The New-Orleans Bee.

No 57: VOL VI.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1844 VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 1491

Steam Packets.

FOR ST MARTINSVILLE, Attakapas—The regular packet steamer PATRICK HENRY, R J Dorsey, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on the atchafalaya and Teche, on saturday the 9th inst at 10 o'clock A M. For further particulars, apply on board or to
T J FAYE & Co, 12 Cecil

FOR OUACHITA PACKET—FOR ECORE FABRE, Natchitoches, Harrisonburg, Burke's and Bennett's Landings, Arkansas, Bayou Bartholomew, Monroe, Columbia, Trinity, Harrisonburg, Little Tensas & Black Rivers—The steamer GOVERNOR MOREHEAD, G H Caldwell, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings this day, Friday, 8th inst, at 4 o'clock A M, positively. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
J W WOODLANDS Co,
So Common street

FOR ST LOUIS & MISSOURI RIVER—The splendid fast running steamer HENRY IRY, Capt Andrew Wineland, having most of her cargo engaged, will positively leave for the above and intermediate ports on Friday, the 9th inst, at 4 o'clock p m. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
J R SHAW & Co, Agents, 24 Paydras

MESSENGER—FOR LOUISVILLE and all intermediate landings, on Thursday next the 14th instant, at 4 o'clock P M—The splendid steamer SULTANA, Capt Ben Carter, will commence her regular trips to Louisville on Thursday next, the 14th instant, at 4 o'clock P M, and positively every Thursday ever after, for freight or passage, apply on board at the Long Wharf, or to
L V HUBBARD & Co.

FOR MEMPHIS AND RANDOLPH—The fine steamer LOUISIANA, A W Tufts, master, is now receiving freight and will positively leave for the above and all intermediate landings, on Saturday, the 9th instant, at four o'clock p m. For freight or passage, apply on board at Canal-street Wharf, or to
L V HUBBARD & Co, 90 Tchoupitoulas.

UNITED STATES MAIL—SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET—For the Coast, Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, Waterloo and Bayou Sara—The splendid double Engine steamer EVANS' Safety Guard, BRILLIANT, Capt Hart, will leave New Orleans every Wednesday and Sunday, at 10 o'clock A M, and Bayou Sara every Monday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A M, and return every next morning.

The Sunday trip, will go to Point Coupée and Tunica, as usual.

The rate of Passage is the same as charged by all the Packets running the Coast.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
WM M AVERY, 86 Gravier st

Up—The attention of the public is called to the hull, engine and boilers, which are entirely new, has Evans' Patent Safety Valves to prevent explosion of boilers, also, Fire Engine and Pump, from Hurricane Deck to Hold, with hose and pipes, ready for use from Chasms; and is provided with Life Boat that will carry 70 to 80 persons. Neither money or time has been spared to render this boat safe and comfortable, and the proprietors have no hesitation in offering her to the public as the best boat ever in the trade.

New and splendid New Orleans and St Louis passenger steam packet, WHITE CLOUD, Capt Ben Carter—This elegant and fast running steamer is expected to arrive on the 10th inst, and will have immediate despatch. This boat was built under the superintendence of Captain Carvers, expressly for the New Orleans and Saint Louis trade—is perfect in every particular, 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
JOHN R SHAW & Co, Agent, 24 Paydras

Regular Weekly Packet for BREAUX'S BRIDGE and GRAND POINT.

The regular packet steamer LITTLE RIVER, in connection with the Large HERALD, will take freight for the above and intermediate landings, every Friday at 10 o'clock A M. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

Regular packet steamer LITTLE ROBERT, will leave New Orleans every Monday morning. Shippers by this conveyance will avoid all expense of storage and reshipping at St Martinsville, as the Little Robert will go to the door of Martinsville to receive the cargo of little Rock on her arrival.

The responsible person connected with the Little Rock will be on board of the Herald to take charge of all freight shipped by her, and all information may be obtained of the steamer Little Robert.
A W BEIN, Grayier.

NOTICE
REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN NEW-ORLEANS, BALIZE and intermediate landings.

The fine steamer FAME, Jourdain Martin master, having been thoroughly repaired, will commence her regular trips to Balize on the 1st June—she will sail from New Orleans every Wednesday at 9 o'clock A m, and from Balize every Friday, at 12 o'clock m, for the remainder of the season. Captain Jourdain requests passengers and merchants seeking freight, to have their goods on board in time, as the boat will positively leave at the above hour.

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, 71 Old Levee.

