TRADE AND COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

[illegible]

IMPORTS.

Antwerp—Per ship Rebecca—1330 bales cotton, 1294 pigs lead, 50 brls and 1,200 kegs lard.

Baltimore—Per barque Mary—34 hhds tobacco, 20 hhds and 23 brls pork, 11 brls castor oil, 92 do whiskey, 360 brls and 66 hhds molasses, 170 hhds sugar.

Havre—Per ship Augusta—1694 bales cotton, 15 brls tallow, 1000 staves and sundries.

Liverpool—Per ship Russia—1400 bales cotton.

Glasgow—Per ship Emerald—2210 bales cotton.

Liverpool—Per ship Francis Ann—1023 bales cotton.

Havre—Per ship Clinton—1914 bales cotton, 2 cases, 1 tile and 1 box peltries, 220 hides, 3000 horns.

Liverpool—Per ship Ceylon—1331 bales cotton.

New York—Per ship Vicksburg—1100 pigs lead, 1200 kegs lard, 675 brls pork, 160 do hams, 57 hhds hams, 22 brls lard, 716 bales cotton, 100 brls syrup, 150 do molasses, 300 sacks corn, 57 tierces flaxseed, 230 hhds sugar, 10 brls beans, 10 boxes mdze and sundries.

Liverpool—Per barque Lanarkshire—2041 bales cotton, 27 kegs lard.

Bremen—Per barque Bohl Bohlen—366 hhds tobacco, 235 bales cotton, 67 bales peltries.

Glasgow—Per barque Guiana—1027 bales cotton, 1 cask hams, 4 bxs tongues.

Gibraltar—Per brig Dos Amigos—133 hhds and 300 bales tobacco, 3000 staves.

New York—Per brig Pallas—107 brls, 536 sks corn, 400 brls meat, 110 brls flour, 100 do molasses, 11 bags, 3 tierces, 1 bbd roots, 1780 staves.

New York—Per brig Tower—210 brls flour, 433 brls, 338 sacks and 125 bushels corn, 50 brls molasses, 70 empty brls, 1230 staves.

Hamburg—Per brig Vesta—617 bales cotton, 2 bxs plants.

Liverpool—Per brig Sherbrook—335 bales cotton.

Boston—Per brig Taranto—1320 brls flour, 600 brls pork, 45 brls, 50 half do lard, 31 tierces and 84 bags flaxseed, 31 hhds tobacco.

Laguna—Per brig Apalachicola—75 brls flour, 1111 brls bread, 50 half do beef, 70 kegs butter, 100 bxs raisins.

Laguna—Per schr Merchant—464 brls flour, 270 do bread, 100 boxed fish.

EXPORTS.

St. Marks—Per schr Deborah—28 bales cotton, to order.

Liverpool—Per ship Swatara—ass'd mdze, 7000 sacks salt, and $85,000 in specie, to sundry consignees.

Liverpool—Per ship Araminta—280 tons salt and 30 tons coal, to order.

Liverpool—Per ship England—222 tons salt and 26 doz mats, to A Lanfear.

Havre—Per ship Mozart—ass'd mdze and $60,231 specie to sundry consignees.

Malaga—Per Spanish polacre Maria—fruit, &c, to J Phillippi.

Havre—Per barque Leontine—30,000 bricks, to Schmidt & co.

Liverpool—Per barque Bolton Abby—225 tons salt, to P Maxwell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Swatara—J B Laguerenne & co, J Bryan, Clark, Day, Stauffer & co, H & W Anderson; A & J Dennistoun & co, K Aurat & co; Coit & co, Hagedorn & Cramer; C Cartledge & co, A St George, R Leach, D Kennedy; W Artou; S K Mason.

Per ship Mozart—[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

STATE PRINTERS.

[illegible]

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 30, 1843.

THE INAUGURATION.

The inauguration of the Hon. ALEXANDER MOUTON, Governor elect of the State of Louisiana, takes place to day at the Legislature. The occasion is an interesting one, and will doubtless attract a large concourse of spectators.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

It is somewhat surprising that the Legislature has never done anything to advance the interests of the Medical College. Heavy appropriations are almost annually made for other institutions for education, certainly, to say the least, of no more importance to the State at large. Primary schools, or those in which the elements of learning are taught, can never be of any high utility, if there are not colleges for instruction in the sciences, which, while they create a taste for elevated studies, raise the character of the humbler institutions. Universities for learning impress themselves upon the whole community, and create a desire for every species of knowledge. The connexion between the sciences is so intimate—the transition from one to another so easy and natural, that the true lover of any one department, to acquire real wisdom, must familiarise himself with the others. The influence exercised by a Medical College in fostering an enlightened spirit of inquiry, is apparent at a glance. Thus the science of Human Anatomy is illustrated by Comparative Anatomy, and properly to understand these, the student must thoroughly instruct himself in Human and Comparative Physiology. These, in their turn, are but half learned, if Vegetable Physiology is neglected; and this at once branches out into Chemistry. It would not be difficult to show, that the stream of knowledge springing from the study of Anatomy, as its source, is increased by contributions from every rivulet, until it swells out into bounds expansive as the great ocean itself. Many of the sciences are studied with great diligence here; and it is only requisite that the Medical College should be established, around which their devotees could collect, to make New-Orleans take the same rank among the intellectual that she has among the commercial cities of the Union.

Peculiarly is New-Orleans adapted for a Medical College. Our large and promiscuous population, and our tropical situation, present opportunities for the study of disease unequalled in America, and every part of our State has an equally high interest in establishing this school, for its influence would be beneficially felt upon medical practice and study throughout its whole extent. Our physicians educated in France, inciting to a knowledge of the continental writers, and those educated in America to the English, would blend so harmoniously the systems of all the great thinkers upon science, that, it is not likely our students would fall into error of too much devotion to particular masters. Nor must we forget that young men educated in northern schools, have a good deal to unlearn before they are qualified to assume the management of our peculiar diseases. And our planters are deeply interested in having a school in our midst, where young men can be instructed in the nature and treatment of the febrile affections of our climate. Perhaps in no part of the world has this class of maladies been more elaborately investigated than in this city, and we have heard of more than one of our medical practitioners who have elaborate notes of vast numbers of cases, the publication of which would doubtless be greeted with great pleasure by the Profession throughout the United States. Let this school be once permanently established, and it would stimulate the latent energies of our physicians to do justice to themselves, and discharge the debt that every man owes his profession. The favorable action of the Legislature upon the bill reported by Mr. Claiborne will, we are informed, place the College in a position that will secure its permanency. We earnestly hope it will be unanimously adopted.

GOV. MOUTON, we understand, will attend the New St. Charles Theatre this evening.

COMMODORE JONES, commanding the U. S. squadron in the Pacific, who has signalized himself by the capture of Monterey, has been recalled to answer for this remarkable exploit.

SPECIE.—The Ship Swatara, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, brought $85,000, consigned to Messrs. A. St. George, A. & J. Dennistoun, R. Leach and Duchamp and Kennedy.

JUDGE STORY, of the Supreme Court of the U. S. was recently attacked by severe illness, when on the point of setting out for Washington. At the last accounts he was getting better slowly, and intended undertaking the journey from Boston to Washington, as soon as he is able to do so.

