeaux Packet, from Bordeaux:

500 casks red wine;
210 bbls white wine;
200 do barsac wine;
200 do white wine in bottles and half bottles;
101 do brandy cherries;
10 do Maraschino;
30 do Damsin brandy;
75 do absynth. All those articles have a right to drawback.

AUGTE MOLIER, 91 St Louis st

RIO COFFEE of very good quality, now landing ex Arklansa and in store, for sale by
WM PREHN, 86 Customhouse st

SALES THIS DAY.

BY R. B. SYKES.

WILL be sold on this day, Thursday 9th instant, at 10 o'clock at his auction store, 81 Magazine st. A variety of dry goods.

Also, an invoice of clothing, such as vests, pants, coats and shirts.

51 cases boots and brogans 19 do hats.

At 12 o'clock.

50 casks claret; 120 bxs soap; 10 chests prime tea; 45 bxs sperm candles; 150 kegs nails; 40 casks coal; &c.

BY S. GUINAULT & Co.,
Opposite the Citizens' Bank.

WILL BE SOLD, on Thursday, 9th February, 1843, at 10 o'clock, at their auction store, No. 64 Toulouse street.

An assortment of Dry Goods for the season—an assortment of Boots and Brogans—12 dozen Girasers Baskets—Pompadour Baskets richly ornamented with silk and flowers—a quantity of Glasses, Mirrors, Dressing Cases, Glass Ware.

After the inside sales, 40 barrels Pork, 40 cases Soap, Spermaceti and other articles.

BY VINCENT & DE FERIET.
No. 116 Chartres street.

Package Sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

WILL be sold on Thursday next, 9th inst. at 10 o'clock, an extensive variety of dry goods, such as: Linens, prints, diapers, cottonades, hosiery, muslins, checks, brown and bleached cottons, &c., &c.

Catalogues and samples ready early on the morning of sale.

Sale without reserve.
BY M. BARNETT, Secy. Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock at the City Exchange, St. Louis street.

1st. 2 valuable squares of Ground, in Hunterville, Parish of Jefferson, designated by the Nos. 58, 59, & 60, as per plan deposited in the office of Edward Barnett, notary public, which will be exhibited on the day of sale. 3 of the above squares front on the Carrollton Railroad.

2d. Two Squares of Ground situated in Carrollton, designated by the Nos. 144 and 145, as per plan deposited in the office of Edward Barnett, notary public, which will be exhibited on the day of sale. The above squares front on the Canal Avenue, and measure each 350 feet front on said Canal Avenue, between 10th and 11th street.

3d. 17 Lots of Ground situated in Carrollton, designated by the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 21, 22, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in square E, comprised between 3d, Adams, Hope and Military streets, as per plan drawn by L Surgi, deposited in the office of Edward Barnett, notary public.

4th. 1 Square of Ground situate in Suburb Bouligny, designated by the No. 79, as per plan, deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, notary public, divided in 12 lots, comprised between Jura, Bruyandes, Laurence, Napoleon and Bacchus streets.

Terms will be liberal, and made known at the sale.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—I hereby certify, that on the second day of February, 1843, judgment was entered in this Court, in the suit of Laure Bathilde Trécourt, wife of Michel Hardouin vs. Her Husband—in the words and figures following, to-wit:—No. 22,192.—By consent on file, this cause was this day submitted on the pleadings, and the Court considering the same: It is adjudged and decreed that there be judgment of separation of property entered between the plaintiff, Laure Bathilde Trécourt, and the defendant, Michel Hardouin, her husband; and that said plaintiff recover of said defendant the sum of one hundred dollars a year, and five dollars a year interest thereon during the eleven years past; and also the further sum of fifteen hundred dollars and costs.

Judgment rendered 2d of February, 1843.
Signed 7th February, 1843.
(Signed) A M BUCHANAN, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and in the sixty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States.

W P WAGNER, Dy. Clerk.

