The New-Orleans Bee.

No 253: VOL V.—NEW SERIES. | NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1844. | VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4179

Steam Packets.

Passenger steamer HIGHLANDER Captain Alexander Brother, for St Louis—This fine light draught and fast running steamer having her cargo engaged, will positively leave for the above and intermediate ports on Monday, the 26th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. For passage only, having fine accommodations, apply to
JOHN B SHAW & Co., Agent, 24 Poydras. f 24

Packet SULTANA for MILLIKEN'S BEND, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez.
This regular packet, H Pease, master, is now receiving freight, and will positively leave Canal street wharf on Sunday morning, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock punctually. For freight or passage apply on board or to
I. V HUBBARD & Co. 95 Tchoupitoulas. f 24

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, and ILLINOIS RIVER—The good, substantial, fast running steamer BELLE OF ATTAKAPAS, Capt. W. Main, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday, the 27th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras f 24.

CHAMPION—For Louisville, Cincinnati and intermediate ports.—The new and elegant, fast running steamer CHAMPION Capt. F Stevenson, will arrive on Saturday, and leave for the above on Tuesday the 27th inst at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply to
f 22 HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, 44 Poydras

FOR ATTAKAPAS—The regular steam packet PATRICK HENRY, R J Dorsey, master, will leave for St Martinsville and all intermediate landings on Saturday, 24th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage; apply on board, or to
P J PAVY & Co, 12 Conti f 23

[illegible] and splendid New Orleans and St Louis passenger steam packet J M WHITE Captain Joseph M Converse—This elegant and fast running steamer is expected to arrive on the 10th March, and will have immediate despatch. This boat was built under the superintendence of Captain Convers, expressly for the New Orleans and Saint Louis trade—the engines and boilers are entirely new and the owners have spared no expense in making her one of the most desirable passenger boats on the Mississippi river. For freight or passage, apply to
f 20 JOHN B SHAW & Co. Agent, 24 Poydras

Splendid passenger steamer ECLIPSE Capt James W Gaslee, for St Louis—This well known and fast running steamboat will leave for St. Louis on Saturday 2d March, at 4 o'clock, P M, taking freight as usual for Memphis, Randolph and all intermediate ports. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
f 19 JOHN B SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Poydras

Splendid passenger steamer ECLIPSE Captain James W Gaslee, for ST LOUIS This well known and fast running steamboat will arrive in port about the 27th inst., and will leave for St Louis on Wednesday the 6th March, at 4 o'clock P M, taking freight as usual for Memphis, Randolph and all intermediate ports. For freight or passage having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
f 15 JOHN B SHAW & Co. Agents, 24 Poydras

Regular Weekly Packet for BREAUX'S BRIDGE and GRAND POINT.
The regular packet steamer LITTLE ROCK, in connection with the barge HERALD, will take freight for the above and intermediate landings—leaving New Orleans every Sunday morning. Shippers by this conveyance will avoid all expense of storage and reshipping at St Martinsville, as the Barge will always be in readiness at St Martinsville to receive the cargo of Little Rock on her arrival.
A responsible person connected with the Little Rock will be on board of the Herald to take charge of all freight shipped by her. For further information apply on board of the steamer Little Rock, or to
A B BEIN, 14 Gravier. 19

Passenger Packet Steamer MISSOURI MAIL, M. Livingston, Master.
[Prepared with Evans' Safety Guards to prevent explosion.]
This fine new boat, for the accommodation of planters below Donaldsonville on the Bayou Lafourche, will extend her trips to Thibodeaux, leaving New Orleans, as usual, on every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock A M. Returning will leave Thibodeaux every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A M.; and Donaldsonville on her usual days, as heretofore, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock A. M.
Feeling confident such a packet is wanted in this trade for the speedy conveyance of passengers, the proprietor will remain in the trade during the summer, and (if encouraged) will build a small light boat to run in conjunction with the Mail to Donaldsonville, and will pledge himself (if supported) to carry freight and passengers at the most liberal prices during the whole year.
Hoping such inducement will be favorably noticed by the planters and public in general, the proprietor will abide the future success of his boat by untiring exertions to please and accommodate in all cases. For particulars, apply to BEAUD & LANDRY, New Orleans, MOLAIR & GAUDIN, Donaldsonville M DAUNIS, Thibodeaux. 427

NOTICE.
REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS, BALIZE and intermediate [illegible]
The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin, master, having been thoroughly repaired, will recommence her regular trips as formerly. The Fame will sail from New-Orleans every Wednesday at 6 o'clock a. m.; and from Balize every Friday, at 7 a. m., and arrive at New-Orleans on Saturday. Captain Jourdain requests passengers and merchants sending freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the hour fixed.
Captain Jourdain hopes that merchants and planters will favor him with a continuance of their patronage.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board or to JACQUES LAROSE, Agent, 71 Old Levee. 016
F. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame, to Mr Jacques Larose, informs the public that they will spare no exertions to merit the continuance of their patronage. The boat will resume its regular trips

U. STATES MAIL STEAMER BRILLIANT.
WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE COAST Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo, Bayou Sara, Point Coupee and Tunica.
Capt. J. Hart having made arrangements with the Clients to carry the Mail on Sunday, the splendid double engine steamer BRILLIANT, will hereafter leave New Orleans every Wednesday, at 10 o'clock A. M. and Bayou Sara every Saturday, at 11 o'clock, M. and arrive in New Orleans early next morning. The rate of passage, &c. as is the same as charged by all good packets running the coast. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
WM M AVERY, 85 Gravier st 429

SAMUEL TOBY, Commission Merchant, New York. j25

ADVANCES made on consignments of Cotton, Sugar and other produce to my friends in New York, Boston and Baltimore. j 24 WM MURE, 30 Camp st

ADVANCES made on cotton and other produce to my friends in Havre and Antwerp. WM MURE, 30 Camp st j24

ADVANCES made on cotton, tobacco, &c. to my friends in Liverpool and London. WM MURE, 30 Camp st j24

☞ REYNAUD & FALLON have removed to No. 34 Tchoupitoulas street, opposite the National Hotel. n23

☞ CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances will be made by the subscribers on shipments of produce to our friends, Messrs Howes, Godfrey & Robinson, New York, or Joseph Greeley, Esq. Boston.
PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras. 222

EMILE JOHNS, Commission Merchant and importer of West-India Produce.
COFFEE, SUGAR, TOBACCO, SEGARS.
☞ A constant supply of the above for sale.
Also—A superior assortment of choice wines—Rhenish, Madeira, Champagne, Claret, French white wines, &c. &c. at No. 20 Gravier st. 811

ROSIN—80 bbls rosin in store, for sale by W J BRYAN & Co, 25 Commerce f 24

LARD—400 kegs strictly prime leaf lard in store, for sale by W J BRYAN & Co, 20 Commerce f 24

EXCHANGE payable in Paris or Bordeaux, for sale by CHAS DUFOUR, 11 Conti f 24

BLANKETS—a parcel Gran or blankets, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier f 24

BRIMSTONE—30 casks for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier f 24

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON at 60 days sight, for sale by S & J P WHITNEY, & Co, 73 Camp f 24

WOODHOUSE BROTHERS sicily Madeira wine, for sale by f 24 A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

CASTOR OIL—60 bbls of very superior quality, for sale by f 24 A L ADDISON & Co. 31 Natchez

LARD—75 kegs first quality in store, for sale by A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez f 24

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes, large and small, for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee f 24

SPERM OIL—6,000 gallons winter bleached, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee. f 24

DRUGGIST'S GLASSWARE—100 boxes in store for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee f 24

EPSOM SALTS and ALUM—100 barrels, for sale by FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee f 24

CODFISH—500 boxes prime Newfoundland just received for sale by f 24 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

GUNNY BAGS—30 bales 2½ bushel gunny bags in store, for sale by f 24 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

SHAD—100 bbls No 1 shad landing from bark Nautilus, for sale by f 22 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

COTTONADES—20 cases Lowell cottonades in store, for sale by f 22 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

HAMILTON STRIPES—20 bales Hamilton stripes, for sale by f 22 TUFTS & HOBART, 29 Gravier

LEAF LARD—500 kegs landing and in store for sale by LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas f 23

FLOUR—170 bbls superfine flour, for sale by LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas

SOAP—200 boxes superior quality in store, for sale by LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas f 23

PLASTERING HAIR—In bbls, tres and bris, for sale by LINDLEY & RUSSELL, 93 Tchoupitoulas f 23

TEA—50 packages various kinds for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

NAILS—100 kegs Boston nails, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier f 23

RICE—20 casks rice for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

MACKEREL—50 barrels and half bbls No 1 for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

CANDLES AND SOAP—1,200 boxes, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st f 23

SMYRNA FIGS—1,000 drums Smyrna figs, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st f 23

CIGARS—50 [illegible] for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier

CHAMPAIGN—25 baskets, Union brand, in store and for sale by f 23 T TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp st

TEA—50 cases superior Gunpowder in 5lb caddies, for sale by f 21 T TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp st

RICE—50 tierces new crop rice, in store, and for sale by PRICE & FROST, 30 Poydras

LARD—11 bbls leaf lard, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine f 21

CORN in store, and at the landing, for sale by DITTRICH & Co, 141 Magazine f 20

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON from 1 to 60 days sight, for sale by f 20 S & J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

RED BEANS—50 bbls red beans, in fine shipping order, for sale by WM. J BRYAN & Co, 20 Commerce f 20

FLOUR—400 bbls superfine flour, choice brands, in store, for sale by WM. J BRYAN & Co, 20 Commerce f 20

LARD—300 kegs and 100 bbls leaf lard, for sale by L V HUBBARD & Co, 95 Tchoupitoulas

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON at sight and at 60 days, for sale by R. G ROBB, 12 Customhouse

COFFEE—Havana green, in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee f 19

BEEF—60 bbls prime beef, for sale by JOHN B SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras. f 19

PORK—100 bbls prime for sale by JOHN B SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras.

