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"Truth is omnipotent and Public Opinion is irresistible."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
HENRY CLAY

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 8, 1843.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The report of the last hours of the Session, will be found in our columns. The Legislature adjourned *sine die* about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, after a long and laborious session of ninety-five days. Amongst the most important measures passed, are the District bill; a bill concerning the liquidation of Banks; a bill to create a Court of Appeals in criminal cases. Besides these, a large number of bills of minor importance and a vast mass of legislation upon private bills was accomplished.

The Revenue bill, failed for want of time. The majority of the Legislature evinced a commendable desire to raise money equal to every possible exigency of the Treasury, but this all important measure was procrastinated to a period of the session which enabled a minority to defeat it. In maturing a bill of this description much time is necessarily consumed, and before it was perfected the session had advanced so near to its close that it required a supposition of the time to permit it to pass through the forms of legislation. To affect this a majority of *four-fifths* is requisite, which could not be obtained, and the bill was lost upon a parliamentary formality.

The Bank Bill *proper* was defeated in the Senate, after it had passed the House, in like manner.

If the Legislature have not accomplished all that was expected of them, allowance ought to be made for the difficulties of the subjects upon which they had to pass. The bill to District the State, is one of itself to consume a vast deal of time. It is one in which every member feels a deep interest, and about which opposing opinions are difficult of conciliation. Though amongst the first introduced in the House it was almost the last that passed. It was only signed by the Governor a few hours before the close of the session.

The members of this Legislature, have done as much, and as good work as those of any previous one. They have made more reports upon important matters, examined more subjects of general interest than any of their predecessors in the same length of time. They have been compelled to take up more topics of troublesome investigation, and these they have considered, and more and reported upon in many instances with marked ability. The labors of the session will be but faintly shadowed forth in the statute book; but because some of the bills which have been canvassed were not resolved into laws those labors have not been lost.—The Revenue Bill, for instance, will be expedited next year by reason of the light shed upon it this and shall speaking upon this subject, it was gratifying to perceive the prevalence of sound opinions touching the responsibilities of the State—opinions which in season will make provision to keep the fair fame of Louisiana from reproach and disgrace.

The legislation of the session was somewhat impeded by the proceedings contesting the seats of the city delegation. This matter was an extensive source of delay and irritation, and without intending to confuse in this article any alloy of party feeling, we may be permitted to say that if the locofocos had not made battle upon it, the time consumed by it would have sufficed to carry the revenue bill triumphantly through.

The Legislature, as a body, may be justly characterized as intelligent, dignified and industrious. Many of the members are decidedly talented, and some of them able in a high degree. The session passed off without any personal controversies, and the temper of both Houses was maintained amidst discussions the most apt to produce ill-blood and violent language. The debates were occasionally enlivened by sallies of wit and sarcasm by raillieries that never went beyond the relent courtesy. The politics of individual members varied from radicalism to the extreme of conservatism, yet these opposing elements mingled together in the transaction of business without exploding.

In remarking generally upon the composition and conduct of the Legislature, we are indisposed to point out instances of a departure from the prevailing spirit that characterized the business of the session. These exceptions may become subjects for future remark.—We dismiss the matter for the present, by saying that the session just past has been one in which sufficient ability and industry have been displayed to warrant the belief that the next will be productive of wise, firm and efficient legislation.

STATE ENGINEER.—We have been informed that Martin G. Penn was not a candidate for this situation, and was absent from the city when his nomination was made. We infer that the appointment was conferred upon him by the Governor as a last resort—the profitable offices being generally disposed of before Mr. Penn's turn came up. As a warm and efficient partisan of the Governor he was more entitled, perhaps, than any other man in the State to a lucrative appointment. It is only to be regretted that the services which have been at length rewarded, were not of a character to improve the incumbent's facilities in the vocation to which he has been called. Whatever may be Mr. Penn's want of experience in the matter of engineering, he was certainly entitled to something considerable on the score of party services, and the *vaparis doctrine* in operation is as paradoxical as the law of libel: it pays no little respect to the qualifications of official appointees as the criminal judge does to the truth of the matters charged as libel suits. On the ground of services Mr. Penn might have claimed even a higher reward.

