LATEST DATES

York	mar 20	Liverpool	feb 20
[illegible]	march 19	London	feb 19
[illegible]	march 21	Havre	feb 9
Washington	march 20	Paris	feb 17
Baltimore	march 21	Bordeaux	jan 31
[illegible]	mar 22	Madrid	jan 31
Mobile	jan 11	Cadiz	dec 30
[illegible]	dec 30	Havana	mar 7
Vera Cruz	feb 1	Houston	mar 10

COMMERCIAL.

Sales of Stock.

NEW YORK, March 20.

25 shares of U S Bank,				114½
21 do	do	do		114½
25 do	do	do		114½
50 do	do	do	30 days	114½
7 do	do	do		114½
30 do	do	do		114½

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.

14 shares U. S. Bank,	117½
$3000 Treasury notes 5 per ct.	102½

Prices of Specie.

American gold, &c. 1½ a 2½ prem.
Treasury notes—Sales of $9,500 five per cent. notes at ½ prem.

BALTIMORE, March 20.

Flour—Sales of Howard street flour have been made from stores at $7 75 a 7 87½. The wagon price [illegible] at 7 50.
[illegible] City Mill's flour at $7½, full.
We quote the wagon price of Rye flour at $4½ and the store price at 4 62 a 4 75.
Whiskey—Hhds we quote at 31½ a 32 cents—arrive. We quote bbls at 33 a 33½ cents. The wagon price of bbls is 28 cents.
Sugar—At the public sale today, the cargo of the [illegible] Providence from St Johns, P. R. consisting of 10 hhds and 55 bbls was sold at 7 10 a 8 35 for hhds and 7 35 a 7 40 for bbls.
Molasses—At the public sale this morning there were sold 21 casks Po to Rico at 35½ a 38½ cts—200 hhds, new crop Matanzas at 32 a 32½ cts, and 19 hhds Matanzas at 20 a 26 cts.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

[illegible]
Ship Edward Perkins, Perkins, Havre, L H Gale
Bark [illegible], Liverpool, S & J P Whitney
Ship Mars, [illegible] Greenock, Holmes & Mills
Ship Margaret Scott, Eldridge, Liverpool, S & J P Whitney
Bark Helen Mar, Harriss, Liverpool, S & J P Whitney
Brig Chieftain, Crowell, Havana, J Oxnard & co
S[illegible], New York, J B Bailey
S[illegible] Washington, Slater, Boston, S & J P Whitney
S[illegible] Wanderer, Dickey, Portsmouth, Kohler & Heat

ARRIVED.

[illegible] from the Passes, towed [illegible] Glasgow and [illegible] sch Hermosa [illegible] ship Cherokee, brig Sea Bird (reported) [illegible] and sch Julia Ann [illegible] the passes 26th at 10 A M, [illegible] tow boat Shark [illegible] Exchange and Nashville.
[illegible] Cherokee, Harding, 19 days from Boston, to J [illegible]
[illegible] Julia Ann, Kelly, from Attakapas, to Hall & [illegible]
Steam packet Columbia, Wright, 42 hours from Velasco, to Jas Reed & co.
[illegible] Lexington, Alter, from Cincinnati.
Steamboat Augusta, Day, from Vicksburg.
[illegible] St Louis, Swan, from St Louis.
Steamboat Hinds, Mathews, from Grand Gulf.
Steamboat George Wilson, from Tchula.
Steamboat Alton, hence for St Louis returned having [illegible] to Red River.

EXPORTS.

[illegible] ship Edward Perkins—2016 bales cotton.
[illegible] Helen Mar—1136 do cotton.
[illegible] Helen Mar—536 do do
[illegible] Mars—1263 do do
[illegible] Margaret Scott—1532 do do
[illegible]—[illegible] boxes pork, 1130 kegs lard, [illegible] beans and sundries.
[illegible] Lexington—537 bbls pork, 50 puncheons rum, [illegible] 14 bbls tallow.
[illegible] Washington—197 bbls pork, 18 hhds do, 99 [illegible] lard.
[illegible] Wanderer—300 bales cotton.

IMPORTS.

[illegible]—[illegible] maize.
[illegible] Julia Ann—84 hhds sugar and 115 bbls [illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible] J A Barelli & co, A Ledoux [illegible] & co, J F [illegible] & D Avril, V F Daries [illegible] P Shamon & [illegible] R Stringer, J C [illegible] R H Harris & [illegible] McKenna & [illegible] J Mc[illegible] & Doubs, C W [illegible] S Arimin [illegible]

[illegible] OF PRODUCE.

[illegible] S Louis—25 boxes tobacco, J A [illegible] Bory; [illegible] Jas Griffin, Gooxes [illegible] Waters, 100 kegs shot, [illegible] 18 do Conner & [illegible] 20 do [illegible] 70 do R Laurence.
[illegible]—100 bbls whiskey, capt [illegible] 122 pork, 10 do whiskey, J [illegible] brooms, D Morgan; sundries to [illegible]
[illegible] Augusta—213 bales cotton, Lastrapes [illegible] Reynolds, Byrne & co, 5 do W [illegible] 46 do A Rivarde & [illegible] 21 do M White, 73 Brander, [illegible] 45 do Lockhart, Fearn & [illegible] 73 do Bennett, Ferriday & co, 262 do W [illegible] Lyons, Harris & co, 116 do W & P Collins.
[illegible]—665 bales cotton, to Buckner, [illegible] Nugent & Turpin; 71 do Bennett [illegible] Winning & Slarke; 6 do [illegible] 116 do Lyons, Harris & co; 30 W[illegible] & co, 4 do Kellett & Finch; 61 do Taylor [illegible] & co 24 do R Jones, 7 do M Barrett [illegible] Bennett, Ferriday & co 5 boxes wine, [illegible] & co; 4 sacks cotton seed, to Marsh & [illegible] Parker.
[illegible] Ganges—343 bales cotton, to Lyons, [illegible] 302 do Minturn & Yorke, 219 McEwen [illegible] 300 Nugent & Turpin, 31 W M Beal, [illegible] Walker; 16 Brander, McKenna & [illegible] Morgan & co, 2 Merritt, Jennings & co.

PASSENGERS.

[illegible] packet Columbia—J Ganly, mrs Collins, [illegible] Dr Munson, Haley, Green, Landale, [illegible] Pepin, Cornelius, Willis, Wellies, Freeman, [illegible] Evans, Segars, Dobbs, D Lewis, D [illegible] Smith, Gillispie, Fitzgerald, Bowie, [illegible] Sherley, Campell, Kencaid, Au[illegible] D. Phillips, Col Cooke, Dr Mickelford and [illegible]

MEMORANDA.

[illegible] Havre, 12th February, ship Marengo, Lar[illegible] Robson, Rogers.
[illegible] Bordeaux for this port, February 8[illegible] Hoyt.
[illegible] Boston, March 17th, brig Raymond, Le[illegible] brig Lycoming, Griffin [illegible] for this port, March 19th, ship Sea[illegible] barque Clement, Jordan, to sail next [illegible]
[illegible] New York for this port, March 20th brig [illegible]
[illegible] hence for Havre, was spoken March [illegible]
[illegible] for this port, Feb 17th the Angelo [illegible]
[illegible] Tay, hence for Glasgow, was [illegible] Feb, lat 28, long 79.

TOPLIFF'S NEWS ROOM,
BOSTON, March 19—11 A. M.
[illegible] snow storm and gale yesterday [illegible] No arrivals this day [illegible] brig Cumminson, Grafton [illegible] Vineyard.

For [illegible] Armstrong, Big Black River, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.
The superior and fast running steamer **Hinds**, J. E. Va[illegible] master, will leave on Thursday, the 29th instant, at 12 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO,
18 Poydras st.

St Louis, Alton and all intermediate Landings.
The splendid, fast running & double engine steamer **St Luis**, [illegible] Swon, master, is now in readiness to receive cargo and [illegible] portion of her cargo engaged and [illegible] receive early despatch. For [illegible] or passage, having accommodations [illegible] by any [illegible] Apply on board [illegible]
BOGERT & HAWTHORN,
63 Gravier st.

For [illegible] Warrenton, Grand Gulf, Rodney & Natchez.
[illegible] packet steamer Augusta, Geo W Day, master, [illegible] Saturday, the 31st [illegible] A M For [illegible] accommodations.
COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO.
18 Poydras st

FOR CINCINNATI
The superior fast-running steamer LEXINGTON, Wm. Alter, master, will be ready to receive freight for the above and [illegible] ports and will depart on Thurs[illegible] For freight, having splendid accommodations, apply on board at Lafayette street, or to
JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.,
14, Poydras st.

FOR ST. LOUIS & ALTON
The staunch and well known steamer BOONSLICK, Pettit, [illegible] having a portion of her [illegible] engaged, will have imme[illegible] for the above ports. For balance of [illegible] having fine accommodations, apply [illegible]
LAYET & AMELUNG,
17 Commerce st.

FOR OPELOUSAS
The steamer **Manchester** Captain Fabrique, will leave for the above port on Wednesday, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock [illegible] freight or passage, apply to the [illegible]
[illegible] BELLOCQ & DEGELOS,
19, St. Louis st.

LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.
The well known steamboat Henry Clay, J. A. Holton, master, is now ready to receive freight, and will have despatch [illegible] passage, having superior accommodations [illegible] on board, or to
COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co.
18 Poydras st

FOR MATANZAS.
The fine [illegible] sailing schr SABINA, [illegible] will positively leave on Wednesday [illegible] for the above port. For passage, [illegible] on board, or to
R GRONING & Co.