FIRE IN MOBILE.—A fire broke out at Mobile on the 25th inst., in the upper story of Mr. Jas. Masterson's china store. Owing to the fire proof exterior of the building, it was unable to make headway before the firemen arrived and extinguished it. Much damage was done to the furniture of the second story. The loss is covered by insurance.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The long agony is at length over and MARCUS MORTON is Governor of Massachusetts. After several ballotings by the House of Representatives, on the 17th inst., his name, and that of JOHN DAVIS, were returned to the Senate, together with the names of H. H. Childs and George Hull, for Lieutenant Governor, whereupon the Senate on the first ballot by a vote of 26 to 11, selected MARCUS MORTON for Governor, and H. H. Childs for Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

JOE SMITH DISCHARGED.—Our readers may remember a notice of the arrest of this impostor upon a warrant of the Governor of Illinois, charging him as accessory to the attempted murder of ex-Governor Boggs, of Missouri. The subject was brought up before Judge Pope, of the U. S. District Court, at Springfield, Ill., on the 5th inst., who gave his opinion that Smith could not be accounted a fugitive from Missouri justice, inasmuch as he had not been within that State, and consequently could not have fled therefrom. He was therefore discharged from custody.

THE SOMERS MUTINY.—The New York papers of the 19th inst., contain the last day's proceedings of the Court of Enquiry. Several witnesses were examined, whose testimony was in all respects similar to that of the various apprentices and seamen already questioned. At the opening of the Court a communication was read from Commander Mackenzie, containing a statement of what he wished to prove relative to the previous declarations of Spencer, Cromwell and McKinley. The Court, after the investigation was closed, adjourned sine die. In a few days we shall probably know the result of this protracted enquiry.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The arrival of the packet ship Gladiator at New York brings European news to the 15th December—not so late by one day as the intelligence received here by the Chaos. We copy one or two items which were omitted in the last accounts:—

Incendiarism is common in England.—Fire, clearly traced to design, have recently occurred at Nottingham, Highworth and Thorney.

The story that Lord Morpeth was preparing a work on the United States, is contradicted by good authority.

The Duke of Wellington came recently near losing his life by a small bone sticking in his throat. After several ineffectual attempts to extract it, the bone was ultimately thrust down into the stomach by a probang, not without severely lacerating the Duke's throat.

THE TELEMAQUE.—A letter from Quillebœuf, in the Memorial de Rouen, states that the workmen are actively engaged in taking out her cargo, but that hitherto they have only brought to land a dozen pieces of timber and some barrels of tallow, and without finding the slightest indication of the treasure she was said to contain.

The brig Mavis, Commander JONES, was struck by lightning while on her way from the west coast near China about the 1st September. The fluid passed through the powder magazine, and she immediately blew up. A number of the crew were fortunately picked up by a vessel in the immediate vicinity.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

An account showing the quarterly average of the weekly liabilities and assets of the Bank of England, from the 10th of September to the 3d of December, 1842, both inclusive, published pursuant to the 3 and 4 William IV. cap. 98.

Circulation,	£19,562,000	Securities,	£21,210,000
Deposits,	8,957,000	Bullion,	9,984,000
	£28,519,000		£31,194,000

Downing-street, December 8, 1842.

Lieut. H. J. HARTSTENE, (U. S. N.) bearer of dispatches from Commodore JONES, at Mexico to the U. S. Government, arrived at this port on Saturday evening last from Mexico, via Savannah, in the steamer Gen. Clinch, and left on Saturday afternoon in the steamer Gladiator, on his way to Washington.—*Charleston Mercury.*

A GREAT STEAMBOAT.—On Wednesday morning last, the largest steamboat in the world was launched from the ship-yard of Wm. H. Brown, at the foot of 12th street, East river, New York. She was built for the Troy Steamboat Company, and is intended to ply between New York and Troy. Her extreme length on deck is 330 feet; breadth of beam, exclusive of guards, 30 feet 6 inches; depth of hold 9 feet 9 inches. She will be, it is supposed, the fastest boat ever built.—N. Y. Paper.

FIRED INTO.—Captain Bassett, of the barque Z. D. arrived this morning from Messina, report that on the 13th of December, as he was passing Teneriffe, the bark was fired into from the Spanish fort at that island; the shot knocked away part of the starboard railing on the bows and cut away the flying jib-boom guy. Capt. Bassett did not stop to ask for an explanation, but we suppose that somebody will do it for him; one of these days.—*New York Com. Adv.*

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

Washington, Jan. 19, 1843.

In Senate to-day, Mr. Tallmadge's Exchequer bill was made the special order for Wednesday next. A bill which passed the Senate last session, but did not reach the House in time for action, was taken up at Mr. Bayard's request, amended, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. It is entitled a bill for regulating promotions in the navy and marine service of the United States. Mr. McDuffy's credentials were presented and read. Some private and local bills were advanced, and then the order of the day brought up the unfinished debate on the Oregon bill. Mr. Morehead was entitled to the floor, but having presented a resolution in the morning which was adopted, calling on the executive department for information as to the fact of the British having made grants of lands in Oregon, he moved to pass over the bill informally in expectation that the information would be furnished before further debate on the measure. Mr. Benton, before the question of postponement was put, took the floor and replied to Mr. Choate's speech of yesterday, with regard to the new boundary line from Pigeon river to the Lake of the Woods. Mr. Choate answered Mr. B's. remarks, and Mr. B. again replied. The two Senators kept up the controversy till half past three o'clock, and then Mr. Morehead's motion prevailed, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee for the repeal of the bankrupt act, (Mr. Everett's bill to to the same effect having passed the House) was laid on the table. Some debate took place on Mr. Browne's resolution concerning General Jackson's. Mr. Cushing, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill making appropriations for carrying out the provisions of the late treaty with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Proffitt's resolution to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the repeal of the bankrupt act was passed next came up, and Mr. Cushing made an energetic reply to all his assailants. Messrs. G. Davis, Fessenden and T. F. Marshall continued the discussion till past 4 o'clock, and then the House adjourned.

Washington City, January, 20, 1843.

In the Senate to-day the several bills ordered to a third reading yesterday, (chiefly private claims) were read a third time and passed. The bill which recently passed the House for the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, was taken up, read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Among the bills on their second reading, taken up as in committee of the whole, was one in favor of Richard Henry Wilde, an American author, devoted to classical literature. The object was to extend the benefits of our copy right law to him for such of his works as circumstances compelled him to obtain publicity for first in England, on which their sale here would depend. These circumstances required that he should sell his copy right in England first, and without this special law, he would, in that case, not be entitled to the copy right in the United States. Quite an interesting debate arose on this bill. Mr. Tappan moved an amendment to make the bill general for all American authors. Mr. Berrien feared this would open up a revision of the copy right law, for which the Senate was not yet prepared. In this view Mr. Crittenden concurred. Mr. King was opposed to legislation to disturb the copy right law. Mr. Buckingham and Mr. Allen made energetic speeches against the bill. Mr. King moved its indefinite postponement. On this the question was first taken and negatived; yeas 12, nays 26. Messrs Bayard, Tappan, Conrad and Woodbury, were in favor of the amendment to make the bill general, but it was negatived. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. A bill to extend the time for laying down iron free of duty by the Tariff law bill of 31 of March, on the Petersburg rail road, was taken up on its third reading, and strenuously opposed by Messrs. Buchanan, Miller and others. Messrs. Evans, Berrien and Crittenden supported the bill with considerable ability. As the Senate wanted to go into executive session, the further discussion of the bill was suspended till Monday. The Senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

During the morning hour Mr. Sevier moved to amend the 23d rule, by adding to the standing committees, a committee on the territories. The subject lies over till Monday.

In the House of representatives, this being private bill day, no business of general public interest was done. The bills on the private calender were proceeded with till three o'clock, and then the house adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, January 27, 1843.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called fifty-three members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Claiborne, leave of absence for a few days was granted to Mr. Broussard, of St. Martins.

Petitions, Memorials, and Resolutions.