Louise Giraudeaux, tutrix, &c. vs. Antoine Duval f. c. w., and Louis Valcour, f. c. m.

DISTRICT COURT—No 21,863.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. District Court of the first judicial district of the State of Louisiana, will be offered at public sale at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Monday, 27th February, 1843, at 12 o'clock m.

A certain Lot of Ground, situated in this city, suburb Marigny, Union street, between Good Children and Love streets, and having (by American measure) thirty-three feet two inches and four lines front on Union street, by thirty-one feet eleven inches and five lines deep: together with all the buildings thereon. Said lot of ground forming a part of lot No 49 on the original plan of suburb Marigny.

Seized in the above suit.

This being the second and last auction, the said lot will be definitively adjudicated to the highest and last bidder, for what it will bring, at 12 months' credit; purchaser furnishing bond with good and sufficient security, bearing ten per cent. interest per annum, and special mortgage until final payment.

J. L. THIELEN,
Sheriff of the District Court.

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE, Attakapas. The light draft steamer WAVERLEY, G Butler, master, will leave for the above on Saturday next, the 11th instant, at 10 a. m. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at the foot of Bienville street, or to
P J PAVY & Co, 13 Conti st

FOR ST. LOUIS, Quincy and Warsaw. The light draft fast-running steamboat ANNAWAN, Whitney, master, is now ready to receive freight, and having the most of her freight engaged, will leave for the above ports on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at Long Wharf or to
C. DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st.

Steamer HIGHLANDER, Capt. R. S Freeland.
FOR ST. LOUIS.

The splendid steamer HIGHLANDER, Captain R. S. Freeland, having most of her cargo engaged, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on Thursday, 9th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, opposite Poydras street, or to
JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agents,
94 Poydras street.

STEAMBOAT MISSOURI

For sale on reasonable terms, the new and splendid steamer MISSOURI, now running as a packet between New Orleans and Vicksburg. Apply to
WILLIAM FOULKE,
CHARLES DOANE & Co, 69 Poydras st

WEEKLY LAFOURCHE PACKET.

SPLENDID STEAMER BELLE AIR, Capt. Alexander M Streck—Having purchased the Steamer BELLE AIR, expressly for this trade, will run as a weekly packet throughout the season, Leaving New Orleans every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. And returning to the city, will leave Donaldsonville every Sunday morning.

The Belle Air being entirely new and having superior accommodations for passengers a portion of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. For freight or passage, apply on board.

WANTED TO CHARTER—A good schooner to load for the West Indies, that will carry 400 barrels. Apply to
J H ASHBRIDGE, 27 Camp st

FOR BOSTON—The fine Brig NIOBE, Fitz, Master, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to
HARROD & DARLING, 49 Common st.

FOR BOSTON—The fine brig MARGARET, Smith master, having nearly all her cargo on board, will sail as above. For freight of 400 bbls flour, apply to
HARROD, DARLING & Co, 49 Common st.

FOR BOSTON—New Orleans and Boston Line of Packets—The A 1 new barque JUNO, S Wr Dixey, master, having the greater part of her cargo on board, will sail as above. For balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Orleans Cotton Press, or to
J A MERRITT & Co, 53 Camp st

FOR CHARLESTON—An A 1 SCHOONER, having a large part of her cargo engaged will have despatch for the above port. For balance of freight apply to
FOSDICK & BROTHER, 53 Camp st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—To sail on Saturday. Philadelphia and New Orleans Line—The superior fast sailing Packet Barque J. EMLEN, Capt Wilson, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will positively sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
J H ASHBRIDGE, 27 Camp st

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 new and fast sailing barque GILBERT, Capt Given, having a portion of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
GEORGE BEDFORD,
47 Common st