CANDLES—50 boxes mould candles in store, for sale by JOHN B SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras f 19

LARD—80 bbls prime leaf lard in store for sale by JOHN B SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras

TOBACCO—50 [illegible] for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee. f 19

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—[illegible] gin and brandy, [illegible] for sale by FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee f 19

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
HENRY CLAY.
FOR STATE SENATOR:
CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS.

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY, 24 1844.

WHIG VOTERS.

Those whigs who have enrolled themselves, are requested to call at the Clay Club Room, to receive their qualification as voters.

THE CONVENTION.

The Whig State Convention assembled in this city, on the 22d, and it was a glorious sight to see the bone and sinew, the farmer, planter, mechanic and professional man, combining to give eclat to a proceeding that was as magnificent in display as it was patriotic in purpose. The country parishes sent in their delegates, in numbers exceeding the expectations of the most sanguine. The aggregate collection was variously estimated from 7 to 10 thousand. It could not have fallen short of the last number. The military fete at the Bayou St. John, drew off a large body of the Whigs of the city who were attached to the various companies on duty, and others attracted by the novelty of the scene. But for this the procession would have exceeded in numbers any political assemblage ever convened in the South West. It was a spectacle such as cheered the heart of every lover of his country—enthusiastic yet orderly, vast yet harmonious in action,—illustrative of the strength and decorum of the American character.

At an early hour the city exhibited tokens of the advent of a stirring day. The streets were crowded with delegates from every section of the State, whose bright countenances reflected the radiant hopes that animate every true Whig. The shipping and public squares and buildings were enlivened by the display of flags in honor of the Patriot whose prowess and devotion made them the insignia of a mighty nation, and the members of the convention rejoiced in the conviction that they had assembled on the birth day of the father of his country to make arrangements to perpetuate the liberties and principles bequeathed to us by him.

The Whigs of the three municipalities convened in their respective places of appointment and proceeded to Canal street, where they were joined by those from the country. The procession was then formed under a grand marshal and twenty assistants, and marched through the principal streets with music and banners, as designated in the programme. Between the hours of 11 and 12 the concourse arrived at the Place d'Armes, where a large platform had been erected to accommodate the officers of the Convention.

That time honored public servant, and soldier of the Revolutionary War,

PHILEMON THOMAS,

was chosen President, amid the most deafening acclamations. Seventeen Vice-Presidents—one from each Senatorial District, were then elected: to wit—

Z. Cavalier,	T. S. Packwood,
A. Boudousquie,	A. B. Roman,
Geo. S. Guion,	T. Phelps,
O. J. Morgan,	Gen. D. B. Morgan,
J. Saunders,	Wm. Taylor,
J. Butler,	T. W. Chinn,
J. Dupre,	Dr. Brashear,
Geo. Sprigg,	Jno. Waddell.

Messrs. Wm. H. Sparks, S. J. Peters, Michael Musson and B. G. Thibodeaux, were appointed Secretaries.

The President announced the objects of the Convention in a few pertinent remarks, which breathed the fire of the olden time. The Old Veteran's head was whitened over with the snows of age, but the heart of the hero was as warm as when he shouldered his musket to battle for the liberties of America.

The assemblage was then addressed by S. S. Prentiss, Esq. of Mississippi, in strains of thrilling eloquence for nearly two hours. The power of his argument, and the force of his illustrations, were as irresistible as the current of the mighty river that sweeps by his home. We are unable at this time to give a sketch of his speech, which we will endeavor to do at another time—a speech abounding in oratorical display, and no less remarkable for vigor of thought and depth of philosophy.

Gov. Poindexter then arose to address the multitude. At the outset of his remarks, the scaffolding of the platform gave way, and the mass of citizens upon it were precipitated to the ground. It was designed for the accommodation only of the officers and banner bearers of the Convention; but such was the anxiety of the masses to hear the speeches of the orators that they crowded upon it, till the area was solid with human beings. No one was injured by the fall, and in a moment of time the old veteran Thomas was seen upon the wreck, waving his hat in the air, and converting by his noble bearing the accident into an omen of happy augury.

Gov. Poindexter resumed his speech, and after a short exordium, gave way for a motion to adjourn till the next day.

In the evening, the delegates elected a committee of their number, who met in Grand Committee at the Methodist Church, to transact the business of the Convention, over which

Governor ROMAN, President.

Assisted by the
Hon. Tho. W. Chinn, } Vice Presidents.
Hon. Judge Butler, }

Wm. Christy and D. D. Avery, acting as Secretaries.

A committee was appointed, who reported an address and resolutions for the consideration of the Convention, which were unanimously adopted by the Grand Committee.

The following gentlemen were selected as

Presidential Electors.	Substitutes.
1st. Jacques Toutant,	W. C. C. Claiborne,
2d. Zenon Cavellier,	S. J. Peters,
3d. Geo. S. Guion,	Narcisse Landry,
4th. Lafayette Saunders	Joseph Bernard,
5th. Jaques Dupre,	L. Dupre,
6th. Edward Sparrow.	John Waddell.

The gentlemen whose names are annexed were selected as delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

For the State at Large.

Hon. A. Barrow, Hon. Henry Johnson.

Thirty others were selected from the different districts.

SECOND DAY.

The Convention met at the Place d'Armes, at twelve o'clock, when the proceedings of the grand committee were reported by Gov. Roman, who prefaced it by a speech of great force, eloquence and strength.

Governor Poindexter, then addressed the meeting at length, reviewing the administrations of Messrs. Van Buren and Tyler, and enforcing whig doctrines with his accustomed ability. When he concluded the Convention adjourned, to meet at night at the Arcade, Second municipality.

AT NIGHT.

The Arcade was filled in every part of it. There was not a vacant space within that immense hall, and the enthusiasm of the people was beautiful to behold.

Mr. O. N. Ogden, of Rapides, addressed the meeting with great effect. He was followed by Messrs. Norvell, of the Nashville *Whig*, Langdon, of the Mobile *Advertiser*, Chilton, of Miss. and R. N. Ogden of this city. The speeches were all in good taste and gave satisfaction to every person present.

The meeting adjourned till this evening, when they will assemble at the same place.

Mr. Prentiss and other distinguished speakers will address the meeting to-night. The galleries in the Arcade will by request, be reserved for the ladies.

WHIG DELEGATES.

We are requested to say that the delegates who intend leaving the city to-morrow morning in the *Harry of the West, Sultana, Rainbow* or other packets, will meet at the room of the Whig Association, St. Charles street, at nine o'clock, and march to the river in a body.

Mr. Clay.—Yesterday the multitude that called upon Mr. Clay was so immense that the parlor of the St. Charles Hotel could not contain them. He was loudly called for by the vast concourse of citizens outside the Hotel, and had to make his appearance on the portico; from which he thanked the assemblage for their kindness and friendly feelings towards him. His remarks were brief and beautifully delivered, and he retired amidst a burst of enthusiasm that shoocked the welkin with resounding acclamations.

Mr. Clay leaves for Mobile to-day.

Election of State Senator.—In the fullness of joy at the demonstrations of Whig strength exhibited by the Convention, and in the fervor of anticipation in regard to the great Whig movement for the Presidency, our city friends must not forget that they have an election before them that challenges their utmost exertions and zeal.

Remember Monday! Even so soon does the election for State Senator take place. Rally in your might, and return Christian Roselius by a majority worthy him and the Whigs of New Orleans.

Congressional Nominations.—The following gentlemen were selected by the District Conventions, as whig candidates for Congress:

Second District—Bannon G. Thibodeaux, of Terrebonne.

Third District—Thos. Butler, of Feliciana.

Fourth District—L. Bordelon, of St. Landry.

No nomination was made for the First District.

Locofoco Nomination for the Senate.—Thomas Slidell, Esq. has been selected as the locofoco candidate for the Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Hoa.

Wonder if he can be one of the attorneys to whom the *Courier* alluded, last evening, in terms so pithy and refined.

The European News.—In our last edition we mentioned a rumor, in advance of the mail, that the packet ship *Europe* had arrived in New York, bringing later accounts from Liverpool, and intelligence of a further advance of 3-16 in cotton. This report has been confirmed, we are happy to state, and justifies the predictions we made respecting its authenticity and our expectations, touching the American speculation upon the English market.

LOUISIANA LAW SCHOOL.

Mr. Schmidt, will deliver a lecture, introductory to his course of law instruction, this evening at 7 o'clock, in the City Court Room.

Members of the Bench and Bar, and persons interested in the furtherance of the objects of the School, are invited to attend.

The House of Representatives meet this day to hear the report of the Committee in the case of Judge Elliott.

Arrival of the British Special Envoy.—H. B. M. sloop *Vestal*, of 26 guns, Capt Talbot, arrived on the evening of the 12th inst., from England, with the Right Hon. Richard Packenham, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of St. James, on board. It is said that Mr. Packenham will leave immediately for Washington, to enter upon negotiations on the Oregon question.

HAVANA.

By the schooner *Hero*, arrived yesterday, we received Havana papers one day later, which, however, are destitute of news. We refer to the letter of our correspondent.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

St. Charles Theatre.—Mr. Macready will appear this evening as *Othello*.

Quick Trip.—We omitted to mention a few days since, the extraordinary quick trip made by the steamer Creole, on her passage from Mobile to the Pontchartrain Railroad. The passage was performed in *twelve hours and fifty-five minutes*, including two stoppages. The speed of this fine boat has been greatly increased by the alterations recently made in her machinery, other improvements have been made besides adding much to the comfort of passengers.

Herr Alexander.—This wonderful magician we understand has taken that spacious Saloon, at the corner of Camp and Poydras streets, for the purpose of giving a series of performances. We have no doubt he will attract crowded audiences to visit his amusing representations.