THE AMERICAN.—If Mr. SLATON does not meet with proper encouragement, it is certainly not because he does not deserve. Since the management of this establishment fell into her hands, she has displayed an energy and zeal which has not been surpassed by any former proprietor. The representations at that theatre have been diversified, clever and creditable. The drama, ballet and pantomime have been brought out in unusually variety, and now we are to have the Italian Opera to cap the climax of entertainments. Those things ought to be remembered by the public.

JAMAICA.—By the arrival of Schooner *Commerce* from Kingston, we have received intelligence from the latter place up to 31st March.

On the 30th March two heavy shocks of an earthquake were felt in Kingston, without doing any serious damage.

The late President of Hayti, Boyer, had arrived on board H. B. M. ship Scylla, with a large quantity of specie.

JOSEPH EACHUS, Esq., was some weeks ago removed by Mr. TYLER from the office of Collector of the port of Alexandria, D. C., for no other earthly reason, than that he was whig, and some rampant locofoco wished his place. The people of Alexandria, in order to manifest their sense of the President's conduct, run Mr. EACHUS for Mayor, and elected him by an almost unanimous vote.

MURDER.—The Lafourche *Patriot* of the 1st, says: A quarrel arose in the Parish of Assumption last week between two Indians who follow the trade of oysterman. A fight ensued, whereupon one of them drew a knife and stabbed his antagonist in so severe a manner that he died almost instantly. The murderer fled and has not been arrested.

RICHARD H. TOYER, Esq., the very able editor of the Lynchburg *Virginian*, and for several years a prominent member of the Virginia Legislature, is a candidate for Congress in the Buckingham District. If any whig can be elected, Mr. TOYER is the man.

BLACKWOOD for MARCH.—Morgan of the Literary Depot, has received a double extra *New World* containing the entire March number of Blackwood.

We have been requested to publish the subjoined report in relation to the separation of the Clerkships, in the Parish of East Baton Rouge.

Mr. Philips in behalf of a Special Committee, to whom had been referred the petition of A. Winthrop, made the following report:

To the Hon. the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana:

The Special Committee to whom was referred a petition and remonstrance in relation to the separation of the Clerkship of the Probate Court of the Parish of East Baton Rouge from the Clerkships of the District and Parish Courts, as also a report of the Grand Jury, and a memorial of A. Winthrop, Esq., relative to the mode of conducting the affairs and business of said office beg leave to report:

That they have carefully examined the various documents submitted to them, and have availed themselves of such evidence, oral and written, as was within their reach, together with verbal letters from members of the bar and others which have been laid before them, upon the consideration of which they have come to the conclusion.

1st. That they deem it inexpedient to comply with the prayer of the petition, and that they consider the separation asked for, would be unwise, impolitic, inconvenient to the bar, and of no utility to the public.

2d. That the allegations in the report submitted to them seem to be wholly unsupported by the facts that have come to the knowledge of the Committee.

The only charge in any degree substantiated, appears to have been disinclination in bringing up the record book required by act of 19th February 1825—and in relation to this charge, your Committee are satisfied that it might with equal or greater propriety be made against nearly all the Clerks of the State, since great doubts exist, whether the act requires such record, has not been repealed by art. 775 of the Code of Practice, upon which question, the opinions of the bar seem to be nearly equally divided, and your Committee have been fully satisfied that Mr. A. Winthrop, immediately on ascertaining this omission took such steps, as caused a prompt completion of the record.

From the evidence before them, the Committee are of opinion that full confidence may be placed in the capabilities and integrity of the memorialist A. Winthrop, Esq., the present incumbent.

(Signed) GEORGE W. PHILIPS, Chairman.

Certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original on record in the Journals of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, sixteenth Legislature, first Session of eighteen hundred and forty-three.

P. T. LANDRY, Clerk
of the House of Representatives.

New Orleans, 6th April, 1843.

THE ARTISTS of the French Theatre have generously contributed the sum of $300 towards the relief of the sufferers by the Earthquake at Pointe à Pitre.

☞ The Massachusetts House of Representatives has, by a vote 122 to 70, resolved that the punishment of death ought not to be public.

☞ We are indebted to the steamers *Meteor* and *Mount Vernon* for late river papers.

FROM PONCE.—Captain Chase, of the brig Old Colony, arrived yesterday morning from Mayaguez, informs us that when he left Mayaguez a report had reached that place that the town of Ponce, P. R., had been destroyed by fire. Capt. Chase left on the morning of the 9th, and the news had reached Mayaguez the evening previous to his sailing, but no particulars were given. Ponce is about sixty miles distant from Mayaguez.—*N. Y. Sun.*

EVENING SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Nicholls, the House took up the bill from the Senate authorizing the construction of an Armory and Drill Room, on the square belonging to the State House.