FOR GALVESTON.
The superior fast sailing schr CONGRESS, W[illegible], master, having the greater part of [illegible] engaged, will have early despatch for the [illegible] For the bulk of 150 bbls freight or passage [illegible] excellent accommodations, apply on [illegible]
SAML RICKER, jr 36 Camp st

FOR PHILADELPHIA,
Hand's Line.
[illegible] packet ship ARCHER, capt Marston, is [illegible] from Philadelphia, and will be [illegible] for said port, having a con[illegible] of her cargo already engaged. For [illegible] or passage, apply to
JAMES D. DENEGRE,
16 Custom House st

PACKET FOR APALACHICOLA.
The A 1 fast sailing brig O C RAYMOND, [illegible] will have quick despatch for the [illegible] For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
KIDDER & HEAD,
24 Poydras st

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYON,
PRINTER FOR THE STATE, GENERAL COUNCIL, AND FOR THE FIRST AND THIRD MUNICIPALITIES.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1838.

FOR GOVERNOR,
A. B. ROMAN.

Extract from the Journal of the Senate of the 6th Feb 1835.

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Louisiana do approve of the general course of the administration of the late executive, A. B. Roman; and that he carries with him in his retirement from office the grateful remembrance of the members of this house.

Resolved, That the President of the Senate be required to send a copy of this resolution to Mr. Roman.

Extract from the Journal of the House, of the 3d Feb. 1835.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Louisiana, that the administration of the government of the state, by the late governor, A. B. Roman, has been marked by wisdom, firmness, and a judicious and unwearied zeal for the public service; that in the execution of the laws, he has exhibited fidelity, and in the numerous and important appointments it has fallen to his lot to make, he has manifested impartiality, and a single regard to the true interests of the state; and that he retires with the full and entire approbation of this House for his official conduct, and with their personal esteem and regard.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House transmit to the late Governor Roman a copy of these resolutions.

Representative, 1st District, to Congress,
JOHN SLIDELL.

FOR THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.
ALBERT HOA.

RECORDER OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY:
PAUL BERTUS.

RECORDER OF THE THIRD MUNICIPALITY:
J. R. BERTRAND.

Mr CHARLES GENOIS, will be supported at the next election for Mayor of the city of New Orleans, by a large number of voters of the three Municipalities. m 2

Communicated.

L. U. GAIENNIE, will be supported at the next election for the office of MAYOR, by the independent voters of the three Municipalities.

Mr Editor—Have the kindness to announce, in the [illegible] a large number of citizens, land holders of [illegible] municipality, that they will sustain Col CHS CUVELLIER, as Recorder for the said Municipality.

We are requested to say, that CHARLES WATTS is not a candidate for the office of Mayor.

The Advertiser makes a more than ordinarily blundering attempt to reply to our article on the Candidate for Congress. He begins by declaring that we have made a number of "bold and reckless assertions," and immediately after enumerates as the first our remark that Gov. White is elected he goes to Congress the pledged advocate of a National Bank—is this a "bold and reckless assertion?" Does the Advertiser deny that Gov. White is not pledged advocate of a National Bank? If he does—he professes of faith of his candidate [illegible] to contradict him—if he does not, [illegible] assertion a bold and reckless one?

The Advertiser says something upon "the unpare [illegible] of our seeming patriotism," [illegible] to expand the occult meaning of [illegible] flourish, we will be grateful to him.—We [illegible] the Advertiser has for some time past been [illegible] individual [illegible] editorial department of the English [illegible] Bee—he has more than once in his opinion [illegible] personage, but [illegible] have only excited the [illegible] Editor, and are [illegible] seeming, nor are [illegible] We challenge the Advertiser [illegible] mystery of this oracular [illegible] what it [illegible] persuade others of the [illegible] he had better be a little [illegible] as in this instance, he [illegible] at another may recoil with [illegible]

As respects the Advertiser's argument concerning a National Bank, it proves nothing except that the writer does not understand the subject of his lucubrations. In the logical comprehension of the Advertiser, the position which he so dogmatically assumes, that while the National Bank was in existence the Abolitionists were not heard of, and that their progress has been rather be owing to the non-existence of this institution, may be perfectly satisfactory to himself, but will fail to convince any man of ordinary acumen. The Abolitionists were not heard of at the period of the existence of a National Bank, simply because they were not numerous enough to form an organized party united by similar views and acting with a common purpose; but as the progress of unchecked fanaticism is generally rapid, the party in question have successfully propagated their doctrines until now they present a formidable and constantly increasing band—this would have occurred with or without the establishment of a National institution, because it depended upon causes which are altogether foreign to the Bank Question. Now however, that the Abolitionists constitute a sect powerful, numerous and acting in perfect concert, their accession to any party becomes a matter of the utmost consequence,—their influence is capable of controlling the elections in those parts of the country where they predominate, and they are courted by politicians for their numerical strength. It may be objected that if this be true, overtures would be made to them equally by the Democrats and Whigs, but this is a fallacy, and readily proved to be such. The Administration is inflexibly opposed to the designs of the Abolitionists, and will neither give them the slightest countenance nor afford the smallest aid in the prosecution of their impious intentions. They have hence nothing to hope from the party in power,—the Democracy is almost unexceptionally opposed to them, and they are consequently reduced to the dilemma of either laboring alone or of uniting with the Opposition. To move forward in their designs without intrinsic [illegible] impracticable, because though constituting a powerful party, the Abolitionists are nevertheless in a decided minority when they find the rest of the Union opposed to them. Hence their [illegible] in coalescing with the Whigs; [illegible] to effect this coalition without a reciprocity of interests. Hence, while they assist in carrying out the political views of the Whigs, they rely upon the latter for efficient co-operation in [illegible] and executing their foul conspiracy against the slave holding states. This opinion derives support from two plausible reasons. 1st, The Abolitionists are, so far as they suffer political doctrines to influence them, determined Whigs. For the proof of this, we have only to consult the votes on most of the party questions agitated in Congress, where we will find that those members who vote for their Abolition principles, have almost invariably sided with the Whigs in their hostility to the projects of the Administration, and have voted with them. 2d. Many of those members, well known for their ultra Whig principles, are equally infamous for their fanatical opinions, such for instance as Adams, Slade, part of the Vermont delegation, some of the members from Maine, &c. and even the great leaders of the party, e [illegible] but a doubtful [illegible] and are currently [illegible] with great plausibility [illegible] of favoring the Abolitionists. How comes it, we would ask, that the Whigs, so fertile in [illegible] attempting to substantiate [illegible] instant endeavored [illegible] of those attached to the Democratic party were Abolitionists? Again, how comes it that they are content to meet the evidence establishing the identity of purpose between the Northern Whigs and Abolitionists with vague denial and frothy indignation, without employing a single fact or solitary argument in disproval of the charges? Again, how comes it that the columns of the Emancipator are devoted, we were about to say exclusively, to chaunting the praises of Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, and other prominent Whigs while this journal thunders its anathemas upon the heads of Martin Van Buren and every zealous and weatherd Democrat. Will our contemporary respond to these interrogatories?

That the Whig party seeks nought else than the aggrandizement of its members is evident when we reflect, that Whigs are the great supporters of Banks; that Whigs are bank directors & bank presidents, that Whigs have hitherto enjoyed all the advantages derivable from the favoritism practised by these institutions, that Whigs enrich themselves by the unlimited use of the bank offers, that every merchant in New Orleans who has been convicted of having been the object of Bank monopoly and special bounty, is a Whig and that a National Bank would only constitute another immense reservoir for the gratification of Whig avarice and ambition. The Advertiser quotes Latin, well, we will give him a line from a classic poet—did he ever hear of the *Auri sacra fames?* because this lust for gold is one of the most powerful agents to hold together and maintain in unbroken harmony the heterogeneous elements of his party.

We have replied to a portion of our contemporary's attack, and we may hereafter answer the rest. In conclusion, we have to request him, when he quotes from a writer to order to refute his arguments, to quote him fairly. It is the miserable resort of low cunning to garble a sentence, as it were unintentionally, and thus induce readers to imagine that such nonsense emanated from the journal which he attacks. In speaking of Governor White's message, the Advertiser makes us say at one time, "those sound and *measurable* views," and at another, "those sound and *unmeasurable* views." Now we wrote no such balderdash—the expression employed was, "those sound and *unanswerable* views," and our contemporary's wits must have been wool-gathering when he fathered his mis-quotation upon us.

THE WEATHER AT NEW YORK.—On the 17th and 18th instant the severity of the cold was very great in New-York. Snow fell to the depth of several inches, accompanied by very high wind. The shipping at the wharves was somewhat injured by the sudden squalls and the cold was intense. If the northern folks wish to know something about weather in New Orleans, we can inform them that our thermometer has indicated for the last week at mid day a heat ranging between 65 and 75. Rather warm for the vernal equinox.

Medical College of Louisiana.

The annual commencement of this highly useful institution and the conferring of diplomas take place this day at the large hall of the Charity Hospital. The address to the students will be delivered by Dr. Mackie. The attendance of the friends of science, of southern institutions and particularly of the profession are requested on this interesting occasion. We view with pride and pleasure the progress of the medical college of Louisiana, and are delighted to learn that it has successfully overcome the numerous obstacles which had impeded its advancement. It is a noble institution, created with the most philanthropic and wise intentions—its professors are gentlemen whose acquisitions and experience render them an honor to medical science, and it is equally the interest and the duty of Louisiana to aid them in the fulfilment of their designs. We hope that the public will not fail to be present.

We publish in our columns the latest intelligence from Congress. It will be seen that the *Sub-Treasury Bill* still lingers in the Senate, and though we believe its ultimate passage by that body highly probable, circumstances seem to indicate that the action of the Senate will not be taken upon it before the end of April or beginning of May. It is more than likely that nearly every member of the Senate will have something to say either in favour or against it, and the discussion will doubtless be protracted for some time to come. Should it be adopted by the Senate, its fate will, we think, be more speedily decided in the House of Representatives, not only because the brief period which will be left for the transaction of public business will admonish the members to restrain their eloquence, but because the subject will have been worn so utterly threadbare; all its bearings and tendencies, whether for good or evil, will have been exhibited in so many different lights, as to preclude the hope of saying anything in relation to it which will not have a ready been repeated; and it will be impossible for its advocates or opponents to meet the subject with new or imposing arguments.