Military Fete.—The sham battle on the 22d was the most imposing exhibition of the kind we ever witnessed, and reflects great credit upon the officers engaged in its arrangement.

As the details have been published in other papers, we deem it unnecessary to enter into an extended notice of it.

Criminal Court.—Henry Righier, charged with betting at a banking game, was yesterday put upon his trial and found guilty.

Recorder Genois' Court.—W. Montgomery, a notorious vagabond, was committed to the work-house for two months.

Edward Kinsilla, Hugh Bird, George Dentler, Wm. Hinds, Henry Merrett and George Flattow, arrested as dangerous and suspicious characters, were sentenced to thirty days confinement in the work-house.

Wm. Wallace alias John Henry, was brought before the Recorder, charged with stealing a pistol from on board the steamer St. Landry, and remanded for further examination.

F. Q. [illegible] alias Papord, arrested for attempting to shoot Mr. Faliatero Copping, and in default of bail in the sum of $500, was committed for trial. This is the same person who was banished from France for attempting to assassinate the Duke D'Aumale.

George, a [illegible], charged with larceny, was remanded to prison, to await his trial under the Black Code.

☞The examination of the persons charged with selling Havana Lottery Tickets, before his Honor the Mayor, has been postponed until Tuesday next.

New Works.—J. B. Steel Esq. No. 14 Camp st., has laid on our table the following works, the titles of which we have barely space to notice: *Arabella Stuart*, a romance from English History, by G. P. R. James. *The Loiterings of Arthur O'Leary*, by Charles Lever, author of Charles O'Malley, *New Sketches of Every Day Life*, a diary together with Strife and Peace by Fredericka Bremer, *A Christmas Carol*, in prose, being a Ghost Story of Christmas, by Charles Dickens; *Life of Andrew Jackson*, by Amos Kendall, Part 34.

Messrs. Bravo & Morgan of the Literary Depot, have laid us under obligations by sending us copies of the above works. At their establishment may be found all the literary novels of the day.

To the Editors of the Bee:

A communication under the editorial head, appears in the Courier of to-day, which requires from me some explanation. Will you have the goodness to state, that the number of suits instituted before me for militia fines, do not exceed one dozen—that judgments were rendered in favor of the State but in a portion of these—that the whole amount of the judgments did not exceed *eighty dollars*, and of which but about forty five dollars were collected—and this sum promptly paid over by me as soon as collected. The amount of all fees paid to the court, could not have exceeded twelve dollars. O. P. JACKSON.

DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

WASHINGTON, February 12th, 1844.

Gentlemen—The Supreme Court-room was again filled nearly to suffocation to-day, every seat in the chamber except those occupied by the Judges, the counsel and the reporters, being assigned to ladies, notwithstanding which, and notwithstanding chairs and benches were placed wherever they could be, a very large number of ladies were compelled to stand. They were hardly compensated however for this, as Mr. Webster's argument to-day, was almost exclusively a legal one, involving a statement of principles and an examination of cases to sustain those principles. It was probably curiosity, that besetting evil which they inherited from mother Eve, which brought most of them to the court room—curiosity to hear and see Mr. Webster. On Saturday, he was eloquent; and he may be so again to-morrow, in closing the argument; but the character of his argument to-day forbid his indulging in any flights of fancy, or even to step aside to pick a flower to pleasure the galaxy of beauty assembled to hear him. To say that Mr. Webster was not strong, powerful, would be saying that he was not Mr. Webster; but with all his strength, it appeared to me that he did not shake the solid foundations of the will and the Girard College, though the court may have perceived more clearly than I the strength and force of his arguments and the applicableness of the cases cited by him to sustain his position, and upset those of his antagonists. Mr. W. concludes to-morrow.

The Senate was addressed to-day for two hours by Mr. Huntington, who will also occupy the day to-morrow, upon Mr. McDuffie's bill, or rather upon the operation of the present Tariff law upon the interests of the country, and especially upon those of the former; and showing the difference between the duties laid by this Tariff and those of the British Tariff, and also the discrepancy between the *doctrines* of Free Trade sent to us by England, and the practice of the British government in protecting her own industrial interests.

Mr. H. will, to-morrow, show the importance of the home market to the American farmer, and what his condition would be without that home market.

The constitutionality of the Apportionment Law, on the legality of an election of the general ticket States for members of Congress, was under discussion in the House during the whole day. Up to three o'clock, Mr. French, of Kentucky, Vinton, of Ohio, Black, of Georgia, and Dickinson, of Tennessee, had addressed the House upon the question. The debate is to be closed to-morrow morning, when, as a matter of course, the general ticket members will be declared duly elected, and the law of last Congress, passed by both branches and signed by the Executive, will be nullified by one branch. But, what of that. When King *party* commands who disobeys? and what will not be done at his bidding? I will not say, that men will do wrong wilfully for the sake of promoting their party, or in order to sustain a position by it, but that spirit which enters into them through their party; that zeal they imbibe in the heat of conflict, and the bitterness of hostility that is engendered towards their opponents, blinds their judgments, and they look upon that as right and proper perhaps under such circumstances, which their cooler judgments would decidedly condemn, and their better feelings revolt at. Besides this, how few really think for themselves? Not one in twenty, even of locofoco members—following their leaders with as much avidity and fidelity in every thing, as a flock of wild geese follow their leader, or a flock of sheep the bell wether—neither knowing nor caring whether they are right or wrong, and only looking to the effect their votes may have upon their popularity at home. In the case now before the House, it is sufficient that the whig Congress passed the law, and that the locofocos therefore oppose it. What more is it necessary they should know? One, at least, spoken, has had independence enough to come out and sustain what he believes to be a sound constitutional law, in spite of the trammels of party, and very ably has he spoken in defence of the law too. This is a rare instance in that party, and the more rare, the more remarkable and commendable. Were not the present question made a *party* question, and were members to vote upon it without reference to their allegiance to King Party, I do not believe there would be twenty votes in the House in favor of the general ticket members holding their seats;—I am confident there would not. What confidence, then, can we place in men who, we feel assured, are voting upon a most important question, who are in fact *nullifying* a law of the land, directly against their better judgments? I leave honest men, men untrammeled with party shackles, to answer this question.

Rumor reports very confidently that Mr. Wilkins is to be nominated Secretary of War, and Mr. Gilmer Secretary of the Navy. She *whispers* also, that Mr. Taney would like to leave the bench and go to Europe, and that, should this take place, Mr. Justice Story will be appointed Chief Justice. But madame Rumor is often at fault, here, and tells contradictory tales daily, issuing new editions faster than the penny issues of cheap literature. All we can say is, *Nous verrons. Tams* will tell us. HAWKEYE.

P. S. I believe there is no doubt but Mr. Gilmer will be nominated as indicated above. General Clinch of Georgia took his seat in the House to-day. H.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

Havana, February 17th, 1844.

I wrote you yesterday per T. Street, and have scarcely any-thing to add. Our export trade is a little more active to-day, but the market is still flat for provisions and American importations.

No further particulars about last insurrection of negroes near Cardenas, have been received. The American Sloop of War Vandalia is just in from Pensacola. An English Brig of War from Vera Cruz, with $570,000. The wind is blowing from the northward to day, and I expect some arrival from the United States. I. C. V.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

NEW YORK, February 10th, 1844.

The cold weather has at last moderated its rigor, enough at least to remove the embryo, and open the communication between us and our neighbors. There is nothing of any interest stirring here. Indeed the only *excitement* just now with us grows out of the Mnemo-technic lectures of Professor Gouraud, a scientific Frenchman, who may be known to you as the one who first brought the Daguerreotype to this country.—He has a system of artificial memory, which should not be compared with any ever introduced hitherto. He has a class of more than a *thousand*, embracing some of the first men in the city: and the unanimous conviction is that his system is one of wonderful power, of great simplicity, and of infinite utility. I have attended his lessons thus far, and have been most deeply interested. Last night, at the second lesson, in *half an hour*, every person in the room became master of a line of 151 figures—being able to repeat them in the precise *order* in which they stand, and also to indicate at pleasure the twentieth, sixty-first, or any other designated figure in the column. I mention the subject as it is not impossible that Professor G. may visit your city.

In politics I have nothing new to communicate. The letter of Calhoun is thought to be an offer to support Van Buren if he will come out openly for free trade and against abolition. His organs preserve a dead silence; the tactics of the party have lain in an opposite direction, namely, to play at *hide and seek* with the people on both their topics. Webster's letter is satisfactory to all here, though its tone is invidiously contrasted with that of Rives. But it should be borne in mind that the men are as unlike as their letters. The Native American party makes but little noise now, though it will muster strong at the spring election.

The sales of oil have been unimportant; American linseed, sells freely at 90 cents.

Provisions are dull. Ohio beef has been sold in moderate quantities at $4 and $6 for prime and mess. Pork $9 18 3-4 a $9 50 for mess, and prime at $7 18 3-4 a $7 50.

Lard is firm and in fair demand, at 6 a 6 1-4 cts. No alteration in Cheese. Whiskey sells freely at 23 1-2 a 24 cts—there is but little in market.

Rough Flaxseed is taken on arrival at $1 50 a $1 75. Clover is dull and prices declining 10 a 11 cts, are the highest prices obtained. The operations in Tobacco for the last few days have been unimportant; a sale was attempted by auction on Friday, but only 7 hhds. sold at prices.

There is no alteration in the money market. 5 a 5 per cent. are the only rates of interest for short loans.

The supply of Foreign Exchange is extremely limited. London at 10 1-4 a 10 1-2. France, 5 27 1-2 a 5 25 3-4. Amsterdam, 40. Hamburgh, 35 1-2. Bremen, 78 1-2 a 78 3-4.

New Orleans funds are on demand at 1-2 a 3-4 prem. Mobile specie funds, 1-2 a 3-4. Other Alabama funds, 5 a 5 1-2 dis.