Mr. Philips offered the memorial of A. C. Hinton, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Walker presented a memorial from the citizens of East Feliciana, on the subject of a ferry granted to Elisha Collins, and praying for the repeal of the privilege. The petition was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Stille presented a memorial from the citizens of Natchitoches, relating to the navigation of Red River, which was referred to the committee on Red River.

Mr. Philips, agreeably to notice, moved a reconsideration of the amendment of Mr. Wadsworth to the bill districting the State. The motion prevailed. The amendment was then laid on the table until the bill was taken up.

Mr. Benjamin presented a petition of George W. Coffee & Co., which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Musson moved to amend the standing rules.—He was sorry to trouble the member from Concordia with calculations, but figures were necessary. The cost of the session per diem was $390. Much had been said of economy and it had been rigidly exercised in regard to the officers. If speeches were brief and to the point, it would greatly diminish the heavy expense. In the name of his constituents he would endeavor to arrest this expenditure. His motion was based on practical economy. Mr. Musson's resolution requires that no member shall speak more than a quarter of an hour, nor more than once on any subject, unless permitted by two-thirds of the House. The resolution lies on the table for one day under the rules. Mr. Ogden moved a dispensation of the rules to take it up at its second reading. The motion was lost.

Mr. Brashear offered a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay over from the School Fund any moneys due to the Parish of St. Mary under the law.

Mr. Taylor [illegible] the Committee on elections for their report relative to the contested election of the Orleans Delegation.

Mr. Boudousquié said the committee was busily engaged in the matter, but it was morally impossible to report immediately, in consequence of the immense labor before it.

Mr. Ratliff confirmed these objections. The committee had a volume of testimony before them to examine, and it was impossible to report upon the subject until it had been thoroughly investigated.

Mr. Taylor professed himself satisfied with the explanation.

Mr. Bryant presented a resolution requiring the State Engineer to remove certain obstructions in Bayou Teche.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Mr. Ratliff, from the committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as related to the duties of the Attorney General, reported in favor of the impartial and independent manner in which he had performed his functions, but against any increase in his compensation, on the ground that he already received a sufficient amount. The report was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Boudousquié, from the Standing Committee on Elections, reported that he had examined the credentials of P. P. Briant, and had found them correct.

The same member, from the Special Committee, to whom was referred the contested election of Seraphin Breu, reported at length. The report takes the ground that the contesting parties had not conformed to the law and constitution in their manner of proceeding, and that, therefore, the contest was invalid. The report was made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

Mr. Claiborne, from the Committee on Public Education, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of O. A. Kenney, requesting the Legislature to purchase certain works on the English language. The report was adopted.

Reports of Select Committees.

Mr. Hunt said, that the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, and the Committee on Banks would be enabled to report on Monday next.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred a memorial from the Ship Masters and Merchants, relative to the Pilot Laws, wished to have power to examine persons under oaths. He stated, that the Committee had been unable to arrive at satisfactory conclusions. Various and contradictory statements had been made to them; and they could only proceed when empowered to send for persons and papers. Mr. Benjamin presented a resolution embodying those views, which was adopted.

Bills and Notices of Bills.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Ratliff presented a bill on which he would make a few remarks. It was an act of great moment, either for good or for evil, and he therefore wished his motives known. It was a bill to license a number of Gambling Houses, and he had prefaced the bill by a preamble, explaining his reasons. He wished to prop up the falling credit of the State, now deplorably curtailed. He had been heretofore uniformly opposed to the measure, and the community in this city was greatly divided on the subject. But he thought we had now to submit to all the evils of gaming without deriving any benefit from it. He wished to tax an evil, which no legislative enactments could remedy or eradicate. Our public institutions would go down, our colleges would be abandoned, our charity hospital given up, unless the finances of the State were replenished. To tax gaming was the most easy and effectual mode of supplying the remedy. Gentlemen who thoroughly understood the question, had shown that more than 20 gaming houses were in full operation in this city. He had conversed with gentlemen of irreproachable moral character, who fully agreed with him that to license gambling would tend to correct the vice. The tax formerly yielded, $120,000 per annum. If we had had this sum for the last 7 or 8 years, we would now be out of debt. The amount accruing from the licenses would sustain our orphan asylums, charitable institutions, and seminaries of learning. These were his motives. They were pure, they were elevated. He was willing to risk every thing if he thought it would do good; for himself he never gamed, smoked, chewed, nor drank. He had therefore no sinister motives to gratify, and he had fully satisfied himself, that no evil consequences could flow from his project. If his position was correct, the community would sustain him.

Mr. Ogden wished to know if it was in order to move a rejection of the bill after the reading? The speaker said it was.

Mr. Boudousquié started the point of order, if a motion to commit had not the preference. The Speaker decided otherwise.

Mr. Ogden moved the rejection of the bill. He said that he labored under great embarrassment on several accounts. In the first place he regretted to differ with long and well tried friends, but he was compelled to act on the conscientious convictions of his better judgment. He was embarrassed also by want of preparation.—Though aware that such a bill was in contemplation, still its presentation at this time had taken him by surprise. He was again embarrassed by the sincere and unaffected respect he entertained for the gentleman composing the committee which had introduced the bill. But he still could not hesitate as honest, to meet and combat the doctrines contained therein. He invoked the House not to aid in casting a stigma on the morals of the State. Some years ago, a plain, unsophisticated farmer, from the pine woods, had met this question, and by his honesty and firmness had achieved a signal triumph, and rendered the period when public gaming ceased to be tolerated, an epoch in the history of Louisiana. Upon the tomb of Larry Moore should be inscribed, that he was the author of the destruction of these laws of our State which encouraged and protected vice. Were we now to retrograde in morals? He hoped not.

It behooved the House to look well to the morals assigned in support of the project. They were specious, plausible, eloquent and ingenious; but they were sophistical, and their ingenuity and plausibility only rendered them more dangerous, and fraught with deadly mischief to the morals of the community. The gentleman says, that immorality and vice must prevail; and that therefore laws should be enacted for their regulation. Is this correct? We admit a practice to be detestable, criminal, and yet seek to put it under the protection of the law, and throw around it the panoply of the statute book. Such arguments need no elaborate reasoning for their refutation. They were palpably fallacious—they were shocking to moral principle and common sense.

The gentleman further says it will be the interest of persons to whom licenses are granted, to ferret out the sinks of iniquity where unlawful gambling goes on. Are these the means of protection against informers which wise legislators employ? Will you take creatures who are demoralizing society and make them the sentinels of the laws? But his objections went still further. The gentleman was mistaken in saying that gambling must always exist. If the laws for the suppression of the vice are insufficient, remedy them—make them effectual. But if you license gaming-houses, you hold out perpetual temptations to the young and innocent. He appealed to the gentleman from Feliciana, as a father, as a man experienced in life. What was the most powerful constraint in this country? Public opinion. Why were the statutes against duelling a dead letter? Because they were not sustained by public sentiment. Would the gentleman argue that because men will fight duels, they should therefore combat in the public square —in the presence of the whole people? With just as much propriety might he sanction public gaming.—How was this vice now carried on? The gambler skulked secretly to his Hell—the blush of shame on his cheek. He fears public opinion. Suppose one of his friend's children fresh with innocence and pure morality visited our city, and found respectable men resorting to public gaming houses in Chartres street, would not his convictions, his principles begin to totter—wholesome moral restraints would give way—one step would lead to another, and in the insidious grasp of vice he might be led slowly and surely to ruin.

Mr. Brewer suggested that the bill was too important to be summarily restricted. He was disposed to consider it dispassionately, and wished it referred to a committee.

