NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MAGINE & CO.
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COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, " " 10

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY

(Subject to the decision of the American People.)

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 12, 1842.

The mail arrived yesterday bringing dates from New-York to the 2d instant.

THE CONVENTION.

The full vote given in July last for and against a Convention to amend the State Constitution, has never been published, and hence great doubt exists in the minds of many as to the manner in which this important question was decided. After some trouble, and aided by the kind investigations of a well informed friend, we have been enabled to furnish the following list. It is believed to be nearly correct, having been taken from the *returns* in the office of the Secretary of State, which are in many instances extremely confused. Take for example the following. At the Grand Cane precinct in the parish of Caddo where 140 votes were *received*, nearly all in favor of a convention, one of the judges protests, declaring that the election was illegally conducted. In the parish of Catahoula, the parish judge certifies that no list of the names of the voters at two precincts, viz. *Trinity* and *Tenzas*, were returned to him, but simply a statement made of the number of votes given. There are other matters in the returns which will probably occupy the attention of the Legislature. It will also be seen that there are several parishes, from which no returns have as yet been received at the office of the Secretary of State. The law imposes a heavy penalty upon the parish judges and judges of elections, for failing to make returns of the votes given upon this question.

It will be seen that of the voters, who expressed their wishes in relation of the subject, an immense majority have voted in favor of a convention—and we believe a majority of *all the voters of the State* have so decided. The constitution declares that a majority of all the voters of the State must be in favor of a convention before one can be called—and in ascertaining the fact whether such majority has been obtained, those persons, who refused to vote either way, and such as obtained altogether from the polls, must be considered as having voted against a convention. This provision was inserted into the constitution wisely, in order to preserve the constitution from the too frequent changes, so as to prevent a proposition to change the fundamental law from being carried by default.—The framers of that instrument being of the opinion that whenever a radical defect was found in the fundamental law, an actual majority of the people would so decide by voting to call a convention.

We give the returns, as far as they have been received.

	For a Convention.	*Against a Convention.*
Plaquemines,	206	62
St. Bernard,	49	126
New Orleans,	No returns	
Jefferson,	do	
St. Charles,	35	57
St. John Baptiste,	177	85
St. James,	174	201
Ascension,	130	96
Assumption,	205	229
Lafourche Interior,	No returns	
Terrebonne,	25	No returns of those who voted in the negative.
Iberville,	171	183
West Baton Rouge,	85	215
East Baton Rouge,	619	83
East Feliciana,	697	6
West Feliciana,	291	160
St. Helena,	313	3
Livingston,	287	1
Washington,	295	6
St. Tammany,	343	30
Point Coupee,	191	50
St. Mary,	271	143
St. Martin,	469	36
Lafayette,	707	1
St. Landry and Calcasieu,	781	372
Rapides,	886	6
Natchitoches,	892	20
Caddo,	416	4
Claiborne,	432	5
Union,	377	3
Ouachita,	495	8
Caldwell,	269	0
Catahoula,	506	0
Avoyelles,	No returns	
Concordia,	191	61
Madison	No returns	
Carroll,	271	1
Total,	11,260	2,261
	2,264	
	8,996 majority.	

The constitutional enquire arising upon this state of fact, is whether 11,264 is a majority of all the legal voters of the State, in as much as those persons who refused to vote for or against a convention, or who abstained from exercising the elective franchise at all, are considered by the constitution as having voted in the negative—as much so as the 2,264 persons who actually deposited their ballots in the boxes.

In the absence of data that would furnish a positive solution of this enquiry, we are necessarily compelled to approximate the result by deductions from such facts as are incontrovertible and bear upon the question. In coming to the conclusion above intimated (that an absolute majority of the legal voters of the State have decided in favor of a convention) we take the vote of 1840 as indicating the probable number of suffragans in Louisiana. At the Presidential election of that year, Gen. Harrison received 11,296 votes, and Mr. Van Buren 7,616, making together 18,912 votes. This was the largest poll ever taken in the State. It is somewhat singular, that the returned vote in favor of a convention, is almost identical in numbers with that received by Gen. Harrison for the Presidency. The ascertained vote in favor of a convention would be an actual majority of a vote of 22,509—in other words, allowing that 3,607 voters did not attend the polls in 1840, the present vote for a convention would be a majority of all the qualified voters of that year. This is a large allowance. In that year, as is well known, a great number of votes were polled upon purchases of public land, the legality of which has been questioned. The increased vote of 1842 from natural causes or emigration, can scarcely be regarded as reaching beyond the doubtful vote of 1840. If this supposition be in the neighborhood of truth, there can be little question that a majority of the legal voters of last July, have decided upon calling a convention. But, when we take into consideration the unreturned vote in favor of a convention (which we know was very considerable—the case in this city alone upon that side of the question being large—all doubt of the fact should vanish.