Upon the arrival of the Montezuma from Liverpool, on Monday last, our Cotton market was excited, and holders were anxious to effect sales. On Thursday, however, after the advices per Roscius were received a better feeling was manifested, and an active demand sprung up. On that day 3000 bales were sold, and between that and to-day 1500 bales—at prices fully equal to those obtained last week—viz. Upland, ordinary to middling, 8 a 8 1-4; fair to fair, 9 3-4 a 10 1-4. New Orleans and Mobile fair to fine, 10 1-2 a 11 cts. New Orleans and Mobile ordinary to middling, 9 a 9 3-4. Middling fair to fair, 9 7-8 a 10 5-8. Good fair to fine, 11 1-4 a 12 1-2. There is now nothing going forward to Europe except 1000 bales by the Packet of the 20th, 1-2 d is demanded.

Flour has advanced during the week. Several thousand barrels of Western were sold for shipment at $4 4-6 a $4 87 1-2 for common brand. To day some sales of Genesee were taken for export at the same price. Georgetown and common Southern is held at $4. Richmond City Mills $6, and a cargo of South America (sic) was sold for export at $5 a $5 121. Sales of Western Fancy for export at 36 cts. Nothing new in lead. One week, prices unchanged.—Sugars are steady and in fair demand; 250 hhds. New Orleans, sold at 6 a 6 3-4 and 7 cts. Molasses sells freely on average; 80 hhds. New Orleans, brought 30 cts; 140 hhds. Porto Rico, a cargo of New Iberia, 30 a 31 cts, 4 months.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1844.

The President laid before the Senate an invitation from Major General John L. Lewis, inviting the Senate to participate in the military celebration of the 22d January.

Mr Bernard on behalf of the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the appointment of a State Librarian.

On motion of Mr B., it was taken up and underwent its second reading, and the several sections were adopted.

Mr Bernard offered an additional section, appropriating a sum not to exceed two hundred dollars for the removal and placing of the books, &c., which being adopted. On motion, the rules were further dispensed, and said bill passed.

Mr Thibodeaux presented a petition from the citizens who served in the campaign of 1814 and '15, at the lines, below New Orleans, asking to be exempted from paying a State tax for keeping a public house, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Marshall called up the joint resolution, offered by him for the establishment of a system of common schools, to be free of charge—indiscriminately, and the establishment of a State College or University.

Mr M. observed, that in reference to the first resolution, as he had understood that the same subject was before the other house, he would be disposed to defer it. In regard to the second resolution, the only difficulty he apprehended, would be in reference to the details. The Governor had recommended the sale of the school lands, and it was an auspicious moment for taking up this subject. The proceeds should be applied to such an institution. He did not expect desirable that when these lands were sold, the proceeds should be applied to such an institution. He did not expect that the committee would be able to make their report at the present session, but they could begin at once to get all the necessary information.

Mr Downs proposed that the resolution be so amended, as to express legislative opinion upon the expediency of establishing one single institution, and supported his amendment by some forcible remarks.

Mr. Sparrow was in favor of striking out that portion of the resolution which provided for the election of the Trustees of the College by joint ballot of the General Assembly; it did not seem to him that this mode would be attended with any beneficial results. On the contrary, there would be continual change; for the Trustees elected one year, and who were in favor of pursuing one system, would be replaced the next year by those in favor of pursuing another. As for appropriations on behalf of the State to these institutions, without some radical change in the present system, it appeared to him entirely futile in realizing the end proposed by these outlays of the public money. If money could have accomplished the design of establishing distinguished seminaries of learning in Louisiana, that result would have been attained in a conspicuous manner. Mr. S. read from the Treasurer's report the heavy appropriations made for seminaries of learning. Money had been profusely spent, but what had been effected? Nothing. The same thing would occur again were these appropriations restricted to a single institution. Some plan ought to be devised to connect the interests of the Professors with the success of the institution, so that the failure of the former might compromise the former; and the Professors would have a powerful stimulant for exertion. As it had heretofore been, whether the institution prospered or not, it was all one to the Professors: they received their pay, and the institution was kept afloat by the beneficence of the State. He had no idea of continuing a system by which a class of men, well fed and well paid, were billeted upon the State, who had no motive for exerting themselves for the success of the institution under their charge, and were without the incentive for vigorous exertion. As for the proposition, whether it was expedient to confine the resources of the State to one collegiate institution, he was in affirmative, it would, after all, be a mere opinion, and that was useless, as it would not bind the Legislature to any one particular course of action. As far as the abstract opinion, he was certainly in favor of the resources of the State being made available to one institution alone.

Mr Voorhies said he would insist that it was expedient to establish one single college or university, and make it the recipient of the beneficence of the State—in a word, a State institution, of which Louisiana could be justly proud. The result of the system that had heretofore been followed was that we had several institutions to which the State contributed, liberally and yet none of them were eminent. Our means were frittered away instead of being centralized and made effective in the support of one grand collegiate institution, which would not only be patronized by our own population, but by those of the adjacent States. Louisiana with her sparse population attempted to keep up three of these institutions, while some of the old States with an excedant of population only sustained one. They had however, institutions of sufficiently pre-eminence. Massachusetts had her Harvard, and the reason why that institution was eminent was because it had been exclusively fostered by that State. If we wished to see the streams of intelligence flow we should begin at the fountain head. He was in favor of the proposition of the Senator from Washita to take the sense of the Legislature upon the point of confining the liberality of the State to one institution: either to one of the present institutions or a new one to be located in the centre of the State, and he should have preferred it. That was the starting point. There was no college located in his district and he could not therefore be supposed to be actuated by any other motive than the one he had expressed to contribute to the proper endowment of a State University which would be an honor to Louisiana, and which would possess all the requisites for conferring an accomplished classical education.

Mr Marshall said that the object was one which he cherished so much, that in order to facilitate the passage of the resolution, he would consent to strike out all the details and merely submit the proposition itself for the establishment of a State University; the Committee could digest the several plans that might be suggested, and recommend that one which they considered best calculated to attain the design proposed.

Mr Downs thought this course would be the best. It was a very important matter and should claim our serious attention. There were several questions connected with the subject which would come under our consideration. First there was the question of the Seminary lands; there was the question of the sixteenth section of the public lands, and the general question of public education. All these matters were involved, and it was necessary that some preliminaries should be considered previous to the details of any particular system, and before proceeding to discuss any plan we should have a starting point.

A simple declaration of opinion that it was expedient to combine the resources of the State in favor of one institution exclusively, would be the foundation upon which we could build. The result that had attended the system of dividing our resources between several institutions had so signally failed, that it was to be presumed the Legislature would resolve the question before them in the affirmative. It is he concluded it better to be in possession of that opinion first, before we began to discuss the details, which would be consequent, in advance.

After some few further remarks from Mr Marshall, the first resolution, declaring the establishment of a system of Common Schools indiscriminately free of charge to be expedient, was, on his motion, amended so as to be a joint resolution, and in that shape it passed.

The second resolution was then taken up as amended, so as to express simply the proposition that it is expedient to confine the operations of the State for Colleges to one State institution alone, and passed.

Mr. Downs on behalf of the Judiciary Committee to whom the bill was referred, reported an act to amend the article 3314 of the Civil Code.

On motion of Mr. D. said bill was taken up and passed.

On motion of the same Senator, the Senate proceeded to the

Order of the Day.

Act relative to Strays, Drovers, Stock, &c.

The first section being before the Senate,

Mr Bernard moved to reject it. He considered the Police Juries competent to making such regulations as were found necessary. They have heretofore been vested in all such matters, and great inconvenience, if not positive mischief, might arise by superseding them in these functions.

Mr. Downs was sorry to see this attempt made to defeat this bill. It was utterly impossible for the Police Juries to make such regulations as were generally necessary. They might well enough determine immediately within their respective parishes, but how could they provide any regulations for strays escaping out of one parish to another. He insisted that strays laws were not within the province of a local body like Police Juries; these regulations were of a general character and should be uniform throughout the State, not composed of conflicting and contrary regulations. The inconveniences of a want of general legislation in stray animals were deeply felt in his section of the country, and his constituents were solicitous that the Legislature should supply that deficiency. The present bill was drawn up with the greatest care and had been derived from similar regulations in our sister State Mississippi, and which were found highly beneficial. They were merely adapted to this State.

He disapproved of this expeditious mode of destroying this measure. If the section was imperfect why not amend it, and not destroy the bill at a single dash by moving to lay the first section on the table: if that prevailed it would be tantamount to rejecting the whole bill, since the remaining sections could receive no practical application. He conjured members to pause and reflect that by defeating the bill they were assuming a grave responsibility towards their constituents, and that the failure of this measure would prove detrimental to the people of the country at large.

Mr Sparrow said that he was not well acquainted with the operation which the bill under consideration might have. In the absence of any direct knowledge on his part, he had inquired from some of his friends who were much better acquainted with the subject, and who had greater interests in the matter at stake. They all concurred that the passage of this bill was not desirable, and as far as their constituents were involved, he was aware that they were not anxious for such legislation. He thought it would be better to leave it to the Police Juries—the Parish Legislatures the duty of regulating as heretofore, this matter, and he would therefore vote against the bill.

Mr Marshall considered that an estray law should be a general law and not a local regulation. It was exceedingly inconvenient to have one regulation for strays in one parish and another regulation in another. The Senator from Washita has told us he has taken great pains in drawing up this bill, and is doubtless well calculated to promote the object we have in view—satisfactory provisions which will apply uniformly. If the law is good for one parish it surely ought to be good for all. He was an advocate opposed to special legislation. Great inconvenience in Louisiana has flown from it, and it has become a matter of difficulty to ascertain whether a law existing in one parish prevails in another. Some time ago, at the beginning of the session, he was in favor of a proposition which was introduced for the purpose of giving to Police Juries the right to establish ferries and precincts of election, because he considered these really local matters, and that they could be much better attended to by those bodies, while the Legislature would be relieved from a great deal of local business. But as regards law as to be had been remarked, he considered, should be general, to be applicable everywhere and uniformly establish without exception and reservations for special parishes and parts. Let us make the whole a certain thing for our laws. [illegible] bill. If found defective it can be amended, and if any section were to be repealed. There was nothing more to the [illegible] in these laws framed in the State of Mississippi would be recommended to the [illegible] of this bill.