Mr. Boudousquié moved an amendment requiring the lot to be sold and the building appraised. Adopted, and the bill as amended, was passed.

Mr. Wadsworth offered a resolution expressing the confidence of the House in Geo. T. Dunbar, late State Engineer, and tendering their thanks for his faithful and able performance of his late office.

Mr. Ratliff was opposed to any act that might reflect on the Governor, though he had the highest opinion of the late Engineer.

Mr. Wadsworth would ask if we were placed in so sensitive a position that we could not express our thanks to an able officer who had been removed by Executive. He would not go to the White House to ascertain the will of the Executive before expressing his opinion. He trusted no such sensitive would be sanctioned by the House. Mr. Dunbar by his able performance of his duties had saved the State $30,000, and must we refrain from tendering him our thanks, on account of his Excellencies *dictum*. He was acting on principle, and would allow no one to dictate to him. The State Engineer had done his duty and was entitled to our thanks. He believed that the Internal Improvements of the State had been sacrificed—had been planned in ignorance and folly. This was his individual opinion. But his resolution expressed nothing of this. It was an expression of gratitude, and as such ought to be sanctioned by the House.

Mr. Boudousquié added a few words expressive of the high opinion entertained by the House, of Mr. Dunbar's capacity and services, could they be brought to bear on a resolution declaring this opinion? There could be none.

Mr. Brewer had been one of those who had signed the petition requesting that Mr. Dunbar should be retained. But he did not believe that any state officer deserved the thanks of the Legislature for performing his duty. Such was to have been expected of him, and if he had failed so to do, the seal of disapprobation would have been affixed to him. He was opposed on principle to such resolutions whether of thanks or condemnation. He had signed any minutes of inquiring to the late Engineer a want of capacity or fidelity.

Mr. Clark spoke briefly of the eminent services of Mr. Dunbar, and advocated the passage of the resolutions as an act of sheer justice.

Mr. Ratliff adverted to the phraseology of the resolution as indicating a lack of respect towards the Executive. He disclaimed any imputation upon the merits of the distinguished Engineer, but was not prepared to assail the Executive for removing him. He neither approved nor disapproved the act, but would not upbraid the Executive for this single deed. He had no cause to use him. Mr. Dunbar was a man of high standing and exemplary character, and if the Executive had done wrong, the consequences would be felt by the country. But the Revenue Bill, for instance, will be expedited next year by reason of the light shed upon it this and shall speaking upon this subject, it was gratifying to perceive the prevalence of sound opinions touching the responsibilities of the State—opinions which in season will make provision to keep the fair fame of Louisiana from reproach and disgrace.

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TRADE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS.

Liverpool—Per barque Ione—1188 bls cotton.
New York—Per brig Chester—874 hhds sugar, 100 bls wheat.
Baltimore—Per schr Jersey Oak—80 bls flour, 61 cobs bacon, 150 bls molasses and sundries.
Lagunillas—Per schr Ann—1000 bushels corn, 50 acres hard, 10 bls pepper, 3 bbls cedar, 10 bls vinegar.
New York—Per schr Sarah—35 bbls lard and 1782 sacks wheat, 51 do lard, 50 do grease, 35 bls beef.
Louisville—Per steamer Western Belle—58 crates earthenware, 5 do per schr Maria—10 casks whiskey, 30 bls whiskey, 50 do beef, 6 do molasses, 100 bls gin, 1 cabinet stove.

IMPORTS.

New York—Per ship Louisa and more and other following specie—for
Order.....$17,500
C Carter.....15,000
Sands & Co.....14,000
A L Addison & co.....11,000
A Lizardi & co.....11,000
J. Corning & co.....8,000
Hollins & Woodruff.....9,781
A Ledoux & co.....8,000
W H Robinson & co.....4,500
Dupuy, Tate & Nalle.....3,374
S Taylor.....4,000
Clapp & Yates.....4,000
R Beach.....3,964
Wm. Moore.....1,961
Total.....$123,579
Boston—Per brig Ottawa—and more.
Providence, R. I.—Per brig Gipsy—ice, to Waterman & Burgess.
Boston—Per brig Toronto—and more and $6,800 specie to M Terrill.
Boston—Per brig Nancy—2,000 tons ice, to J Poore.
Boston—Per brig Hibernia—$2,000 specie. 17 tons gunpowder, 3 bales straw rope, 18 turtle, to H Hamilton & co.
Boston—Per brig China—and more
Liverpool—Per ship South Carolina—2,000 sacks salt, to master.
St Thomas—Per barque Catherine—100 bls potatoes, to master.