FOR BOSTON—First vessel—The splendid fast ship WINNEGANCE, Capt John H Lowell, who can take 150 bbls under deck and [illegible] cotton [illegible] and will sail in a few days. For freight of which or passage having unequalled accommodations, apply on board, or to
T & S TOBY & BOGERT, 79 Camp st.
or to WIGGIN & DAVENPORT.
53 Magazine st

FOR BREMEN—The A 1 Bremen barque LEONTINE, having the greater part of her cargo engaged. For balance of freight, apply to
SCHMIDT & Co, 36 Bienville st

FOR NEW YORK—The new A 1 superior brig OTTAWA, will be despatched as above. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to
J A MERRITT & Co, 53 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK—The A 1 and fast sailing brig CANONICUS, Capt Vaughan, will be immediately despatched for the above port. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st

FOR NEW YORK—The fine fast sailing brig LEVANT, Capt Alexander, will receive despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to Master on board, or to
S & J. P. WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
New Orleans, February 4, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual election of six Directors to serve the present year, will be held at the Banking House on Monday the 20th instant, between 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 P. M.

RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

BATTALION OF ARTILLERY OF NEW ORLEANS.
New Orleans February 7th, 1843.

THE Battalion will parade on Sunday next, 12th inst, at half past 8 o'clock A. M., in full winter uniform, completely armed and equipped for target shooting. Rendezvous at the Arsenal.

The train will appear on foot.

By order of the Major.
F. SAUTON, Adjutant Major.

NEW-ORLEANS AND CARROLLTON RAILROAD COMPANY, }
7th February, 1843. }

NOTICE.—This company offer for rent the very convenient and eligibly situated premises occupied by the Carrollton Bank. Application to be made to the undersigned.

JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier.

NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT AND BANKING COMPANY, }
February 6th, 1843. }

AT the annual election for Directors of this institution, held on the 21 ult., the following gentlemen were chosen to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

James Robb,

R Yeatman,	S Franklin,
Joel Small,	David Heron,
F N Wood,	James L Bogert,
E B Harris,	J U Payne,
G W Wilson,	N D Chamberlin.

And at a meeting of the board on the 6th instant JAMES ROBB, Esq., was elected president.

J W HOUSTON, Cashier.

NEW ORLEANS AND CARROLLTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY, }
6th February, 1843. }

AT an election for Directors of this Company, held on Saturday the 28th January last past, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

D F Burthe,	G C Duncan,
L Millaudon,	A Gordon,
G W Campbell,	M M Stuff,

Victor Burthe.

And at a meeting of the Board this day; G C Duncan Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

JNO. NICHOLSON, Cashier.

NEW ORLEANS AND CARROLLTON RAIL ROAD COMPANY, }
7th February, 1843. }

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons holding any of the bank notes of the Carrollton Bank, to present the same that they may be redeemed, as the banking operations of the Institution are now in liquidation.

By order of the Board,
JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier.

FRENCH BLANKETS—[illegible] (3 gallons) French Demijohns.

50 half pipes Cognac Brandy, of the brand of Pellevoisin Aind.

400 boxes Sardines, in oil, of Jos Collinet.

200 cases genuine Kirschenwasser.

2 casks Jamaica Rum. Assorted Clarets, Preserves of every description, for sale, cheap, by
BLANCHARD FIMER & Co.
84 Bienville street.

RIO COFFEE AND TEAS—Prime Rio Coffee, and 300 packages imperial, Gunpowder and Young Hyson, Souchong and Pouchong Teas, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co,
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts

CODFISH AND MACKEREL—50 drums very white Codfish, and 100 brls and half brls No 1 and 2 Mackerel, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co,
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY A. DUBOURG & COURT.

WILL be sold on Saturday, Feb'y 11th at 12 o'clock, at the St Louis Exchange.

1st. A lot of ground situated in faubourg Marigny, forming the corner of Love and Port streets, measuring (French measure) 30 feet fronting Love street, by 90 feet in depth. Together with the buildings situated thereon.