Entertaining these views, we hope the legislature will provide for opening another poll, to test the popular will, as provided for in the constitution. That instrument ordains, that in case a majority of all the voters entitled to vote for Representatives, shall have voted in favor of calling a convention, the legislature shall direct that a similar poll be opened the *next year*; and if at that election such majority is again cast in favor of a convention, the legislature shall, at their next session call one, &c. Requiring as it does an *absolute majority*, upon two several occasions, to authorize a convention to be called, there is little apprehension that such a measure will be adopted upon sudden impulse or for slight cause. We think, therefore, that the legislature ought not to be over nice, in scrutinizing returns—we should they reject a vote, because it has not been certified with due formality. It was no fault of the people, who desire a convention, that the law has not been followed in its minor details—consequently any poll that has been established by reasonable proof should be received. Upon occasions of this nature, when the people have been called upon in their sovereign capacity, to decide a question of government, the ascertained will of the majority ought to be taken as conclusive of the issue, though the returns may want one of the formalities prescribed. We take it for granted that the General Assembly, will provide for the opening of another poll as the constitution requires if the facts before them justify the conclusion that the people desire it. We have here given the result of such investigation as we have been enabled to make, in the premises, and believing, from all that we can learn, that a constitutional majority has been cast for the convention, trust that provision will be made to carry out the will of the people, as contended by the fundamental laws.

☞ The Vicksburg *Whig*, in speaking of the reelection of Mr. Claiborne in that city, complimente the democratic party on their liberality in cordially uniting with their opponents in testifying a proper regard for the distinguished statesman. We believe that our political adversaries in this city are determined not to be outdone by their brethren in Vicksburg.

☞ CONGRESS.—On Saturday the 3rd inst., not more than 41 members of Congress had reached Washington.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

At the last session of Congress Mr. MERRICKWEATHER, a member of the Georgia delegation in the House of Representatives, made a report, from which is derived the following exhibit of the amount of the national debt which Mr. VAN BUREN and his friends left the administration. Those who listen to the one sided stories of the locofocos might really believe that the whigs, and not the Van Buren party have plunged the country into debt. Now the whigs as a party had controlled the present administration exactly one month, during which time, they could not have wrought such an enormous amount of indebtedness upon the country. The twenty-four millions due by the General Government is, however, the legitimate legacy of Van Burenism, bequeathed at its parting moments to the people when about to be ejected from office:

Debts recorded in the Treasury Department.

Treasury Notes,	$5,983,831
Due Holland,	1,140,000
Unfunded debt,	36,297
Debts recorded in the War Department.	
Amount due twelve Indian tribes, on which an annual interest of $131,000 is paid,	$2,580,000
Amount due Chippews and Ottawa Indians,	340,000
Amount due several tribes in trust, and expended for use of Government,	129,398
Amount due Florida militia,	317,600
Amount due Georgia do,	76,495
Amount due State of Georgia,	287,000
Do do Maine,	200,000
[The last four items were allowed and included in the bills which passed both Houses the last day of Mr. Van Buren's term, but too late to be signed. The rest of the debt was as follows:]	
Debts recorded in the Navy Department.	
Amount Navy pension fund used,	$1,143,000
Actual deficiency of means to meet the appropriations made by the Congress which adjourned March 3, 1841, and previous Congresses,	12,980,221
Total debt recorded,	$24,719,008

INDIANA.—Another change in the legislature of this State has been made by the resignation of Mr. CASEY, (loco), elected to the Senate from Posey and Vanderburg counties. The whig claims that this district is represented in the Senate by a whig who holds over. It is said Governor BOGGS will not order a new election. The following from the *Tribune* will explain the nature of the contest:—" This Mr. Casey pretended to be elected last fall, by some 300 votes in all, from a new district, whereby Mr. Pitcher (whig) was regularly chosen for *three years* in 1840. A few locofocos, however, fancying they had found a mare's nest, last fall claimed that Mr. P. was elected to fill a vacancy only, set up Mr. Casey, and got about 300 votes for him in two large counties. Mr. C. now concludes not to attempt to take his seat and *resigns*. Governor Bigger of course does not order a special election, as Mr. Pitcher has yet a year to *serve*. For this Gov. B. is berated by the Post, our readers can judge how justly.

THE AMERICAN THEATRE

Mr. CALDWELL himself, the Magnus Apollo of this establishment, dons the buskin, and appears before the public this evening, in one of his favorite characters, *Gassamer*—a part peculiarly his own—one in which he extracts roars of laughter from ribs of steel. Give him an earnest and a cordial greeting all of you who for so many years have reaped pleasure and profit from his unceasing exertions and dauntless enterprise.