Mr. Walker said he was at a loss to say whether he should vote for the bill or not. He was unaware of the wishes of his constituents upon the subject. He had heard some complaints that the [illegible] were in a state of much stray animals [illegible] of the parishes, but he had [illegible] the Police Juries to discharge that portion of their duties. Could he be [illegible] it would not be [illegible] It is [illegible] to the question.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs Downs, Sparrow, Ledoux, Dupre, Avery and Bernard, when the question was taken upon the adoption of the section.

Mr Downs called for the ayes and nays. The result was ayes—nays.

So the section was rejected.

Mr. Sparrow then moved to reconsider the vote and take up the section, in order to enable the Senator from Washita to amend it [illegible] by applying it to those sections [illegible] and Senator having expressed a [illegible] the [illegible].

The section being before the senate.

Mr Downs said that, although he was very much opposed to this doing [illegible] legislation, still, he was so well desirous of having a general [illegible] that he would [illegible] such parishes as would [illegible] of the several parishes, except, however [illegible] [illegible] was adopted.

The section being amended, on motion of Mr. Downs, the bill was made the order of the day for Monday next, at which time the senate will [illegible] to [illegible] in the provisions of the bill [illegible] should they think proper.

Mr Sparrow, on behalf of the majority of the Judiciary Committee, reported back with amendments the bill to amend the charter of the [illegible] and [illegible]. Bill for the [illegible] was laid upon the table. Report [illegible].

Mr. Downs, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported an act to amend the charter of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank.

Whereupon, on motion, the Senate adjourned to Friday next at 11 o'clock, in order to participate in the celebration of the 22d.

Saint Louis Catholic—Positively the last day of the Painting of New Orleans—The dangerous of the building continues to remove the globe from the figures, for which reason it will certainly be taken down this evening at half past nine o'clock. Every hour of this day lectures will be given in French and English.

☞ J A Beard & Richardson, offer for sale at Banks Arcade, this day, at 12 o'clock—

Several valuable lots of ground with improvements situated in the Second Municipality.

Also at same time

Several valuable field hands and house servants.

Full particulars at sale.

☞ Connell's Mixture is a perfect cure, has never failed and can be implicitly relied on for the complaint. Get those suffering under it call at the founder, 32 Magazine street, and we prefer only to call the attention of the unfortunate to this article.

☞ Lucina Cordial found only at 32 Magazine street.

☞ For preserving the teeth, making a healthy gums and a sweet breath, the Corome Tooth Wash at 32 Magazine street is a superior article.

☞ People have lost thousands of dollars for their incredulity and delay in not using the Oil of Tannin for leather then letting getting wet feet and dying from the effects—which renders leather water proof and doubles the wear. It is found only at 32 Magazine street, and we trust people who wear leather or use it in carriage tops and harness, will get it once for a trial, as it want only to be known for universal use.—From the N. O. Age.

☞ Any pain from a burn is relieved instantly and cured by the Magical Pain Extractor at 32 Magazine street; and all sore eyes at once relieved and cured by it. None except to accidents from steam ought to be without it at any rate.

☞ The cure of worms is effected by Kohnstock's Vermifuge with much greater certainty than any other article, and is found at 32 Magazine street.

☞ Ship ROCKALL, Captain Evans, from Havre—This ship is now discharging. Consignees are notified that all goods not permitted within five days, will be sent to the Public Store f 21 S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp

☞ The consignees of goods by the American ship INDUSTRY, Capt. Rd. Brown, from Havre, are requested to obtain their permits at the Customhouse, and receive their goods. The ship is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, in the First Municipality.

☞ NOTICE.—The packet ship YAZOO, Wibray, master, from New-York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
f 24 HULLIN & WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

☞ The ship CLAIBORNE, from Bordeaux, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, First Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise they will be sent to the Public Store. f 22 I. H. GALE, 93 Common

TO BUILDERS AND IRON FOUNDERS.—Estimates for rebuilding that part of the Orleans Cotton Press which was destroyed by fire on Sunday the 11th inst.—and estimates for reinstating the engine and press, will be received at the Ocean Insurance Office, No 45 Camp street, until Saturday, the 2d March next.

Good security will be required for the due performance of any contract made for the above work.
f 24 CHS BRIGGS, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

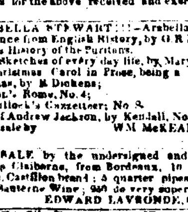
THE price of fresh flour being this day $4 30 per barrel (in specie), according to the Tariff, bakers will give 40 ounces of bread for ten cents, during the ensuing week commencing on Monday, February 26th 1844.

The loaves of second quality, or three for ten cents must weigh 25 per cent more, say 50 ounces.

WM FREKET, Mayor.

New Orleans, 23d February, 1844.

PHILADELPHIA WHEELWRIGHT WORK.



THE undersigned have on hand and are continually receiving from the Manufactory of *Wilson, Childs & Co* Philadelphia, a large assortment of Wheelwright work consisting of *Wagons* of all sizes, *Jersey Wagons, Carts, Drays* of different sizes with wooden and iron axles, *ox cart wheels* from 1 to five inch tread, *wheels*, *wood and canal barrows*, trucks, &c. which they offer for sale on the most accommodating terms. WM EMERSON & Co, 158 Tchoupitoulas.

Orders for the above received and executed with despatch. f 21 St

ARABELLA STEWART!!!—Arabella Stewart, a Romance from English History, by G P R James

Neal's History of the Puritans.

New Sketches of every day life, by Mary Howitt

A Christmas Carol in Prose, being a Ghost Story of Christmas, by M Dickens;

Gilbert's Rome, No. 4;

McCulloch's Gazetteer; No. 8.

Life of Andrew Jackson, by Kendall, No. 3; just received and for sale by WM McKEAN, cor Camp and Commercial f 24

FOR SALE by the undersigned and now landing ex ship Claiborne, from Bordeaux, 10 pipes 4th proof Cognac, Castillon brand; 5 quarter pipes do; 105 barrels white Sauterne Wine; 200 do very superior.
f 24 EDWARD LAVRONDE, 84 St. Louis st

PAINTS, Oils, Turpentine, and Window Glass—1000 kegs Lewis' superior white Lead; 10 bbls Linseed Oil; 30 do Turpentine; 25 pure Sperm Oil; 25 best Tanners Oil; 200 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes; 200 kegs colored paints; 30 bbls Whiting, &c. For sale low by
f 24 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Common st

CHECKS ON PHILADELPHIA—Bank Checks in sums of $1,000, $10,00, $500, for sale by
f 21 A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez st

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Feb. 10	London	Jan. 12
New York	Feb. 13	Liverpool	Jan. 16
Philadelphia	Feb. 13	Paris	Jan. 6
Washington	Feb. 12	Havre	Jan. 9
Baltimore	Feb. 14	Mexico	Jan. 30
Charleston	Feb. 14	Tampico	Dec. 9
Cincinnati	Feb. 15	Vera Cruz	Jan. 25
Louisville	Feb. 14	Houston	Feb. 17
Havana	Feb. 16	Galveston	Feb. 19

MONEY MARKET.

Commercial,	11@21 ₩ cent. dis	
Consolidated,	20@31	do
Citizens'	36@37½	do
Improvement	6@37	do
Atchafalaya	67@70	do
Exchange,	28@40	do
Orleans,	30@32	do
United States Treasury Notes—		
$1,000 bills,	} 1@1¼	do
$500 bills,		
$50 and $100 bills,		
Kentucky,	par@1½ ₩ cent dis	
Tennessee,	1½@2	do
First Municipality Notes	1@2	do
Second Municipality do	par	do
Third Municipality do	20@28	do
Alabama,	6½@7½	do
Ohio,	60@60	do
Illinois,	none	
Indiana,	1½@2	do
Texas, Treasury Notes	9@10 cents on dollar.	
Do Bonds	10@11	" " do.

Commercial.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT,
FEBRUARY 23, 1844.

Business has been rather slack during the past few days, and there is scarcely an article forming any exception to the general dullness that has prevailed. Later and more favorable accounts have been received from Europe since our last, but they have passed off without producing any effect upon our cotton market, owing in part to the large and increasing stock, and likewise to the fact that foreign buyers are unable to execute their orders.

The weather continues fine, and very favorable for out-door business.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 20th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 1050 bales, Tennessee and North Alabama 1,845—Arkansas, 800—Mobile, 510 Florida, 330, together 17,410 bales; making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 561,402 bales, against 724,8.6 at the same period last year. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 1,817—New York, 2087—Boston 2,915, together, 7,000 bales; making an addition to stock of 10 330 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 220,300 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock [illegible]		4,924
Received last three days,	17,400	
Previously	545,003	
		562,403
		567,4.7
Cleared last three days,	7,060	
Previously	313,177	
		320,246
		247,181
Deduct this amount burnt at the Orleans Press,		7,812
Stock this evening, Feb. 23		239,369

Our report of last Tuesday left the market firm at a slight advance, principally induced by the favorable character of the European accounts received per Roscius. Up to a late hour on Wednesday the market was very quiet, in the afternoon some extensive operations were entered into by parties who were placed in possession of two days later news from England by the ship Europe, in advance of the mail. The sales figured up 7,500 bales, at steady rates. Yesterday's mail brought the advices referred to, which made mention of a further improvement in the Liverpool market, accompanied with very heavy purchases on speculation. It being a holiday however, the sales were limited—amounting nearly to 400 bales. Contrary to the expectation of holders, buyers did not come forward to-day, and the market wears a heavy appearance, only 1,400 bales having changed hands at former rates. There is a good deal of [illegible].