2d. Another lot adjoining the preceding, measuring 30 feet fronting Love street, between Port and Spain, by 90 feet in depth, together with the buildings situated thereon.

Conditions—One-fourth cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, bearing mortgage.

Acts of sale before Felix Percy, Notary Public.

BY S. GUINAULT & Co,
Opposite the Citizens' Bank.

WILL BE sold on Saturday, 11th Feb, 1843, at 4 o'clock p m, on the public square;

A large assortment of fruit trees, ornamental plants and shrubs, a fine collection of rose trees and other flowers from the nursery of Messrs Phambert Fourne and Rietsch.

BY S. GUINAULT.
Postponed Sale.
Succession of Andre Barnabe Depret.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 25th February 1843, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on account of the heirs of the above mentioned Depret,

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in faubourg St. Mary, forming the corner of St Joseph and Magazine streets, measuring (American measure) 28 feet 5 inches fronting St Joseph street, by 61 feet, 11 inches, 3 lines in depth, and fronting Magazine street. Together with a wooden house, having four rooms, a large brick kitchen, having four rooms, privy, water-works, &c. Said property is rented at the rate of $70 per month.

THREE LOTS OF GROUND, situated in Carrollton, parish of Jefferson, designated on a particular plan drawn by Zarmousky, the 24th August 1836, and deposited in the office of the Judge of the above parish, numbered 22, 23 and 24 of Square No 41 A; measuring each 30 feet front on Second street, between Dublin and Madison, by 120 feet in depth. The whole according to a plan which will be exhibited at the Exchange on the day of sale.

Conditions, cash. Acts of sale before Jn. Cuvillier, notary public.

BY R B SYKES.
FLOUR!—FLOUR!—FLOUR!

WILL BE SOLD, on Friday 10th instant, at 10 o'clock, on the Levee, foot of St Joseph street, by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern

64 barrels Flour, damaged on board flatboat, on her voyage from Zanesville to this port.

Terms—Cash.

BY BACH & WARFIELD.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, the 15th of February, at Banks' Arcade.

Two valuable lots of ground in the city of Lafayette, with all the improvements and buildings thereon. The above lots form the corner of Josephine and Levee streets and also front the river.

Terms—One-fourth cash and the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, for approved endorsed notes, with special mortgage.

BY J A BEARD, Auctioneer.
Office 45 Magazine street

Positive and extensive sale of Fashionable Furniture
To close a concern.

WILL be sold at auction, Tuesday 14th inst, at half past 10 o'clock, and Friday 17th, same hour, at the warehouse 64 Royal street—

The entire stock in trade, sold by consent of parties, comprising in part of ottomans, couches, sofas; mahogany and cane rocking chairs, nurse, sewing and French parlour rocking chairs, cane, flag seat, office and dining chairs; superb mahogany, walnut, cherry &c. armoirs; secretaries; dressing cases, bureaus; wash stands; portable desks, Grecian extension, centre and centre dining, box, card and Pembroke, toilet and common dining tables; mahogany and other bedsteads, cribs and cradles; book racks, hat racks, a general assortment of mirrors and looking glasses; hair and moss matresses &c. &c.

The above stock is manufactured of the best materials and newest style

Terms—cash.

Goods packed and shipped for country purchasers.

The store to rent from the 1st March.

BY A. FERNANDEZ.
Books, Books, Books.

ON Saturday next, 11 instant, at 10 o'clock, a.m., at the auction store corner of Chartres and St Louis st, will be sold about

300 vols of French books, catalogues can be had at the store previous to the sale.

Also. An assortment of very fine duelling and pocket pistols.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson—District Court—No. 2294—Nicolas Noel Destrehan vs. Diederich Winte.