By the way the theatre was closed last evening (Sunday) and we learn from a card, that it is the intention of the proprietor invariably to suspend theatrical performances on the Sabbath. In this, Mr. Caldwell rightly echoes public opinion in the section of the city in which his establishment is located. Sunday—a day consecrated by the Catholics to harmless gaiety by devotional exercises, is received by the Protestant part of the community in a totally different light, and that which would be regarded as customary and proper down town, is looked upon as little short of desecration above Canal street. Mr. CALDWELL, in closing his theatre on Sundays, consults the moral and religious scruples of his patrons, and we applaud him for it.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The town elections to fill vacancies in the Massachusetts House of Assembly, have thus far resulted very favorably to the whigs. An Extra from the Boston *Atlas* informs us, that so far, 30 whigs and 14 locofocos have been elected. The large manufacturing towns of Lowell and New Bedford, sending, the one 7 and the other 5 whigs of themselves. The *Atlas* (whig) claims a whig majority on joint ballot; the *Post* (loco) considers it doubtful which party has the majority. A number of towns yet remain to be heard from.

SINGULAR.—Sheriff HART, of New York, received a letter, signed W. W. W., a day or two before the day on which COLT was to have been executed, containing ten one hundred dollar bills, and a promise of an additional sum equal to this amount, if he would refuse to hang COLT. A number of reasons were suggested to the sheriff which he might employ as a plea for the non-performance of his duty. After some deliberation, Mr. Hart sent the letter and its contents to the city council of New York.

COL. WEBB PARDONED.—A pardon from Governor SEWARD for Col. WEBB, was received at New York on Tuesday, 29th ult., and forwarded to the Recorder, who endorsed it, and immediately after Col. WEBB was set at liberty. The New York *American* states that the Governor has given his reasons at length for granting the pardon.

HENRY MORRIS, Esq., sheriff of the county of Philadelphia, died suddenly on the 1st inst., of an affection of the heart. His demise is spoken of in terms of great regret by the Philadelphia press. The vacancy is to be filled by the governor, and the coroner holds the office until then.

ALABAMA.—The Legislature of Alabama assembled on Monday 5th instant, at Tuscaloosa. In the Senate NATHANIEL TERRY was elected President, and in the House JOHN EAWIN was chosen Speaker. Gov. BAGBY's message is a very long winded document which we will notice hereafter.

RESIGNATION OF MR. CALHOUN.—On the 3rd instant, a communication was received in the South Carolina Legislature, from Mr. CALHOUN, tendering his resignation from the U. S. Senate, from the 4th March next, and was referred to a special committee of the Senate and House.

THE TRIAL of Milton J. Alexander, for the murder of Mr. Lougees, was going on in Philadelphia on the 21. The testimony thus far appears to prove a murder, but scarcely seems directly to implicate the prisoner.

☞ Among the disastrous effects of the late gale on Lake Erie, we notice the loss of the ship *Milwaukie* off the mouth of Kalamazoo, Lake Michigan with a loss of nine lives.

CONNECTICUT.—In the town elections, in Hartford county, Connecticut, the whigs carried 14 towns, and the locos 7. This exhibits a great whig gain.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—The Baltimore American says the rumor referred to in the annexed paragraph reached us last week, from a source which satisfied us of its correctness:

There is a rumor from Washington that the administration is preparing to make a naval demonstration at Vera Cruz, in relation to our Mexican relations. The Missouri steamer has already been despatched to the Gulf of Mexico, with a special messenger, and it is now said that a squadron is getting ready to meet her there in January next. The Independence, Com. Stewart, the Constitution 44 guns, the Vincennes, Com. Buchanan, it is added, are all to be ordered on this service to meet the West India squadron.—*New Ark. (N. J) Adverctiser.*

A FATHER OF A FAMILY.—Sir George Tuthill relates a case of an Asiatic Russian, who had by his first wife sixteen at four, and sixty-nine infants at twenty-seven births—eighty seven children in all.

INSOLVENCY.—Why is a man obliged to pay his debts? It is to be hoped that but few persons will reply: "Because the law compels him" Why, then? Because the moral law requires it. That this is the primary ground of the obligation is evident; otherwise the payment of any debt which a corrupt Legislature chooses to cancel, would cease to be obligatory upon the debtor.