The yeas and nays on the rejection of the bill resulted, yeas—23, nays—26. So, the motion to reject was lost.

The bill was then referred to a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Ratliff, Philips, Wadsworth, Culbertson and Boudousquié.

On motion of Mr. Voorhies leave of absence was granted to Mr. Guérin.

Mr. Philips gave notice of an act to repeal the laws against Gaming.

Mr. Benjamin introduced a bill to amend the laws relative to partitions which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Walker gave notice of an act supplementary to the acts regulating the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Mr. Hodgson, by leave, presented a bill to amend the act to retrench the expenses of the State, and reduce the salaries of officers of the Legislature.

Order of the Day.

The Congressional District act came up as the order of the day. The amendment of Mr. Wadsworth constituting the first District of Plaquemines, St. Bernard and the First and Third Municipalities, being in order,

Mr. Baylies offered a substitute. He had examined the subject carefully. He could not sanction the bill from the committee, and did not believe we were bound down to the precise federal population in each district. In the first and second districts the slaves amount to 59,000—and the vote at the last election was something over 5,000. In the Third District the vote was much larger and the number of slaves small. Now what was the equality or justice in giving ten districts to the First District. Mr. Baylies continued at some length to explain his objections to the bill. He was opposed to giving the city a double power of electing members of congress. In the First and Second District of the bill there were 20,000 free persons of color, and yet they were put in competition to 3,000 free persons of color in the Third District. His substitute made up the First District of all the parishes in the present district except the Lafourche Parishes.

Mr. Hunt said there appeared to be no end to propositions to divide the First District. He combatted the idea that representation was based on the number of electors. By the constitution of this State representation was based on the number of electors. But in apportioning the federal representation the number of inhabitants—not electors—is made the guide. He scouted the idea of giving 100,000 of the inhabitants but a single representative. He moved the previous question, but withdrew it to allow Mr. Philips to speak.

Mr. Philips said that the first district in the bill was a little island surrounded by the second district. Why not draw a line round the centre of this circle? Mr. P. proceeded to defend the amendment of Mr. Wadsworth, on the ground of contiguity and compactness.

The motion for the previous question was now put and lost—yeas 22, nays 29.

Mr. Baylies moved the adoption of his substitute.—The yeas and nays were called for, and the motion was lost—yeas 10, nays 40.

Mr. Brashear moved to lay Mr. Wadsworth's amendment on the table. The yeas and nays being called for, stood yeas 24, nays 24.

Mr. Brewer moved a substitute, to begin with the north western part of the State, and proceed down the stream in the division of the districts—to include the counties of Ouachita, Natchitoches, Concordia, Rapides and Opelousas in the first district. He defended this substitute at some length—as embracing the three requisites of compactness, contiguity and identity of interest. The only objection to the plan was, that it contained some 2 or 3,000 more than was necessary, and this could be obviated by making the second district some 2,000 or 3,000 less. He could perceive no reason why the first district should commence at the mouth of the city of Orleans. This plan would obviate much of the embarrassment experienced in districting the State, and arising from its peculiar shape. He concluded by denying all political motives in proposing his substitute.

Mr. Hunt said the House had spent three days in the discussion of this matter, and how the gentleman started a new question. The controversy was beginning to be interminable. He would, therefore, move to lay the substitute on the table. The yeas and nays being called for, stood, yeas 31 nays 21.

Mr. Winchester moved to divide the bill so that each district should be comprised in one section. The amendment was adopted. Mr. Winchester then moved the adoption of the first section. The yeas and nays being called for, stood yeas 33, nays 16. So the section was adopted.

Mr. Taylor said, the honorable member from St. Mary had disclaimed all intention of gerrymandering the State. He gave him credit for his intention, but still it looked very much like it. In the third district, Carroll was cut off and connected with Lake Pontchartrain. All they wanted was that the fourth district should be in one block, compact and together, and not connected with strangers and separated from their friends. He thought the claims urged by him palpably just. He took this occasion to state that he knew of no law that could make this districting binding for ten years, and he solemnly protested against the bill, and wanted hereafter to insist on the abrogation of the law. All he asked was justice. Mr. Taylor went over the same arguments employed by himself and colleagues yesterday, and concluded by declaring that he would not have troubled the house if he had not felt he was right.

Mr. Winchester thought the legislature could apportion the State anew within ten years. Therefore, if at a future time the districts increased with great rapidity, the legislature might remodel them. But the question before the house was the adoption of the second section. When the third and fourth districts came up, it would be time enough for the gentleman's remarks.

Mr. Brewer said it was the intention of the majority to preclude debate until the first, second and third districts are formed, and when the fourth came up, to laugh in their sleeves at the grievances of himself and their friends. Mr. Brewer continued with much energy to complain of the mode in which the fourth district was treated, and to declare that the mandate to frame the bill before the house, came from Washington.

The Speaker declared Mr. Brewer out of order.

Mr. Brewer then offered an amendment to the second section, to strike out St. Charles, St. James and Ascension, and substitute St. Martin's, St. Mary and Lafayette. He went at some length into the merits of the substitute.

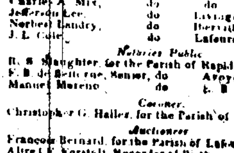
Mr. Boudousquié said the committee had borne in view the great staples of the country, and had placed the sugar interest together. He thanked the gentleman from Rapides for wishing to throw him out of that district, but in that event where was he to be placed?

The substitute was lost; yeas 16, nays 31.

The second section was then adopted; yeas 45, nays 18.

The House adjourned till Monday at 11 o'clock.

BY AUTHORITY.



APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR,

By and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate.

Parish Judges.

Alexander Cuvillier for the Parish of Assumption.
George C. McWhorter, do Concordia.
Adolphe Garrigues do St Landry.

City Court of New Orleans.

T. W. Collins, Senior Presiding Judge.
Robert Preaux, Junior do do

Justices of the Peace.

Wm Johnson for the Parish of Plaquemines.
P. P. Wilson, do St Helena.
Charles Poydras do Pointe Coupée.
Charles A. Mix, do do do.
Jefferson Lee, do Livingston.
Norbert Landry, do Iberville.
J. L. Cole, do Lafourche Interior.

Notaries Public.

R. S. Slaughter, for the Parish of Rapides.
F. B. de Bellevue, Senior, do Avoyelles.
Manuel Moreno do E. B. Rouge.

Coroner.

Christopher G. Haller, for the Parish of Iberville.

Auctioneer.

Francois Bernard, for the Parish of Lafourche Interior.
Alfred E. Forstall, Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish and City of New Orleans.
Benjamin F. Dunlap, Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Concordia.
January 27th, 1843.

No. 7.
AN ACT

To take the sense of the good people of this State, for the second time, as to the necessity and expediency of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution.

Whereas, it appears by the returns of votes taken at the last election for Representatives that a majority of all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for Representatives, voted for a Convention to amend the Constitution:

And whereas it is provided in the Constitution, that when such a vote shall have been given in favor of a Convention, the General Assembly shall direct that a similar poll shall be opened and taken for the next year; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That on the first Monday in July 1843, and the two succeeding days, in the same manner as the election was held in 1842 and as is provided in the Constitution and by-law, a poll shall be opened and taken of those who vote for or against a Convention, and the returns made and certified in the same manner, and under the same rules, restrictions, liabilities and penalties as was provided for said elections; *Provided*, that if before said election, provisions shall have been made by law for holding general elections, on one day instead of three days, the said election on the Convention shall conform in this respect to the general law for other elections:

And provided also, That if an election for members of Congress, shall be provided for by law to take place during the year 1843, then in that case the election for a Convention shall take place at the same time.

