The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 4: VOL VII—NEW SERIES | NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1845 | VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO 4754

TERMS OF THE BEE.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, - $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance - - - - - - 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar per square for each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one; any alteration from the original advertisements will be charged as a new one. TEN lines are a square from ONE to TEN lines, charged as a square.

ADVERTISEMENTS not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, &c. - - - 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, - 80

To advertisers in either French or English only, a reduction of 25 per cent will be made on the above prices, payable yearly in advance.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to one square in extent, and three changes per week.

ADVERTISEMENTS out of the direct line of business of the yearly advertiser, such as legal, auction, and plantation sales, houses or lots of ground to let, lease or sell, runaway slaves, stray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

NOTICES or ARTICLES of a personal nature, when admitted, will pay two dollars per square, in advance.

Theatres and other places of amusements, advertising daily for the season, to be charged 100 dollars either French or English only, and 150 dollars for both languages.

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BANKRUPTCIES.—No advertisements of bankruptcies will be published in any case, unless paid for in advance.

All announcement of Candidates for political offices shall be charged double the price of other advertisements.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

WM MURE, has removed from No. 39 Camp street, to No. 25 Royal street. o1

The office of the British Consul, is removed from No. 39 Camp street, to No. 25 Royal street. o1

A. T. BURNLEY & CO. Have REMOVED from 92 Magazine-street to 89 Camp street. Jan. 6, 1845—1t

THE SPANISH CONSULATE Has REMOVED from 92 Magazine street to 89 Camp street. Office hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Jan 6 1845—tf

W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., No. 30 Old Levee st., will make liberal cash advances on consignments of sugar, cotton, pig lead, &c. to B. H. Field, Esqr., New York, or to M. Field Fowler, Boston. j1—ly

ADVANCES—Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to our friends in Havre. d30 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine

ADVANCES—Liberal advances made on consignments of Produce to our friends at the North, Charleston, Savannah and Kingston Jamaica. j10 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine

The firm of DITTRICH & SHANNON, has been dissolved this day. Mr. R. Dittrich takes all the assets and assumes all the liabilities of the concern and will carry on the business under his name at 25 Poydras street. R DITTRICH, P C SHANNON. New Orleans, 31st December 1844 j1—1m

P. C. SHANNON, Commission Merchant, General Agent and Broker, Continues business on his own account. 51 Tchoupitoulas street. j1

R. DITTRICH, Commission Merchant, 25 Poydras street. j1—tf

NOTICE—The undersigned have changed the name of their firm to W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., from this day. All interests remaining as heretofore. FIELD & Co, 30 Old Levee j1—6m

W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO. Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 30 Old Levee. j1—tf

EMERSON, TOURNE & CO. Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 100 Tchoupitoulas street.

The business heretofore conducted under the name of W. EMERSON & Co. will be continued under the firm of EMERSON, TOURNE & CO. j1

J. ROSSI, Druggist and Apothecary, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR, Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, Has always on hand a large assortment of Drugs and Medicines, &c. Removed from Faubourg Delassize, to the corner of Adele and Tchoupitoulas streets, one square below the Gretna Ferry. n20—ly

PEET & MORTON, WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, No. 42 Chartres street, New Orleans. j31

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & CO. Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store, No. 40 Canal street, Between Chartres and Old Levee streets. a7 ly

MORTON & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, No. 25 Magazine street.

Plantation orders strictly attended to. o1—ly

WILLIAM DAVIDSON. JOHN PARKINSON. WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO. Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 51 Canal street. New Orleans. n30

SAMUEL TOBY. Commission Merchant, New York.

The undersigned gives notice to his customers and the public in general that orders for their [illegible] will be received at the store of Mr D. B. MACARTY, No 233 [illegible] street and at Mr F. P. DUCONGE's Drug store, No. 30 Chartres street. o7 B & A SOULIE, 44 Conti st. up stairs.

The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that his office is situated in Exchange Passage, between St. Louis and Conti street, and that he will attend to the business of absent persons, and the collection of accounts of all kinds. n25—1 A DURAND

NORTH & BROTHERS, DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, Magazine Street, corner of Common, New Orleans. Formerly 15 Chartres st.

H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods, also dealers in DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES and all kinds of NEGRO WOOLLENS AND COTTONS, For Plantations. H. De Goer, Paris. J. Rifflard, New Orleans. a1 New Orleans No. 21 Magazine street.

SMITH BRYAN, IMPORTER OF BRITISH DRY GOODS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 20 Customhouse Street, New Orleans.

LISTADOS—A few cases superior linen listados, in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse j10

SMOKED BEEF—A superior article, for sale by j10 R W MILBANK & Co 32 Poydras

DEMIJOHNS—500 of 2 gallons, landing from ship Manchester from Havre and for sale by j10 SIMMA LACOSTE, 12 Royal

CLARET—50 cases claret Wine entitled to debenture, under Customhouse lock, and for sale by j10 REYNAUD & FALLON, 24 Tchoupitoulas

COFFEE—About [illegible] bags, the cargo of ship Gatton, from Rio de Janeiro, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier j10

FLOUR—1000 barrels best Cincinnati Mills on board [illegible] boat, for sale by R W MILBANK & Co. 32 Poydras j10

EXTRA MESS BEEF—in half barrels, put up expressly for family use, for sale by R W MILBANK & Co, 32 Poydras j9

COLLARS AND INSERTIONS—A few cartoons sewed collars, insertings and edgings, in store and for sale by j10 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

WHITE LEAD—Gokings Lewis' No. 1 white lead in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, j9 20 Customhouse

PEACH BRANDY—30 brls. superior old peach brandy in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, j9 20 Customhouse

SEGARS—A complete and large assortment of choice Havana segars in store and for sale by j9 J M CABALLERO, 42 Old Levee

IRON SAFE—One fire and damp proof safe of C Rich's manufacture—medium size, for sale by j9 A T BURNLEY & Co, 89 Camp

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—Superior quality Vuelta de Abajo, for wrappers and fillers, in store, for sale by j9 J M CABALLERO, 42 Old Levee

COFFEE—120 bags Coffee, landing from brig Margaret for sale by MERLE, SEYLE & Co. j9 Old Levee

LONDON PORTER—60 casks Bukty & Perkins London porter in pints and quarts in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse j9

LANDING ex ship Crescent, from Bordeaux—15 baskets superior Champagne; a bale soft shelled almonds; [illegible], for sale by DAMAN QUEYROUZE & Co, 11 & 13 St Louis

LANDING ex ship Chateaubriand, from Bordeaux—50 casks superior Claret, Chateau Lafitte, 6 do Leoville, 6 do Chateaux Margaux, 6 do Pauillac Medoc, for sale by DAMAN QUEYROUZE & Co. 11 & 13 St Louis

BOSTON SUGAR REFINERY AGENCY—Double Refined Sugar, Loaf Crushed & Powdered, constantly on hand, entitled to debenture, and for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 41 Gravier j9—tf

COAL! COAL—1000 bbls of superior Pittsburg coal, all screened and in large pieces for sale at six bits per bbl delivered, in lots to suit purchasers. j7—tf W E & R MURPHY, 132 Old Basin

BROGANS, BOOTS, SHOES—Now landing from ship Nonantum, and in store, a general assortment of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, for sale by FROST & Co. j7 10 Magazine

WINE—50 boxes claret, 12 bottles with labels and [illegible] tops entitled to debenture landing from the barque Paquebot de Cayenne from Bordeaux. RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee

OIL—2000 gallons pure Sperm oil; 2000 do bleached whale do; 1500 do Elephant oil; 100 do linseed oil (English;) 30 brls Tanner's oil, for sale by j7 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

FOR SALE by the Undersigned, landing from packet ship Cayenne from Bordeaux—50 cases Claret Wine, different brands; 30 bbl casks white Wine, Haut Sauterne, 20 cases Kirschenwasser. G M LUCAS, 20 Bienville

WOOLLEN GOODS SELLING OFF. C. M. SIMPSON offers for sale a large quantity of woollen goods of all kinds at very low prices, consisting of Blankets, Negro Cloths, Kerseys, Alpacas, [illegible], Mousseline de laines, Hosiery, Shawls, &c. &c. 29 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse st

BRANDIES—Landing ex bark Juno, from Bordeaux—20 quarter pipes cognac 1st proof, P. Godard's brand; [illegible] quarter pipes cognac, 4th proof, very old of Eagle's brand, of great repute at the North, for sale by d30 EUG ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19 St Louis

LANDING from ship June from Bordeaux—20 casks red wine St. Julien Medoc; 18 brls white wine Haut Sauterne. In store—old red wine in casks for family use; red wine in cases, Medoc, St Emilion and Cantenac; Haut Sauterne and Grave white wine, for sale by d20 J TALAMON, 78 and 80 St. Louis

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 81 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1845.