By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the First Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, I shall offer for sale at the New Exchange Hotel, corner of Jackson and Levee streets, city of Lafayette, on Saturday, the eleventh day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit:

The one half of a lot of ground situate in Mechanics ham in the parish of Jefferson, in this State, and designated as lot number three on the lithographic plan of Mechanicsham, a true copy of which is annexed to an act in the office of Theodore Seghers, Esq. notary public, in the city of New Orleans, bearing date the twenty day of July, 1841, said lot of ground measuring twenty feet front on Front street, between Newton and Lavoisier streets, by one hundred and twenty five feet in depth between parallel lines, bounded on the side nearest Newton street by lot number seventeen, and on the other side by lot number fifteen of said plan, and in the rear by lot number twelve, and the said lot is the one half of a certain lot designated as number nine on the square number three on the original plan of said Mechanicsham, deposited in the office of the Parish Judge of the Parish of Jefferson, and is the upper half of said lot; together with all the buildings and improvements on said lot of ground as well as the rents thereof.

Conditions of the sale, cash.

MANUEL J. GARCIA, Sheriff.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson—Parish Court—No. 345—Jean Louis Labranche, administrator of the succession of Jean Baptiste Labranche vs. William Young.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed, by the honorable the Parish Court of the Parish of Jefferson, I shall offer for public sale at the New Exchange Hotel, corner of Jackson and Levee streets, city of Lafayette, on Saturday the 25th day of February, instant, at one o'clock p. m., the following slave, to wit:

George, aged about sixty years.

This being the second and last crying, the above slave will be adjudicated to the highest and last bidder, the purchaser giving therefor his bond with good and solvent joint security, payable at one year bearing ten per cent interest, and special mortgage, till paid.

MANUEL J. GARCIA, Sheriff.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson—District Court—No. 21,975—James McKeever vs. John Trammell.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. the First Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, I shall offer for sale at the New Exchange Hotel, corner of Jackson and Levee streets, city of Lafayette, on Saturday the 11th March next, at one o'clock p. m., the following slave, to wit:

William aged about 19.

Conditions of the sale—cash.

MANUEL J. GARCIA, Sheriff.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson—District Court—No. 22,176—G H Young, vs H [illegible] English.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the hon. the First Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, I shall offer for sale at the New Exchange Hotel, corner of Jackson and Levee streets, city of Lafayette, on Saturday the eleventh March next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following mortgaged and described property, to wit:

A certain lot of ground No. six in square number twenty three situate in the faubourg Livaudais parish of Jefferson in this State and forming the corner of Jersey and Eighth streets, measuring fifty feet front on Jersey street by one hundred and twenty feet deep on Eighth street, together with all the improvements, rights, ways and privileges thereunto belonging as per plan of said faubourg drawn by B Buisson and deposited in the office of G R Stringer, late a notary public at New Orleans. Second, the undivided half of four certain lots of ground, numbers one two, three and four, situate in the suburb Lafayette Parish of Jefferson; lots numbers one, two and three, each measuring thirty feet seven inches and a half front on Jackson street by one hundred and twenty-eight feet two inches deep; and lot number four being a corner lot measures thirty feet seven inches and a half front on Jackson street, by one hundred and twenty-eight feet two inches deep and front on Coliseum street, all English measure, together with all the improvements, rights, ways and privileges thereunto belonging, as per plan annexed to an act in the office of Hughes Pedesclaux, late notary public of New Orleans dated the 24th day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty five.

Third: The undivided half of a certain square of ground, number one hundred and fifteen, situate in the suburb Bouligny parish of Jefferson, bounded by Jena and Arcadia streets and Napoleon Avenue, together with the improvements, rights, ways and privileges thereunto belonging, as per plan of said suburb drawn by Charles F Zimpel, dated the 18th of March, 1831 and deposited in the office of Louis T Caire, notary public, of New Orleans.

Terms of the sale—cash. MANUEL J GARCIA, Sheriff.

Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of New Orleans, vs Benjamin Levy.

DISTRICT COURT—No 22,199—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the hon district court of the first judicial district of the State of Louisiana, will be offered at public sale at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Thursday 16th March, 1843, at 12 o'clock, M.