The sales of the week comprise 16,000, and those of the last three days, 9,000 bales, as follows:—200 bales Louisiana and Mississippi [illegible] 9c—314 do at 9c—150 do at 9[illegible]—[illegible] do at [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] 9c—314 do 9[illegible]c—[illegible] do at [illegible]—[illegible] [illegible] 97 do at [illegible] [illegible]—148 do at [illegible] and 9[illegible]—147 do at [illegible] do at [illegible].

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi.		Tennessee and N. Ala.	
Trash and Inferior,	[illegible]	Trash and Inferior,	00 @ 00
Ordinary,	[illegible]	Ordinary,	00 @ 00
Good Ord.	[illegible]	Middling,	00 @ 00
Middling Fair	[illegible]	Middling Fair	00 @ 00
Fair	[illegible]	Fair	00 @ 00
Good Fair	[illegible]	Good Fair	00 @ 00
Good and Fine	[illegible]	Good and Fine	00 @ 00

TOBACCO.—[illegible] our report of Tuesday last the Tobacco market and the [illegible] any additional feature of interest and the [illegible] has been of a limited character, which [illegible] continue to be the case until the stock accumulates [illegible] sufficient to afford supplies, without which the number of orders now in market cannot be [illegible]. The receipts for the next month will be very large, the crop having [illegible] unusually late, by the bad state of the roads [illegible] the country. We continue our former quotations [illegible] ordinary lugs, 2½ @ 3c [illegible] and Fair leaf [illegible] 4½ @ 5c [illegible].

Arrived since the 20th inst., 1,466 hhds.; cleared, in the same time for [illegible] 27 hhds—Baltimore 1; together, 42 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand 1st Sept.	hhds	6,046
Received last three days,	1,063	
Previously,	14,421	
		15,484
		20,531
Cleared last three days,	129	
Previously,	16,0.0	
		16,138
Stock on hand this evening, Feb. 23		4,374

SUGAR.—The occurrence of a holiday since our last has had the effect of limiting operations, otherwise the demand continues good, and a fair extent of business is doing both for the Northern and Western markets. Prices are unchanged, and we quote interior and ordinary, 4 @ 5 c., Fair, 5 @ [illegible]. Prime and choice, 6¼ @ 7c ₩ lb. No sales on plantation have been reported since our last.

HAVANA SUGARS.—There is no change in prices, and the demand remains good. We quote Brown, 5¼ @ 6¼c., Yellow, 7 @ [illegible], White [illegible] @ 10 ₩ lb.

MOLASSES.—The demand continues steady, without any change in prices. Western buyers doing the principal portion of the business. We quote 23c. for good lots, and 22½ @ 23½ for an inferior conditioned article. We are not informed of any sales on plantation.

FLOUR.—We have had a dull market since our last, and experienced only [illegible] rated sparingly, the chief business being to consumers. We quote the ordinary brand of superfine, $4 20 @ [illegible] favorite brands, $4 25 @ $4 40 ₩ barrel.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—Since our last the Provision market has not exhibited any animation, and the transactions generally have been on a limited scale, although prices are about the same as before noticed. There is only a moderate demand for Pork at [illegible] @ $9 37½ for Mess—M. O. $8 25 @ $8 37½—Prime, $9[illegible] ₩ bbl. Beef continues rather scarce; we quote Mess, in bbls, $[illegible] @ $8 50; half brls, $4 50 @ $4 75—Prime $[illegible] @ $[illegible] ₩ barrel. In *Lard* only a moderate business is doing at former prices—say, 5 @ 6c, according to quality. Bacon keeps at former prices,—say, Shoulders, 4c; Sides, 4½ @ 5c; unCanvassed Hams, 4½ @ 5c; canvassed do. 6½ @ [illegible]; Sugar-cured Hams, 6 @ 8 cts ₩ lb.

WHISKEY.—There has been no change in prices since our last, but the demand is not brisk. We quote rectified, 19½ @ 20c. ₩ gallon; common, 21 @ 21½c.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The market maintains its previous firmness, accompanied with a good demand. We quote Kentucky Bagging, 14 @ 14½c ₩ yard, cash; and 16½ @ 17c, on time. Kentucky Bale Rope, 6c, cash; and 6½ @ 7c, on time.

COFFEE.—The position of the market has not altered since our last, and prices are pretty firm. We quote Rio, 6½ @ 7c.—Laguayra, 6½ @ 7 cts; Havana, 6 @ 7c for middling to prime green qualities.

SALT.—Sales from store are selling at former prices; coarse, $1 10 @ $1 15, fine, $1 50 @ $1 [illegible] ₩ sack.

CANDLES.—There is no change in prices, but the article is very firmly held. We quote New Bedford, 32 @ 33c.—Nantucket, 31 @ 32c ₩ lb.

RICE.—Small lots are selling at $2 50 @ $2 75 ₩ 100 lbs. The market is abundantly supplied.

EXCHANGE.—The bill market continues flat, and there is little doing on any point. We quote London, 6½ @ 7 ₩ cent. premium—Paris, 5 37½ @ 5 40.—New-York, 60 days, 2½ @ 3 ₩ cent. discount. Sight Checks, 1½ ₩ cent. discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling,	6½ @ 7 ₩ ct. prem.
France,	5 37½ @ 5 40
New-York, 60 days sight,	2½ @ 3 ₩ ct. dis.
Do sight checks,	00 @ 00 ₩ ct.
Boston, 60 days sight,	00 @ 00 ₩ ct.
Do sight checks,	1½ ₩ ct.
Philadelphia, 60 ds.	2½ @ 3 ₩ ct.
Do sight,	1½ ₩ ct.
Baltimore, 60 days,	2½ @ 3 ₩ ct.

FREIGHTS.—Freights to all quarters continue very steady at our quotations of—

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ₩ lb. to Liverpool,	9-16 @ ½d.
do Havre,	1¼ @ 1¼c.
do New York,	11-16c @ ¾c ₩ lb.
do Boston,	¾c ₩ lb.
Tobacco ₩ hhd. to Cowes, &c.	[illegible]s. 0d.
do London, direct,	[illegible] 0d.
do New-York,	$5 00 @ $6 00
do Boston	$6 00 @ $6 25
do Philadelphia,	$6 00 @ $6 50
Sugar and Molasses from coast, ₩ hhd,	$4 75 @ $5 00
do From the city,	$1 50 @ $4 25
Flour to the north,	70 @ 75c.
Lead [illegible] to the north,	$3 50 ₩ ton.
Pork ₩ bbl. to the north	00 @ 90c

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Feb 12, 1844.

The news by the "Europe," received yesterday, is looked upon as decidedly favorable, and the effect was apparent in Wall street to-day.

There was a good deal of activity in the Cotton-market, and 2,500 bales were sold up to 3 o'clock; prices are firm, and in some instances ⅛ @ ¼c ₩ lb is demanded, but the sales generally have been at Saturday's rates. The packets have made their engagements up to the 1st prox, and it is probable that several transient vessels will be taken up; should such be the case, Exchange will fall, as it is, sterling is going to foreign bills, and rates must be considered nominal.

The sales of Flour to-day have been unimportant. 50 bbls Genesee were taken for an Eastern port, at $5, at which holders of all descriptions of Western and common South are firm. This appears to be above the views of purchasers, and therefore the demand is confined to the wants of the city trade.

Nothing has been done in grain to-day.

75 bbls Philadelphia and Baltimore whiskey sold at 23½c.
14 bbls New Orleans Molasses, 33c—4 mos.

Exchange on Alabama is now 6 ₩ cent. dis; other descriptions are unaltered.

CHARLESTON COTTON-MARKET—Feb. 17.

The Upland Cotton-market closed very firmly on Friday week, compared to our review of the 10th instant; and we more equally stringent throughout Saturday last; it was [illegible] equally impossible for dealers to come to terms, and holding, comparatively speaking, was done in the article, but on Monday a disposition was evinced by several to take hold, and about 2,700 bales were sold, generally at better prices than could have been obtained by holders the previous week. On Tuesday, later accounts reached us from Liverpool, per the "Roscius" at New York, establishing an advance in prices in the former market, which produced a momentary excitement, resulting in the sale of 2,700 bales on terms which holders had been unable to obtain at any time within the previous ten days; in fact the belief was very general, that the middling to middling fair descriptions had gone up ⅛ @ ¼c ₩ lb higher. Throughout Wednesday the operations were quite limited, as purchasers refused to come up to the standard rates of the previous day. On Thursday the northern mail failed to come to hand, but a report was early circulated that a passenger was in possession of later European advices, to the effect that the Liverpool market was higher than at the previous accounts, on the strength of which several parties bought upwards of 2,200 bales, at the full prices of Tuesday, and doubtless a larger business would have been done, but holders soon caught up the rumor, and refused selling, unless at advanced rates. Yesterday, the facts were only made known through the columns of one of the morning papers, but the arrival of the northern mail put us in possession of the advices by the "Europe, which are but three days later, and only confirm those previously received by the "Roscius."

PHILADELPHIA MARKET—Feb 17.

Cotton—There has been some stir in this article to day, occasioned by the late news from Liverpool to the 13th of January, of a decidedly favorable character. We hear of sales of one or two parcels Uplands at full ½c advance on last week's rates.

Flour has also further advanced, and common shipping brands are held at $4 75.

MOBILE MARKET—Wednesday Evening, Feb 21.

Cotton—The market has been under some excitement to-day, in consequence of the receipt of later advices from Liverpool by the packet ship Europe at New York. The accounts from Liverpool are to the morning of the 19th January, showing large sales of cotton the day previous, with an upward tendency in prices. The advance has been, as near as we can ascertain, (since the accounts by the last steamer which with the good feeling evinced at the latest date, may be considered about equal to ⅛d. There were some holders yesterday, who withdrew their cottons entirely from the market, while some others advanced their rates and continued offering. The sales that were made, though not to a great extent, were effected at the prices of yesterday,—say, for extremes, from ordinary to good fair, at 7½ @ 10c. Buyers are still unwilling to advance over these rates.