A man becomes insolvent, and is made a bankrupt; pays his creditors ten shillings, instead of twenty, and is discharged. The bankrupt receives a large legacy, or engages in business, and acquires property. Being then able to pay the remainder of his debt, does the legal discharge exempt him from the obligation to them? No; and for this reason,—that the legal discharge was not a moral discharge. The duty to pay was not founded primarily on the law. It would be preposterous to say that creditors relinquished their claims voluntarily. It might as reasonably be said that a man parts with a limb voluntarily, because having incurably lacerated it, he submits to an amputation. It should be remembered, too, that the relinquishment of half the demand is occasioned by the debtor himself; and it seems very manifest that when a man, by his own act deprives another of his property, he cannot allege the consequences of that act as a justification of withholding it, after restoration is in his power. In all cases, the reasoning that applies to the debt, applies, also, to the interest that accrues on it, although, with respect to the acceptance of both, the creditors should exercise a considerate discretion. A man who has failed of paying his debts, ought always to live with frugality, and strictly to economize each more by as he gains. He should reflect that he is the trustee for his creditors, and that all the needless money that he expends, is not his, but theirs. The loss of property which the trading part of a community sustained by insolvency, is great enough to constitute a considerable national ruin.—The fund, too, that is practised under cover of insolvency, is, doubtless, the most extensive of all species of private robbing. The pecuniary sins of these cases will known to be extreme. He who is a bankrupt to shy riots in luxury to-morrow, bows to the creditors whose money he is spending, and exults in the impunity of his wickedness. Of such conduct we should not think or speak but with detestation. There is a wickedness in some bankruptcies which the guilt of ordinary robbery approaches but at a distance. Happy, if such wickedness could not be practised with legal impunity! Happy, if public opinion supplied the deficiency of the law, and held the iniquity in rightful abhorrence! If such examples were held to be of the same character as theft, probably a more powerful motive to avoid insolvency would be established than any which now exists. If it be urged that such odium would be too severe upon the insolvent, I answer, that the evil would be much less extensive than is imagined. The calamity being forever, would prevent men from becoming insolvent; and it is certain that the majority might have avoided insolvency by sufficient care.—*Dymond' Essays on the Principles of Morality.*

☞ We are authorised to announce CALVIN CLAXTON as a candidate for the office of Recorder of the 1st Municipality.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee:

Please announce in your estimable paper that Mr ANDREW VANT will be supported at the approaching election for Recorder of the 1st Municipality, by

n30 A LARGE MAJORITY OF VOTERS.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Bernholm, Nason, Liverpool, L H Cole
Ship Dumbarton, Pendleton, Boston, S & J F Whitney
Ship Hanover, Drummond, Havre, S & J F Whitney
Ship Ariadne, Batchelder, Liverpool, S & J F Whitney
Ship Oceola, Childs, Liverpool, J H Ashridge
Barque Anna, (of Bremen) Kettlang, Bremen, Order
Barque Bostonian, Emmerson, New York, bridge & fire
Barque J. S. Wain, Matthews, Marseilles, J & J P Whitney
Barque Consair, (British,) Daly Liverpool, Order
Schr Freeland, Smith, Laguna, F & F T Pierson
Schr Lion, Cliff, Apalachicola, F & F T Pierson
Schr Cerpolian, Starke, Mobile, C D Lehman
Schr Mulliken, Parsons, Fort Lavaca, J W Woodland
Schr Swallow, Shannon, Apalachicola, J W Woodland
Steamship New York, Wright, Galveston, J K, Deputy Clerk
Hawthorn & Woods

ARRIVED.

Tow-boat Panther, Davis, from the Passes—towed down ship St. Peter-burg—brought up ships Louis XIV and Harvest.
Steamboat Star, Heaton, from the Passes—brought up ship Thracian, barque William and Elizabeth, and brig Montour.
Towboat Prairie, Davis, from the Passes—brought up ship Olibers.
Ship Olibers, (of Bremen,) Exter, 61 days from Bremen to Schmidt & Co.
Ship Thracian, Brown, 16 days from Boston, in ballast, to master.
Ship Louis XIV, (French) Juge, 28 days from Havre, to T Oxnard, Jr.
Ship Harvest Britton, 17 days from New York, to master
Barque William and Elizabeth, Pilcher, from Liverpool via Barbadoes, to master.
Barque Highlander, May berry, from Providence, R. I., at Slaughterhouse Point.
Barque John Carver, Pendleton, from Guadaloupe, in ballast, at Slaughterhouse Point.
Brig Tayleto, Merton, from Gibraltar, in ballast, at Slaughterhouse Point.
Brig Monroe, Fountain, 18 days from Arecibo, Porto Rico, in ballast, to master.
Schr Alexander, Armstrong, 3 days from Pensacola, to master—(At the Basin.)
Steamer Belle Creole, from Columbia.
Steamer Waverly, Marsh, from Alexandria.
Steamer Tensas, Mosby, from Washington.
Steamer Kelpie, Moore, from Memphis.
Steamer Dan Harrison, Oates, from Baton Rouge
Steamer Louisiana, Stirck, from Baton Rouge.
Steamer John Armstrong, Strock, from Donaldsonville
Steamer Colorado, Ure, from Baton Rouge.
Steamer Rainbow, Jones, in the wake of the steamer Samuel Dale.
Steamer Brilliant, Hart, from Bayou Sara
Steamer Tipperanoe, Fraser, from Shreveport.
Steamer Rezel, Graham, from St James