P. S. Captain Jourdain Martin, having sold one half of steamer Fame to Mr Jacques Larose, notice is hereby given that he will positively leave for the above place, and hopes for a continuance of their patronage. The boat will resume her regular trips on the 1st June.
SAMUEL TOBY,
Commission Merchant,
New York.

ADVANCES made on shipments of Cotton, sugar, Lead, &c, consigned to Messrs. Fowle, Tobin & Co, New York and Boston.
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

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

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

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

REYNAUD & FALLON have removed to No. 24 Tchoupitoulas street, opposite the National Hotel. 322

CASH ADVANCES ON PRODUCE—Liberal cash advances will be made by the undersigned on shipments of produce to our friends, Messrs Howes, Godfrey & Robinson, New York, or Joseph Coit, Esq, Boston.
PRICKLE FRONT, 30 Poydras.

EMILE JONES,
Commission Merchant and Importer of West-India Produce:
COFFEE, SUGAR, TOBACCO, SEGARS.

A constant supply on hand.

Also, a fine assortment of choice wines—Rhenish Wines, Champagne, Claret, French white wines, &c. &c.

TEAS—Hyson, gunpowder, young hyson, and other teas, for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Camp.

NAILS—300 kegs Boston nails for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Camp.

RICE—100 tcs fresh Carolina rice for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Camp.

MADDER—Dutch Dombra, for sale by
FIELD & CO. 30 Old Levee.

INDIGO—3 case Manilla, for sale by
FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee.

LARD—100 kegs and 50 tcs in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 90 Poydras st.

COTTON DUCK—50 bales superior for sale by
FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee.

OIL—100 bbls whale oil for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Camp.

SOAP—100 bbls various brands for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Camp.

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes sperm candles for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Camp.

GUNNY BAGS—2000 gunny bags for sale by
NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Camp.

SPERM OIL—5,000 gallons winter bleached sperm oil for sale by
FIELD & Co., 30 Old Levee.

SOAP—30 tcs, extra No. 1 soap for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes, all sizes, for sale by
FIELD & Co. 30 Old Levee.

SEGARS—20 bales and 20 boxes prime Segars, for sale by
FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee.

WHISKEY—200 bbls rectified in store and for sale by
NEVILLE & Co, 148 Tchoupitoulas

SEKET COVERED WITH COTTON—
FROST & Co, 10 Magazine

PANAMA HATS—10 cases just received, for sale by
FROST & Co, 10 Magazine

BLANKETS—4 point Gravier blankets, for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier.

BRIMSTONE—20 casks for sale by
GEO GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier.

WATER CASKS—40 water casks for sale by
CHAS. DUPOUR, 12 Conti

BRANDY CHERRIES—50 bbls brandy cherries, for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 90 Poydras

COFFEE—Laguayra coffee in store and for sale by
SCHMIDT & Co, 68 Bienville

WOOL HATS—20 cases black & drab wool hats, for sale by
FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

FLOUR—100 barrels superfine flour, in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 90 Poydras st

RICE—40 tierces new crop rice in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 90 Poydras

BUCKETS—110 dozen painted pails, in store and for sale by
PRICE & FROST, 90 Poydras st

PRIED BEEF—10 tierces dry beef in store for sale by
JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Paydras

LARD—100 Barrels inferior for sale on the Levee, by
A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

CASTER OIL—20 Barrels first quality for sale by
A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

CODFISH—100 boxes, for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

SALMON—50 kits Salmon, for sale by
SHULTZ, HADDEN & LEACH, 26 Poydras

HATS—100 cases, in store, and landing ex ship Louisa, and for sale by
FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

LARD—100 kegs for sale by
L V HUBBARD & Co, 90 Tchoupitoulas

LARD—30 bbls on Bolivar for sale by
L V HUBBARD & Co, 90 Tchoupitoulas

CASTOR OIL—30 barrels superfine for sale by
A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

ANISATTE—100 boxes French Anisette, direct importation, for sale by
L CANTIN, 42 Gravier st.

SUGAR—White and brown Havana Sugar, in store, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

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

SWEETMEATS—Havana fruits, in store and for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

TOBACCO—Havana leaf (Vuelta de Abajo) for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

WINDOW GLASS—1500 boxes, assorted, for sale by
FIELD & CO, 30 Old Levee

PICKLES—assorted, 30 boxes, for sale by
FIELD & CO, 30 Old Levee

LARD—100 kegs landing and for sale by
A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez st

LEMONS—Butter shelled Almonds in boxes for sale by
L CANTIN, 42 Gravier st.