☞ That bungling contrivance known as the United States Mail, failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. For the last month the mail has scarcely ever arrived oftener than twice a week. Since the inert, imbecile and parsimonious functionary at the head of the Post Office Department thus wantonly trifles with the interests and convenience of this commercial community, we think it high time that the citizens should take the matter into their own hands, and should commence immediate arrangements for running public expresses between New York and New Orleans. We doubt not that the expense attendant upon the establishment of such vehicles of communication would be cheerfully disbursed by the merchants and other professions of our city to whose business a regular daily mail is absolutely indispensable. We perceive that the enterprising citizens of New York have already taken the preliminary steps towards the adoption of a similar plan.—They are aware of the utter fruitlessness and folly of petitions and remonstrances transmitted to the Post Office Department. The complaints of the people who suffer from the snail-paced and uncertain arrival of the regular mail, however just and loudly expressed, appear to elicit no more attention from the individual who presides over the Department, than if they were addressed to an image of stone. Neither the Post Master General himself, nor the President who appoints him nor the Congress which should supervise and examine his official conduct, seems to care one iota for the grievances to which the whole community are subject, through the intolerable mismanagement and maladministration of the mail department. If, therefore, the citizens of New Orleans want a daily mail, they must establish one on their own account. Every other mode of acquiring regular intelligence from the north, through the agents and underlings of the General Government, has been attempted and proved unavailing.

TEXAS—THE LEGISLATURE.

By a reference to the official report, it will be seen that the subject of annexation was formally introduced in the House yesterday. Mr. BURTHE, in behalf of a majority of a select committee to which the question had been referred, reported that it was inexpedient *for* the Legislature to act upon the matter. Mr. GAYARRE, from the minority of the same committee, reported resolutions strongly in favor of immediate annexation.—After some debate the subject was made the special order of the day for Monday next at 12 o'clock. It is impossible in advance to predict the fate of the resolutions offered by Mr. Gayarré. There is a Whig majority of 3 in the House of Representatives. The resolutions will undoubtedly receive every democratic vote in that body, and quite probably a few Whig votes from the North-Western portion of the State. Whether they will suffice to secure a majority in favor of the resolution, is problematical. At all events an interesting and exciting, and perhaps protracted discussion may be looked for on Monday.

KNICKERBOCKER.—We have received from J. C. Morgan of the Literary Depot, the December number of the ever welcome "Knickerbocker." It is rich in contributions; while the Literary notices and Editor's Table are as usual, racy, piquant and amusing.

ANNEXATION.—The Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, in a letter dated the 30th ult., says: "The subject of the annexation of Texas has become the prevailing topic here. The democratic members of the House met in caucus Saturday night, and, after due consultation, appointed a committee to prepare a plan for the action of the House on this subject. The committee was instructed to report on Thursday. I have since understood that a majority of the committee is in favor of Mr. McDuffie's project—that is, taking the late Treaty of annexation as the basis of any joint resolution or bill for the purpose.

"It is very probable," continues the same writer, "that whatever scheme the committee may prepare, will be adopted by a majority of the House. The Senate will not concur in any project."

☞ The Charleston *Courier*, of the 4th inst, says:—"The northern mail, due yesterday, much to the gratification of editors, merchants and every body else, came through regularly, by the Wilmington boat, and with it as we learn, directions from the Post Master General to continue the old arrangements, until further notice. We hope and trust," it continues, "that this experiment will be abandoned and that the department will extend the proper accommodation which the public requires, and which it will find demanded with an unanimity seldom seen exhibited on any occasion."

☞ The Arkansas State *Gazette*, of the 30th ult. says:—Col. George C. Washington and Gen. John T. Mason, commissioners appointed under the provisions of the Cherokee treaty of 1835, with Col. Armstead, their Secretary, arrived in this place on Friday evening last, by the Rock-roe post coach line, on their way to the Cherokee nation. Col. S. C. Stambaugh, Counsel for the Indians, arrived in company. Gen. Mason is accompanied by his two daughters. The party, we learn, leave in the stage to-morrow morning, for the west.

JUDGE JOHNSON of the District Court at Baton Rouge, in his charge to the Grand Jury a day or two since, dwelt strongly on the unlawfulness and demoralizing tendency of betting on elections; and enjoined upon them the needful observance of the statute made and provided in such cases. He stated that he had recently charged two other Juries to the same effect, but that no presentments had been made.

MR. TORREY SENTENCED.—The motions in arrest of judgment, and for a new trial to Mr. Torrey, convicted in Baltimore, of an attempt to entice away the slaves of a citizen, have been refused and overruled, and the following sentence has been pronounced upon him.

"On the first indictment, confinement in the Penitentiary from December 28th, 1844, to 2d of April 1847. On the second indictment, until 2d April, 1849. On the third indictment, until 2d of April, 1851."

☞ It is a remarkable property in the seeds of many vegetables, that they retain their vitality, or power of reproduction, for an indefinite term. At a recent meeting of the "Farmers Club," in New York, a small bag of wheat was distributed among the members, the growth of seeds taken from an Egyptian mummy case, which had been entombed 3000 years.

SLAVERY IN DELAWARE.—The whole number of slaves in the State of Delaware is less than 3,000, and at a recent anti-slavery meeting at Wilmington, it was stated that three-fourths of the people were ready to sign petitions for immediate emancipation with moderate compensation. If this is true, it will not be long before Delaware becomes a free State. An event which we have long thought would come to pass at no very distant period.

The St. Francisville *Chronicle* suggests that the Whigs of the several parishes in the State give Balls on the 12th April next, in honor of the birth-day of HENRY CLAY. In West Feliciana they are determined to make the occasion one of genuine festivity.

☞ The *Carroll Watchman*, by the way very spiritedly conducted, proposes that some time this winter, a convention of the Editors of the State, connected with the country press, meet in New Orleans to transact business generally. We like the proposition, and hope it will be acted upon. Let it be while the Legislature is in session.—*Concordia Intelligencer.*

☞ The Pottsville Pa. Emporium of the 28th ult. makes record of the following freak of the blind goddess Fortune.

A poor but sober and industrious shoemaker of the name of Hoover, residing at Port Carbon, in this county, received information lately that a relative of his wife, who lately died in Germany, had bequeathed to her father, of the name of Shaffer, who formerly lived at Orwigsburg, and was also in indigent circumstances, money and property to the amount of one million and a half of dollars. Mr. Shaffer has been dead for some time, and Mrs. Hoover, his daughter, being the only child, Mr. Hoover thus falls heir to this immense fortune. The necessary documents, establishing the validity of the will, &c. have been received, and Christopher Loeser, Esq. has been chosen as attorney in the matter.

A QUEER MAN.—The United States *Gazette* extracts from a French paper the following singular account:—

In the College of Santa Carlos, in Madrid, is a dissecting room to which students resort to study anatomy. The body of one who had just died in the hospital was brought. The pupils arrived with their scalpels, and commenced the work of dissection.—What was their astonishment to find that the deceased had no heart. On a closer examination, they found that the subject had the heart placed on the right side of the breast; and all the organs which are usually found in the right, were found in the left side. He seemed to have been the opposite of all his fellow men—a living and walking antithesis.