MEMORANDA

Ship Louis XIV reports that on Sunday the 4th inst, she saw the ship Charles ashore on the Bahama Bank, near the lease, laid by and took off the captain and crew, consisting of 11 persons, and brought them to the city The Charles was from Bath with a cargo of potatoes, flat, &c, and went ashore on the 1st inst. She is a complete wreck This is the same vessel whose crew and passengers the Louis XIV was instrumental in saving some 18 months since, when abandoned off the Bahamas.

The steamer Tipperanoe, from Red River, reports there water on the Falls and rising.

CLEARED IN PORTS.

New York, Nov 26—Cleared, ship Hendrick Crosby, N Orleans; brig Vandalia, Well, do; ship Memphis, Knight do.
Boston, Nov 26—Cleared, ship Hindoo, Porter, New Orleans
Portland, Me., Nov. 21—Cleared, ship Remittance, Sidley, New Orleans
Bath, Me., Nov. 22—Cleared, ship Byron, Russell, New Orleans.
Warren, Nov. 26—Cleared, brig Frances New Orleans
At Baltimore for this port, barque Lead Ferry, Chase, to sail Dec. 7th, ship Geo. Washington, Marbury, soon
Bath, Nov. 26—Cleared, ship Halcyon, Tatton, New Orleans.
Baltimore, Nov. 3—Cleared, brig Ada, Major, New Orleans.
At Boston, this port, ship Thomas, Spear, to sail on the 20th Nov., barque Florence, Dearborn, do
Richmond, Nov. 29—Sailed, barque Perthon, N Orleans

SPOKEN

Ship Olibers reports that on the 18th Nov. in lat 32, 16, long 77, spoke ship Paria of Salem, 24 days from Quebec, bound to Rio Janeiro.

PASSENGERS

Per ship Louis XIV—A Rieux, Schrotsburg, M Lacroix, Rotan, Valle, M A Velle, Ursen, C Rodner, Lubon, Perrin, and 40 steerage.
Per steamer Waverly—Capt Hayward, Capt Fleming, and Messrs Ford, McCall, Tanner, Whitney, Wright, Lamboth Fitz, Mahrer, Dubell, Dagonaes, Whitall, Newman Richmond, Claiborne, Johnson
Per steamer Tensas—S Watson, McLean, Miller, Thomas, Ward, Carr, Coppage & A
Per steamer Alice—Mr Hutchens and lady, Austin, Shelby, Way, Miss Pierce.
Per ship Olibers—Mrs Kirkpatrick, Miss Edenston, Mad Fiere, Black, Winter, and 101 steerage
Per steamer Brilliant—Wm H Avery and lady, J W Ross and lady, J A Kelly, D Turnbull, J M Manford, A Clark, J R Thomas, K Perry, J H Chauvenet, J Brown, J W Buckner, R M Gwynn, F Thomas, H B Kelley, I Mehl, J A Hamilton, J Moran, C J Marchand, J Trowack, A Gleason, D McKenzie, G Williams, G M Shepard—Horses from the Mississippi to Natchez—Mr Ashley, Mr Aubrey, Geo Kendall Adwells, Moses and a 2 year old filly.
Per steamer Tippecanoe—Mrs C Hearne, Master Harriet Hearne, Mrs Bryan, Miss Bryan, Mr Cornelius Long, Ged Susan, Hearne, Wells, captain Smoker, Vaiana, Kerbiville, Williams, Longemeyer, Curry, Tucker, A H Carnelle, Bachelle and Master.

☞ VETERANS OF 1815, 15—ATTENTION! You are requested to assemble on Monday evening 12th December, at 7 o'clock, at the house of Abel Phillips Esq., No. 78 Chartres street, for the purpose of organizing a VETERAN ASSOCIATION. d12

THE SHIP STATESMAN, for Havre, will clear Monday. Shippers will please make their exports early
d12 L H GALE

The Letter Bag of ship Statesman for Havana, closes this day at 3 P M. L H GALE
d12 Master on board

NOTICE—The Steam Ship NEW YORK for Galveston or Texas, having been unavoidably detained in consequence of the late severe weather, her departure was postponed until this evening, the 12th inst, at 4 o'clock, P M, at which hour passengers will please be on board. d12