LATEST FROM PERNAMBUCO.—By the brig Globe, Captain Dolby arrived at Philadelphia in 34 days from Pernambuco, information has been received from Bahia up to the 1st February, the blockade was vigorously enforced by a squadron of 16 sail Bahia men-of-war.

ANOTHER FACT.—When the rival candidates in New Hampshire, Hill and Wilson, made known their pretensions, the Anti Slavery Society which commands a large number of votes, propounded certain interrogatories to these gentlemen on the subject of their views in relation to abolition. The reply of the Democratic candidate was so prompt and annihilated so completely their philanthropic aspirations, that the society determined not to give him their support. What the answer of Wilson was we do not know, but presume it to have been satisfactory as the abolitionists voted for him in a body. With all their influence, however, they were unsuccessful as the result shews.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The New York Sun quotes a letter from Concord published in the Boston Evening Gazette, by which it appears that Hill, the administration candidate, is re-elected by a majority of 3000 votes—in the senate a Democratic majority of two is certain—in the House of Representatives the Whigs are 12 to 15 Democrats. This looks better than we expected. The granite state has done her duty.

MRS WOOD.—*Family* considerations have unavoidably postponed the return to America of this extraordinary vocalist. She has presented her husband with a *son*.

The Louisville Herald states, that the steamer *Ben Franklin* arrived at that city from Cincinnati, on the evening of the 18th, in seven hours and fifty-five minutes, running time, or eight hours and thirty five minutes from port to port, being the quickest trip yet made between the two cities.

OUTRAGE ON THE AMERICAN FLAG.

The following important intelligence we received at a late hour last evening:

On board the steam ship Columbia, Near New Orleans, March 26, 1838.

Leaving Galveston on the morning of the 24th inst. for Velasco, we soon discovered two Mexican vessels of war, one a brig under a press of canvass making for us, the other a large ship lying at anchor. The latter soon got under way and joined the chase; but after following us three hours they both gave it up. Landing our passengers at Velasco, and taking on board several others, we stood on our course for New Orleans, and when about ten miles from Velasco we again discovered the same vessels that gave us chase in the morning. The brig shot across our starboard bow effectually to intercept our flight as attempted. We kept the national colors flying from the moment we raised [illegible] also the private signal of the Columbia at the main. On dividing, in order to prevent our flight, at a little more than musket shot distance, the brig hoisted the Mexican colors and fired a gun loaded with grape and ball, which passed within a short distance of us, shortly after another gun with grape and cannister, which passed close under our bow, the ship at the same time hoisting her colors and being a very short distance from us fired a ball which fell on our starboard side; the brig again fired at us with grape and cannister, evidently aiming at our colors, as one of the shrouds connecting them with the mast was cut through and the flag at the same time perforated by the ball. Although we were lying perfectly still, the engine being stopped, and within 40 or 50 yards of the brig, these acts of violence were manifested. Capt Wright feeling justly indignant at such a gross outrage to his country's flag, demanded what they wanted of him, and why they continued to fire at him as he was entirely defenceless? They replied, We want your papers. Capt W. rejoined, Come and get them, and G-d d—n you if you fire another shot at me I'll blow you to hell. Immediately three muskets with buck and slug were fired at him as he stood alone by the wheel house on the forward deck. At that instant, the engineer let the steam partially escape, which from its strange and extraordinary noise to these brave Mexicans, caused one and all with a solitary exception to fall upon their faces, apprehending (as we supposed) that Capt W. intended to put in execution the threat he uttered a few moments previously.

Thus ended this encounter. Capt Wright proceeded on his way triumphantly without being searched. And we cannot let this opportunity pass without awarding him that praise which is peculiarly his due, for the firm and manly stand he took in sustaining the honor of his country, leaving him the proud and grateful reflection that he would not at the imminent hazard of his life suffer a stain to be inflicted upon her star spangled banner.

Published by the request and approbation of the undersigned.

Jack Shackelford, Alabama,
Jas Auchincloss, New York,
Alex H Phillips, New Jersey,
S A Greene, Natchez,
S G Norvell, Tennessee,
F P Smith, Matagorda,
Wm G Cooke, Houston,
J Ganley, Grand Gulf,
Jacob Coffin, Louisiana,
J C Evans, Missouri,
G D T [illegible], Alabama,
Do Knott, Missouri,
T C Dobbs, Tennessee,
D Munson, Alabama,
D A Given, N Carolina,
S S Munger, Mississippi,
Isaac Rowe, Massachusetts,
A Pepin, New Orleans,
Robert Haley, Massachusetts,
F C Buffy, Missouri,
John A Newland, Houston,
J R Chrnelius, N Orleans,
P S Campbell, do
J S Lauderdale, Mississippi,
W P Smith, do
Willis Freeman, Tennessee,
C Fitzgerald, Mississippi,
Daniel Lewis, Texana,
Henry Smith, Alabama,
Benjamin Barstow, N Orleans,
J C Davenport, New York,
Isaac Kincaid, Maine.

BY THE
EXPRESS MAIL.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Com. Transcript]
WASHINGTON, March 22, 1838.

The relaxing influence of the mid-summer weather, that is now following the storms of the past week, is perceptible in the languid advance of public business in Congress, both houses to-day exhibiting a beggarly account of empty seats, most of the occupants of which might be seen strolling in the company of gay ladies about the Capitol grounds, that are now rapidly showing the approach of Spring in the tender verdure of the grass, & the swelling buds on the trees. Imagine the temperature of the Senate and Hall, when the steam from some two or three hundred lungs, is added the unt[illegible] caloric from the furnaces, the guardians of which allow no difference in the weather, to decrease the amount of fuel to be applied—"This is wot I calls pleasant!"

In the Senate, Mr Norvell's resolution to disqualify all persons engaged in duels, from holding office, was taken up and laid on the table. After which the Senate took up Mr Morris' resolution to instruct the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether the present laws against the Slave trade were not applicable to the trade in slaves carried on between two States, together with other information upon the laws regulating this species of traffic. It was moved to lay the resolution on the table, and Mr Morris calling for the yeas and nays, the vote was taken in that way, when the motion to lay on the table was carried by a vote 22 to 9, which shows pretty plainly, that there is a strong and decided feeling in the Senate, against any agitation of the system of Slavery in whatever way it may be presented.

The bill relating to the time of holding the Courts in the Ninth District of the United States was next taken up, but nothing was done with it before the Special Order came up. Mr Southard addressed the Senate upwards of three hours on this beaten subject, but able as his arguments were and skilfully as he put them, he has been decidedly anticipated in all of them by his friends. He is one of the best practical Statesmen of our country, as his admirable management of the Department under Adams amply proves. His talents as a lawyer are well known, and his legal acumen greatly serves when debating any important subject like the present before the Senate. He is a rapid, fluent speaker, very animated, but certainly possessing one of the most disagreeably and shrill voices I ever heard. The doings in the House were mostly confined to a discussion of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, but as the bill was only in committee the debate is of very little consequence. When it comes before the House it will be time enough to follow the multitudinous speeches, which this bill always brings forth. Among other business transacted in the morning, the Naval Committee reported a bill for building two receiving vessels for the service of the United States.

Mr Johnson of Md had another opportunity of paying out another instalment of his speech in support of his resolutions for making a more equitable distribution of the Public Lands, for educational purposes.

Of Mr Bowditch's death the Boston Daily Advertiser says:

It gives us pain to announce the decease of our distinguished townsman, Dr Bowditch, which took place, yesterday, at one o'clock, after the illness of several weeks. The death of this eminent man will be felt in America as a national loss. His name was identified with the science of his native country; and our national character with men of science abroad is indebted to no one individual—with the exception, perhaps, of Dr Franklin—so much as to him. Dr Bowditch was born on the 26th of March, 1773, at Salem, in the State of Massachusetts.

AWFUL SITUATION.—The following alarming adventure happened to a gentleman in the course of a late visit to the celebrated cathedral of St Paul's London. In his investigation of the several curiosities of the place he arrived at the turret which contains the machinery of the clock. Here the dial plate is accessible, and on the inside is a small square aperture, for the convenience of the person shifting the hands of the clock. Our friend being of a decidedly inquisitive disposition, and particularly fond of thrusting himself into every strange and out of the way corner, immediately popped his head through the inviting opening. He was instantly absorbed in the enjoyment of the view his elevated situation afforded him, his position in reference to the hands of the clock never costing him a thought, when guillotine like, down comes the ponderous bar which constitutes the larger hand, right over his devoted head. A gentle and gradual pressure on the spine soon gave him a hint of the predicament in which he stood.

To draw his head out was impossible, and it became and unavoidable fixture, while the powerful and steady motion of the machinery was scarcely at all impeded. Decapitation in its most lingering and shocking form must have been inevitable, had not the bell-ringer, in the exercise of his duty, at this moment arrived. He instantly perceived how matters stood, and with the quickness of thought he stopped the machinery. The bar was moved up by the means of levers, and the terrified and astonished man released from his peril. It is said he has ever since been very shy of trusting his head off the perpendicular, and gives an involuntary shudder when, in looking out of window, his neck accidently touches the frame.—Greenock Advertiser.

Communicated.

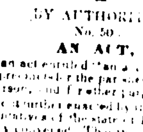
It will be admitted on all hands, that when the late National Bank went out of existence, the treasury law of 1789 and others of the first congress were revived and in full force. By these, it was made the duty of the collectors of the public revenue, to receive the moneys that might be due to the government, and of the treasurer, to receive of these collectors these moneys. It has been shown, that the money of the United States is gold and silver coin. General Jackson, if I mistake not, ordered—he certainly permitted—the collectors of the customs to receive in payment of duties, something other than the money of the U. States, and to deposite with certain state banks whatever they might receive, who her money or bank notes, taking from these institutions an acknowledgment of their indebtedness to the amount deposited. He had no more rightful authority to permit the one and order the other, than he had to permit the receipt of the promissory notes of the writer and order them when received to be thrown into the fire. The constitution and laws were before him, the one declaring gold and silver coin to be the money of the United States, and the other requiring of the officers under him to receive the money. [illegible] the road he wearied with the repe[illegible] of those important and salutary principles, established by those *hard money* men, who framed our constitution and created our *first statutes*. They should be deeply engraven on the minds of every citizen of the republic.