The professors, in their turn, examined the subject, and all appearances justified the observations of the students. This is the fourth or fifth instance of the kind recorded in the anatomical annals of the human species.

THE MISSISSIPPI.—The St Louis *Republican*, of the 23d, says:—

"The river opposite, here was yesterday free from floating ice, and the communication with the South is again open.

The steamer Mungo Park, from Peoria, which has been detained by the ice below the mouth of the Missouri for nearly a week, arrived in port yesterday morning. The navigation is yet closed above."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Halevy's splendid Opera of the *Jewess* will be performed to-night at this favorite establishment.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The beautiful drama of "Faustus" will be presented this evening with new scenery, decorations, etc. "Scamp" is also announced, in which the pretty Miss Randolph will personate the character of Joseph.

MRS. KENT'S BENEFIT.—This evening's entertainments at the American Theatre, have been set apart for the benefit of Mrs. Kent, one of the most charming and versatile actresses, who has ever graced the boards of this highly popular establishment. The pieces selected for the occasion, are the "Devil and his Sister"—the "Widows Victim," and the amusing burlesque of "Aladdin." We hope the fair beneficiary will be greeted with an overflowing house, on this, to her, all important occasion.

ARRESTED.—A female by the name of Julia Crockett was arrested yesterday by the officers of the Second Municipality police, charged with stealing $150 in gold coin, the property of Samuel F. Parker. She will be examined this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

☞ James Gallagher, was arrested yesterday for stealing a coat and pocket book, from a person on the Levee. He will be examined before Recorder Baldwin.

☞ Our thanks are due to Mr. Morgan of the Literary Depot, for a specimen number of the "Journal of Belles Lettres" published at Philadelphia, and conducted by the Editor of Waldie's Library. It is a weekly quarto periodical, and is intended as a vehicle for the republication of all the standard works of the day. It is elegantly got up on fine paper, neatly printed.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.—We learn by the Captain of the steamer *Creole*, that the steamer *Potomac*, from this port for Mobile, burst her centre boiler after passing Choctaw Pass, near Mobile. By this accident Captain Wilder, the pilot, had his leg fractured so badly that amputation, it is feared, will be necessary; two men were blown overboard and drowned, and several persons were severely injured.

☞ By Captain Wall, of the steamer *Mohawk*, from St. Louis, arrived at this port last evening, we learn that the steamer *Capitol*, from Cincinnati for St. Louis, was burnt on the 27th ult., during the night, eight miles above Chester. A gentleman, his lady and son, whose names we could not learn, have perished by this disaster, whilst the remainder on board saved themselves with the utmost difficulty, leaving every thing behind them. Boat and cargo a total loss.

☞ By the same, we have been informed that the steamer *Reindeer*, from Cincinnati for St. Louis, struck a snag eight miles below Chester, and sunk to her hurricane deck. Boat and cargo supposed to be a total loss. Fortunately no lives were lost.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened.

The memorial of the undersigned, acting in behalf of Messrs Hope and other holders of Bonds issued by the State of Louisiana in favor of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, humbly represents—

That on the 1st August last the Citizens' Bank having for the fourth time neglected or refused to make provision in the city of Amsterdam at the counting house of Messrs Hope & Co. to meet the interests due on the Bonds issued in its favor by the State of Louisiana as required by the act of incorporation of said Bank, approved 30th June, 1836, your memorialists have again been under the painful necessity of entering their protest against the State of Louisiana and said Citizens' Bank, and said protest is hereto annexed under letter A.

That on the 21st Sept., 1844, said protest was regularly served by Victor Fouton, Esq., Notary Public in and for the city of New Orleans upon the Governor of the State and upon the President and Board of Managers of said Citizens' Bank as will appear on reference to the annexed document marked B.

That by this repeated failure on the part of the State and the Citizens' Bank to provide for the interests of said Bonds as maturing, said interests have accumulated to the amount of $[illegible]6,049 78 and must still continue to accumulate to the palpable injury and prejudice of your memorialists so long as said Citizens' Bank is made by law to receive in payment of debts due to it its own unmatured bonds or debts.

That your memorialists entertain too high an opinion of the honor of Louisiana to believe that her Representatives will permit the continuation in her Statutes of a law the practical operation of which after nearly two years, experiment is proved to be a virtual nullification of a contract entered into under the guarantee and pledged faith of the State of Louisiana.

All which your memorialists beg to submit with the most earnest prayer for such action as may lead to the restitution of their just rights, as laid down by the act of 30th January, 1836, under which they have been induced to lend their money; of which rights they now find themselves deprived by an exercise of sovereign power on the part of the State, one of the parties to the contract of loan and the issue of the Bonds now dishonored.

[Signed,] EDM. J. FORSTALL,
For Messrs HOPE & Co. and other Bondholders of the Citizens' Bank.

THE CALUMNIATORS OF HENRY CLAY.

We continue this morning our extracts from the Columbus *Whig*, in reference to the libels charged by the Columbia Clay Club, on the Rev. Messrs. Scott, of New Orleans, and Lyon of Columbus.

The following is an editorial of the *Whig*, of 26th September last.

CHARGES AGAINST MR. CLAY.

For several weeks, a report has been in circulation in Columbus, by the authority of the Rev. James A Lyon, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this place, which we think does Mr. Clay great injustice. So long as this report was confined to a few individuals, and even to our own city, we were disposed to let it pass, at least with a verbal contradiction, however *false* we may have supposed it to be,—and how much soever we may have disliked the hot zeal with which *ministerial* influence was lugged into a political canvass. It seems, however, that it was destined for a more extended theatre, and that the good people of Noxubee are to be regaled with this *report*, which is one of the paltriest slanders that party detraction ever uttered again Mr. Clay.

We therefore deem that we should be unworthy to be in any degree, the representative of the great party to which we belong, if we did not point out the authors of this report, and challenge them to the strictest proof.—So long as we occupy the station we do, we shall feel it an incumbent duty to contradict what we deem to be false, whether it wear the ecclesiastical robes, or whether it come in a more humble guise.

The charge, we understand from responsible gentlemen to be:—"That the Rev. Mr. Scott of New Orleans, had stated to him (Mr. Lyon) that eighteen months or two years ago, he (Mr. Scott) was travelling in company with Mr Clay on the Mississippi river, in a steamboat; that he saw Mr. Clay playing cards on Saturday night, during the trip, that he played cards during the whole night, and continued playing Sabbath morning—that when a proposition was made on the boat that there should be preaching or prayers, as it was Sabbath, Mr. Clay threw down his cards on the table, and retired to the state room and closed his door."

This is certainly a very grave and serious charge; and we ask for the *proof, the time, the place* and the *persons present.*

And as Mr. Lyon has thus publicly thrown himself into the political arena, and marked his debut in this novel and unexpected capacity, with such grave and serious charges, we hope he will excuse us for requiring what we think even an *ecclesiastical* politician should not shrink from, viz: the *proof* of what he says.

We therefore request those who may hear this charge and who are disposed to believe it, to suspend any decision upon it, until the proofs of its truth shall have been furnished. For the satisfaction of our friends abroad, we will state, that we have information now, in this city, which will prove the charges here made, to be untrue.

The foregoing elicited from the Rev'd Jas. A. Lyon the following letter, which was published in the *Whig* of the 3d October, and was immediately transmitted by the Editor of that paper to the Rev'd Mr. Scott.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE WHIG.

GENTLEMEN:—My attention has been called to some remarks made in your last paper, which I think (though perhaps not so designed on your part,) do me injustice, and are calculated to injure me abroad. That which I regret most is your representing me as a heated politician, as having "publicly thrown myself into the political arena,"&c." This statement you doubtless made not from any thing you yourselves have witnessed in my walk and conversation, but from mere *rumor* which in these times of excitement is a very uncertain criterion of truth. It is probable that if you had taken *facts* instead of "*reports*," you would have come to a different conclusion and perhaps have used different language.