Exchanges have been quiet to-day, without material change in rates.

Alabama notes are in better request, though prices remain about the same—say 6 @ 7 ₩ cent discount

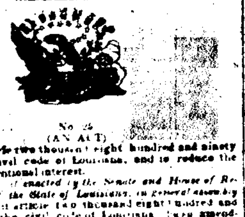
Freights—Nothing done in Freights.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—Jan 16, 1844.

On Saturday forenoon, the Hibernia, Boston packet, was telegraphed off Ormshead, and the intelligence by her was looked for with considerable interest. It was very evident the brokers would not dispose until the upshot was known, and no sooner did they receive their papers, than a very brisk demand sprung up for speculators account, and 10,000 to 12,000 bales were sold at full and advancing prices. This morning the market opened with a very active inquiry. Prices fully ¼ d ₩ lb was readily paid, and in some instances ⅜d ₩ lb, was asked at this advance. About 20,000 bales have been sold, 14,000 of them to speculators, the remainder to the trade and at this advance holders seem unwilling to bring out their stocks. Consumers have been taken by surprise, and it yet remains to be seen in what light they may view it. An advance of ¼ ₩ lb has been established on the prices ruling last Friday week.

BY AUTHORITY.



No. 25.
(AN ACT)

To amend article two thousand eight hundred and ninety five of the civil code of Louisiana, and to reduce the rate of conventional interest.

Sec. 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General assembly convened*; That article two thousand eight hundred and ninety five of the civil code of Louisiana, be so amended that the amount of conventional interest shall in no case exceed eight per cent, under pain of forfeiture of the entire interest so contracted.

Sec. 2d. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That if any person hereafter shall pay on any contract entered into after the passage of this act a higher rate of interest than the above as discount or otherwise, the same may be sued for and recovered within twelve months from the time of such payment.

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

Approved February 9th, 1844.
(Signed) A. MOUTON.
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

(No. 26.)
AN ACT

To incorporate the Comite Presbyterian Church, in East Feliciana.

Sec. 1st. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened*, That Peter F. Wilson, Kinchen Gordon, Benjamin Graves, Henry Dixon, William Silliman, David Pipes, senior, and Elisa Norwood, and such other free white persons of the age of twenty one years, who shall contribute by donation, not less than five dollars per annum, for the support and maintenance of the said Church and Congregation, shall for and during the term of twenty years, be and are hereby created a body politic and corporate, in deed and law, by the name, style and title of the Comite Presbyterian Church and Congregation in the parish of East Feliciana, and by the same name shall, for and during the term of twenty years, have succession, and are hereby made capable in law to have, purchase, receive and take hold, possess, enjoy and retain, to them and their successors, lands, tenements and hereditaments, rents, stocks, goods, chattels and effects, of what kind, nature or quality soever, whether real, personal or mixed, by gift, grant, demise, bargain and sale or by any other mode of conveyance, transfer or acquisition whatsoever. Provided the yearly income arising from the same, and subject to the annual disposition of the said corporation, shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars current money of the United States of America, and the same to give, grant, bargain, and sell, demise, convey, transfer, alien and dispose of, to such person or persons, and in such portion as to them may seem best, and also to improve and augment the same, in such manner and form, as the said corporation shall, by their by laws and regulations, order and direct, and shall and may apply the same to the use, ends, interests and purposes of their institution, according to such rules, orders and regulations touching and concerning the same, as may from time to time be made by the corporation, and as fully and effectually as any natural person or any body politic and corporate, within this State can do.

Sec. 2d. *Be it further enacted &c.* That the said association, by the name, style and title aforesaid, shall and may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended in all courts of justice within this State and elsewhere, and also to make and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter or renew at pleasure, and also to make, ordain, establish, change and put in execution such by-laws, regulations and ordinances as to them or a majority of them or such number of them as may constitute a quorum of such of them, and under such character and quality, as they may duly constitute to represent them, in conformity to the acts or ordinances, institutions and usages of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, shall seem convenient and fit for the affairs and government of the said corporation, and generally to do and execute all such acts, matters and things, as the said corporation shall and may appertain.

Sec. 3d. *And be it further enacted, &c.* That the said corporation shall have power to elect trustees and other officers, from time to time to represent them in their affairs, and to be clothed with such powers, and to be subject to such duties, as may be imported to or imposed upon them, by the by-laws or regulations of the said corporation.

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

Approved, February 14th, 1844.
(Signed) A MOUTON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

52 CONTI STREET, 52

Mr G. THOMAS, having arrived per ship Austerlitz, has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans, that in a few days he will open his spring goods, consisting of,

Jaconets muslins, watered crapes, cotton Foulre, stuffs a la Vieille and Barege (entirely new article) linen goods of all kinds; Italian and Tuscan straw hats for ladies and young girls; Umbrellas a la douairiere; white and black long short filet gloves; Scotch silks for spring, foulards gentlemen and children; Jouvin's kid gloves, plain and embroidered fil d'Ecosse stockings, and an assortment of printed cambrics, &c. f 24

TEETH—THEIR CURE.—Dr. Franchard, ex-dentist to the King and Queen of the French now domiciliated in New Orleans, No 106 Royal street, between Conti and St Louis, has discovered a means of avoiding the formidable operation of extracting the teeth, by filling them according to a process known only to himself. f 24

RETAINED at the Police Jail of the Third Municipality, since the 21st instant, a small griff negress named LIZA alias DELPHINE, says she belongs to Mr Vallery Duplessis, of this city, or to Mr Auguste Christier of the parish of Iberville. She is aged 18 or 20 years; 4 feet 9 inches in height, having several scars on the right breast, arising from a burn, and another on the right cheek, has a long face, speaks French only.

The owner is requested to pay the expenses of this notice at the office of this paper, and claim said slave at the Recorder's office, agreeably to law.
f 24 MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr., Jailor

DETAINED at the Police Jail of the Third Municipality, since the 21st instant, a negro named WILLIAM alias BILL, says he belongs to Madame Widow Stansbury, living in the city of Lafayette. He is about 35 or 36 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, speaks English only.

The owner is requested to pay the expenses of this advertisement at the office of this paper, and to claim said slave at the Recorder's office, agreeably to law.
f 24 MIGUEL HERNANDEZ, Jr, Jailor

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, &c—The subscriber has in store, for sale

175 Cases boots, shoes and brogans, forming a complete assortment;
175 Cases clothing, comprising a great variety of garments adapted to the city trade;
100 Cases silk, fur and wool hats, various descriptions;
30 do palm leaf do, fine and medium qualities;
39 do 4-4, ⅞ bleached sheetings and shirtings;
25 Bales Appleton and premium brown shirtings;
5 do Suffolk drills;
20 Cases prints, various styles;
3 do kerseys, warranted all wool filling;
9 do silk and gingham umbrellas and parasols;
85 Reams Ames' ruled letter paper;
12 Cases Dunlop's paste blacking;
160 Boxes No. 1 and extra No 1 and fancy soap;
100 do mould tallow candles;
20 Cases sweet Spanish chocolate;
10 Barrels bleached refined whale oil;
20 Boxes and kegs manufactured tobacco
f 24 ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine.

☞ NOTICE TO SMOKERS. ☜
WRIGHT'S IMPROVED CACHOU AROMATISEE, for diffusing an aromatic flavor in the mouth—imparting an odoriferous perfume to the breath, and removing the taste and smell occasioned by nauseous medicines, smoking, &c. Depot at DAVID & CHAPIN'S, 98 Chartres f 24

CASTOR OIL, QUININE, CALOMEL, EPSOM SALTS, &c. &c.
25 bbls best castor oil;
350 ozs quinine;
200 lbs calomel;
50 bbls Epsom salts;
4 cases blue pill; with a very large and well assorted stock of medicines and chemicals, for sale by
f 24 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Common.

MADDER, INDIGO, COPPERAS, ALUM, &c. &c.—6 casks best madder.
15 ceroons Caraccas indigo;
4 cases Manilla do;
25 bbls copperas;
20 bbls alum;
25 do brimstone; for sale by
f 24 JARVIS & ANDREWS, 20 Common.

BILLS ON PARIS—5,000, 60 days sight;
[illegible]
[illegible]
f 24 [illegible] & Co, 66 Old Levee

SALES THIS DAY.

BY J A BEARD & RICHARDSON.
Slaves' Sales.

WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday, 24th inst at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade Magazine street,

A number of very likely negroes, many of which are fine field hands, house servants, &c, &c

Full particulars and terms at sale. f 24

BY JOHN M. BACH & VAN WINKLE & VINCENT.

WILL be sold this day, at 10 o'clock, at the auction mart, in Chartres street, 1 case cotton vestings, containing 9-5 95 [illegible] metres, imported per ship Lone Higgins, master from Havre, and sold for account of the underwriters. Terms—Cash. f 24

BY FERNANDEZ & SAUCIER.
Dye Wood at Auction.

SATURDAY next, 24 instant, at half-past 4 o'clock P M at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Notre Dame streets will be sold without reserve.

[illegible] tons Dye Wood of St Domingo.

Terms—Cash. f 24

BY FERNANDEZ & SAUCIER.

WILL be sold on Saturday 24th inst. at 10 o'clock A M at their auction store corner St. Louis and Chartres street—

75 Cases shoes and boots, consisting of Boots, shoes and Brogans, forming a complete assortment.

BY HEWLETT & [illegible]NAS.