The writer is aware that there is a class of politicians among us who represent these sages and patriots of the revolution as miserable dolts who were ignorant of the principles of finance or *financiering*, whose understandings were clouded. Mr Webster expounds all this. They had just come out of a flood of [illegible] the country had been flooded with the light and [illegible] shedding currency; the parlors of many of them had, no doubt, been lighted up as brilliantly with bonfires made of business out, and they were in the dark, for the same reason, that a steady gaze, at the mid-day sun, will deprive one for a time of the power of vision.

These politicians advance their luminous doctrines, wherever two or three are gathered together, with confidence and self-assurance that indicate a consciousness on their part that they are in the majority.—The treasury order, and the only legal order that could have been issued, and which every collector was bound to obey, they represent as an act of the most cruel tyranny, exclaiming, We are ruined—the country is ruined. Stop, my dear sir. The country is the same as ever, with its broad rivers, its rich plains and little hills, its flocks and herds, and its hardy sons, to navigate the one and cultivate the other. Some of you, who have lived 'by your wits,' and made your hundreds or thousands a year by acting in your armed chairs and writing your names, may have lost your credit, which was sustained by the banks, and may be in a fair way of becoming useful members of society, by turning your attention to some useful and productive occupation.

It is this treasury circular of Gen Jackson's which could not have caused as much [illegible] drawn from the banks as would have [illegible] the [illegible] of the responsibilities of several of the great houses [illegible] city at the time of the great blow up [illegible] this [illegible] circular caused the revulsions and convulsions, [illegible] bankruptcies and distresses of which you complain and which you attribute to it, what would you have said had no more of this circular had been generally [illegible] the circulation of [illegible] collectors of the public money [illegible] without any provision [illegible] "Off with the tyrant's head." You would have [illegible] up, cut the house, you would have [illegible] in mobs. Now, let us [illegible] how you can [illegible] the advocates of a system, I mean banking system—which can be deranged by such a petty cause as this treasury circular,—of a system which conflicts with the faithful execution of the laws—of a system, the derangement of which, by this little circular, has caused all the distress and confusion of moneys, about which there is so much fuss. Is the fault of the [illegible] in the circular or the system?—Answer, "Not to me but to yourselves."
O. N. M.

We are requested to direct the attention of speculators to some fine property situated on the [illegible] of the city, to be sold this day. The property has been constantly occupied and offers a handsome rent.—It belongs to the succession of Mrs E. Carraby in community of goods with her spouse—and will be disposed of at 12 o'clock at the Exchange, St Louis street.



BY AUTHORITY.
No. 50.
AN ACT,

To amend an act entitled "an act to create additional election precincts for the parishes of West Feliciana and Jefferson, and for other purposes."

Sec 1 Be it further enacted by the senate and house of Representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That the third section of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby so amended, as to allow the polls for the elections provided for in said section to be held on the 1st day at Grand Isle, and on the two last days at Cheniere Caminada, and that the commissioners thereof, and the [illegible] be selected from persons residing at said places.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That the act creating an election precinct on [illegible] in the parish of Rapides, be so amended, that all elections shall be held at the house of Mr. [illegible] McNamara instead of the house of Thomas B. Durham, and the election precinct is hereby removed to, and established at the house of said McNamara.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, &c. That from and after the passage of this act the Eastern election precincts in the parish of East Baton Rouge shall be and is hereby removed from John Barrow, to the house of James Forbes on Sandy Creek in said parish, any laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec 4. Be it further enacted, &c. That the act entitled "an act to divide the parish of Plaquemines in election districts and for other purposes," be so amended as to authorize the commissioners of election at the Balize and Buras Settlement, in the Parish of Plaquemines to keep open the polls three days for the reception of votes from the hours of [illegible] o'clock A. M. until four o'clock P. M. of each day.

Signed JOS. PH WALKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Signed JOS. E. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.
Approved, March 6, 1838.
Signed E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

(NUMBER 51.)
AN ACT

Relative to the Levee of the Raccourcy in the parish of Pointe Coupée and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That the Board of Public Works is [illegible] and is bound to construct a public levee across the Point of Raccourcy in the parish of Pointe Coupée at the most eligible place which shall be fixed upon by said board and two members of the Police Jury of the parish of Pointe Coupée, selected out of said Police Jury.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That said board shall begin the construction of said Levee two months after the said board shall have been certified that a sum of six thousand dollars shall have been paid by the inhabitants of the parish of Pointe Coupée to the hands of the State Treasurer for the benefit of the Board of Public Works, provided that the amount expended on the part of the state shall not exceed eight thousand dollars, shall be taken out of that portion of funds allotted to the Second Congressional District of internal improvement.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, &c., That the Board of Public Works cause the improvement of the mouth of Bayou Lacombe, to be effected according to the plan reported to that body by the state engineer, at their late session, as soon as the improvements of the West Pearl River shall be completed, and the forces under Col. Edwards are at liberty to effect the same, the appropriation of labor to that work not to be greater than was estimated by said engineer in his report, three months labor with the hands now on West Pearl River, provided the citizens of the neighborhood furnish all the necessary material for the completion of the contemplated improvement.

Signed JOSEPH WALKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Signed JOS. E. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.
Approved, March 7th, 1838.
Signed E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

[No. 52.]
AN ACT

To regulate the damages on protested Bills of Exchange.

Sec. 1st. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened; That the rate of damages to be allowed and paid upon the usual protest for non acceptance or for non payment of Bills of Exchange drawn on negociated within this state shall in the following cases, be as follows: on all bills of exchange drawn on and payable in foreign countries, ten dollars upon the hundred upon the principal sum specified in such bills, on all bills of exchange drawn on and payable in any other state in the United States, five dollars upon the hundred upon the principal sum specified in such bill.

Sec 2d. Be it further enacted, &c., That such damages shall be in lieu of interest, charges of protest, and all other charges incurred previous to and at the time of giving notice of non acceptance or non payment but the holder of such bill shall be entitled to demand and recover lawful interest upon the aggregate amount of the principal sum specified in such bill, and of the damages thereon from the time at which notice of protest for non acceptance or non payment shall have been given and payment of such principal sum shall have been demanded.

Sec 3d. Be it further enacted, &c, That if the contents of such bill be expressed in the money of account of the United States, the amount of the principal and of the damages herein allowed for the non acceptance or non payment shall be ascertained and determined without any reference to the rate of exchange existing between this state and the place on which such bill shall have been drawn at the time of the demand of payment or notice of non acceptance or non payment.

Sec. 4th. Be it further enacted, &c, That if the contents of such bill be expressed in the money of account or currency of any foreign country, then the principal as well as the damages payable thereon, shall be ascertained and determined by the rate of exchange but whenever the value of such foreign coin is fixed by the laws of the United States then the value thus fixed shall prevail.

Sec. 5th. Be it further enacted, &c. That the following days shall be considered as days of public rest in this state, namely: the first January, eighth January, twenty-second February, fourth July, twenty-fifth December, Sundays and Good Friday; and that all promissory notes and bills of exchange which shall be due and payable on the second day of grace when the third day of grace is a day of public rest and on the first day of grace when both the second and third are days of public rest, and that in computing the delay allowed for giving notice of non acceptance or non payment of a bill of exchange or promissory note, the days of public rest shall not be counted, and if the day or two days next succeeding the protest for non acceptance or non payment shall be days of public rest, then the day next following shall be computed as the first day after the protest.

Sec. 6th. And be it further enacted, &c. That all acts contrary to this act are hereby repealed and [illegible] null and void.

Signed JOSEPH WALKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Signed JOS. E. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.
Approved, March 7th, 1838.
Signed E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

At a meeting of the passengers on board the Steam Packet Columbia, bound from Galveston to New Orleans, held March, 26th 1838. Doct Jack Shackelford was called to the Chair, and Wm G Cooke appointed Secretary. The meeting being organized, the following resolution was offered by Mr James Auchincloss and unanimously adopted.—Resolved, That while we tender our thanks to Captain Wright for the handsome and Gentlemanly manner in which we have been entertained by him during our present passage from Velasco and Galveston to New Orleans, we feel ourselves more especially called upon to testify to him our strongest approbation of his demeanor in meeting certain Mexican armed vessels on our passage with a prompt and correct sense of what was due to belligerents. He manifested from the first a determination to suffer no wrong which would derogate from his country's right, no insult which would detract from his country's just boast, that the "broad and ample folds of the American flag, gave a guarantee for that which every patriot and lover of her institutions prizes equally with his heart's blood—a nation's honor."

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolution be handed to Captain Wright, and others be furnished for publication.

JACK SHACKELFORD, Chairman.
WM G COOKE, Secretary.

Sir—You will have the kindness to announce in your journal that Messrs CORREJOLLES, G PREVAL and C M CARRIERE will be sustained at the ensuing election of aldermen for the fourth ward by a large number of VOTERS.
march 28 5

Sir—You will have the kindness to announce in your journal that Messrs G. PREVAL, F. CORREJOLLES and HAS DELERY, will be sustained at the next election for aldermen, for the Fourth Ward, by a large number of VOTERS.
march 28 5

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.
SECOND WARD.
For Aldermen, L. RIGAUD, B. MARIGNY.
mar 27

Mr Editor—Please announce Dr. J. M. W. PICTON as a candidate for Alderman of the first ward in the first municipality, and oblige MANY VOTERS.

The following named gentlemen will be supported by many voters, at the approaching election of aldermen for the First Ward, first municipality.
J. A. ARMITAGE,
PAUL TULANE,
W. F. C. DUPLESSIS,
Dr. C. A. LUZENBERG,
ED. DUPLESSIS,
Dr. S. D. McNEIL,
F. B. FAURES.
march 21 [illegible]

To the [illegible] Please to announce in your paper, that Messrs FRANCIS CORREJOLLES, CHARLES DELERY and C. M. CARRIERE will be supported at the [illegible] election of aldermen of the [illegible] ward by a NUMBER OF VOTERS.