As it is the charge of being a "zealous and heated politician" that I wish to deny and repudiate, you will allow me to state the following facts a little in detail.—It is well known to this community, that, for the purpose of recruiting my debilitated health, I travelled extensively in the Eastern, Northern, and North Western States during the summer. On my return home, nothing was more natural than that friends should ask my opinion with reference to the success of the two distinguished candidates for the Presidency. This was a *civil* question, asked in a civil manner, which *courtesy* compelled me to answer, which I did honestly and candidly by saying, that it was my opinion, so far as I was capable of judging, that Mr. Polk would be elected.—Such conversation however was always in answer to questions, in the most private manner, without any intention on my part that my opinion or name should be used for political capital.

Again, as I was a minister of the gospel, it was most natural for my friends, in speaking of Mr. Clay to allude to his moral character, supposing, and very justly too, that I regarded a good moral character in the man who was to occupy the Presidential chair, and yield a tremendous and fearful influence over the minds of men, as being of vastly more importance than anything else. These allusions to Mr. Clay's moral character, led me to speak of what I had heard the Rev. Mr. Scott say with reference to his conduct on a certain occasion in his presence, and which is to the best of my recollection substantially as follows:

That once on a time, *not last winter, as I know*, but longer ago, eighteen months, two years or more, (I never heard any definite time specified) he was travelling in company with Mr. Clay on the Mississippi or some other river, that Mr. Clay frequented the card table, on sabbath morning, as well as at other times,—that when preparations were being made for religious exercises on the Boat, Mr. Clay retired to his state room, and there remained until after worship was over. This is to the best of my recollection what I heard Mr. Scott state more than once. I furthermore heard him say, that Mr. Clay stood at this instant of time, bound over in the District of Columbia, to keep the peace, to prevent him from fighting a duel with a Mr. King of Alabama. It is due to Mr. Scott however to state, that he did not make these statements except as they were naturally drawn from him in the course of conversation. Then he made them not as a heated politician, but as a Christian and a Christian Minister, in regarding it as a great calamity for any man of a corrupt and dissolute moral character to be elevated to the Presidency, as he considered the prevalence of sound morals and Christian principles of infinitely more importance to mankind than that of any political principles.

Such conversation I have had with friends who have introduced the subject to me since my return, but invariably in the *most private manner.* And if my friends have been indiscreet in using my name and statements, all I have to say, it was done without my will or pleasure, and I am very sorry for it. This, gentlemen, is all the ground that any one has for representing me as a "*heated politician.*" I have never been, since the commencement of the canvass, attending political meetings, nor in coffee houses and taverns talking politics—nor can that man living be produced, who will testify that I have said a word, or used the slightest influence to change his opinion or his vote. You will perceive gentlemen, that you have done me injustice, in representing me on the authority of "*report*" as having "publicly thrown myself into the political arena."

As to the frequent use you make in your remarks, of harsh and severe epithets and expressions I take it for granted from what I know of your disposition and temper of mind that they were made under the impulse of excitement, and that you will retract them at a more propitious moment.

I remain, gentlemen, yours, &c.
Very respectfully,
JAMES A. LYON.

P. S. I hope that if there be any papers that have copied your remarks, they will have the goodness to insert also, this my explanation, which I make not so much on my own account, as on account of the sacred cause which I profess.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SENATE OF LOUISIANA.

FRIDAY, JAN. 10th, 1845.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President submitted a communication of M. Greiner, Esq., on the subject of the publication of the Reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court, which on motion of Mr Bernard, was referred to the Committee upon the Judiciary.

Mr Labauve, with leave, introduced an act to amend an act to facilitate the liquidation of the property Banks.

Mr Ledoux gave notice that he would on Monday next, introduce an act to renew an act to incorporate the Church of St Francis, in the parish of Pointe Coupee.

Mr Leblanc, on behalf of the Committee on Elections, reported that Messrs Morancy, of the county of Concordia, Liveaudais, of the Third District, Edwards, of the parish of St Tammany, Washington and St Helena, and De Clouet of the county of Attakapas, were duly elected members of the Senate.

Mr Slidell, with leave, introduced a memorial signed by several citizens of New Orleans, asking an act of incorporation for an Insurance Company, accompanied by a bill; and asked its reference to the Committee on Finance.

Mr Downs thought it would be better to refer this matter to some other Committee, inasmuch as it was probable, as was usually the case, that the Committee upon Finance would be overburthened with business.

M. Kenner said he could see no necessity for referring this bill to any committee. Why not take it up and act upon it at once. The principle of mutual insurance was perfectly understood and had already been recognized in our legislation. He remembered a bill bearing the same title being passed in the other House, some years ago when a member of that body. It had fallen stillborn, and the project was abandoned. Where was the use of referring this bill? He considered it to be useless, inasmuch as this body were as competent to act upon it without a report as with one.

Mr Slidell said, the object of the Senator (Mr. Kenner) and his own were precisely alike; they only differed in the employment of the means. He (Mr Slidell) thought the object of economizing the time of this body could better be attained by a reference to some committee than by taking up the bill, and crudely, and perhaps, inconsiderately acting upon it. It was true, that the principle of mutual insurance was well recognised. But this bill was to incorporate a company with a large capital, and somewhat unlimited powers. In matters where acts of incorporation were involved, he thought the safest course was to refer, so that the powers to be granted should be strictly scrutinized.—He did not know that there was any thing in this bill that was objectionable; he did not believe there was. Still it was better not to depart from a practice recommended by sound reasons of good policy. He repeated his object was identical with that of the Senator for Acadia, (Mr Kenner,) but he thought that it would more surely be attained by a *reference* of the bill, than by hasty and perhaps ill digested action, which might be attended with protracted debate.

Mr Downs would suggest, that although the principle of mutual Insurance was well recognized, and had been extended to several of the Insurance Companies already established in New Orleans, and while concurring in the reasons assigned by the memorialists in favor of their demand, that the business of the city was liable to monopoly by irresponsible foreign Insurance Companies from the want of local companies, controlling a sufficient capital, the provisions of this bill ought to be submitted to a committee. It might not be proper or necessary to change a single word in it, but for the reasons given by the Senator from New Orleans (Mr Slidell) he considered it would be better to refer it for a preliminary examination.

Mr Slidell acquiesced in the proposition to refer the bill to a special committee. He was not solicitous that any particular committee should have charge of it, but he conceived it ought to be referred before submitting it to the Senate for final action.

The motion to refer to a special committee prevailed; and the President appointed Messrs Slidell, Lebauve and Marshall, members of said committee.

Mr Slidell, with leave, introduced an act relative to the practice in the First Judicial District Court, which under went its first reading.

On motion of Mr Slidell the rules were further dispensed with, and it was taken up on its second reading.

Mr S. remarked that this bill was entirely local in its character, and would be generally acceptable to the members of the bar in the city of New Orleans.

It was taken up and passed.

Mr Ledoux gave notice that on Monday he would introduce a bill granting the privilege of keeping a ferry to B. B. Symes, at Shreve's Cut Off.

By a message from the House of Representatives, the concurrence of the Senate was asked to a bill making an appropriation of $1,500, for the purpose of procuring furniture for the use of the Convention.

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

The concurrence of the Senate was further asked to a joint resolution fixing Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, M. for the election of State Printer.

On motion of Mr Carter, said resolution was taken up and passed.

And, on motion of Mr Bernard, the several messages from the Senate were reported to the House.

Whereupon, on motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, (Saturday,) at 10 o'clock, A. M.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, JAN. 10, 1845.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called, 45 members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr Stillé the oath of office was administered to Mr Parham of Concordia.

Leave of absence was granted for a few days to Messrs. Morgan, Fluker and Tournillion.

Mr Newport presented a petition from the inhabitants of East Baton Rouge, remonstrating against the enormous amount of expenditures by the Board of Public Works, and declaring that E. Baton Rouge has received only nine hundred dollars out of the vast amount. The petition prays for an appropriation for the purpose of making certain improvements. Referred to the Committee of Internal Improvement.