PORK—Alleghanies & Bennett's inspection, for sale by
A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez st

LARD—20 kegs first quality, for sale by
A L ADDISON & Co, 31 Natchez

BUTTY—50 bbls, in blackers, for sale by
FIELD & CO, 30 Old Levee

CLOVES—10 bbls, for sale by
FIELD & CO, 30 Old Levee

GROUND GINGER—for sale by
FIELD & CO, 30 Old Levee

GROUND PEPPER—in store and for sale by
FIELD & CO, 30 Old Levee

LETTER PAPER, "Ames" for sale by
FIELD & CO, 30 Old Levee

HOLLAND GIN—for sale by
O H MIERSGARDS, 29 Old Levee

PEPPER—for sale by
O H MIERSGARDS, 29 Old Levee

MARSILLES WINE—for sale by
O H MIERSGARDS, 29 Old Levee

COGNAC BRANDY—30 or pipes, J J Dupuy, for sale by
O H MIERSGARDS, 29 Old Levee

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1844.

STAND FIRM UNDER.—The *Age* of last evening, edited by one of the oldest Democratic writers in the State, and one who assisted greatly in electing Governor Mouton, makes some disclosures and promises more, which are startling in character. The accusations are so grave in matter, and pronounced with a tone of sincerity and confidence, as to challenge attention. We will subjoin a few paragraphs from our cotemporary. After apologizing for the aid contributed in electing Governor Mouton, and bemoaning the grievous disappointment his administration has caused the editor and many other Democrats, the *Age* (a Democratic paper) says:

We will show that Governor Mouton, instead of being the Governor of Louisiana, is the governor of a faction, whose leaders are the most unprincipled demagogues that ever disgraced any country, whose aim is a total subversion of all law and order, that they may find themselves companionly elected by the prostration of all around them to their own degraded level.

We have the charity to believe that Governor Mouton does not know to what dire results his acts are tending, at the chief of this unprincipled faction. As history furnishes some indications by which we may judge of the future, we commend to him the perusal of the writings and speeches of the Jacobins of the French Revolution; we would admonish him of the fate of the well-meaning but silly and unfortunate Girondists, who for a time, assisted in creating a power which in the event was not only destructive of themselves, but also of their country.

We will show, that influenced by designing knaves and political demagogues, he is now endeavouring to discredit and dishonor the State, by throwing every impediment which his official position enables him to do, in the way of an honest payment of the debts of the state.

We will show, that in relation to the Union Bank of this city, he has assumed and exercised a power, only vested in the Legislative Department of the Government namely that of instructing the Directors on the part of the State, to cause the bonds of the State to be dishonored by refusing to pay the interest on the State bonds issued to that Bank, although that Bank has now the money in its vaults for that purpose; and that he has made the appointment of those directors depend on their pledges to degrade themselves, by thus bringing calumy on the State.

In this we believe the Governor has been made the dupe of certain speculators, who hope to realize large profits, by thus destroying the credit of the State, and by persons in desperate circumstances, indebted to that Bank, who expect by such shameful means to extricate themselves from their embarrassments.

Thus we again cast the mantle of charity over Governor Mouton.

All this, and much more, shall we show of this honest man, who in a message written by a friend of ours, last December, delighted us Democrats by declaring with so much patriotic ardor on the importance of sustaining the credit and the character of Louisiana, by promptly paying its debts!

Were it necessary, we would also show, that in appointing persons to office, the good old Jeffersonian rule has been generally disregarded, honesty, sobriety, ability, and attachment to the laws and the Constitution of our country, have notoriously become disqualifications for office under his administration.

We shall continue this subject, and his Excellency has officially informed us, that he will not read the *Bee*, but we shall let his sins of omission and commission be read, it, lacte omnado in relation to him, which if he does not read, we shall seriously affect his Excellency's appetite.

BEAUTIFUL CONSISTENCY.—Compare the proceedings of the House of Representatives on Monday and on Tuesday. One day the Democratic party vote that the application of abolition of disgraceful petitions, disturbers of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend to his country—the next day they throw the doors of the House wide open to the abolitionists. They vote for a principle without scruple—they violate it with as little. They will give us good words, a kiss even, then stab us! But we will not give a regular lecture on the indigestion we feel—there is a faint hope that this vote was not a final disposition of the subject. The motion for reconsideration may have been made with the hope of reversing the vote of the House. We shall know the whole soon.—*Charleston Mercury, 24 March.*