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER.

A Good Lithographic Printer will find employment by applying at the office of the Bee. [illegible]

PARTNER WANTED, in a promising Commission Business, with a capital of not less than TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. Address at [illegible] march 28 [illegible]

Commercial Bank.
New Orleans, March 26, 1838.
THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend for the [illegible] 1837 of 7 per cent on the capital stock of this institution, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Thursday the 31st May next, with interest at the rate of [illegible] per cent per annum from the 1st January [illegible] The stock of those stockholders who have been [illegible] this dividend will be applied to reduction of [illegible]
G. O. HALL, Cashier.
mar 28

COTTON SEED—250 sacks of [illegible] Petit Gulf Seed, for sale by WILLIAM KENYON, 87 Gravier st.
march 28—1w

TO RENT—A House on Great Men street, Esplanade. Apply to R. RUGIER, 98 Toulouse st.
march 28

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE.
A plantation situated on [illegible] front of the [illegible], measuring [illegible] arpents front on the [illegible] depth [illegible] two saw mills [illegible] plantation two saw [illegible] For terms apply at Dona[illegible] J. D. A[illegible]

CORDEVILLE & LACROIX, [illegible] that he separated M F Lacroix [illegible] of the 10th April [illegible] commands of [illegible] No. 123 Chartres [illegible] with fair orders, which shall be [illegible] made between the present and [illegible] march 28

MESSRS. BELLOQUET AND PAR[illegible] LANGE wish to find a [illegible] Coal [illegible] 216 Royal street.

BRANDY—Bordeaux and Rochelle Brandy, in [illegible] quarter pipes, for sale by JOS. BARTHET, 30 Toulouse st.
mar 28

SUGAR—[illegible] Sugar [illegible] Crown, Also, 290 baskets Champagne [illegible] 150 baskets [illegible] 100 cases Swiss Absynth, [illegible]
JOS. BARTHET.

CHECKS AT SIGHT, on St Louis, Missouri, and on the United States Bank, at [illegible] for sale by JOS. BARTHET.
march 28

CORN MEAL—[illegible] kiln dried, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.
march 28

LINSEED OIL—12 [illegible] for sale by G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.
mar 28

FLOUR—[illegible] bbls in store, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.
mar 28

OLD COPPER—A quantity of old Copper [illegible] by SAML RICKER, jr 36 Camp street.
march 28

DRY GOODS—The subscriber offers for sale 64 [illegible] check and striped white muslins, suitable for [illegible] & [illegible] also daily expected to arrive, [illegible] assortment of Swiss [illegible] muslins, [illegible] cotton muslins &c. JAMES DENEGRE, 16 Custom House st.
march 28

FOR SALE—A tract of Land situated in the parish of East Baton Rouge, about 6 miles below the town of Baton Rouge, the said land [illegible] 42 superficial arpents, first rate land for cotton, sugar, &c. For further particulars, apply to J. DEVENPORT & GOURDAIN, 13 Conti st.
march 28

RICE—100 tierces, landing from schooner [illegible] for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 22 Poydras st.
mar 28

CHAMPAIGNE CIDER—50 boxes, a superior article, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 22 Poydras st.
m 28

TREASURY NOTES—[illegible] sums to suit purchasers, for sale by ROBINSON & CO, 45 Camp st.
m 28

GOLD—Spanish and Mexican Doubloons, and Flemish 20 Guilder Pieces, for sale by ROBINSON & CO, 45 Camp st.
m 28

SUGAR—1200 hhds for sale by R BRUGIER, 98 Toulouse st.
m 28

SEGARS—[illegible] Havana Segars, a very nice article, for sale by KIDDER & HEAD, 24 Poydras st.
m 28

SMOKED BEEF TONGUES—100 dozen, just received from New York, in fine order, for sale by KIDDER & HEAD, 24 Poydras st.
m 28

SOAP—Valentine's No 1 Soap in store, for sale by KIDDER & HEAD, 24 Poydras st.
m 28

WINES—20 quarter casks Teneriffe, 25 quarter casks Madeira; 10 do Sicily Madeira, and 25 baskets Champagne, for sale by KIDDER & HEAD, 24 Poydras st.
m 28

WHISKEY—150 bbls Rectified Whiskey, landing from steamer Lexington, and for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO., 14, Poydras st.
mar 28

SARDINES & SWISS ABSYNTH—6 cases Sardines, in the oil, and 100 boxes Absynth, landing from ship Bolivar, for sale by A. QUERTIER & ALBERT, 25, St Louis st.
mar 27—5t

SPECIE WANTED by BOWERS & BREWSTER, 37 & 39 Canal st.
mar 27

UNITED STATES Treasury Notes, for sale by BOWERS & BREWSTER, 37 & 39 Canal st.
mar 27

UNITED STATES and Commercial Bank Notes, for sale by BOWERS & BREWSTER, 37 & 39 Canal st.
mar 27

FLOUR—549 bbls in store, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.
mar 27

ALABAMA and Mississippi Money, purchased by ROBINSON & CO, 45 Camp st.
mar 27—4t

BANK STATEMENT.

COMPLETE TABLES of all the City Banks—Comparative Statement of Loans, &c. just published, and for sale by NORMAN, STEEL & CO, Stationers, 12 Bienville st.
march 14—isf

THE subscriber informs the public and his friends that he has removed his store to St. Peter street between Dauphin and Burgundy, where he offers for sale goods, at very low prices.
march 24 F. COQUET.

TO SHIP CARPENTERS—A fine batture of 200 feet fronting the river, one mile distant from the ferry, suitable for a ship yard is now offered for sale by the subscriber.
Also, a fine lot in Conti street, measuring 157 feet on said street with the buildings thereon.
mar 26 DIDION, Broker, Exchange Place.

A. CARLIER, ENGINEER.
PROPOSES to give lessons in linear drawing as applicable to machines. He teaches likewise the Theory of shadows and of Steam, and the physical effects produced by the radiation of caloric.
Mr A C gives private lessons to those who may desire it; and he constructs for manufacturing establishments of all kinds whether conducted by steam or otherwise.
Apply to A C 84 Main street, from 10 o'clock to [illegible]
mar 28—3t

WANTED, a WET NURSE, without a child, either white or coloured.
Apply at No 16, Rampart street, opposite Dr. Luzenberg's.
mar 26—f

OFFICE OF THE N. ORLEANS & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

A Train of cars will leave the Depot at the foot of Canal street, on Sunday, the 25th inst. and every succeeding day until the end of the races, for the conveyance of passengers to the Metairie Race Track.

HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

From the depot,			From Race Track	
10	A M		do	10½ A M
11			do	11½
12			do	12½ P M
1	P M		do	1½
2			do	2½
3			do	3½
4			do	4½
5			do	5½

Tickets 25 cents, at each end of the road.
March 20, 1838. JAMES H CALDWELL, President.
mar 26

FOR SALE.
A handsome TRACT of LAND, situated at Pass Christian, at an equal distance from the [illegible] wharf of Mr Guthrie, having a small HOUSE erected on, an oven and a small kitchen. That land has an extent front by 40 in depth.
Also, No. 2, square 25, situate in Mandeville, near Davis' Building, having 166 feet front of the lake, by 160 in depth, divided in lots. The whole to be sold together. For terms apply at No 274, Burgundy street. March 27—3t MONTFORT

MISS BEAUVALET has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans, that on Thursday, next, 29th inst, she will open her FASHIONABLE SUMMER GOODS and an assortment of Fancy Articles, consisting of Nett [illegible] Mantillas, Muslins, Straw Bonnets of Italy, Rice Straw, Embroidered Cambric, &c. &c.
mar 27—3t

General Bank of Consignments at Havana.

THE capital, consisting of ten millions of francs, is divided into four thousand shares of 2,500f each, which amount shall be paid as follows:—
500 francs six months after subscription.
1,000 " " " six months after the first payment.
1,000 " " " after the second payment.
2,500f in exchange of the share.

The Subscription list is opened at New Orleans, at Messrs de Lizardi, where copies of the act of Society will be delivered to those persons who have not as yet received them.

See "The Bee" of the 21st instant for the act of Society.

STATIONARY WAREHOUSE.—Wholesale & Retail—No 12 Bienville st. NORMAN, STEEL & CO. dealers in paper, stationery, blank books, &c. would be happy to receive orders from Merchants, both from the city and country. Their stock comprises a well selected assortment of the first class London counting and American blank books of the finest quality, and articles of manufacture, all of which is warranted.
march 27

FOR SALE, on advantageous terms, a lot of GROUND, situated at Mandeville, measuring 83 feet 4 inches, fronting the Lake by 500 feet depth (French measure). The lot being already surrounded by several handsome dwellings, being only at a distance of 600 or 700 feet from Davis' hotel, is one of the best situated at Mandeville, and is only sold in order that buildings may be erected on the 500 feet in the rear.
Apply to Mr J. Montmain, at the Louisiana State Bank. mar. 27—3t

FLAG STONES—A small lot of Superior Flag Stones for sale, now landing from ship Harold from Liverpool. Apply to
WM LAMBERT & THOMPSON,
mar 27 Natchez st.

IRISH LINENS, &c
20 Cases 4-4 Irish linens, whole and half pieces, [illegible]
15 cases Swiss, Park and Mull muslins, Bishop Lawns and [illegible] cambric, [illegible] to debenture.
100 dozen [illegible] best and finest quality Irish linen.
A lot which are offered for sale at very low prices to close sales.
ANDREW GRAY,
mar 27 3t 27 Chartres st. up stairs.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY,
CLASS 20 for 1838.
The following are the drawn numbers.
7 50 47 63 56 18 68 4 3 25 61 37 21 25
Drawn March 26, 1838.