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA—Knowledge, God if the healing heart, was conferred by the ancients as the greatest benefactor to the human race, being able, as it with a magic wand, to alleviate suffering, remove disease and establish health and happiness. Hippocrates, Galen, Celsus and Tompkins were elevated to perpetuate his fame. As the ancients ascribed to the medicinal properties made all of which have a tendency to alleviate the condition of man and as the inventive powers of genius known no bounds what can at this day be expected from the hand of man. Chemical research has in modern times greatly enriched the science of Medicine, and one of the discoveries recently made will be hailed by thousands with rebounds of joy—*Sand's Sarsaparilla*, a new vegetable preparation, will arrest and speedily cure the most inveterate chronic diseases such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Mercurial and White Swelling, diseases of the Joints, Salt Rheum or Tetter, Pimples and Pustules on the face, and other eruptions on the skin, Ulcers on the legs and other parts of the human frame, invigorates the constitution, and gives strength to the debilitated frame. By its use diseases vanish and sufferers in a short time become possessors of healthy recovery to health.

For certificates of cures, and various testimonials, see advertisements in different daily papers.

☞ Prepared and sold (wholesale and retail, for exportation, by A. B. SANDS, Druggist and Chemist, Granite Building, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York.

☞ Sold also at wholesale and retail, for exportation, at their Southern Office, No. 13 St Charles street, New Orleans.

☞ To be had also of SICKLER & CO., No. 40 Canal st, and of ANDREW OLIVER & Co., 84 Chartres street, and by druggists and merchants throughout the United States.

Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

☞ Caution.—Be particular to ask for SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. d12

NOTICE—The holders of a draft from Boston, August drawn on Ignacio Rodon, will please present the same for payment at his Drug and Medicine store situated at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Hamburg streets, opposite the Western Exchange, City of Lafayette.
d12 dt J HOSSE

NOTICE—The undersigned will receive in payment for a Drug and Medicine store situated at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Hamburg streets, opposite the Western Exchange, City of Lafayette.
d12 dt J CASTAING & LOMBARD,

MR. J. LION, Painter and Lithographer, has the honor to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the Exchange Coffee House, Bienville, where he takes portraits, painted or lithographed, and daguerreotypes, at very moderate prices. d12

At his office only will be found an apparatus for taking Daguerreotype Portraits of very large dimensions.

Lessons given in Drawing, miniatures, &c, or daguerreotyped for rings and breastpins.

Mr. J. Lion informs the public, that for the daguerreotype portraits many wonderful results are at all times obtained.

Mr. Lion will take portraits of sick or deceased persons, if required. d12

RIGS—35 barrels rice, for sale by
d12 HAWTHORN & WOODS, 61 Gravier st

ALMONDS for sale by
d12 GEORGE GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier st

COTTON GINS—Carvers improved gins, for sale by
d12 GEORGE GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier st

RUSSIAN BROGANS—30 cases Russett brogans for sale by
d12 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

GUNNY BAGS—2,000 for sale by
d12 GEORGE GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier st

MANILLA CORDAGE—for sale by
d12 GEORGE GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier st

RAISINS—Fresh MR raisins, for sale by
d12 GEORGE GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier st

COFFEE—Rio and green Coffee, for sale by
d12 GEORGE GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier st

SUGAR—Havana white and brown in store for sale by
d12 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

COFFEE—Havana green in store for sale by
d12 J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

MANILLA ROPE—400 coils, various sizes, for sale by
d12 NORCROSS & FORDICK, 40 Gravier st

GOSHEN BUTTER—50 kegs Goshen butter for sale by
d12 NORCROSS & FORDICK, 40 Gravier st

COFFEE AND PEPPER—for sale by
d12 NORCROSS & FORDICK, 40 Gravier st

BUCILLAS WINE—in store and for sale by
d12 WM PREHN, 16 Customhouse st

TIN PLATES—I and X in store and for sale by
d12 C C GILDEMEISTER & Co, 42 Bienville st

COTTON BAGGING—in store and for sale by
d12 C C GILDEMEISTER & Co, 42 Bienville st

BRUSH—10 gross dry brush in stores, and for sale by
d12 HARROD, DARLING & Co, 40 Common st

BURGUNDY WINE—100 tierces, for sale by
d12 A DURAND, 7 Conti st.

WHITE WINE—30 hogsheads, for sale by
d12 A DURAND, 7 Conti st

WASHINGTON HALL ROOM.

GRAND DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALLS, (On Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week during the season.