Well, the next day the 21st rule was retained by an indirect vote to lay the whole matter in dispute on the table. The motion to lay on the table prevailing by a majority of one, a number of members absent. The *whole* locofoco vote on the occasion being about equal to the majority that party has in the House. And now that the *Mercury* knows the whole, what does it know? Has it discovered any thing that sheds a new light upon the VAN BUREN party, has it marked any improvement in its tactics, its consistency, or incorruptibility? If there had been any real disposition on the part of the Northern locos to come into the terms of their Southern allies, would a direct vote have been dodged again, and this great coil shuffled off in an underhand manner. Is the *Mercury* satisfied with a mode of getting rid of the subject that such men as DUNCAN, of Ohio, who had a part in the debate against the 21st rule, and DAVIS, of Indiana, who gave the casting vote in the committee against it, could be brought to vote for?

Look at the proceedings of the House of the day previous. When the direct vote was taken upon the motion to lay the 21st rule on the table, it was rejected by a vote of 86 yeas to 106 nays. But the day after the whole subject (the report of the committee on rules) was laid upon the table by yeas 87, nays 57. If the *Mercury* can continue to take this as evidence of the "homogeneous principles" of its Northern allies, it is satisfied with the shadow, whilst the substance is chanted by them. The locofoco House, when voting *directly* upon the 21st rule, is against it 106 to 86; when voting upon a motion to lay the report of the committee on rules on the table, which *indirectly* favors the 21st rule, it sustains it by a vote of 87 to 57. This is pattering with the chivalry in a double sense. Those who voted to lay the "report" on the table, can satisfy their constituents by telling them that they voted against the "rule," when they alone was before them; and excuse their votes upon the "report" because the House and the country had become tired of the subject.

This legislative mummery is worse than coonery—it is absolute skunkery. No good apothecary can sprinkle civet enough upon it to make it smell sweet to more refined. Just such a game will be played about the tariff.

The *Courier* took the Hon. ALEX. BARROW to task for having voted in favor of printing the resolutions of the Massachusetts Legislature, suggesting an amendment of the constitution upon the subject of federal representation; what has our neighbor to say to Senator HUNT of Alabama, who moved, on the 25th ult., to have the resolutions taken from the table, in order to be printed?

The REPORTER is requested by Mr. TAYLOR of the House of Representatives, to state that there is a slight inaccuracy in the report of the debate in the House, in relation to the proposed cut off at Raccourci Bend. It might seem from the language of Mr. T that he had spoken disparagingly of Captain KIMBALL, whose opinion one were given during the debate. He only stated that he is unwilling that the idea should prevail that he is wanting in respect and friendship for that gentleman, and requests the reporter to mention that Mr. Taylor meant only to convey the idea that in a question of *engineering*, he preferred Mr. DURBAR's opinion to that of Mr. KIMBALL.

☞ Our thanks are due J. B. SEEBL Esq., No. 14 Camp street, for several new works. *El Dorado*, or a narrative of the legends and traditions, which led to the belief on the sixteenth century, of the existence of a rich and splendid city in South America; *St. Patrick's Purgatory* or an essay on the legends on Purgatory, Hell and Paradise, current during the middle ages, by Thomas Wright, Esq.; *A Lecture on the Importance of a Christian Basis* for the science of Political Economy by Dr. Hughes, Bishop of New York; *Singing for the Million*, Wilhem's celebrated method of teaching singing in classes. These works are all from the press of J. Winchester.

NEW WORKS.—Messrs. Bravo & Morgan of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, have our thanks for the following new publications: *Les Mysteres de Paris* No. V; chronicles of the Bastille, an historical romance; to comprise the secret history of the celebrated "Bastille St. Antoine"; A Whisper to a Newly Married Pair by a Widowed Wife; Domestic French Cookery, comprising two hundred receipts, by Mme Leslie; The Medical Examiner and Record of Medical Science, edited by Robert M. Huestion, M. D.

TOWN ELECTIONS IN NEW YORK.—In twelve counties of the State of New York, from which returns have been received, there has been a whig gain of *fifty two* votes. "This," says the New York *Courier & Enquirer*, "is one of the many clear indications which daily reach us, that the Empire State is preparing to throw an overwhelming vote in favor of HENRY CLAY."

The Governor of Virginia has issued a proclamation for holding an election for two members of Congress, in the Districts lately represented by Messrs. Gilmer and Wise, on the 4th day of April, the day of the State elections.

AS EXPRESS.—We learn that Mr. Packenham, the British Minister, has made arrangements with the Washington and Philadelphia railroads, as well as all the lines between here and Boston, to run an express this evening, with despatches to be carried out by the Hibernia, which sails on the 1st March. It may be presumed from this that the diplomatic arrangements relative to the Oregon question have commenced.