TO DAY
CAPITAL PRIZE
$10,000.
And 10 Prizes of 1000 Dollars.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY,
Authorized by Act of the Legislature, Chapter LXIII passed March 21, 1828.
EXTRA CLASS No 10 for 1838.
TICKETS ONLY $3.
To be drawn on Wednesday, March 28, 1838, at the Exchange Hotel, St Charles street, 6 o'clock P. M precisely.
D. S. GREGORY & CO, Managers,
Successors to YATES & McINTYRE
Office No 51 Canal Street.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000	is	$10,000
1		3,000		3,000
1		2,000		2,000
1		1,500		1,500
1		1,294		1,294
10		1,000		10,000
10		300		3,000
10		250		2,500
10		200		2,000
20		125		2,500
50		100		5,000
64		80		2,220
64		30		1,920
128		25		1,600
128		20		2,560
128		16		2,048
128		12		1,536
128		10		1,280
128		8		1,024
2752		6		16,512
22,176		3		66,528

25,[illegible] Prizes, amounting to $141,832

Tickets $3—Halves $1½
Packages of 25 whole tickets $75, warranted to draw $33, and may draw the four capital prizes.—Shares in proportion.
Packages and single Tickets for sale at
CHAS A WELLS' office
No 79 Common st between Camp and St Charles street
mar 29

9 65 23 7 38 43 32 57 71 5 14 72
Are the drawn numbers of the
PUBLIC ROAD LOTTERY
CLASS F.
Drawn March 27, 1838.

TO-MORROW
CAPITAL PRIZE
$10,080.
AND
6 Prizes of 1,000 dollars.

TICKETS ONLY $3

PUBLIC ROAD LOTTERY.
Authorized by Law, 17th March, 1828.
CLASS G.
On Thursday, March 29th, 1838.
At SIX o'clock in the Evening, in the Grand Saloon of the Merchants Exchange,
Adjoining the Post Office.
J K MEAD, Manager.

75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,080		$10,080
1	do	3,000		3,000
1	do	2,000		2,000
1	do	1,268		1,268
6	do	1,000		6,000
10	do	400		4,000
10	do	300		3,000
10	do	250		2,500
10	do	200		2,000
10	do	130		1,300
160	do	100		16,000
63	do	40		2,520
63	do	25		1,575
126	do	20		2,520
126	do	10		1,260
3780	do	6		22,680
23436	do	3		79,308

27,811 Prizes, amounting to $131,931

Tickets $3—halves do $1½—quarter do 75c
Packages of 25 Tickets, 75 dollars must draw $36 and may draw the four highest capitals, amounting to 16,[illegible] Dollars. Shares in proportion.
Certificates of Packages, entitling the holder to all prizes above the guarantee, 30 Dollars. To be had at the Managers Office, Merchants Exchange, adjoining the entrance to the Saloon; also at No 4, Arcade and No 112 Chartres street.
mar 23 J K MEAD, Manager.

WANTED Two young Men, one as a Confectioner, and the other as Barkeeper. They must be conversant with the French and English language. Apply No. 152, Chartres street, at Mr George's.
mar 29 DESSEUILANT.

WELMAN & JENKINS
AUCTIONEERS & BROKERS.
Merchants Exchange Royal street.
mar 20—6m

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
THE price of fresh flour being this day $7 00 per bbl, according to the tariff, bakers must give during the ensuing week commencing Monday, March 26th 39 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for other loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more; that is to say 48 ounces.
New Orleans March 23, 1838.
mar 24 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

470 Sacs café vert de la Havane, 100 caisses sucre blanc de qualité supérieure, 4 barils cigares de première (bonne marque), 25 barils vin doux de malaga, 1450 sacs sel de Cadix, à vendre par
A. M. DE MIRANDA,
26 mars rue St. Louis No 35

NAILS—300 kegs Boston nails assorted, for sale by R H WHITE, 34 Gravier st.
mar 27

MESS PORK—240 bbls mess Pork recently inspected for sale by JOS LANDIS & CO.
march 27 14 Poydras st.

BRANDY—25 half pipes cognac brandy for sale by R. H WHITE, 34 Gravier st
mar 27

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, at 60 days for sale by CUCULLU LAPEYRE & CO.
march 26 5t

CORKS—10 bales velvet Corks and 50,000 long do, for sale by E. TARTET & DELAMARE.
march 26

RIVER MERCHANTS—Supplied with all kinds of blank books, papers, playing cards, &c.
NORMAN, STEEL & Co. Stationers,
m27 12 Bienville st.

MILCH COW—A fine milch Cow and Calf on board the ship Angelique from New York. For sale, apply to the captain on board, opposite the mint, or to BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 63 Gravier st.
mar 26

COTTON SEED—200 bags the produce of gulf seed, for sale by FRANKLIN AMES & CO.
march 26 48 Camp st.

PORK—50 bbls corn fed prime pork, in store for sale by FRANKLIN AMES & CO.
march 26 48 Camp st.

U. S. TREASURY NOTES and Texas Treasury Notes, for sale by ROBINSON & CO.
m 26—4t 45 Camp st

METAIRIE COURSE.

The races over this course commence this day [Wednesday 28th March] at 1 o'clock, for which the following horses have been entered, to run this day.

Mile Heats

CHARLES MAGIC, TAGLIONI,
TISHIMINGO, LILAC,

Two Mile Heats.

POLLARD, ARBACES,
FANNY BELL, MAD ANTHONY,
JOE KEARNY. mar 27

The races over the Metairie Course and a ride to and over the New Orleans and Nashville Railroad will delight and accommodate the inhabitants and visitors of New Orleans. The Railroad cars are now running from the foot of Canal street every hour, during the races, which commence to-day: the cars will run as often as may be necessary. The public are now afforded an opportunity of aiding this great work, which owing to the aid granted by the last Legislature is in active progress.
Price of Tickets, 25 cents each mar 28

NOTICE.
PERSONS wishing to rent the Bars at the Carrol[illegible] Race Course for the Spring Meeting can apply to the undersigned, P. PAQUETTE,
mar 22—3t corner of Girod and Levee st.

MARINE BALL ROOM,
Old Levee, between the two Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28,
A GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE
BALL.

ADMITTANCE
GENTLEMEN . . . . . $1 50.
In said establishment, there will be found a fine Restaurant (Eating Room) and a good Bar.—Also, a room to deposit canes, cloaks, and signs; and a private room for masks and dresses.
No Gentleman will be admitted into the Ball Room with concealed weapons. march 27

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of the Firemen's Insurance Company of New Orleans will be opened on Monday, 2d day of April next, at the office of the Louisiana Insurance Company, No 22, Museum's building, Canal street, and continue open for seven days from 10 o'clock a m till 2 o'clock p m, for the subscriptions of Actual and Exempt Firemen only, and should the whole number of shares not be subscribed for within the above named period, the books will remain open on the three following days, at the same time and place, for the subscription of citizens and individuals not firemen.

Commissioners.
J P NISBIT,
L U GAINNIE,
GEO BEDFORD,
JOHN HOEY,
WM FRERET,
D S WOODRUFF,
J JOLES,
A PARKER,
R ROGERS,
L MALLARD,
D J ROGERS,
JOHN DAVIS,
P L MORRIS.
mar 20 12t

ORLEANS THEATRE COMPANY.
THE annual election of the directors for this institution will be held in the office of said Company, corner of Royal and Bienville, on Monday the 2d day of April next, from 10 o'clock A M. to two P. M. By order of the board. J A DUREL,
m 12 Secretary.

New Orleans Gas Light and Banking Co.
Gas department March 16th 1838.
NOTICE is hereby given that Armand Commagere has been appointed collector for this department from the 1st inst. By order of the board.
mar 17 E W WELLS, Sec'ry.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.
New Orleans, 22d March, 1838.
PERSONS wishing to have their notes renewed or otherwise discounted, are informed, that all notes offered for discount after half past 2 o'clock P. M. the offering days, will not be submitted to the board. By order of the board.
mar 22 10t A BAUDOUIN, Cashier.

SEALED Proposals for supplying the Troops at Fort Pike, La. with fresh beef for eight months, commencing on the 1st of April 1838, ending on the 30th November 1838, will be received by the subscriber until the 25th March 1838 at two o'clock, P. M. when then they will be opened.
The beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal portion of each (necks and shanks to be excluded.)
The days of issue, and the probable quantity of beef required, and the terms and conditions of the contracts, can be ascertained on application to the subscriber at No 16 Toulouse street.
J GREEN, Captain 2d Artillery,
march 20—5t A. A. C. S.

THE annual election of ten Directors of the Agricultural Society of Louisiana, by the members of said society will be held at the State House on Tuesday 10th April next, at 12 o'clock noon.
mar 6-11 [illegible] E. ROUSSEAU, Secretary.

CABARET WANTED.
WANTED to purchase, for cash, a Cabaret, well situated and well patronized. Apply No. 85 Poydras, corner Camp, at the Tailor's.
mar 24—2t

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.
WILL be given to whoever will bring back to the undersigned, the SPANISH DOG, white and black, that disappeared since the 22d inst.
O. DROUET.
mar 24 2t Corner of Bayou and Rampart st.

FOUND, a Note of $758 80 cents, payable at 30 days, was found yesterday afternoon, and left at this office. The person to whom it may belong will obtain it by describing the name of the drawer and then paying this advertisement. mar 21

J. B. ROSS,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office, No 48, Canal Street.
New Orleans, March 15, 1838. mar 16 ly

Commercial Bank of New Orleans,
March 20, 1838.
THIS INSTITUTION is checking on Louisville, at sight.
mar 20 GEO O HALL, Cashier.