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

Approved January 26th, 1843.
(Signed) A. B. ROMAN, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

NOTICE.—The barque Joshua Emlin, from Philadelphia, will commence discharging this morning near the Mint. Consignees will please be ready to receive their freight on the Levee.

J H AS BRIDOK, 97 Camp st.

NOTICE.—The ship ARABELLA, for Havre, will clear This Day. Shippers will please make their exports at the Customhouse before 11 o'clock.

L H GALE, 93 Common st.

NOTICE.—The ships ATHENS and NORTH BEND, for Liverpool, will clear This Day. Shippers will please make their exports at the Customhouse before 11 o'clock.

L H GALE, 93 Common st.

BEEF TONGUES.—20 half barrels choice Beef Tongues for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Augusta, Haley, Havre,
Ship Russia, Gillist, Liverpool,
Ship Emerald, (British,) Leith,
Ship Francis Ann, Jackson,
Ship Clinton, Battles, Havre,
Ship Ceylon, Rand, Liverpool,
Ship Vicksburg, Berry, New York,
Ship Rebecca, (Bremen,) Dewers, Antwerp,
Barque Mary, Myrick, Baltimore,
Barque Lanarkshire, (British) Carmichael, Liverpool,
Barque Bohl Bohlen, (Bremen) Menke, Bremen,
Barque Guiana, (British) Hill, Glasgow,
Brig Dos Amicos, (Spanish,) Berton, Gibraltar,
Brig Pallas, Blanchard, New York,
Brig Tower, Wilson, New York,
Brig Vesta, (of Bremen) Kuhlmann, Hamburg,
Brig Sherbrook, (British) Conrade, Liverpool,
Brig Taranto, Fales, Boston,
Brig Apalachicola, Place, Laguna,
Schr Merchant, Walter, Laguna,

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

BELOW, BOUND UP.

Ships Oakbrook and Leander.

MEMORANDA.

[illegible]

COASTWISE PORTS.

[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible]

SPOKEN.

Jan 11th, lat 30, long 64, ship Huron from New Orleans for Liverpool.

DISASTERS.

[illegible]

PASSENGERS.

[illegible]

LOUISIANA ASSOCIATION OF VETERANS for 1814-15.—The members of this Society are requested to meet with their badges at the City Exchange, St. Louis st., on Monday 30th January, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending the inauguration of the Governor, agreeably to the invitation of the Committee of the Legislature, and for the transaction of other business. By order.

H W PALFREY, Secretary.

AD. RINCK, Portrait Painter—Has the honor to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his Studio to No. 119 Toulouse street, between Bourbon and Dauphine, formerly the residence of D Formento. AD RINCK.

The Rev. H. FIGART President of SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE, in Missouri, will remain for a few days in the city. Those persons that desire to have any information with regard to the same institution shall find him at the right Rev'd Bishop's residence, Ursuline street, from 12 o'clock till 3 p. m.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—The State of Louisiana—to all whom these presents shall come, greeting; whereas, James A. Jasquet, of this city having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the clerk of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1843, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at Judicial sales," approved the 10th day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Parish Court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this Monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid, on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1843, by virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias, issued from this Court, on the 13th day of October, A. D., 1842, in a suit entitled, The Ocean Insurance Company vs. Henry D. Richardson, No. [illegible] of the Docket of this Court, at which sale the said James A. Jasquet became the purchaser for the price of $7,000, payable cash.

Description of Property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, viz:

All and singular, that lot or parcel of ground, with all the improvements thereon, rights, privileges, customs, ways, servitudes, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, situate in the faubourg Delord, above this city, at the corner of Magazine and Delord streets, divided into four lots, designated by Nos. one, two, three and four, on a plan drawn by [illegible], Deputy Surveyor General; the 4th December, 1834, and deposited as plan No. ten in the Book of Plans, of Felix Grima, notary public, in this city. Said lot measuring, in American measure, as follows, to wit:—Lot No. one, being at, and forming one of the corners of Delord and Magazine streets, measures twenty-six feet five inches and seven lines front on Magazine street, by eighty-eight feet in depth, and fronting on Delord street, and is bounded on one side by lot No. two; and in the rear by an alley appropriated to the common use of all four Lots:—Lot No. two measures also twenty-six feet five inches, and seven lines front on Magazine street, by eighty-eight feet in depth, between parallel lines. Lot No. three measures also twenty-six feet five inches and seven lines front on said Magazine street, by ninety-two feet in depth, between parallel lines;—and said lot No. four measures twenty-six feet front on Delord street, by a depth of seventy-nine feet five inches and [illegible] on the line which separates it from the above mentioned alley, and from the said lot No. three, and seventy-nine feet in depth on the line dividing it from other property, and measuring in the rear twenty-six feet eight inches and seven lines and a half, on the line which divides it from other property.

Given under my hand, and the impress of the [L. S.] seal of this Court.—Clerk's Office, New Orleans, January 27th, 1843.

LOUIS R. COURTIN, Deputy Clerk.

ABSINTHE & KIRSHWASSER—100 boxes absinthe, 1st quality, 20 do kirsch do., landing from ship Richmond, for sale by MERLE, SEVILLE & Co., 45 Old Levee.

SALT—1,350 sacks of Liverpool coarse and fine landing this day, from ship Alverston, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Managers—LUDLOW & SMITH.

INAUGURATION NIGHT.

His Excellency Governor Mouton and suite will attend the Theatre by invitation.

MONDAY, Jan. 30th.

The Drama in four parts, entitled

THE CARPENTER OF ROUEN.

Part 1st.—The Marriage—The Mask—The Mystery.
Part 2d.—The Oath—The Tomb.
Part 3d.—The Plot—The People.
Part 4th.—The Retribution—The Avenger.

LA CACHUCHA. By MISS MARY ANN LEE.

After which, the Farce of a LOVER BY PROXY.

Harry Lawless, ... Mr. J. M. Field.

To conclude with LA SMOLENSKA, by MISS MARY ANN LEE.

HEAD-QUARTERS, First Division Louisiana Militia, New Orleans, Jan 27 1843.

ORDER No. 7.

First. The officers of the 1st Division of the Militia of Louisiana, will assemble, in uniform, on Monday, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. precisely, at the Municipal Hall of the 1st Municipality, to proceed thence to the State House to witness the inauguration of the Governor.

Second. The officers of other Divisions of the Militia of the State, in the city at the time, are requested to join with those of the first division on this occasion.

By order of Major General Lewis Commanding 1st Division L. M.

ADOLPH CUVILLIER, Aid-de-Camp.

HEAD QUARTERS—LOUISIANA LEGION.

New Orleans, Jan'y 26, 1843.

ORDER. No. 20.

Officers of the Louisiana Legion will assemble in full uniform on Monday the 30th inst. at 11 o'clock in the morning precisely, upon the gallery of the City Hotel, to assist at the inauguration of His Excellency Governor MOUTON, Commander-in-chief of the Militia of the State.

The Major commanding the Battalion of Artillery will take the necessary measures to have a salute of 26 guns fired, in the rear of the Capitol, in honor of the solemnity of the day.

Captains of companies are each charged with the strict execution of the present order.

By order of the Brigadier General commanding the Louisiana Legion.

NORBERT VIGNIE, Aid-de-Camp.

Office of the Firemen's Insurance Company, New Orleans, 30th January, 1843.

A MEETING of the stockholders of this Company will be held at this office on Saturday the 11th February, 1843, at 12 o'clock M.

By order of the Board. E. L. TRACY, Secretary.

SOLAR LIGHT—SIDERAL LIGHT.

THE NEW SYSTEM OF LIGHT invented by M. [illegible] [illegible]

M DI BUT, Agent.