ERRATUM.—In the first sentence, second paragraph, of Mr. Carter's remarks, published yesterday, on the Convention Bill, read: "It had been his *fortune* to be born, &c. &c.; instead of *misfortune*; and in place of "twelve miles" of Baton Rouge, it should read *twenty miles*.

Other trivial errors occurred which it is unnecessary to explain.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]
DOTTINGS FROM THE DOME.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1844.

Gentlemen,—The long agony is over in regard to the right of petition. After a good deal of skirmishing and bush fighting in the House to-day, the report of the Committee on rules as amended, was laid on the table, on the motion of Mr. Chapman of Alabama, by a majority of one, the yeas being 88, nays 87. To accomplish this purpose several members had those kind of persuaders applied to them, which effected a change in in their votes after the call of the ayes and nays, and before the result was announced. Dr. Duncan, of Ohio, an abolitionist, who has spoken in this debate in favor of the right of petition, and against the 21st rule,—Mr. Davis, of Indiana, who gave the casting vote in the committee in favor of abolishing that rule, and Mr. Yost, of Pennsylvania, changed their votes, and by that change, laid the whole subject on the table. They voted, first, against laying on the table, hoping the motion would be sustained without their aid, but finding their votes necessary to carry it, they came to the rescue.

The object to be gained by this disposition of the subject, or rather this vote of the Van Buren men, is, the support of their candidate by the friends of Mr. Calhoun, it being understood to be a sine qua non with the latter; whether the object will be gained by the movement, remains to be seen; or whether Mr. Van Buren will not lose as much at the North by it as he will gain at the South, is also a question which a few months will answer. The result is precisely what the abolitionists desire: it keeps the subject in agitation, and mingles the right of petition with abolitionism—two subjects entirely distinct from each other, and which might never have been blended.

After the subject was laid on the table, Mr. Previous Question Redding, of New Hampshire, moved to reconsider the vote, and a motion was made to lay that motion on the table, and carried, 89 to 82. Mr. Adams then gave notice that he should on to-morrow call up the subject just laid on the table.

Mr. Richard D. Davis of New York, also gave notice that he should at the earliest opportunity, offer a resolution to instruct the Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. H. read the several laws passed on the subject, and the clauses of the constitution which each deem the only judge of the election of its members. He contended that it was for the Judge to have delivered the certificate of election to the gentleman, who was entitled to it under the returns, and not sent these papers to the Senate, which was a proceeding unauthorized by any precedent which occur. In cases where the election was to be contested, the law pointed out the course to be pursued; the Parish Judge had nothing to do but to give the certificate in accordance with the returns, and leave the party who considered the election to be invalid to pursue his remedy before the body to which the member-elect was delegated by virtue of his certificate—the proper course evidence of his election. The present proceeding on the part of Judge Martin was an anomaly, and for one he was not disposed to sanction it.

Mr. Morse said he was not disposed to insist upon technicalities or any proceeding on the part of Judge Martin was anomaly, and for one he was not disposed to sanction it.

Mr. Morse said he was not disposed to insist upon technicalities or any proceeding on the part of Judge Martin as anomaly, and for one he was not disposed to sanction it.

Mr. Davis called for the yeas and nays upon Mr. Sparrow's motion to lay it on the table.

The question was then put—shall the decision of the chair be sustained?

The result was—yeas 91 nays.

Mr. Carter then moved that the question of reception be divided, and that it be taken only upon the reception of the credentials.

The President decided that by over-ruling his decision, all the papers were before the Senate, to be disposed of, and that the reversal of his decision was equivalent to a reception of the papers.

Mr. Sparrow participated in that opinion.

Mr. Ogden offered a resolution appointing a committee to examine the list of bills on the Clerk's table, and report such as are of general importance, and that these bills be taken up in preference to others.

Mr. Hudson likewise presented a memorial from property holders in the vicinity of the Carrollton Rail Road, praying that the rail road may be undisturbed—referred, together with the other memorial on the subject to a select committee of five.

Mr. Pitcher presented a petition from the citizens of Caldwell parish, which was referred to select committee.

Mr. Bermudez offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to transmit copies of the laws of Congress authorizing the Territorial Legislature of Florida to meet, and instructing the Judges to attend to the duties of their offices in the Territorial courts of such laws. Read twice and adopted.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution notifying Judge Elliott that he may be heard at the bar of the House in person, or by counsel, at his leisure this day. Adopted.