PROCLAMATION.
By ALEXANDER G. McNUTT, Governor of the state of Mississippi.
WHEREAS, it has been satisfactorily represented to the Executive of this state, that about the twenty fifth of December, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, HIRAM HARDEN, murdered his wife and has since made his escape; and whereas, justice and humanity, as well as the safety of society require that the said Hiram Harden, who is now a fugitive from justice, should be brought to trial, I do therefore issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person or persons who will apprehend and secure in the jail of Marion county, the said Hiram Harden; and I do moreover require all officers, civil and military, to aid and assist in arresting and bringing said offender to answer the charges made against him.
Given under my hand, and the great seal of the state at the city of Jackson, the 20th day of February, 1838.
A. G. McNUTT.
By the Governor,
BARRY W. BENSON, Secretary of State.
HIRAM HARDEN, is about 5 ft 8 or 9 ins high stout built and very active, weighs about 170 pounds, fair complexion, light hair, light blue or grey eyes, about 21 years old, given to drinking, and very quarrelsome when drunk; he is a fiddler and generally carries a rifle gun; has a scar, caused by a burn, on his back or shoulders. It is thought that he has gone to Alabama or Florida.
Jackson, Feb 23, 1838—5w march 24

STORAGE FOR COTTON AND TOBACCO.—The Mississippi Press can receive and store in fire proof sheds TEN THOUSAND BALES OF COTTON and FIVE THOUSAND HOGSHEADS TOBACCO at the usual rates. The streets up to and around the warehouse being paved, renders the establishment accessible at all times. Vessels or boats of any size may load, or discharge immediately in front of the press.
march 24 1m is

TO SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS OF TOBACCO.
THE New Orleans fire proof tobacco warehouses will receive tobacco on storage until the first of October next at twenty-five cents a month per hogshead and all persons wishing their tobacco stripped and the actual tare ascertained can do so having screws and presses for the purpose.
From the situation of the warehouses on the levee there will be no expense of drayage consequently no risk or damage by exposure in either receiving or shipping. JOHN DUGGAN, Manager.
mar 29 1m
The Nashville Banner and Louisville Gazette will please insert the above for one month and forward their bills to this office for collection.

R. SALAUN, Broker,
OFFERS for SALE several small and large Properties, & lots of Ground in the city and suburbs. He will take charge of selling or purchasing Property or Slaves, and discounting notes. He will be found every day at the New Exchange, from 10 o'clock a.m. until 2 p.m., and at his residence, corner of Rampart and Bayou streets, at 8 o'clock a m and 3 p.m.
mar 26—6t R. SALAUN.

NOTICE.
THE tax roll of the second ward, Parish of Orleans, including Orleans street, and from the Levee to Claiborne street, suburb Treme, is exposed at Mr F Lafargue, St Anne street, No. 60. The proprietors of said ward are requested to call and make their claims during the ten days granted by law.
New Orleans, 26th March, 1838.
P A ROUSSEAU,
F LAFARGUE,
J M GRASS,
Assessors.
mar 26

UNITED STATES BANK NOTES bought and sold, by ROBINSON & CO.
mr 26—4t 45 Camp st

CINCINNATI MONEY for sale by BOWERS & BREWSTER,
21 mar 37 and 39 Canal st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES, for sale by BOWERS & BREWSTER,
21 mar 37 & 39 Canal st.

BOOTS, SHOES, & BROGANS—129 cases landing from ship Saxon, comprising a complete assortment of fashionable articles adapted to the season for sale by R G HOBBS
march 20 12 Custom House st.

BEEF—35 half bbls mess and extra mess Beef for sale by JOS LANDIS & CO
march 26 14 Poydras st.

SMOKED BEEF—20 boxes smoked beef, a new and superior article for family use, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
march 26 14 Poydras st.

BACON—75 hhds Cincinnati smoked shoulders, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
march 26 14 Poydras st.

COAL—100 tons Cannel Coal, now landing from ship Russia, below the rail road at $1 50 per bbl. delivered. Apply to ANDREW S BARKER,
march 19 69½ Common st

SPECIE WANTED, by G R STRINGER,
m 15 50 Canal st

PELTRIES, FURS, and other country products purchased for cash and barter, by
march 28—1t T W SMITH, 48 Conti st

CANDLES—100 boxes Sperm Candles, "Hadwen and Barney" and "[illegible]" brands, for sale by
mar 19 COIT & Co. 20 Customhouse st

Sales at Auction.

BY BERLETT & CENAS.
(Sale of Damaged Tobacco)
WILL be sold on Friday 30th inst, at 10 o'clock, at the Shell Tobacco Warehouse, half a square above the Union Cotton Press:
59 hhds damaged Tobacco;
for account of whom it may concern.
Terms—Cash. mar 28

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 28th instant, will be sold at the city Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock without reserve.
Slave Milly, and her child, aged about 20 years, a first rate cook, washer, ironer and general house servant for a family, acclimated and fully guaranteed.
Terms—Cash.
Acts of sale to be passed before Wm Y Lewis, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.
mar 28

BY M BARNETT, SEN.
Syndic Sale.
WILL be sold on Tuesday the 1st of May next, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street by virtue of an order from the Honorable A M Buchanan, judge of the district court, dated March 13th 1838, in and for the first judicial district of the state of Louisiana and under the direction of M. Raphael Toledano, syndic, the following described property surrendered by William S. Waterman to his creditors, viz:
SLOTS OF GROUND in the square bounded of Circus, Girod, Philippa and Julia streets as per act before J B Marks, notary public, dated June 18th 1836, plan of which is deposited in said office.
Lots No 1, 2 and 3 measure each 23 feet 3 inches and 6 lines front on Circus street by a depth of 95 feet and 11 inches. Lots No 4, 5 and 6 have each the same front on Philippa street and same depth.
Square No 12 Faubourg Bouligny as per act before J B Marks notary public, dated January 15th, 1837, plan of which is deposited in the office of Theodore Seghers, notary public, dated 22 D cember, 1835, measuring 196 feet on Magazine street, 379 feet on Lyon street, 233 feet 10 inches on Live Oak street, 350 feet 7 inches on Upper Line street, 414 feet on 436 in fronting on the Metairie road adjoining Plaisance and running back towards the city 1900 feet as per act before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public.
Eleven lots of ground situated in suburb Jackson, as per act before J Cuvillier, notary public.
Terms—1-4 cash; the balance at a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months in three equal instalments, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the Syndic and secured by mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale before J B Marks, E[illegible] notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. mar 28 [illegible]

TOWN OF DE KALB.
WILL be sold, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday and Thursday the 25th and 26th of April 1838, the lots in the town of De Kalb, the rest of land adjoining it, divided in lots of per cuss, from 50 down to ¼ of an acre.
De Kalb, is situated at Lees landing, on the eastern bank of the river Tangipahoa, a few miles above its juncture with Lake Ponchartrain, in the parish of St Tammany. This town can challenge competition with any other which has been offered to the public for many years past, for all that is desirable or valuable.
The land forms a bluff on the river Tangipahoa; is high, dry and cooling, with fine water, fishing and fowling, gardens to any extent may be formed on a good soil, which is found along the banks of the river. The adjacent country is capable of sustaining a large population; is well adapted for pasturage and cotton.
Within six miles of De Kalb, are several springs, has fine water as any in the Southern States; to which there is a direct road on good ground.
There will be an easy communication from Madisonville to De Kalb, by land and from thence to all the country through Holmesville, Mississippi, over a beautiful country, remarkably well located for railroads.
Families seeking for health in the summer, can find no situations in the neighborhood of New Orleans preferable to DeKalb.
Persons wishing to purchase at private sale, will find the subscriber on the premises on the 4th Saturday of March, and the public are invited to attend to visit the spot, and choose as may judge for himself.
A plan and map of the premises will be exhibited at the sale.
Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit, with endorsed notes, payable at the Union Bank in New Orleans, or at Covington with mortgage on the premises.
mar 28—td law

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Wednesday the 28 inst, at 5 o'clock, P. M. will be sold by order of and under the inspection of the Wardens of the Port, on the Levee opposite the Toulouse st., and belonging to the ship Liberty, capt Meuge.
Part of a Chain Cable, for account of whom it may concern. Terms cash. mar27

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Saturday the 31st inst. will be sold at the City Exchange, at 12 o'clock,
Slave MALAGA, speaks English and French, aged 24 years, a good painter, carpenter, coachman and house servant, sold only on account of his owner having no use for him. Fully guaranteed. Terms—6 and 12 months credit for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor and mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale to be passed before Le Ferand, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. mar27

Valuable Property for Sale.
BY BOUNY & GUINAULT.
WILL be sold on Saturday next, 31st March, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the city Exchange, St Louis street,
A HANDSOME HOUSE, situated in the suburb Marigny, Great Men street, between Piety and Ensiates streets, brick between posts, and covered with slates, built on a lot of ground of about 31 feet front on said Great Men street, by 150 feet in depth. This house is new and is elegantly built, and on the modern style; there is four rooms with fire places, gallery, closets, kitchen, three servants rooms, well, privy, &c. The whole in a good condition.
TERMS—The purchaser to assume the payment of a note of $3,000, due on the 18th July 1838, and the balance cash.
Said property is rented at the rate of $40 per month.
ALSO—Another House, situated in the suburb Marigny, being the corner of Bagatelle and Bons Enfans streets, built on a lot of ground of 60 feet front on each side of those streets; said house contains four handsome rooms, a large gallery, and two fine closets, a kitchen, two servants rooms, stables, well, privy, a handsome cistern containing 12 to 1500 gallons, several fruit trees. The whole in good condition.
TERMS—One-fourth cash and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed with mortgage. The property is insured for the sum of $3500 and the policy will be transferred to the purchaser immediately after the sale.
ANOTHER STORY HOUSE, built since 10 months, situated in the said suburb, Union street, between Love and Bons-Enfans streets, built on a certain distance from the street, on a lot of ground having 31 feet 10 inches and 10 lines front on said Union street, by 98 feet in depth. This house is composed of four apartments, two in the upper story and two on the lower part; one gallery; the whole is perfectly finished, having been made by the present owner; a kitchen, servants rooms, well, privy, and a good shade on the side of the street. The whole is in a good condition.
Terms—One-third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment.
The persons who wish to purchase this property are invited to call and examine them. mar 27—4t

BY DOMINGON & SAMORY.
Unreserved Sale of Splendid Furniture.
ON Wednesday, 28th March, will be sold at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the store, Conti street, No 56 between Royal street and Exchange alley.
A splendid assortment of first rate Furniture manufactured in New York, consisting of mahogany chairs and sofas, mahogany bedsteads, rocking chairs, tables of different kinds, armoirs, dressing bureaus, book cases and secretaries.
Also an assortment of Brickels patent sofa bedsteads, together with many other articles all of which may be examined previous to the day of sale.
march 20 23 26, 27, 28

BY T MOSSY & GARIDEL.
ON Thursday, the 29th instant, will be sold at 10 o'clock, at No 51 Bienville street, a quantity of household furniture, consisting of sofas, chairs, sideboard, a superb set of dining tables, card tables, armoirs, bedsteads and beds, looking glasses, tables, carpets, china and delf dinner dessert and tea sets, glass, silver, and plated ware, together with kitchen utensils, &c &c.
The above furniture was made principally by Mr Seignouret of this city, and Mr Phyfe of New York, who enjoys an equally high reputation and can be fully recommended. mar 19

Estate of the late Jean François Jacob, deceased.
BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.
WILL be sold on Tuesday, 3d of April 1838, at 12 o'clock A. M., at the Exchange, St Louis street; between Chartres and Royal streets, by virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Probates, in and for the Parish of St John Baptist, dated 1st of April, 1837.
One hundred shares of the Consolidated Association Bank, belonging to said Estate.
Terms—Cash. mar 21—4t

GRAND BANK CODFISH—[illegible] boxes in store for sale by KIDDER & HEAD,
march 21 24 Poydras st.