CHEAP SALE.

LADIES BONNETS AT FOUR DOLLARS.

At the Parisian Bazaar, corner of Royal and Du Maine Streets.

NORMANDIN, Brs. have the honor of informing the ladies that they have just received a large assortment of LADIES BONNETS of the latest style, from one of the best [illegible] in Paris, which they will offer for sale on Monday, [illegible] [illegible]

Succession of Mrs. Louis Ferrand file, f. e. w.

PARISH OF ORLEANS. Court of Probates—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by Louis Ferrand, [illegible] the testamentary executor [illegible] should not be homologated and approved, and the funds distributed in accordance therewith. By order of the court.

W. DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—John Henry Visor, to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that John Henry Visor 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, 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—January 28th, 1843.

ED. LAUVE, Dep'y Clerk of the United States district court.

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—James B. Diggs to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James B. Diggs 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, 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—January 28th, 1843.

ED. LAUVE, Dep'y Clerk of the United States district court.

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—John A. Turnell, to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that John A. Turnell, 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 next, 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—Jan 28, 1843.

ED. LAUVE, Dy clerk U S District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—Solomon Andler to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that Solomon Andler 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 next, 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—Jan 28, 1843.

ED. LAUVE, Dy. clerk U S District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—Nimrod Heuten, individually and as a former member of the firm now Busts Hudson, McNeal and Teune, to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that Nimrod Heuten, 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 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—Jan 28 1843.

ED. LAUVE, Dy clerk U S District Court.

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Eastern District of Louisiana—Patrick H. Dillon, individually and as a member of the commercial firm of Wm. C. Clarke & Co., of the city of Louisville, and State of Kentucky, to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick H. Dillon, 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, 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—January 28, 1843.

ED. LAUVE, Dy clerk of the U. S. District Court.

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Eastern District of Louisiana—Alphonse Noel, as a member of the firm of Dacoux & Noel, to be declared a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that A. Noel, 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, 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.

January 28, 1843. By order of the Court.

ED. LAUVE, Dep'y Clerk of the U. S. District Court.

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Eastern District of Louisiana. Saturday, January 28th, 1843.—Present the Hon. T. H. McCaleb—In the bankruptcy of Jacques Leon No. 153—P F Lefebvre—No. 251—Reports of the Commissioners.

The Court having referred to the Board of Commissioners the proceedings in connection with the estates of the aforesaid bankruptcies, for their report thereon, previous to the order of court distributing the assets among the several creditors, who have proved their debts. The commissioners in conformity with the order of Court having made their report thereon; it is ordered that hearing thereof will be had on Thursday the 23d of February, at 10 o'clock A. M., when the bankrupts, their creditors who have proved their debts, and all other parties in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the report in the two said estates should not be approved, and the funds ordered to be distributed in conformity thereto. All oppositions and objections thereto to be made in writing, and filed on or before the aforesaid day of hearing.

By order of the Court. N. R. JENNINGS, Clerk U. S. District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court. Eastern District of Louisiana.—Present the honorable Theo. McCaleb, Saturday January 28, 1843.

In the Bankruptcy of Thomas Allen Clark, and Thos Allen Clarke & Co., R. Nugent, assignee.

Upon reading the petition of the said assignee, to sell the property surrendered by the said Bankrupt, consisting of, all the interest of the bankrupt to the uncurrent money expressed upon his schedule filed in court; 24 counting-house furniture; 3d, sundry claims, notes, accounts, &c.

Terms of sale to be cash.

All of which, said notes, accounts, &c., particularly described and annexed to his petition: It is ordered, That a hearing of the said petition be had on Friday the 10th of February at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where the creditors of the bankrupt, and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and the property sold upon the terms suggested.

Copy, test. N. R. JENNINGS, Clerk U. S. District Court.

In Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Eastern District of Louisiana.—Present, the honorable Theo. H. McCaleb, Saturday, January 28, 1843—In the Bankruptcy of Robert Ferriday and S. W. Weiss; J. B. Conrad, assignee.

Upon reading the petition of the said assignee, to sell the property surrendered by the said bankrupt, consisting of the following estate:

1. The undivided half of a Square of Ground, situated in the suburb Livaudais, comprised between St. George, St. Andrew, Sixth and Seventh streets.

2. The undivided half of a Lot of Ground, situate in the rear of the city, on the promenade of the Canal Carondelet.

3. 1 Negro Woman, with two children.

4. Sundry Shares of Stock; to wit: 20 Shares of the Atlantic Marine and Fire Insurance Company; 5 shares full paid of the Carrollton Bank; 10 Shares of the Exchange Bank.

Terms of Sale.—Cash, for the Real Estate and Stocks—for the Slaves, one fourth cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, with notes endorsed, and mortgage.

All of which property is particularly described and set forth in the schedule of the foregoing assignee, and annexed to his petition; It is ordered, that a hearing of the said petition be had on Friday, the 10th of February, at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where the creditors of the bankrupt, and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and the property sold upon the terms suggested by the assignee.

Copy, Test, N. R. JENNINGS, Clerk U. S. District Court.

RUSSIA SHEETINGS.—20 bales Brown Russia Sheetings, just received, and for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

GUNNY BAGS.—50 [illegible] and 3 bushel Gunny Bags, in store, and for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

SPERM OIL & CANDLES.—1000 gallons Winter Bleached Sperm Oil. 100 boxes Sperm Candles, in store, and for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

SALES THIS DAY.

Sale of the Cargo of Ship Vaillant.

BY A. FERNANDEZ.

MONDAY next, 30th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. will be continued on the Levee, opposite Hospital street, the sale of the cargo of ship Vaillant from Bordeaux.

[illegible] red and white wine in casks; champagne do in whole and half bottles; prunes in jars; lyonaise sausages, &c. Terms at sale.

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

FLOUR—FLOUR—FLOUR.

WILL BE SOLD, on Monday Evening, 30th inst. at 4 o'clock, on the Wharf, between Girod and Lafayette streets, by order and under the direction of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern.

300 barrels Flour, damaged on board flat boat Aberdeen, Captain Raines, re-shipped on board, and landed at this port, from steamer Jo Davies.

Terms—cash.

BY BACH & WARFIELD.

Eighteen valuable squares of ground in faubourg Livaudais.

WILL be leased on a term of 10 years, on Monday 6th February the 6th, at 12 o'clock M. at Banks' Arcade, Magazine street, 18 valuable squares of ground, designated by Nos. 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 62, 63, 64, 173, 80, 81, 82, 83, 98, 99, 100, 101, 174, as per original plan. The rent to be paid every three months. Particulars on the day of sale. Plan at the office of the auctioneer.

FOR ATTAKAPAS—via Plaquemine.—The splendid, new, fast running double engine steam boat REPUBLIC, having been purchased expressly for the Attakapas trade, will run as a regular weekly packet between New Orleans and St Martinsville, during the high water season, commencing her trips on Tuesday next, 31st inst. at 10 o'clock a.m. under the command of Capt Cherry Johnson. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite Lafayette street, 2nd Municipality, or to

JOHN HALL, 2 Front Levee.

FOR NEW YORK.—Wednesday night.—(Commercial Line)—The A 1 and fast sailing packet barque FALMOUTH Capt Davis, having most of her cargo engaged, will sail as above; for balance of freight or passage, apply on board three tiers below the Vegetable market, or to

FOSDICK & BRO. 66 Camp st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia and New Orleans line—To succeed brig Frances—The new A 1 fast sailing barque JOSHUA EMELIN, Capt D. L. Wilcox, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with dispatch.

For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to

J B ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st.