Mr Gayarré introduced a petition from Charles E. Cook, stating that the contract for reporting the decisions of the Supreme Court will expire in a few months, and that he is willing to take the contract at a smaller remuneration than that now allowed. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Texada submitted a petition from the Sheriff of the Parish of Rapides praying for the correction of certain errors in the roll of the taxes of 1843, made to his prejudice. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Waterston presented a petition in relation to lands and non-residents. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Wadsworth offered a memorial of Alex. Gordon, in relation to the Mexican Gulf Railroad, which was referred to a special committee, composed of Messrs Wadsworth, Garic and Campbell.

Mr Gayarré offered a resolution appointing a committee of three to examine the archives of the State and report accordingly. Adopted. The Speaker appointed Messrs Gayarré, Waterston and Gaudet.

Mr. Lavergne laid before the House the petition of B. Hardy, a f. m. c. who had served at the battle of N. O. praying for relief. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Gardere presented a petition from J. Z. Trudeaux Collector of State Taxes in the Second Municipality, praying the Legislature to relieve him from the loss incurred by collecting a certain amount in notes of Banks which had subsequently suspended payment.—Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Lavergne submitted a joint resolution for the adjournment of both Houses on the 25th inst. The yeas and nays were called for on a motion to proceed to the second reading, and stood yeas 17; nays 34; so the motion was lost.

Mr Burthe from the select committee on the Annexation of Texas, reported as follows:

The Select Committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Annexation of Texas, beg leave respectfully to report—

That they have had under consideration the subject matter referred to them, and after mature reflection the majority of your Committee have come to the conclusion that it is inexpedient for this House to take any action upon that question, in advance of instructions from their constituents. They therefore offer the following resolution:—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient for this House to take any action on the question of the Annexation of Texas. All of which is respectfully submitted by the majority.

D. F. BURTHE, Chairman.

Mr Gayarré from the minority made the following report:

The minority of the Committee appointed to take into consideration so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Annexation of Texas, beg leave to report the annexed resolutions.

CHS GAYARRE.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That it is the anxious wish of the people of Louisiana that Texas should be immediately annexed to the United States, by all lawful and constitutional means.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each of the Senators and members of the House of Representatives in Congress from Louisiana, with the request that they be submitted to both Houses of Congress.

On a motion to dispense with the rules and take up the resolutions; the yeas and nays were called for and stood as follows—yeas 47; nays 5. So the subject was taken up.

Mr Pilié moved to make it the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr Gayarré animadverts upon the extreme importance of the subject. The question, he stated, was before Congress and would be decided in a few days. In the House of Representatives it had been ascertained—there was a decided majority in favor of Texas, but, in the Senate he was informed there was a majority of three against it, including our Senators. He believed, that an expression of the opinion of the Legislature might induce our Senators to modify their course, and thus enable the measure to pass. Willing to conciliate all sides, he and Mr Fluker had agreed to omit the word "instructed" in the resolutions, and had merely expressed the opinion that Louisiana desires annexation, and requested the Governor to lay before Congress this expression of opinion. He was opposed to the postponement of the subject till Monday next. The subject had already been discussed by the press, before the people, and in every form and manner, and every member had doubtless made up his mind on the question. The motion to postpone was carried.

The rules being dispensed with, Mr Cruzat offered a resolution to go into the election of State Printer on Monday. The resolution was read twice, and amended so as to fix the election for Wednesday at 12 o'clock, and adopted.

Mr Howell, from a select committee, reported a bill to change the manner of holding elections in the Parish of West Feliciana.

Mr Leizer, from a select committee, reported a bill to incorporate the town of Carrollton. The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr Gayarré, agreeably to notice, introduced an act amending the act for the appointment of an associate Judge of the City Court of New Orleans.

Mr Wadsworth introduced a bill to revive the charter of the Mexican Gulf Railroad, and referred to a select committee.

Also a bill in relation to the inspection of furs, hides, kips and peltry. Referred to a special committee, and ordered to be printed.

Mr Marks introduced a bill to amend the act providing for the trial of certain law-suits pending in the 3d, 9th and 10th Judicial Districts.

Mr Leizer gave notice of a bill to amend the act for the relief of the Common School of Lafayette.

Mr Pilié gave notice of an act for the punishment of certain offences therein mentioned.

Mr Van Winkle—An act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francois.

Mr Gardere—An act to facilitate the collection of States Taxes in New Orleans.

Mr Ray—An act relative to parochial advertisements.

Mr May—An act amendatory of the Revenue Laws as regards taxes on slaves.

Mr Winchester—An act for the relief of Benj. Winchester and J. D. Bourdaloue.

Mr Lavergne—An act to facilitate the recovery of bonds furnished and forfeited in criminal cases.

Mr Perkins—An act for the relief of Mrs Longcliff and others.

Mr Forteau—A bill to discontinue certain election precincts.

Mr Deblanc introduced an act relative to Judicial advertisements.

Mr Crossman gave notice of an act relative to Pedlars and Hawkers.

Mr Cruzat introduced an act to repeal the act relative to the publication of Judicial advertisements in the parish of Orleans. This bill, together with that of Mr Deblanc, were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Glaize introduced by leave, a bill to separate the parishes of St. Landry and Calcasieu in elections and for other purposes.

The House took up a resolution of the Senate to refer the Report of the State Land Register to the Committee on Internal Improvements and Public Education, and concurred therein, at the same time discharging the Finance Committee from the further consideration of the report.

The House then took up a resolution of the Senate requiring the various state officers to present their annual report on the 1st day of the session. Read once.

Also, a resolution authorizing the transmission of messages between the two Houses, when either may be in recess. The House concurred in this resolution, after a brief explanation by Mr. Winchester.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The House took up the resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their exertions to have the rates of Postage reduced.

Mr Marks moved to amend by substituting the word "instruct" instead of "request."

Mr Gardere called for the yeas and nays on the amendment. The result was—yeas 21; nays 27. So the amendment was lost.

Mr Wadsworth thought we should be chary in recommending a subject, on which our information was necessarily more limited than that of Congress.

The resolution was lost.

The resolution granting leave of absence to Judge Brewer, of the parish of Rapides, was taken up, and adopted.

The House then considered the resolution devolving the duties of Parish Judge of Plaquemine on the Senior Justice of the Peace, so long as Judge Leonard retained his seat in the Convention, and adopted it.

The act to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Church of West Feliciana, was taken up, read by sections, and passed.

The act to change the mode of holding general elections in the Parish of East Baton Rouge was taken up.

Mr Cruzat moved to refer this bill, together with all others on the subject, to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to report a general law on the subject.

The motion prevailed.

The House adjourned to Monday at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS W. DORR AND THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

The following is the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, on the application of Mr. Treadwell for a writ of Habeas Corpus, in the case of *T. W. Dorr*, convicted of treason by the authorities of Rhode Island, and now imprisoned for that offence:

EXPARTE APPLICATION OF T. W. DORR FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.—Thos. W. Dorr was convicted before the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, of March term, 1844, of treason against the State of Rhode Island, and sentenced to the State Prison for life. And it appears from the affidavits of Francis C. Treadwell, a Counsellor at law of this court, and others, that personal access to Dorr in his confinement, to ascertain whether he desired a writ of error to remove the record of his conviction to this court has been refused. On this ground the above application of has been made. Have the court power to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus in this case? This is a preliminary question and must be first considered. The original jurisdiction of this court is limited by the constitution to cases affecting Ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and where a State is a party. Its appellative jurisdiction is regulated by acts of Congress. Under the common law it can exercise no jurisdiction. As this case cannot be brought under the head of original jurisdiction, if sustainable, it must be under the appellate law. The 14th section of the Judiciary act of 1789 provides that the courts of the United States shall have power to issue writs of *scire facias, habeas corpus*, and all other writs not specially provided for by statute, which may be necessary for the exercise of their respective jurisdictions, and agreeable to the principles and usages of law. And that either of the Justices of the Supreme Court, as well as Judges of the District Courts, shall have power to grant writs of *habeas corpus*, for the purpose of an enquiry into the cause of commitment. *Provided*, that the writs of *habeas corpus* shall in no case extend to prisoners in jail, unless where they are in custody under, or by color of the authority of the United States, or are committed for trial before some court of the same; or are necessary to be brought before the court to testify." In the trial of Dorr it was insisted that the law of the State under which he was prosecuted, was repugnant to the Constitution of the United States. And on this ground a writ of error is desired under the 25th section of the Judiciary act above named; that, as the prayer for this writ can only be made by Dorr, or by some one under his authority, and as access to him in prison is denied, it is insisted that the writ to bring him before the court is the only means by which the Court can exercise jurisdiction in his case by a writ of error. Even if this were admitted, yet the question recurs whether this Court has power to issue the writ to bring him before it. That it has no such power under the common law is clear. And it is equally clear that the power nowhere exists, unless it be found in the 14th section above cited. The power given to the Courts in this section to issue writs of *scire facias, habeas corpus*, &c., as regards the writ of *habeas corpus*, is restricted by the proviso in cases where a prisoner is "in custody, under or by order of the authority of the United States, or has been committed for trial before some Court to testify." This is so clear from the language of the section, that any illustration of it would seem to be unnecessary. The words of the proviso are unambiguous. They admit of but one construction, and that they qualify and restrict the preceding provisions of the section is indisputable. Neither this nor any Court of the United States, or judge thereof, can issue a *habeas corpus* to bring up a prisoner who is in custody under a sentence or execution of a State Court for any other purpose than to be used as a witness. And it is immaterial whether the imprisonment be under civil or criminal process. *As the law now stands an individual who may be indicted in a Circuit Court for treason against the United States, is beyond the power of Federal Courts and Judges, if he be in custody under authority of a State.* Dorr is in confinement under the sentence of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island; consequently this Court has no power to issue a *habeas corpus* to bring him before it. His presence here is not required as a witness, but to signify to the Court whether he desires a writ of error to bring before this tribunal the record of his conviction. The counsel in this application prays for a writ of error, but, as it appears from his own admission that he does not act under the authority of Dorr, but at the request of his friends, the prayer cannot be granted. In this view it is unnecessary to decide whether the counsel has stated a case which, with the authority of his client, entitles him to a writ of error.

The motion for a *habeas corpus* is overruled.

Ex parte—In the matter of Thomas Wilson Dorr, on petition for a writ of habeas corpus, or for a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island.—On consideration of the motion made by Mr. Treadwell, of counsel for the petitioner, on a prior day of the present term of this Court, to wit, on Wednesday the 11th inst., and of the argument of counsel in support of the motion thereupon had. It is now here ordered and adjudged by this Court, that the said motion be, and the same is hereby overruled.

Delivered by Mr. Justice McLean, Dec. 17, 1844.

NOTICE—If Mr. FRED. WEICH is in town he is requested to call at the Subscriber's Office, for affairs concerning him. F PERRET, 58 Toulouse street j11

The ship SULTANA, from New York, E S Dennis master, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. AARON COHEN, Agent, j11 90 Common street.

NOTICE—The following persons, consignees per ship SULTANA, from New York, will please make known their residence to the discharging clerk—J De Forest, Robert M Fiyde, E W Hemick, W Lucker, Jas Miller, W W Miller, J T Wood. Also, the consignee of the following goods—D in a diamond 10 kegs butter; 8/24 boxes tin plate, J A 10 boxes tin plate. Jan 11 AARON COHEN, 90 Common street

The ship TARQUIN, Captain Maxly, from Havre, is discharging, Third Municipality. Consignees are notified that all goods which are not entered within five days will be sent to the public stores. j11 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common

The ship MANCHESTER, Captain Bosworth, from Havre, is now discharging in the Third Municipality. Consignees are notified that all goods which are not entered within five days will be sent to the Customhouse stores. j11 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common.

CARD—For Louisville and Cincinnati—The new and splendid fast running steamer CHAMPION, Captain Y. Stephenson, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, this day, Saturday, the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, j11 44 Poydras street

NAILS—100 kegs Dunceston's brand in store, for sale by j8 T TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Dec 30	London	Dec 3
New York	Dec 31	Liverpool	Dec 4
Philadelphia	Dec 31	Paris	Dec 1
Washington	Jan 1	Havre	Dec 1
Baltimore	Jan 1	Mexico	Nov 28
Charleston	Jan 4	Tampico	Nov 30
Cincinnati	Jan 1	Vera Cruz	Dec 2
Louisville	Jan 3	Houston	Dec 24
Havana	Dec 21	Galveston	Jan 6

MONEY MARKET.

Consolidated	17@19 ₩ cent dis	
Citizens	11@16	do
Improvement	[illegible]@70	do
Atchafalaya	[illegible]	do
Exchange	[illegible]	do
[illegible]	11@12	do
United States Treasury Notes—		
$1,000 bills	par@1 ₩ ct. prem	
[illegible] bills		
$50 and $100 bills		
Kentucky	par@1½ ₩ cent. dis	
Tennessee	[illegible]	do
First Municipality Notes	par	
Second Municipality do	par	
Third Municipality do	[illegible]	do
Alabama	[illegible]	do
Ohio	5@6	do
Illinois	none	
Indiana	1@2	do
Texas Treasury Notes	17@18 cents on dollar	
Do Bonds	17@19	do

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT,
January 10, 1845

A fair extent of business has been transacted in the general market since our report of Tuesday last, but there is nothing to arrest our attention in particular, unless it be the continuance of a very active demand for cotton, which has been moved off in large quantities at prices fully as high, and even a shade higher, than were current previous to the receipt of the steamer's accounts. This improved feeling arises in part from a belief that the first estimates of the crop have been exaggerated, and the impression gains strength from the fact that the receipts of the past fortnight show a material falling off against those of the same period preceding. Without compromising our own opinion by an endorsement of the foregoing, it may be as well to state that the cotton market has been greatly indebted for its present support to the extensive purchases of one operator, who having large sums of money to remit to Europe on account of the first instalment due by the Union Bank, has preferred this mode of investment to that of buying bills of Exchange. The transactions of the party in question, already amount to about 20,000 bales, the greater portion of which has been bought during the past ten days.

Since Tuesday several boats have arrived from the Ohio, and as at last accounts the river was rising, we may expect to have shortly a material accession to the present reduced stock of Western Produce.

The weather continues very pleasant and favorable for out door business.

COTTON—Arrived since the 7th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi [illegible] bales, Tennessee 1,919; Arkansas 116; Texas 146, Mobile 250, Florida 2[illegible], Lake 208—together 9,[illegible] bales. Cleared in the same time for Glasgow 1,436 bales, Havana 3126, New York 581, Boston 417, Philadelphia [illegible], Baltimore 54, Norfolk 74—together 5,725 bales—making an addition to stock of 3,273 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 130,567 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1844 Sept. 1, stock on hand		13,102
Received last three days	9,806	
previously	4[illegible],384	
		424,290
		437,492
Exported last three days	3,728	
previously	303,177	
		306,905
Stock		130,587