Mr. Ogden presented a petition from citizens to the dissentions between the Bishop and Church Wardens of the Church of St. Louis. The petition was accompanied by a bill, and the whole was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Wadsworth, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill for the relief of the recorder of Louis Antoine, late sheriff of the parish of St Landry.

Also, unfavorably on the petition of Elizabeth Talbot; there being no law by which she could be relieved, either by the Legislature or the courts of the State.

The same committee reported a substitute for the bill for the relief of Louis Guillot and others. The bill was, on motion of Mr. Philips, laid on the table, and the substitute passed.

Mr. Ratliff, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill for the relief of J. H. Heavey.

Mr. Ogden, from a majority of the Judiciary Committee reported an act better to secure the rights of married women. Also, an act to amend the Civil Code of Louisiana, and fix the period of recovery in cases of evicted.

Mr. Morgan, from the select committee appointed to examine the Citizens' Bank, reported that the statements laid before the House were correct, and recommended a resolution requiring the printing of one hundred copies of statement, in French and English.

Mr. Gaines from a select committee, made an elaborate report on the necessity of encouraging the raising of silk and culture of silk worms. The report was ordered to be printed. The report was accompanied by a bill to encourage the culture of silk.

Mr. Ogden, agreeably to notice, introduced an act relative to elections in the parish of Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Benthuysen introduced a bill relative to the issuing of tart licenses in New Orleans and Lafayette; and an act to fix the boundary lines of the parishes of Orleans, St. Mary and Assumption.

Mr. Bermudez moved the reference of the bill to a special committee composed of the delegation from the three parishes. Adopted.

Mr. Morgan gave notice of a bill to amend the act creating the office of Collector of State Taxes on landed property; and an act for the relief of —— Labeaste.

On motion of Mr. Wadsworth, the House took up the act for the better encouragement and discipline of the Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers, and made it the order of the day for Friday.

Mr. Brown gave notice of a bill relative to Pellars and Hawkers.

Mr. Culbertson introduced an act for the relief of John L. Helene. Referred to the Committee on claims.

Mr. Nicholls gave notice of an act to extend to the parish of Ascension the provisions of an act to authorize the appointment of deputy clerks of the Parish Courts.

On motion of Mr. Philips the House took up bill changing the time of holding the sessions of the District Courts of the 7th and 8th Judicial Districts, and adopted the same. Mr. Philips offered an additional section specifying the time for the holding of the same Judicial Districts. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Philips the House took up the resolution of the Senate appointing a joint committee to enquire into the late steamboat disasters on board the Rockaway and Pilot, and adopted the same.

Mr. Brown moved to postpone the consideration of the Judge Elliott case till Friday at 10 o'clock. The report had been ordered to be printed, and had only this day been sent to the House. He was not yet prepared to act on the subject.

Mr. Boudousquie opposed the motion. He for one was prepared to act on the question. He had taken the trouble to examine the testimony. Why had not other members done the same? Postponement he considered unnecessary. Last year in the contested election, the report was delayed from day to day almost to the end of the session, and he was not willing to adopt a similar course in regard to the subject now before the House.

The motion to postpone was withdrawn temporarily.

Mr. Taylor, as one of the committee on the case of Judge Elliott, made a separate report. It assumes the ground that the election of Judge Elliott was not legally proved, but that no doubt exists as to Judge Elliott's knowledge of the loose practices of his Clerk; that certificates issued by his Clerk were good to all intents and purposes; that both parties acted in strengthening strangers; that it was but charity to suppose that they selected persons having proper qualifications; that the great majority of those naturalized had been in the United States long enough to become citizens. The report further considers that those certificates were duly recorded, though not perhaps with entire fulness and legal accuracy. The report recommends against any action of the House upon these certificates as foreign to its duties. With respect to Judge Elliott, the report concludes that it would be unjust and improper, though exonerating him from corrupt motives.

Mr. Hunt agreed to postpone the subject till Friday, but asked permission for the committee to sit again. He had been informed by Mr Roselius in presence of Mr. Phelps, the member from Catahoula, that Mr. Preston, the Attorney General, had stated that the committee had erred in saying that Judge Elliott had no pecuniary interest in the matter, for that Judge E. was indebted to him (Mr. P.) and had promised to pay him, stating that he was engaged in naturalizing a great many persons, and would liquidate his debt as soon as he got through the job. The information, said Mr. Hunt, was communicated to him openly and not in a confidential manner. He therefore wished that the committee should be allowed to sit again and investigate the question, as whether Judge Elliott had a pecuniary interest in the naturalization of foreigners, or not.