Admission.....$1 00

CONTI STREET BALL ROOM.
On MONDAY and FRIDAY of each week, there will be a GRAND MASKED AND DRESS BALL
For Ladies of Color.
Price of admission, gentlemen.....$1 00.
n18

CONTI STREET BALL ROOM.
GRAND DRESS AND MASKED
BALL.
On Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week.
Price of Admission.....$1 00.
The orchestra in number and talent, is unrivalled in this city and will execute all the latest waltz and quadrille. Several original pieces of music composed by members of the orchestra will be introduced. n1

COURT OF PROBATE.—State of Louisiana—Parish of West Feliciana.

Pursuant to an order and decree from the Court of Probate in and for the Parish and State aforesaid, I will offer at sale to the highest bidder at the late residence of Joshua Gray, deceased, or on the premises, on Monday the 19th day of December next, between the usual hours of sale, and continue from day to day, till the whole shall be sold, all the property, real and personal, movable and immovable, belonging to the succession of said Joshua Gray, deceased, to wit:

1st. One tract of land, situate in said parish, containing two hundred and sixty-five acres, more or less, and known as the William Herris tract.

2d. One other tract of land, situate in said parish, and known as the Carr tract, containing four hundred and seven acres.

3d. One other tract of land, situate in said parish, and known as the William Donaghue tract, containing fifty-three acres.

4th. One other tract of land, situate in said parish, and known as the Wm. Donaghue tract, containing one hundred and twenty four acres.

5th. One other tract of land, situate in said parish, and known as the Davis tract, containing three hundred and forty acres.

6th. One other tract of land, situate in said parish, and known as the Doherty tract, containing ninety and 66-100 acres.

7th and 8th. Two other tracts of land, known as derived from the United States Government, containing together sixty-eight acres.

9th. One other tract of land, situate in said parish, and known as the Lewis Gardner tract, containing fifty-three acres.

10th. One other tract of land, known as the Lewis Stirling tract, containing one hundred and twenty nine acres.

11th. One other tract of land, known as the George Briggs tract, on which the dwelling house of the Deceased is situated, with the improvements, containing three hundred and fifty acres.

12th. One other tract of land, known as the Lewis Stirling tract, containing one hundred and fifty-four acres.

13th. One other tract of land, known as the John Gale tract, containing one hundred and ninety acres.

14th. One other tract of land, containing six hundred & forty arpents, more or less, being a tract of land purchased of Isaac B. and George B. Draughan.

15th. All such tracts of land situated in the said parish of West Feliciana.

Also, a lot of valuable acclimated negroes, consisting of men, women and children, about one hundred and thirty in number, among whom are a good carpenter, blacksmith and other mechanics and house servants. These negroes are warranted sound and free from all claim of any kind, and to the number) whether a more choice lot of slaves can be found in the State.

Also, a lot of working animals, consisting of horses, mules and oxen, cows and calves, farming utensils, carriages and harness, together with all other personal property appertaining to the estate.

Terms of sale—Lands and slaves to be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, from the day of sale, in equal installments, purchasers to give their notes with good security in solido, to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum after maturity, with a mortgage and confession of judgment on the lands and slaves and personal property, or a credit of twelve months from the day of sale for the amount of said property, purchasers to give in lieu of their notes with good security in solido, to bear interest as above, for amounts under twenty dollars, cash.

JAMES I. WEEMS, Parish Judge

December 8, 1842.—2t d10

NOTICE—The ladies interested in the contemplated "Ball for the Orphan Boys," are respectfully invited to attend a meeting on Monday, the 19th inst, at the house of Mrs Mathew Julia street, and on Tuesday the 13th inst, at the house of Mr Fiske, Bienville street, at 10 o'clock.

ANNE FIDLER, Secretary. d10

NOTES OF THE THIRD MUNICIPALITY—Parties with notes of the Third Municipality will satisfy the undersigned, for one hundred dollars in notes of the Third Municipality.
J R LOBELIEN,
d10 Corner of Customhouse and Royal sts.

M. L. DE PONTELL, who has arrived from Paris, has the honor of informing the public that he paints portraits in oil, in every kind, and gives lessons at his pupils residences and at his house, No. 147 Royal street between Toulouse and St Louis streets. d10

COCK PIT.

THE AMATEURS are generally informed that the White Hall Cock Pit will open this evening, December 10th at 6 o'clock P. M., and will continue during the season, every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at No. 31 St Louis street, opposite the St Louis Exchange.

Admittance 50 cents. d10 tf

NOTICE—The copartnership heretofore existing in this city, under the firm of BLAIR & BATTLE, expires this day by limitation. The name of the firm hereafter will only be used by the subscribers and surviving partners, in liquidation.
F M BATTERFIELD
F P SATTERFIELD

New Orleans, December 10, 1842

THE undersigned have the honor to inform their friends and the public, that the firm of F. P. SATTERFIELD & Co. will continue to do business under and Agency business in this city. They respectfully solicit a share of patronage from their friends and the public.
F M BATTERFIELD,
F P SATTERFIELD.
d10 tf 90 Magazine street

NOTICE

THE term of copartnership of the undersigned having expired about the 1st inst., and three gentlemen having determined to go into liquidation, request all persons to whom they may be indebted either collectively or individually, to present their accounts which will be immediately settled, and those persons indebted to the firm are requested to settle their accounts without delay, as the money when received will be placed in the hands of a lawyer.