A certain lot of ground, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the square bounded by St Charles, Common, Carondelet and Canal streets, in Municipality No Two of this city; which lot of ground is made up of the whole of the lot designated as No seventy-two and a portion of the rear of the lot designated as No ten on a plan annexed to the margin of an act of compromise or transaction between Samuel H Harper, the corporation of this city, the testamentary executors of B Lafon, and the syndics of P Kumbell and H J Terry, passed before Michel de Armas, late a notary public in this city, on the 7th April, 1821. The said lot of ground measuring (in French measure) thirty feet eight inches in front on St Charles street, and thirty-one feet in the rear, running back in depth to a brick wall (the line of depth) towards Canal street, measuring one hundred and fifty-three feet three inches, and the opposite side line towards common street measuring one hundred and fifty-six feet five inches. Seized in the above suit.

Terms—cash.

J. L. THIELEN,
Sheriff of the district court.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Succession of Andre Barnabe Depret alias Depre.

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested, to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by Raymond Cazenave curator of the late Andre Barnabe Depret alias Depre should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and the said Raymond Cazenave discharged from all further trust and liability on the premises, and the heirs put in possession of the estate.

By order of the Court,
W F C DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills

$1,000 DOLLARS REWARD.

IF the author of an anonymous letter, addressed to the Ocean Insurance Office, from Philadelphia, in the month of July last, relative to a fire on Nos. Levee, will call at the office in Royal street and substantiate what he stated in his letter, so that he [illegible] can be made available or the successful termination of a suit now pending, he will receive the above reward.

New Orleans, January 24, 1843

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be given to whoever will deliver to the subscriber, a Pointer DOG marked white and dark colored, bearing the name of Bush, and having a collar with the name and address of the owner.

C OLIVIER, 143 Toulouse st.

PRIME PORK—Warranted sound and to keep, to which is [illegible] molasses on the coast, 100 empty [illegible] barrels, in good order, will be delivered in lots of 100 [illegible] cash each.

M ROBITAILLE,
30 Commerce st

HATS, HATS, HATS—150 cases consisting of men's and boys Russia, black silk and fur hats, black and drab and wool do, fine and common palm leaf do, lately received and for sale low for cash, by
A F DUNBAR & Co, 17 Customhouse st

SPERM OIL AND CANDLES—15 casks winter strained sperm oil, and warranted to stand cold weather—200 boxes assorted New Bedford sperm candles, Rowland's, Grinnell's, Leonard's and Hane's brands, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co,
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts

BLACKING—500 gross superior paste blacking, Mason's manufacture, for sale by
FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

HIDES—[illegible] Mexican salted hides, 600 dry flint do, in store and for sale by
R D SLOSSMAN,
86 Bienville street

L'ABEILLE

JOURNAL OFFICIEL [illegible]

PAR BULLITT [illegible]

NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS:
JEUDI MATIN [illegible]

POUR PRÉSIDENT [illegible]
HENRY CLAY.

DE L[illegible]

Les doutes qu[illegible] de la Mairie, [illegible] émises sous pouvoir [illegible] mière municipalité [illegible] Général qui [illegible] en outre [illegible] maire. Cette [illegible] whig n'a pas [illegible] candidat sur lequel [illegible] ne doit pas [illegible] aussi important [illegible] homme qui [illegible] thies et dont la [illegible] Bsalé de son [illegible] tions municipales [illegible] nous avons [illegible] tems, et que [illegible] effacer par une [illegible] de l'harmonie [illegible] triompherons.

Le Clay Club [illegible] grave question, [illegible] amis à se rendre [illegible] but non pas de nommer [illegible] parti whig, [illegible] positions à prendre [illegible] sent manifester [illegible] l'on s'y rende [illegible] tions électorales [illegible] ble possible [illegible] Club soient [illegible] qu'ils rallient [illegible] contribuer au [illegible] sons bien les [illegible] est acquise.