LEAD PENCILS—A complete assortment, just received from the Manufacturers, and for sale by NORMAN, STEEL & CO.,
mar 23 Stationers, 12 Bienville st.

BLEACHED SHEETING—[illegible] cases bleached 7-8 Sheeting for sale by E & J ANDREWS,
mar 21 32 Gravier street.

LARD—200 kegs prime Lard, landing and for sale by SLOAN & BROTHER,
mar 21 39 New Levee.

EXCHANGE on Philadelphia—Bills at short sight in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by
FORSYTH & LIMERICK, 135 Magazine st.
mar 20

JACONETS & MUSLINS—An assortment of Jaconets and muslins, well adapted for the city trade, received per ship Rocse, from Havre, and for sale by KOHN, DARON & CO.,
march 21 28 Bienville st.

LISTADOS—An assortment of blue and red Listados, in half and whole pieces, in store and for sale by KOHN, DARON & CO.,
march 21 28 Bienville st.

NAILS—170 kegs nails from 3 to 40d, in store and for sale by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON,
mar 21 60 Gravier st.

PATENT FORGES—For steamboat and country use, for sale by COIT & CO.
mar 21 No 20 Custom House st.

CANDLES—Sperm Candles, of superior quality for sale by E & J ANDREWS,
mar 21 32 Gravier street.

COPPER—Sheathing & Bagging and bolts for sale by COIT & CO. mr 21

ZINC—In slabs and sheets for sale by
mr 21 COIT & CO.

TENERIFFE WINE—20 qr casks, a pure article, in store and for sale by KIDDER & HEAD,
march 21 24 Poydras st.

SMOKED BEEF TONGUES, just received from New York, in store and for sale by KIDDER & HEAD,
march 21 24 Poydras st.

SEGARS—50,000 Florida segars of choice brands for sale by KIDDER & HEAD,
march 21 24 Poydras st.

COFFEE—100 bags Coffee, landing from schooner Sabine, from Matanzas and for sale by KOHN, DARON & CO,
march 21 28 Bienville st.

A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT, in the Phenix Bank, of New York, for sale by KOHN, DARON & CO,
march 21 28 Bienville st.

AT PRIVATE SALE—A Cabaret situated in Poydras street, between Magazine and Camp, if not sold before the 29th instant, it will be disposed of at public auction, by Mr. Blache. Conditions made known at the Cabaret. mar23 3t

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L'ABEI[illegible]
Journal officiel de l'Etat, de [illegible]
[illegible]
IMPRIMÉ ET PUBLIÉ P[illegible]
NOUVELLE-ORL[illegible]
MERCREDI MATIN, [illegible]

POUR GOUVE[illegible]
A. B. RO[illegible]

Extrait de la séance du Sénat [illegible]
"Résolu que le Sénat [illegible] prouve les mesures générales [illegible] l'ex-gouverneur A. B. Roman, [illegible] lui, en quittant sa place, le souve[illegible] Sénat."
"Résolu que le président du Sé[illegible] voyer une copie de cet[illegible] résolution [illegible]"

Extrait de la séance de la Chamb[illegible] du 3 février 18[illegible]
"Résolu par la Chambre des R[illegible] de la Louisiane que l'administra[illegible] de l'Etat, par l'ex-gouver[illegible] marquée par la sagesse et la fer[illegible] judicieux et infatigable pour [illegible] dans l'exécution des lois il a [illegible] les grandes et importantes nom[illegible] il a manifesté impartialité et un [illegible] vrais intérêts de l'Etat, et qu'il [illegible] entière approbation de cette Cham[illegible] officielle, et avec leur estime [illegible]
"Résolu que l'orateur de la C[illegible] l'ex-gouverneur Roman, [illegible]

Représentant du 1er Dist[illegible]
JOHN SLI[illegible]

Pour le Sénat [illegible]
ALBERT H[illegible]

Pour Recorder de la 1re [illegible]
PAUL B[illegible]

Pour Recorder de la 3me [illegible]
J. R. BERTR[illegible]

L. U. Gaiennie [illegible] élection pour la place [illegible] pendante des [illegible]

Mr. CHARLES GENOIS [illegible] prochaine élection de M[illegible] la Orléans, par un [illegible]

Mr L[illegible]
Veuillez annoncer [illegible] citoyens propriétaires [illegible] qu'ils [illegible] Cuvellier, recorder [illegible]

Nous sommes requis [illegible] les Watts n'est pas [illegible]

POLICE.

S'il est des devoirs [illegible] situation; et la protection [illegible] consciencieux [illegible] des abus de [illegible] parce qu'il est [illegible] sans cesse [illegible] son entrée [illegible] important que [illegible] nement populaire [illegible] plus sera l'objet de la [illegible] quels il délègue sa puissance [illegible] du peuple ne [illegible] emploi, il est [illegible] du journalisme, ce dont [illegible] fer.

Ce principe posé [illegible] donnait [illegible] quelque [illegible] veiller sur [illegible] sur la [illegible] dont [illegible] la négligence [illegible] vant [illegible] vons [illegible] [illegible] publics [illegible] populaire [illegible] dépendance de [illegible] accordée [illegible] gnaler [illegible] suppléer [illegible] utiles au public [illegible] or, l'homme [illegible] et qu'il [illegible] tous de [illegible] mon, [illegible] dire doit [illegible] torts? [illegible] rance de [illegible] nistration [illegible] leurs [illegible] la même [illegible] de elle, [illegible] lections [illegible] jaunes [illegible] droits du peuple et [illegible]

D'UNE ÉLECTION PR[illegible]

Nous avons appris [illegible] avoir au lieu [illegible] certains candidats [illegible] porté que nous [illegible] pas ne saurions [illegible] chargé de l'opinion [illegible] services rendus. [illegible] dater sur que [illegible] peut avoir un heureux [illegible] un sort [illegible] les chances [illegible] rapprocher trop d'une élection [illegible] désor les moyens [illegible] leurs intentions [illegible] est un caractère [illegible] ter, il n'est question [illegible] porte de nouveau [illegible] pas ne [illegible] services [illegible] tes dans les regards [illegible] négoces [illegible] nications, [illegible] races aux [illegible] toire [illegible] dévouement [illegible] à ces deux [illegible] espoir d'accroissement [illegible] portée à l'embellissement [illegible] faubourg Tremé. [illegible] les électeurs n'oublient pas que [illegible] à cela dans la population [illegible] et d'appui au [illegible] quartier, et surtout à [illegible] preuves en ce genre!

D'un représentant au [illegible]
En parlant dans [illegible] M Slidell, [illegible] au congrès; nous n'avo[illegible] nous; pour nous, il suffisait [illegible] public de mettre [illegible] de son compétiteur, [illegible] rendus par le [illegible] tingués de notre législa[illegible]
Nous [illegible] langage du Louisiana Advertiser, [illegible] à ce qui [illegible] tique [illegible] Louisiana Advertiser, [illegible] comme [illegible] et nous [illegible] dans une [illegible] graves [illegible] nerons [illegible] non pas [illegible]
Fidèle à principe [illegible] avons prétendu [illegible] sentant au congrès, [illegible] est à propos [illegible] que les représentants [illegible] devant [illegible] tions de la banque [illegible] [illegible] capables [illegible]
De tous les [illegible] leur dévouement [illegible] en combattant [illegible] intérêts des [illegible] M. Slidell [illegible] est [illegible] parti [illegible] de l'opinion [illegible] l'élection [illegible] les plus capables [illegible] didat que [illegible] comme [illegible] science, [illegible] autrement [illegible] de faire longuement [illegible] attirer [illegible] super [illegible] défauts de son antagoniste.
N'ayant considéré M. W[illegible] que comme [illegible] de l'affiliation [illegible] parce que l'on ait pu avoir [illegible] cussé de l'avoir insulté; [illegible] quer l'accusation de calomnie [illegible] tels, nous, nous laissions [illegible] d'attaque, en mettant [illegible] personnalité. C'est donc [illegible] dat que nous attaquions [illegible] ne s'agit nous contester [illegible] préférable qui a rédigé [illegible] législature. En retraçant [illegible] avenants du veto, nous n'avons [illegible] opposition les intérêts réels [illegible] et l'appeler toute l'attention des [illegible] qui nous reconnaissons à M. Slid[illegible] sans des Louisianais pour se con[illegible] un système que nous [illegible] qui s'y sont introduits, comme [illegible] notre société. Si donc les éloges, [illegible] tout modérés qu'ils aient été, de [illegible] siana Advertiser, [illegible] White, sont, aux yeux de l'Advertiser [illegible] rations ou des calomnies, nous [illegible] nous, trouver qu'en conséquence [illegible] les accusations dont il nous rend [illegible]