Two baskets 1st quality claret oil, 24 bottles each
24 bottles assorted wine
24 bottles Madeira
200 assorted sattel sweet
50 orange flower water
50 Jockey Club, Bouquet and half bottles 1st quality
50 24 hour star soap, oil
100 prunes, a large lot, very fine
100 Marseilles oil do do, oil
50 barrels shot
50 kegs do
1 lot quality white wine
1 do Bordeaux vinegar
1 pipe Malaga wine
15 barrels of Bordeaux wine
300 pair corks
Brandy, rum, gin, lard, tarred and other cordage, tea, coffee, Havana and domestic segars, sharp's patent modern, paper, tobacco in kegs, supernumerary table salt, a complete assortment of groceries, which will be sold cheap at very low prices.
F. ROY & MC. HEL
d10 18 St Philip st

SUPERIOR FAMILY FAMILY SERVANTS WANTED—A cook one thoroughly acquainted with her business, and a man would be preferred, to assist as waiter, shaver and in the business of the Dining Room.

A Washer woman and Ironer, who can do anything in that line, will find a good situation.

Any family having one or more of such servants to dispose of, can be well suited by them—Field. Apply to
d10—3t RUSK & CO., 74 Gravier st

In bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of Louisiana. Present the Hon Theo H McCaleb, Dec 8th, 1842. In the bankruptcy of Samuel Thompson & Co—Petition of Lucien Germain, assignee, to sell the unclaimed property of the bankrupt Samuel Thompson

Upon reading the petition of the said assignee to sell the property surrendered by the said bankrupt, and upon the hearing thereof, it is ordered, that a list of ground on the corner of Camp and Estelle streets, in the 2d municipality, fronting 70 feet and upwards on Estelle three lots. Terms suggested by the assignee are, one third cash, one third in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with notes bearing mortgage and bond. Half interest in a square of ground in the city of New Orleans, A lot of ground on Dauphine, Phillip st., two miles above Carrollton, on the right hand side of the Mississippi river, extending between parallel lines to the Depth of 1 arpent, 6 and 12 months. 4th. Five acres of land on the river Perdue, in the town of Franklin in the parish of St Mary, with the building thereon—also 1500 acres of land on the Bayou Teche—terms cash. 5th. Two lots of ground in the 2d municipality, one of 2 arpents in the Cypress Grove, near the town Columbia, in the republic of Texas. 6. Two lots of ground in the city of Orleans. 7th. Two shares of stock of the Exchange & Banking Company, and 1 0 shares of stock in the Union Insurance Company. 8th. Outstanding debts due the estate of the bankrupt—which the assignee has been unable to collect. Terms for the above, from No 7, cash. 9th. Property in Mississippi, not fully set forth in the schedule annexed to the petition of said assignee.

It is ordered that a hearing of the said petition be had on Thursday, the 15th day of December, at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where the creditors of the said bankrupt, and all other persons interested, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said petition should not be granted and the property sold in pursuance of the terms suggested.

A true copy, teste.
N R JENNINGS, Clerk.
d10 2t

SALE AT REDUCED PRICES,
ON ACCOUNT OF LIQUIDATION,
AT THE PARISIAN BAZAAR,
corner of Royal and Main streets.

MR. NORMANDIN has the honor to inform the public that, wishing positively to give up his business, he will sell his goods, to satisfy creditors, at very reduced prices:

Long cambric lawns,	25 cts	1 00
Square do,	2 00	1 75
Silk hose,	87 50 to 2 00	1 00
Cambric do,	1 00	75
Napkins do,	5 00	
Linen shirts,	12 50 to 2 00	1 00
Colored do,	12 50 to 2 00	1 00
Suspenders,	25 cts to 2 00	1 00
Linen bills,	50	25

And every variety of perfumery, brushes, flowers, ready made linen; objects of curiosity; Christmas gifts; children toys; &c. too numerous to mention.

Persons having bills at this establishment, may easily be convinced of the reduction in his price.

Having resolved to diminish his prices in every thing concerning his establishment, he makes known that from this date, BAIR CUTTING will be charged only TWENTY CENTS. d10 1m

GEORGE HARRISON, 67 Tchoupitoulas street, have in store for sale:
96 Sichuan strictly prime Goshen butter
75 bags fresh coffee
300 kegs leaf lard new.
3100 s