[illegible]

Sur motion, [illegible] Club, ait lieu [illegible] prendre en considération [illegible] pour nommer [illegible] Maire de cette [illegible]
GEORGE [illegible]
N. DELAPLAINE [illegible]

ECONOMIE—[illegible] pour fixer à [illegible] rens fonctionnaires [illegible] Chambre, [illegible] assez importante [illegible] comme le voulait [illegible] sur les encanteurs [illegible] été adoptée [illegible] Quoiqu'il en soit [illegible] tenait tous les [illegible] quelque sorte [illegible] les coffres de [illegible] ques-uns d'entre [illegible] mesure aura [illegible] goût pour les [illegible] manifeste [illegible] saurait douter [illegible] Le piquant [illegible] nonique est [illegible] parti qui [illegible] pas quel jusqu'ici [illegible] n'est jamais [illegible] mieux [illegible] ment sera [illegible] qu'on leur [illegible]

La Louisiane [illegible] des Banques [illegible] un long rapport [illegible] banques [illegible] attribue à [illegible] Bureau de [illegible] avons pas [illegible] du Bureau [illegible] sure [illegible] rapport [illegible] générales [illegible] ques. Le [illegible] pression, et [illegible] lieu à une [illegible] pas de la [illegible]

THÉATRE [illegible] elle a [illegible] de se [illegible] pour y [illegible] Lammermoor [illegible] elle lance [illegible] renté [illegible] zette. Nous [illegible] obtenu un [illegible] lequel elle [illegible] qu'elle se [illegible] assurd'hui [illegible] Ils ne se [illegible] elle que [illegible] de pour [illegible] nouvelle [illegible]

La Maison [illegible] vacante. M. [illegible] Conseil-Général [illegible] par l'extrait [illegible] seil.

MAIRIE DE [illegible]

A Messieurs [illegible] Conseil Général [illegible]
Messieurs,

Je vous [illegible] jourd'hui, [illegible] nommé par [illegible] le Sénat, [illegible] pour la [illegible] de remettre [illegible] mière Municipalité [illegible] les citoyens [illegible]

Si quelque [illegible] prouvé en quittant [illegible] la satisfaction [illegible] taire intelligence [illegible] votre bienveillance [illegible] fonctions.

Je profite [illegible] bienveillant [illegible] et je [illegible] qualités que [illegible] les [illegible] dépenses [illegible] les témoignages [illegible] bance [illegible] plus [illegible]

Agréez [illegible] laquelle [illegible] humble serviteur [illegible]

Sur motion de [illegible]
Résolu, [illegible] Pavur, [illegible] dans, [illegible]
Résolu, [illegible] l'honorable [illegible] qualité dont [illegible] de Maire de [illegible]
Sur motion [illegible]
réglé, Résolu, [illegible] Nouvelle-Orléans [illegible] mière [illegible]

[illegible]

En vertu [illegible] seront admis [illegible] Yucatan, [illegible] en la possession [illegible] sions exportés [illegible] l'intérieur [illegible] prises de [illegible] manifestes [illegible] caine.

[illegible]

M. Cat[illegible] blique, [illegible] Murray, [illegible] lui, [illegible] savoir

Élevés [illegible]
Dans [illegible]
En pays [illegible]

—M. Jus[illegible] bouler les [illegible] surtout, [illegible] A Messieurs [illegible]

Messieurs,

Le comité [illegible] à l'honneur de vous [illegible] Qu'il s'est rendu [illegible] département de la [illegible] l'accomplissement [illegible] de $7,070 de [illegible] comme suit, savoir: [illegible]

Mandats [illegible] yens . . . . .
Bons signés [illegible]
Bons signés [illegible] ties . . . . . .

[illegible] (Extrait [illegible])

AUBURN—[illegible] comment une excursion [illegible] ses afin d'y recueillir [illegible] jolie.