Valuable improved Real Estate in the First Municipality.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 24 h [illegible] at 12 o'clock, at the St Louis Exchange, St. Louis street—

A valuable Lot of Ground with the elegant Three story brick Dwelling House erected thereon, being No. 15 Rampart street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, said lot measures about [illegible] feet front, by 162 feet in depth.

The house is finished in the very best style, yard paved, with stable, &c. and is in every respect one of the most desirable residences in New Orleans.

Terms—$3000 cash, balance at [illegible] and [illegible] months, for approved notes, endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, secured by mortgage until final payment. f 23

BY J A BEARD & RICHARDSON.

St. John the Baptist and Orange street Real Estate

WILL be sold at auction on Saturday, 24th February, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade:

1st. Three lots of Ground with all the improvements thereon in the square bounded by Orange, Race, St. John the Baptist and Religious streets measuring each 31 feet 11 inches and 1 lines front on St. John the Baptist street, by a depth of 127 feet 10 inches and 2 lines. On this property is a desirable frame dwelling kitchen and good stables for 30 horses, surrounded by a fine garden and shrubbery and enclosed with a good fence.

2d. Two lots of ground in the square bounded by Richard, St. John the Baptist, Orange and Religious streets, being Nos. 1 and [illegible] measuring each 31 feet 11 inches and 7 lines front on St. John the Baptist, by a depth of 127 feet 10 inches and [illegible] lines between parallel lines. No 1 forming the corner of Orange and St John the Baptist sts.

Terms—One-third cash, balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit for notes without endorsers bearing mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before J. B. Marks, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

BY J A BEARD & RICHARDSON.
Valuable Building Lots—Second Municipality.
Without Reserve.

WILL be sold at auction on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, the following desirable property, to wit:—

A certain lot of Ground in the square bounded by Carondelet, Julia, Girod and St Charles street measuring 27 feet front on Carondelet street, between Julia and Girod streets, by a depth of [illegible] feet between parallel lines; together with all the improvements thereon, comprising a two-story brick kitchen in the rear, partly finished.

Terms—$1000 cash, and the purchaser to assume the payment of a note for $[illegible], payable 13th June, 1844; balance at 6 and 12 months credit, without endorsers, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before J B Marks, notary public

2. A valuable lot of ground in the square bounded by Tchoupitoulas, St James, Constance and New Levee streets, being lot No 2, measuring 21 feet 4 inches and 6 lines front on Tchoupitoulas street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 6 lines in depth, between parallel lines.

Terms—cash.

Acts of sale before L Hermann, Esq., at the expense of the purchaser. f 3o

BY F. COQUET.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, 24th February 1844, at noon precisely, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, the following property

One lot of Ground situate in Faubourg Treme in the square bounded by St Claude, Treme and Hospital street, and the Bayou Road, forming the corner of Hospital and Treme streets, measuring 31 feet 4 inches front on Treme street, 72 feet 8 inches in depth, fronting on Hospital street, and 31 feet in length on the back line, together with a two story brick building erected on the depth of the lot, consisting of four rooms with fire places, a trellice supported by a brick wall, well, privy and banquets finished and paid for, the whole, completed two years since, and in excellent condition.

TERMS.—The purchaser will assume the payment of four notes each for the sum of $[illegible], at 12 18 and 24 months, dating from 6 January 1844. Balance cash.

This property is insured for $1600, the policy will be transferred to the seller.

Three lots of Ground situated in the same faubourg, designated by Nos 2 and 3, which lots form the corner of Frieur street and Bayou Road.

Twenty four lots of Ground situated in faubourg Treme designated by Nos 1 to 24 inclusive, and bounded by Derbigny, Roman, Laharpe, and Lapeyrouse streets, said square is fenced in with the Road.

Seventeen lots of Ground in the same faubourg designated by Nos. 1 to 17 inclusive, and bounded by Roche blave, D'Urgenois, Aubry and Lapeyrouse streets. These lots are all very near Mr F Roche's Garden.

Five lots of Ground situated in faubourg Washington designated by Nos 20 to 24, inclusive—square No. 15, bounded by Urquhart, Morales, St. Ferdinand and Port streets.

One hundred and one lots of Ground, situated in the same faubourg according to different plans.

N. B.—All these properties will be sold without any reserve, according to the [illegible] of plans, exhibited at the above named place.

TERMS—One fourth cash and the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit for approved or cured notes, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Act of Sale before Felix Perez, Notary Public. f26

BY JOHN M BACH.
Office, 39 Chartres street.

WILL be sold on Saturday, February 24th, at 12 o'clock, M, at the St Louis Exchange:

14 lots of ground in the faubourg Duliigny, in square No 21 joining the residence of J M Bach. These lots are only 4 squares from the river, and will [illegible] located in a neighborhood where the [illegible].

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

Acts before J Agaisse, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. f16

SALES AT AUCTION.

Cabinet Furniture.
BY CHARLES VOAT.

WILL be sold at auction, at his store, on Tuesday, 27th February, at half past 10 o'clock, at 68 Conti street—

An assortment of splendid warranted cabinet furniture, manufactured at the well known establishment of T. Dorest, New York, viz: sofas, divans, ottomans, marble top centre tables, mahogany bedsteads, commodes, chairs, &c.

Ladies would do well to examine prior to the sale.
f 24 St

BY ABAT & DOINGON.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, February the 27th, 1844, at their auction store, No 14, Chartres street, at 11 o'clock, by order and under the inspection of the Wardens of the Port, for account of whom it may concern:

6 cases merchandize, marked [illegible] Nos 3, [illegible] 62, R 637, L. [illegible], R 642; imported in the ship [illegible] Lone, Higgins, master, on her last voyage from Havre to this port. f24

BY SYKES & [illegible]YDE.
[illegible] YALL, Auctioneer.

ON Tuesday 27th inst, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at their Auction Store, 61 Magazine street, opposite Banks' Arcade—

30 boxes Sugar;

300 kegs Nails, damaged on board ship Lecoso from Boston to this port, sold by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens for account of whom it may concern.

Terms cash. f 21

BY J. A. BEARD & RICHARDSON.
Magazine street Property.

WILL be sold at auction on Tuesday the 5th March at Banks' Arcade.

A certain lot of Ground with all the improvements thereon, being No. 3 in the square bounded by Magazine, Delord, St. Joseph, and Foucher streets, measuring 27 feet 7 inches front on Magazine street by 111 feet 4 and a half inches 4 lines deep, more fully described by a plan drawn by J. Pilié, Esq. dated the 13th May 1828, and deposited in the office of C. Pollock, Esq. N. P.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance at 6 and 12 months credit for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before H B Cenas, Esq. at the expense of the purchaser. f 21

BY J. A. BEARD & RICHARDSON.
Positive sale of Magazine and Foucher street Lots.
Sold by consent of Parties.

WILL be sold at auction on Tuesday, 5th March at 12 o'clock at Banks' Arcade.

1.—Three desirable Lots of Ground situated in the square bounded by Magazine, Foucher, St. Joseph, and Julia streets, being Nos 1, 2 and 3 on Magazine st. each measuring 24 feet 7 inches 4 2-3 lines front by 119 feet 4 inches and 2 lines deep between parallel lines. On these lots are a good brick Bakery and a frame dwelling

2.—Three Lots of Ground in the same Square, being 4, 5 and 6, measuring each 25 feet 6 inches and 3 lines front on Foucher street, by 111 feet 5 inches and 2 lines deep between parallel lines, together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a frame dwelling.

TERMS—One-fifth Cash—Balance at 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed by mortgage until final payment, the notes to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date until [illegible].

Act of Sale before H B Cenas, Esq, Notary Public at the expense of Purchaser f 21

CITY BANK.
New Orleans, Feb. 20, 1844.

THE Board of Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital thereof, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on Monday, the 4th March next.
f 21 R T PALFREY, Cashier.

WATER WORKS' DEPARTMENT.
Commercial Bank of New Orleans.
New Orleans, Feb. 24, 1844.

AN election for Six Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking house, on Monday, the fourth day of March next, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M. JAMES SAUL, Cashier.

DANCING ACADEMY,
BY M. J. DEVOTI, 102 Royal Street.

CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, from half-past 12 o'clock to half past 3 o'clock.

Class for Gentlemen every Wednesday and Friday, from to 9 o'clock, P. M., at which time he may be seen on any business.

M. DEVOTI has always continued giving lessons in several public institutions, and has besides, entered into new engagements to teach dancing at the following establishments:

Mrs Granet's, 20 Bourbon street;
Allison's, corner Carondelet and St. Joseph sts;
Bequie's, 73 Toulouse st. f14-1m

ARTICLES FOR FISHING, &c.

RECEIVED by the undersigned, and for sale at 76 Chartres street:

Seines and hand nets, small interstices, twine for seines of all sizes and thread of every thickness.
Assorted lines and fishing rods
Velvet, satin and wire masks.
Rennes & Echeveaux thread of all colors.
Black silk cords different numbers.
Kid, cotton and fil d'Ecosse gloves.
Dark colored lines and linen cambric handkerchiefs, at very moderate prices.
Knitted cotton suspenders, gum elastic and other do.
Thread and cotton socks various prices.
Percussion caps of every size and stamp.
Perfumery, Creme de Perse.
Articles for billiard tables; playing cards.
Boston boxes, chess boxes, draughts, &c.
Fine ivory combs, imitation and genuine buffalo do, [illegible] and all qualities.
Buttons of all sizes.
Teeth and nail brushes.
Articles for hunting, and game bags a la Creole.
Assorted powder boxes for the use of ladies.
Hooks and eyes of all qualities.
Laces, white assorted, and feet and suspension hooks.
Linen table cloths and fine sheets.
Sponges of all qualities.
Soap, perfumes, bottles and kitchen utensils of every description.
Pens of all kinds.
Small boxes, pipes, metallic pens, quills.
Fly brushes of all sizes.
Musical instruments for every degree.
Articles for fencing schools, and a general assortment of articles too numerous to mention.
f 24 S. [illegible]