N. B. Charges advanced.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fast sailing A 1 ship CHADO, Joseph Larkin commander, will have immediate despatch. For freight, apply to

GEO GREEN & Bro. 92 Gravier st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A 1 and fast sailing ship NEW ENGLAND, Captain Howell, will receive immediate despatch, having the greater part of her cargo engaged.

For freight of 200 bales cotton, or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to

L. H GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR BOSTON.—The new A 1 barque OTTOWA, [illegible] master, is now loading and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, to the Triangle Building, or to

JOHN H MERRITT & co, 50 Camp st.

SCHOONER GRECIAN—FOR SALE.—The schr GRECIAN, 84 tons burthen, as she now lies on the opposite side of the river, near the lower ferry. An inventory can be seen by applying on board or to

HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The A No 1 ship SHAKSPEARE, Capt Allen Minor. Apply to

HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, (D. C.)—The A 1 new and fast sailing barque SOPHRONIA, captain Newcomb, having nearly all her freight engaged, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board to the captain, or to

J A MERRITT & Co, 50 Camp st.

FOR SAVANNAH.—A fast sailing schooner will have immediate despatch. Apply to

JOHN A. MERRITT, 50 Camp street.

U. S. Marshal Sales.

IN BANKRUPTCY—In the District Court of the United States, Eastern District of Louisiana—No. 627. Arnold Bodin, assignee of the Estate of Dominick Goodman, bankrupt.

[illegible]

One Horse and One Barouche.

Terms, Cash.

A SIDNEY ROBERTSON, United States Marshal.

IN BANKRUPTCY. In the United States District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana. No. [illegible] Lewis Hermann, assignee of the estate of Dr. Henry C. Cammack, Thos Dixon and H. C. Cammack & Co. bankrupts.

By virtue of an order of Court issued from the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the district above [illegible] I will expose at public sale, on Friday, 10th January 1843, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, the following property surrendered by said bankrupts to their creditors, consisting of Real Estate, Negroes and Personal property.

[illegible]

A SIDNEY ROBERTSON, United States Marshal.

A Negro and six owners of steamboat [illegible] Lady of the Lake, Capt [illegible] and owners.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the Hon. Theo. H. Morgan, Associate Judge of the City Court of New Orleans, and by consent of parties, I shall expose at public sale on the 1st February, 1843, at noon, at Banks' Arcade, Magazine street:

The steamboat LADY OF THE LAKE, her tackle, apparel and furniture. Seized in the above case.

Terms cash.

C. CLAIBORNE, City Marshal.

TO LET IMMEDIATELY.—Several fine houses in the First and Third Municipalities:

1st. A two story house on Old Levee street, between Hospital and Barrack streets.

2d. A two story house in St Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon, opposite the Washington Ball Room.

3d. A house in Ursulines street, between Rampart and St Claude.

4th. One in St. Louis, near Claiborne.

5th. One at the corner of St. Louis and Claiborne.

6th. Two in Claiborne, between St Anne and Dumaine.

7th. Several fine lodgings in Claiborne, between St Anne and Dumaine.

8th. A two story house in Moreau, between Port and St Ferdinand, Architects Row.

9th. A house in Frenchmen street.

10th. Two in Girodmen street.

The above properties will be leased low to good tenants. For terms, apply at the corner of Chartres and Bienville street, No. 66.

INDIA BAGGING.—for sale by GEO GREEN & Bro. 92 Gravier st.

ROPE—Kentucky and Manilla rope, for sale by GEO GREEN & Bro, 92 Gravier st.

RAISINS—Malaga and bloom raisins, for sale by GEO GREEN & Bro, 92 Gravier st.

RIO COFFEE—of various qualities, for sale by GEO GREEN & Bro, 92 Gravier st.

LARD—Prime leaf lard, for sale by GEO GREEN & Bro, 92 Gravier st.

LINSEED OIL.—50 brls. for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st.

LARD—2,000 kegs and 100 brls, in store, for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st.

WHISKEY—60 brls. for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st.

FLOUR—1,000 brls in store, for sale by HEWITT, HERAN & Co, 65 Camp st.

COFFEE.—Havana green in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

MACKEREL.—50 half barrels, No. 1, Mackerel, 100 kits do. do., landing from ship Glasgow, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

GOSHEN BUTTER.—50 kegs superior Goshen Butter, landing from ship Louisa, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

BLACK TEA.—20 half chests Pouchong Tea, in [illegible] papers, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

NAILS.—[illegible] kegs Boston Nails, assorted sizes, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

INDIA TWINE.—50 bales India Baling Twine, for sale by TUFTS & HOBART, 30 Customhouse st.

HATS.—20 cases cassimere, plain black and fur hats, now landing from ship Louisville, and for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.

RUSSET BROGANS.—20 cases New Jersey Oxbow Russets, for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.

COTTONADE PANTS.—10 cases just received, and for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.

BLACKING.—6 bbls Mason's superior paste blacking, for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.

BROGANS, BOOTS, SHOES.—A general assortment of the above articles constantly for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.

PRINCIPE SEGARS.—20 M genuine Principe segars, in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

CODFISH.—50 drums new [illegible] white Codfish, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 65 Gravier st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY E. TASTET.

No. 136 Chartres street.

On account of departure.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday next, January 31st at 4 o'clock P. M. on the premises, in St. Philip street.

A quantity of splendid furniture, such as mahogany bedsteads, sofas, armoirs, centre tables, dining tables, bureaus, clocks, and a quantity of other articles.

Terms—cash, payable in First Municipality notes.

BY R B SYKES.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 31st inst. at 10 o'clock at his auction store, 51 Magazine street, opposite Banks' Arcade—

Dry goods, clothing and Hats;
40 cases brogans, boots and shoes.

At 12 o'clock

For account of whom it may concern.

200 kegs nails, slightly damaged on the voyage of importation from Boston to this port;

Immediately afterwards

[illegible] winter strained sperm oil,
And sundry invoices of Groceries.

BY R. B. SYKES.

Package sale of Boots, Brogans, Shoes and Dry Goods.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, 1st of February, at 10 o'clock, at his sale room, second story No. 51 Magazine street

100 cases boots, brogans, childrens' and ladies' shoes, prime fresh stock, consisting of calf, kip, seal and morocco.

Also, 70 cases and bales dry goods.

Catalogues ready early on the morning of the sale.

BY E. TASTET.

No. 136 Chartres street.

At No 14 Canal street, Paulding's Buildings.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, January 31st, at 11 o'clock—

324 cases clothing, dry goods, hats, boots, shoes and brogans, by the package.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery early on the morning of sale.

BY J A BEARD, Auctioneer.

Office, 45 Magazine street

VALUABLE FAMILY SERVANTS.

WILL BE SOLD at auction, on Wednesday, 1st February, at 12 o'clock, at Bank's Arcade. The following valuable family servants, viz:

Mathew, aged 30 years, a superior field hand.
Barbara, aged 30 years, superior servant, washer, ironer &c.
Francis, aged 15 years, likely House Girl.
Robertson, aged 13 years, likely Boy.
Hellen, aged 11 years nurse girl.
Richard, aged 2 years.
Infant.

ALSO,

Edward, aged 40 years, good carpenter and shoe maker.
Mary, aged 35 years, good washer, ironer and cook.
George, aged 5 years, fine boy.
Robert, aged 4 years, do.
Rachel, aged 2 years.

The above servants will be sold in families; and can be well recommended, they are fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Acts of sale before J. R. Marks, at the expense of the purchaser.

N. B. The slaves can be sold at private sale.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Succession of Sarah Sconce vs. Thomas Powell, late dative testamentary executor of the succession of Sarah Sconce as principal and W H Martin as security.