Leave was granted.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill granting the privilege of a ferry to R. D. Bradshaw, across Berwick's Bay. The bill was read a third time and passed.

Third Reading.

The bill to regulate the inspection of Tobacco. Mr Brewer suggested that in its present shape the bill did not allow tobacco to be sold in the inspection house, under a penalty. Unless this were amended he would be compelled to vote against the bill.

Mr. Hunt suggested the house had not sanctioned the doctrine that tobacco could be sold without inspection. All that the bill proposed was that it should be inspected. This was imperative. A man might inspect tobacco in his own house, provided he possessed the proper implements, and then sell it without the inspection.

Mr Kelly moved an amendment to the ninth section, providing that the tobacco may be stored and inspected in any warehouse. The amendment prevailed.

The bill as passed, yeas 35—nays 7.

The following bills were likewise passed:

The act relative to the collection of taxes in the parish of St. Landry.

The act to amend the charter of the Merchants' Insurance Company.

The resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best exertions to have established in the parish of Rapides two companies of troops.

The resolution for adjournment on the 9th March, was thrown out.

The resolution to place the colored convicts on a road leading from Baton Rouge Tete and the Mississippi river, was taken up and adopted after some discussion. The amendment by Mr Philips restricting the labors of the convicts within the parish, was lost.

Mr Phelps offered an additional resolution requiring that the convict hands be placed on the road from Vidalia to Natchez. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ogden the house took up the bill relative to the farming of the Penitentiary. Several sections on both sides were read, when there being no quorum present the house adjourned.

[No 38.]
AN ACT

To amend an act supplementary to an act entitled an act to create a Register of Mortgages in and for the Parish of Natchitoches, and for other purposes," approved March the eighth, 1841

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That section fifteen of the above recited act be, and the same is hereby amended, so that the duty of the Notaries Public in and for the Parish of St. Martin under the penalty of removal from office, be dispensed within ten days from the date of the act executed before them at the office of the Parish Judge of said parish, a duly authenticated copy of such act, to be deposited with the Parish Judge shall be authorized to deliver copies which shall bear the same value as if they had been drawn from the originals therefrom.

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

Approved March 6th, 1844.
(Signed) A. MOUTON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

[No. 37.]
AN ACT

To authorize John Shetter, of the City of New Orleans, to build a Stable on Lauriere street, in said City.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That the consent of the Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, be and the same is hereby changed to that of John Shetter Calder et al.

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

Approved, March 6th, 1844.
(Signed) A. MOUTON,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

[No. 39.]
AN ACT

To authorize the Governor of the State to pay certain sums to persons therein mentioned.

Whereas D. Hayes, Hector Lilly, Lilly, pioneer, were employed by His Excellency Governor Mouton, to make indispensable repairs during last summer to the Hall of Camp, Rec. Mouton and to remove the landing from grevier No 1, forming the corner of Camp and Race streets, having the front 50 feet front on Camp street by 90 feet front and depth on Race street.

No 2, adjoining No 1, having 31 feet 11 inches front on Camp street, by 90 feet in depth on Race street.

No 3 adjoining No 2 and having the same dimensions of No 2 on Camp street, having 31 feet front on Race street, by a depth of 90 feet.

ONE LOT OF GROUND, near Paydras Market in the square bounded by Paydras, Camp, Tchoupitoulas and Julia streets, measuring 24 feet 7 inches front on Paydras street, 102 feet 1 inch on depth, between parallel lines

Which said lots of ground the undersigned parties are four square, and the plaintiff has offered to pay the same in the manner following, viz: Cash, one third, and the balance at 6, 12, and 18 months credit, on notes bearing interest, secured by a mortgage, and in default of payment where due, with 5 per cent interest until paid.

A LOT OF GROUND, FRONTING the corner of Paydras and Philippe streets, forming the Market House, having 40 feet front on Paydras street, and 112 feet 4 inches on Philippe street, being 1 square from the corner of Paydras Hevry, Barcone and Philippe streets, and covering the whole of the square.

Conditions—$5,000 cash and the balance in equal portions, in notes to the order of the purchaser, at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with the privilege of paying the whole or any portion sooner, and if not paid at maturity, to bear an interest of 8 per cent without the privilege of postponing payments.

Property in Municipality No One, near canal street—THREE BRICK HOUSES, all three stories high, set on a lot 60 feet by 97 feet, having a front of 18 feet, and 12 feet 11 inches and 3 lines on the rear.