CONSIGNEES.

Per brig Ottawa, Richards & Montgomery; Wiggin & Davenport, the Trade & Traders, Fenelli & Mazzini, A Bonneffoy, Hurst & Darling & co, C Simeon; Wm H Robertson & co, Wm Hurlbut, J Manrow, Vining & Tirrell, A Terrell, R F Duncan & co, Hagan & Bell, Wm Hagan, J Dunn & co, Rice & Hathaway, W H Robertson & co, J B Richardson, Wright & Davenport, R F Nichols, J M Metzinger, Brown & Cushing, J L White, Little & Simonton, J Lamb, M Shaw, W Brown, J Fenelli, C H Mason, J Rawson, T W Beaman, J Jewett, J A Merritt & co, Hodge & Wattman, Stretch Shanklin, W McKean, S K Moore, Brown & Gilmore, W Dunning, A Quinter, Parsons & Mann, E K Mitchen, E L Allen, J E Sumner, Jones Rose, J B Richardson, Little & Stevens, Hallgrath & Greenhead, James & Harding, Leslie & co, T H Gosworth & co, Prentiss Dunham & co, G Whitney, Gray & Campbell, Jackson & co, H Q Ferguson, A Fox, J Hurlbut, J H Hilton, Rice & Hathaway, Bettendorf, and order.

Per ship Louisa—J. B. Hyde, H McKnight & co, W. & A. Simonds, F. E. Aaron, Peyton & Hunnewell, J Metzinger, J. & J Sewell, I. Leroy, H Bumpus & co, Yeatman & co, S. Austin, Rose & H Brechard, O H Warnegas, A Bradshaw & co, J E Richardson, Wright & Davenport, R F Nichols, J Mercier, Tee Tunstall, J H Fenwick & co, W Squire, Hollins & Woodruff, H Beach, Nicholls & Montgomery, Hewitt, Ellis & Ellis, Ellis, Farmer & co, J Ellis, Farmer & co, Peter Leslie, Rice & Hathaway, Mitchell & co, Calvin & Hatch, Gaston & Hutchinson, Gaston, Morgan & co, Gaston & Hutchinson, Waters, Hutchins & co, Hutchinson & Hogan, C Kitrin, J A Mayhew, A Hilliard, Gotthardt & Kennedy, Hughes & Bryan, Hughes & Smith, J. B. C. Dupuy, R Brewer, H Bonnemaison, Claudin & Jacquelin, Wm Muse, called in a crowd, Kaiman & co, Mentor Graham & co, Mentor Graham & co, Mentor Graham & co, Hatch & Sly, Lacoste & co, Hollman & co, W Thompson, Wm Hogan, B Dougherty, Phelps & Pierce, Phelps & Pierce, Mount & co, Pierce & Pierce, W Dunn, C Morgan, Church & Robb, R Marsh & co, J Cannon, W Allison, Hughes & Bryan, Hughes & Smith, Hughes & Bryan, Bayille & co, F Keane, J McAllister & co, Kimball, Rogers & co, J W Gorringer, Dick, McLean & Hill, Eyler & Jacks, Wm & Wm Hill, E White, A Mayhew, Hill & Williams, C J Baldwin, Morrison & Bidwell, G H Raymond, Dupuy, Tate & Nalle, L Conning & co, J Butler, A Ledoux, J Lamb & Wm Lamb, Lamb & co, R B Lamb, Lamb & co, W H Holt, Holt & co, S Taylor, Bredick & Bro, R L Hodge, and order.

Per brig Toronto—Fitzhugh & McLeod, Barton, Barton & co, Morgan & Waterman, J M Weightman, J S Atkins, A H Shaw, Leslie & Wright, Hodgson, J Bell, Dwyer & Bro, Hutchins & Hodgson, J Bell, Dwyer & Bro, Hutchins & Hodgson, Wright & Davenport, Hodge & Wattman, Hodge & Wattman, Hodge & Wattman