COURT OF PROBATES. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Court of Probates in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets in this city, on Saturday, the 4th of March 1843, at 12 o'clock M.

The Schooner Louisiana, her tackle, apparel, furniture &c., as she now lies at the New Basin.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—cash.

V. ALLAIN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Mrs. W. [illegible] vs. [illegible] Marigny, [illegible]

PARISH COURT. No. 14748. By virtue of [illegible] writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Parish Court, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, and by consent of parties, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Monday the 30th day of January 1843, at 12 o'clock m.

1st. A piece or parcel of ground situated in the suburb Tremé of this city, making part of a lot designated as number nine on a certain plan deposited in the office of Felix de Armas, heretofore a notary public in this city, annexed to an act of the 29th July, 1836 passed before the said notary. Said piece of parcel of ground, having French measure, thirty feet front on St Philip street, between Tremé and Marais streets, by one hundred and twenty feet deep; bounded on the one side by the lot of ground designated by number eight, and on the other side by the remainder of said lot number nine.

2d. Two lots of ground, situated in this city, in the square or islet comprised within Customhouse, Burgundy, Dauphin and Canal streets, designated by numbers one and two on a plan made by [illegible], deputy surveyor of the [illegible] of this city, dated 16th June, 1836, and deposited in the office of L T Caire, notary in this city. The said two lots having each thirty feet front on Custom house street, and extending in depth between parallel lines forty feet.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash.

V. ALLAIN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Succession of Wm. Brand, Eliza Jane Brand, widow of J G Bernard vs. William Brand.

COURT OF PROBATES.—No. 1404. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon the Court of Probates, in and for the parish and city of New-Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets in this city, on Saturday the 4th March, 1843, at 12 o'clock m.

Slave Betsey, aged about 25 years.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash.

V. ALLAIN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

SUCCESSION of Sarah Beakins and Thomas Powell, late dative testamentary executor of the succession of Sarah Sconce, as principal and W H Martin as security.

Court of Probates. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, will be sold on the premises, at the New Basin, Circus street, between St. Joseph and Julia streets, on Monday the 13th February, 1843, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A lot of lumber, seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash.

V. ALLAIN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Victor Fortineau vs. Isaac Roussière and Jacques Lafort.

PARISH COURT.—No 12 301.—By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Parish Court in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Friday the 3d March, 1843, at 12 o'clock m.

A lot of ground situated in Toulouse, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets, measuring 25 feet front on Toulouse street by about 116 feet in depth, bounded on one side by the property of Mrs. Widow Oliver, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms cash.

V. ALLAIN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Saml. A. Harper vs Jacob Wilcox and ux. W. Dosten.

PARISH COURT.—No 14 163.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Parish Court in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Saturday the 4th March, 1843, at 12 o'clock m.

Two certain lots of ground, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, all the rights, customs &c., thereunto belonging, situated in the faubourg St Mary between Girod and Julia streets, measuring each [illegible] feet front on Charles street, by about 33 feet deep, running through to Carondelet street.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms, cash.

V. ALLAIN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

L Collin & Co. vs. Schooner Betsey, Captain and owners.

PARISH COURT.—No 14 [illegible].—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Parish court in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Friday the 3d of March, 1843, at 12 o'clock, M.

The schooner Betsey, her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c. as she now lies at the lake end of the Pontchartrain rail road.

Seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash.

V. ALLAIN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

B Heath vs Peter Cunningham.

COMMERCIAL COURT.—No 4366.—By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold at the coffee house of the City Exchange, St Louis street, on Monday, February 13th, 1843, at noon.

The slaves WILLIAM and DARBY, seized in the above suit, and being the second and last auction, and shall be definitively adjudicated to the highest and last bidder, for what they 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.

L. A. DUCROS, Sheriff of the Commercial Court.

COMMERCIAL COURT. No 4,189—M & B Mullen & Co. vs James Marshal.

By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold in the Coffee House of the City Exchange in Louis street, on Tuesday, January 31st, 1843, at noon, the hereinafter described property, seized in the above suit.

A certain lot of ground, formerly making part of the commons of this city, designated as number four of square twenty, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, dated November, 1836, and annexed to an act passed before F. de Armas dated 16th December, 1836, having, French measure 30 feet front on Franklin street, 90 feet front on Tremé street, and 120 feet deep from one street to another.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms cash.

L A DUCROS, Sheriff, of the Commercial Court.

NOTICE.—ORLEANS THEATRE COMPANY.

THE PUBLIC is informed that from the present date, subscriptions will be received until the close of the Theatre, at the rate of one dollar per seat for the boxes and parquet seats, and seventy-five cents for the [illegible] boxes and [illegible].

Apply to the Comptroller—office at the Orleans Theatre.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J A DUREL, Secretary.

ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY.

New Orleans, January 10, 1843.

AN election of twelve Directors of this institution, for the present year, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Franklin street and the aforesaid Walk, on Monday, the 6th February next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

G. LEGENDRE, Secretary.

OFFICE WESTERN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE Co.

New Orleans, January 20, 1843.

AN election for fifteen Directors of this Institution, will be held on Monday the sixth day of February next, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. at the office of the company.

L MATHEWS, President.

OCEAN INSURANCE OFFICE.

New Orleans, January 14th, 1843.

THE annual election of Directors for the Ocean Insurance Company for the ensuing year, will take place at the office, No. 45, Camp street, on Monday the 6th February next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.

CHAS BRIGGS, Sec'y.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.

New Orleans, Jan 17th, 1843.

THIS establishment will compress Cotton at fifty cents per bale without discount, as heretofore.

By order of the Board.

D F GUEX, Secretary.

TO RENT—The large and convenient stables on Gravier street, between Baronne and Phillippa streets, formerly occupied by Dubois & Kendig. Rent will be low to a punctual tenant. Apply to

SAML. NICHOLSON, 64 Canal st.

GALT HOUSE.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE subscriber, having again become proprietor of the Galt House, in this city, pledges himself to keep it in first rate style, and to graduate his prices to suit the times. He would be pleased to have the travellers and gentlemen from the country remain with him while in the city, and hopes that the old friends of Throckmorton & Everett will always hear him in mind.

ISAAC EVERETT.

Louisville, January, 19, 1843.

$1,000 DOLLARS REWARD.

IF the author of an anonymous letter, addressed to the Ocean Insurance Office, from Philadelphia, in the month of June last, relative to a fire on New [illegible] will call at the office in Royal street and [illegible] states in his letter, so that his letter can be [illegible] or the successful termination of a [illegible] will receive the above reward.

New Orleans, January [illegible]

[illegible] REWARD will be given to whoever will arrest or lodge in prison [illegible] the negro SAM, who ran away about the [illegible] November last. He is about [illegible] feet [illegible] in height; has a little in his [illegible] and English only. He is a plasterer by trade [illegible] and often works in the upper faubourg [illegible] of Mr. Colson, on the other side of the river, [illegible] month of May last, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, where he had [illegible] home.

[illegible] DU[illegible], St. Louis street.

NOTICE.—All persons [illegible] of the late NICH[illegible] the Estate [illegible] undersigned.

[illegible]

FRENCH BOOKS [illegible] will be sold at auction by catalogue on the 10th.

L'ABEILLE

JOURNAL OFFICIEL [illegible]

PAR BULLITT, M[illegible]

NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS. LUNDI MATIN, 30 [illegible]

POUR PRÉSIDENT [illegible]

HENRY C[LAY]

NOMINATIONS PAR LE [illegible]

[illegible]

INAUGURA[TION]

[illegible]

EURO[PE]

[illegible]