No 1. Corner house, has a front of 18 feet front on Canal street with yard and kitchen, by 97 feet in depth.

No 2 Next house, about the same front by 97 feet deep.

No 3. House adjoining the corner, same front and depth.

Conditions—Cash, one third of the purchase money, and at 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months, notes to the order of the purchaser, with special mortgage on the premises, payable to bear an interest of 8 per cent per annum, without any privilege of postponing the payments.

Property in Municipality No One, near Canal street—A—TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with a front of 18 feet by 60 feet by 97 feet, and 3 feet 11 inches and 3 lines front on Philip street; same measurement back on the alley of 9 feet 10 inches 3 lines, and 120 feet on Canal street Nos. 19, 20 and 21 Forming the corner of Philip and Jerry streets, having 31 feet 11 inches front on Philip street by the same depth of 97 feet 10 inches 3 lines, and 120 feet on Jerry street.

No. 22 Forming the corner of Philip and Jerry streets, having 31 feet 11 inches front on Philip street by the same depth of 97 feet 10 inches 3 lines, and 120 feet on the back alley of 9 feet 10 inches 3 lines.

No. 23 Next door, 31 feet 11 inches front on Jerry street, by 140 feet 8 inches and 6 lines.

Property in Municipality No 2.

FOUR LOTS OF GROUND in square bounded by Camp, Race, Barracks and Magazine streets.

No 1, forming the corner of Camp and Race streets, having 31 feet 11 inches front on Camp street by 90 feet front and depth on Race street.

No 2, adjoining No 1, having 31 feet 11 inches front on Camp street, by 90 feet in depth.

No 3 adjoining No 2 and having the same dimensions of No 2 on Camp street, having 31 feet front on Race street, by a depth of 90 feet.

No 4 adjoining No 3 and having the same dimensions of No 3 on Camp street, having 31 feet front on Race street, by a depth of 90 feet.

ONE LOT OF GROUND near Paydras Market in the square bounded by Paydras, Camp, Tchoupitoulas and Julia streets, measuring 24 feet 7 inches front on Paydras street, 102 feet 1 inch on depth, between parallel lines

Which said lots of ground the undersigned parties are four square, and the plaintiff has offered to pay the same in the manner following, viz: Cash, one third, and the balance at 6, 12, and 18 months credit, on notes bearing interest, secured by a mortgage, and in default of payment where due, with 5 per cent interest until paid.

A LOT OF GROUND FRONTING the corner of Paydras and Philippe streets, forming the Market House, having 40 feet front on Paydras street, and 112 feet 4 inches on Philippe street, being 1 square from the corner of Paydras Hevry, Barcone and Philippe streets, and covering the whole of the square.

Conditions—$5,000 cash and the balance in equal portions, in notes to the order of the purchaser, at 6, 12, 18, 24, and 30 months, with the privilege of paying the whole or any portion sooner, and if not paid at maturity, to bear an interest of 8 per cent without the privilege of postponing payments.

SALES THIS DAY.

BY J A SEMO & RICHARDSON
Household Furniture, Glass Ware, &c

WILL be sold at auction this day, Friday 8th inst. at 10 o'clock at the City Sales Store

A quantity of new and second hand Household Furniture removed for convenience of sale, comprising a general assortment suitable for family use.

Sale without reserve.

Terms—Cash.

Goods packed and shipped for the Country. mt

BY A FERNANDEZ & SAUCIER

TO-DAY, Friday, 8th instant, at 4 o'clock, p. m, will be sold, without reserve:

The contents of the Shoe Store of Grégoire de Castro, situated on Conde street, between Ursulines and St Philip streets, together with the shelving, show-windows and counters of the said store.

Terms at the sale.

BY SYKES & HYDE.
A. DEVALL, Auctioneer.

ON FRIDAY, 8th instant, at 11 o clock, will be sold at No. 8, Tchoupitoulas street—

100 kegs NAILS (more or less) damaged on board barque Nautilus on her voyage from Baltimore to this port. Sold for account of whom it may concern.

Terms—Cash.

BY J A BEARD & RICHARDSON.
Slaves, Slaves,

WILL be Sold at Auction, on Friday 8th instant, at 11 o'clock, at Bank's Arcade,

The following Slaves, the warehouseman Tom, aged about 24 years, acclimated.

House servant, Charles, 17 years

Cooks and house servant Jim, 36 years

Cook, washer and ironer, Kitty, 22 and child 3 years

Wash, washer and ironer, Fanny, 26, acclimated, speaks French and English

Laborer for Austin,