Referring to our report of Tuesday night last, in which we stated that a very fair business had been transacted in Cotton during the early part of the week, we have now to state that only 1,000 bales were disposed of on Wednesday, it being generally regarded as a holyday. Yesterday a number of heavy operators made their appearance in the market, and the demand became exceedingly animated, resulting finally in sales to the extent of 10,500 bales at an advance in most instances of ¼c. This morning factors offered a moderate supply, but the business nevertheless reached 5,000 bales at very full prices. The bulk of the operations were on English account, and the remainder for France, Spain and the North. We have raised our quotations and observe that the market closes very firmly. The sales of the week amount to 31,500, and those of the past three days 16,500 bales, which we notice as follows—[illegible] Louisiana and Mississippi at 5 1-16;—33 at 4¾; [illegible] 3¾—190 at 4 7-16;—310 at 4 7-16;—161 at 5¼; 200 at [illegible];—611 at —;—306 at 5c;—1136 at —;—362 at 4[illegible]; [illegible] 4;—[illegible] at 3¾;—24 at 4c;—136 at 4¾;—366 at 4¼;—[illegible] 4 7-16;—400 at 5c;—170 at 5¼;—66 at 4c;—199 at 4¼; [illegible] 4¾;—900 at 4¾;—161 at 4c;—36 at 4¼;—172 at 5¼; [illegible] 3¾;—524 at 4¾;—160 at 4¾;—40 at 7¼;—34 at 5c;—30 at [illegible];—241 at 4¼;—55 at 4¼;—34 at 4¾;—37 at 4¾;—445 at [illegible];—117 at 5¼;—100 at 5¾;—34 at 5c;—1127 at 5¾;—30 at [illegible];—112 at 5¾;—20 at 4c;—80 at 4¾;—369 at —;—20 at [illegible] at 4¾;—400 at —;—125 at 5¾;—379 at 5c;—140 at 4¼;—[illegible] at 4¼;—37 at 4¾;—42 at 3¾;—94 at 4¾;—4¾;—137 at 4¼;—173 at 4¾;—80 at 5¾;—62 at 5 13-16;—495 at —;—330 [illegible] 5¼;—and 100 Texas at 4¾ cents ₩ lb.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.		TENNESSEE AND N. ALA.
[illegible]	3 @ 3½	Trash and Inferior.
[illegible] Good Ord.	3¾ @ 4¼	Ordinary
[illegible]	4¾ @ 4¾	Middling
Good Middling	5 @ 5¼	Good Middling
Middling Fair	5¾ @ 5¾	Middling Fair
[illegible]	6 @ 6¼	Fair
[illegible]	6¾ @ 7	Good Fair
[illegible] fine	00 @ 00	Good and fine

TOBACCO—The Tobacco market has experienced no change since our report of last Tuesday; the sales in the interval comprise about 160 hhds at steady prices. There are scarcely any suitable lots remaining on sale. We quote Inferior 1@2c; Common 2¼@2½c; Fair 3¾@4c; Fine, Choice and Sugar leaf 5@9c ₩ lb.

Arrived since the 7th instant, 146 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Boston 24 hhds; Philadelphia 16—together 40 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1844 Sept 1, stock on hand,	hhds.	4,809
Received last three days	158	
previously	8,874	
		9,032
		13,841
Exported last three days	38	
previously	8,577	
		8,615
Stock		5,226

SUGAR—The demand for Sugar since our last has been only moderate, prices however are steady at our previous figures. The bulk of the business continues to be for the North, only a few small parcels having been taken for the West. We quote Inferior 3½@4c; Ordinary 3c; Common [illegible]; Fair 3¾@4½c. Prime to strictly choice 4¾@5c ₩ lb.

HAVANA SUGARS—The market for Box Sugars is very dull. We quote Brown 5½@6c; Yellow 7@7½c; White 9@10 cents ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—There is a good demand for Molasses at our former quotations, say 16@17½ cents per gallon for oak and cypress barrels. Some further sales on plantation have been made at 15 cents per gallon, which is now freely offered for crops.

FLOUR—The Flour market opened yesterday at a decline in consequence of the arrival of some boats from Cincinnati with accounts of a rise in the river, and about 2,000 barrels of Ohio were sold at $4 25 a $4 37½ ₩ barrel—principally, however, at the inside rate. We quote Missouri and Illinois Country Brands $4 37½@4 45; City do. $4 75@5 12½ ₩ barrel.

WESTERN PRODUCE—Only a limited business has been transacted in the Provision market during the past few days. There has been some demand for Pork, and we notice sales of about 4 to 500 barrels Mess at 49 50 ₩ brl, but it is now generally held at $10 00, whilst some holders are even under higher limits, owing to the great advance in the price of hogs in the Cincinnati market. We quote M O $8 75, Prime $8 00 ₩ brl. [illegible] with small sales; Mess $9 ₩ @9 75 ₩ brl—half barrels [illegible] 5 75, Prime [illegible] 50@7 75 ₩ brl. There is nothing doing in LARD, prices range from 5@6c ₩ lb, according to quality. Bacon is firmer, but there is only a limited demand. We quote Hams 7@7½c; Canvassed do and Extra [illegible] 8@9; Sides 4½@5c; Shoulders 3½@4c ₩ lb.

WHISKEY—The price of Rectified has receded since our last to 26c per gallon. Common is held at 27c, with only [illegible] sales.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—The market continues in a wretchedly dull state and prices are next to nominal. We quote Kentucky Bagging 10@11½c; Rope 3½@4½c ₩ lb. according to terms, quality, &c.

COFFEE—The market remains very quiet, without any change in prices. We quote Rio 6@6½c; Havana 7@8c; Laguayra 7¼; Java 9@10c ₩ lb.

SALT—A cargo of Liverpool salt has been sold since our last at 93c ₩ sack for coarse and fine. Limited parcels from second hand are selling at $1 00@1 10 for coarse and fine, and 30 per sack for fine. A cargo of Turks Island has been disposed of at 30 cents per bushel.

GRAIN—The Corn market is unchanged; we quote White 33@39c per bushel; Yellow is worth the same, but there is no enquiry for it. Oats 30@31c in bulk and 35c per bushel in sacks. No Wheat in market.

BUTTER—Prices continue to range as last quoted, say 9@11c for Western, and 14@18 cents ₩ lb for Goshen—There is a sufficient supply in market.

RICE—Limited sales are made at $3 50@3 80 ₩ 100 lbs, according to quality.

CANDLES—We quote New Bedford and Boston 29@30c; Nantucket, &c., 27@28c ₩ lb. The demand is very feeble.

EXCHANGE—Bills on all points are quite scarce, and the demand being good, drawers have been enabled to obtain advanced rates. We quote London at 9@9½ per cent premium. Paris 5f 26¼ @ 5f 30. New York 60 days 1½@2 per cent discount; Checks ¼@1 per cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	8@9½ ₩ ct. prem
Francs	5 30 @ 5 30
New York, 60 days sight	[illegible] @ 2 ₩ ct. dis
do 30 days sight checks	[illegible] @ 00 ₩ ct. "
do 10 days sight	[illegible] @ 00 ₩ ct. "
do sight checks	[illegible] @ ¾ ₩ c dis
Philadelphia, 60 days	[illegible] @ 2 ₩ ct. dis
do sight	[illegible] @ ¾ ₩ ct. dis
Boston, at 60 days	[illegible] @ 2 ₩ ct. dis

FREIGHTS—Foreign freights have given way since our last. Cotton to Liverpool is now taken at 19 32d, and to Havre we notice a full engagement at 1½c. Coastwise freights are about the same.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ₩ lb.	to Liverpool	19-32d
do	Havre	1½c
do	New York	[illegible] ₩ bale
do	Boston	[illegible]
Tobacco ₩ hhd	to Cowes, &c	37s. 6d
do	London, direct	37s. 6d
do	New York	$6 00
do	Boston	[illegible]
do	Philadelphia	$6 00
Sugar and Molasses from coast, ₩ hhd		$4 00 @ $4 50
From the city		$3 50
Flour to the north ₩ brl.		[illegible]
Pork ₩ brl. to the north		[illegible]
Lead ₩ ton to the north		$3 00

The ship CONCORDIA, from Boston, is discharging opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. L H GALE, j3 93 Common

The ship ROCKINGHAM, from Havre, is discharging opposite Millaudon's Press. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days. j8 L H GALE, 93 Common

FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS. THE first quarterly meeting of the New Board of Directors for the present year will be held at the Hall of the Louisiana Hose Company, on Monday evening next, 13th instant, at 7 o'clock. By order. j11 THOMAS LAGAN, Secretary.

OCEAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. New Orleans, January 11th, 1845. THE annual election of nine Directors of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company will take place at the Office of the Company No. 4[?] Camp street, on Monday the 3d of February next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. j11 dt3 CHAS. BRIGGS, Sec'y.

FRUIT TREES, &c. &c. Received by last arrivals and for sale low, a selected assortment of the best Fruit Trees, viz. 3000 Peach, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Almond, Quince and Pear Trees, Grape vines; Strawberries 6 kinds, Franconia Raspberries, white red and black Currants, best Lancashire Goosberries, Rhubarb or pie plant, all warranted of the choicest kinds. ALSO—An assortment of Camellias, Chinese Peonies, Rose trees, Tulips, Narcissus, &c. &c. for sale low to close consignments, at T C SHANNON'S, j11—3t 51 Tchoupitoulas st, near Poydras.

WINES, COGNAC, ASSORTED CORDIALS, &c. THE subscriber has just returned from France, and offers for sale the following articles, imported per ships Chateaubriand and Paquebot de Cayenne No 2, and selected by him with care: 100 casks red wine of various brands for family use; 100 brls white wine, Sauterne, Barsac and Graves; 100 cases old St Julien wine; 10 quarter pipes Cognac; 200 thousand corks for bottles, demijohns and phials; 50 cases assorted cordials; 25 do Absynthe; 20 do Noyau, superfine; 200 baskets Anisette, [illegible]; 10 cases sardines in boxes, halves and quarters; 10 do prunes, apricots, strawberries, &c., in their juice; 100 thousand Percussion Caps; 200 boxes dried prunes; 15 do preserved meats, fish and pies truffled; 100 bundles hoops for lining wine cases. S V BARRETT, on Levee at the landing of Chateaubriand, opposite the Vegetable Market, or No. 45 Old Levee j11—1m

WHOLESALE SILK GOODS WAREHOUSE. WEST, OLIVER & WOODS, &c. have now on hand a large and splendid assortment of New and Fashionable SILK GOODS, and to which they are receiving constant additions by every arrival; they wish to invite particular attention of city and country Merchants, to their assortment of DRESS GOODS. Consisting of Rich Paris Printed Cashmeres, of the newest style; Mousseline de Laines of all qualities & styles; French Merinos, Alpacas, latest styles Chusans, Crepe de Laines; Bombazines of various qualities. RICH POMPADOUR SILKS, black, blue black and colored Silks, Gros de Rhine, and [illegible], fancy colored and black Figured silks, from low price to the richest, Satins, &c. RIBBONS. Lustring and Satin Ribbons, all widths and various qualities, bonnet, cap and neck Ribbons, of the latest importation—Also, kid, silk, cotton and worsted and Berlin Gloves, of all kinds; Mitts of various styles, real India camel hair Shawls; cashmere, silk, thibet, merino and various styles woolen and worsted Shawls; linen cambrics and L. C. Handkerchiefs; pongee, spittalfield and bandanna Hdkfs; mens plain and fancy Cravats and Scarfs; Mantillas, suspenders; white Muslins, &c. &c. Their assortment of FRENCH, BRITISH AND GERMAN LACES. Will be found to embrace an unusually large assortment. W. O. & W intending exclusively a Wholesale Business, are determined to offer their goods at such prices, as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to those who honor them with their patronage. No. 40 Chartres street. j11

UNITED STATES EXPLORING EXPEDITION!!!—The narrative of the United States exploring Expedition during the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, by Charles Wilkes, U. S. N. commander of the expedition, etc. etc. in five magnificent large imperial octavo volumes, with an atlas of large and extended maps. Price twenty-five dollars, to subscribers done up in beautiful extra cloth binding. A specimen of the plates and general execution of the work can be seen, and the names of persons wanting copies, may be left at the store of W W McKEAN, Agent, cor. Camp and Common

LANDING from ships Buckingham and Tarquin, from Havre—4 cases printed jaconets, new style; 3 do [illegible] gauze and balzerines; 20 bales linen drills, new style; 2 cases merinos, double extra fine; 3 cases cambric, of 20 and 36 inches; 6 cases checked Swiss muslins; 2 do black and colored barege for gowns; 2 do checks and [illegible], assorted [illegible], for sale by H DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine

SOAP AND CANDLES—For sale by the subscribers now landing from ship Concordia, from Boston—100 boxes Winchester's soap, No. 1 full brand, [illegible]; 20 do [illegible] Eagle brand; 25 do tallow candles Jackson's brands assorted. J F SERCIER & Co, 54 Old Levee

FISH—30 boxes Codfish guaranteed 25 lb each, 15 bbls No 1 mackerel No 3, large south, 10 half bbls do; 10 bbls No 2; 10 half bbls do No 2, 10 quarter bbls do No 1 [illegible], for sale by j11 J F SERCIER & Co, 54 Old Levee

ALUM, &c—50 brls alum, 25 ditto refined; [illegible] French quinine; [illegible] j11 W F VREDENBURGH & Co. 30 Old Levee

CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS at Cost Price—5,000 doz. Cambric Hdkfs, plain, hemstitched, colored [illegible], for sale at cost price, wholesale or retail, by H DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine

McCULLOCH'S DICTIONARY—McCulloch's Geographical, Statistical and Historical Dictionary [illegible]. Just received and for sale by j11 WM McKEAN, corner of Camp and Common

CHAMPAGNE WINE—The subscribers, agents for [illegible], offer for sale his wines of superior quality, now in store. GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

DOMESTIC GOODS FOR SALE—Just received from the manufacturers a good assortment of bed tickings, twills, stripes, &c., for sale by j11 A GORDON, WYLIE & Co, 52 Bienville

TURKS ISLAND SALT—10,000 bushels, Turks Island salt superior quality, cargo of barque Rio Grande, and for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, j11 73 Camp

STEARINE CANDLES—30 boxes first quality short [illegible], of Caleb Smith & Co's brand, landing ex ship Geneva, from New York, for sale by j11 J F SERCIER & Co, 54 Old Levee

WOOL HATS—25 cases white, black and drab wool Hats, for sale by FROST & Co, j11 10 Magazine

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—40 cases assorted, now landing from ship Concordia and for sale by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine

HATS—43 cases fine Nutria, silk, common and Russia Hats, for sale by FROST & Co, j11 10 Magazine

RAPP'S SODA WATER—200 doz. A. W. Rapp's Soda Water mixed with Lemon and Sarsaparilla Syrups, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp j11

TEAS—300 10 lb boxes Young Hyson—50 lb chests Gunpowder and 50 packages Souchong and Old Hyson, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp j11

WOODEN CLOCKS—10 cases Bevel wood clocks, containing 1 dozen each for sale by FOSDICK & BRO, 74 Camp

SPERM OIL—3,000 gallons winter bleached [illegible] for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

RICE—50 tierces prime, landing from schr Jonathan Wainwright and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st.

DOMESTIC BRANDY AND GIN—60 brls landing ex ships Geneva and Sultana and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine

ROSIN—148 brls landing from schr J Wainwright and for sale from the Levee by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine

RIO COFFEE—200 bags landing from ship Geneva and in store, for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine street

BLANKETS—3 point Granier Blankets, entitled to debenture, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

ALMONDS—60 bales soft shelled almonds, now landing from ship Augusta and for sale by GEO. GREEN & Bro, 82 Gravier

RIO COFFEE AFLOAT—5300 bags, the cargo of ship Gatton from Rio de Janeiro, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier j11

RIO COFFEE—10,000 bags Rio, the cargoes of ship Cato, Vernon, Maid of Orleans and Hortense, in store, for sale by G GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier j11

OLIVE OIL—750 baskets received direct from the manufacturers, for sale by G GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

JAVA COFFEE—300 bags Old Java, superior quality, in store, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier j11

MOLASSES CASKS—100 nests molasses casks good quality, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

EXCHANGE on Boston in sums to suit purchasers, at sight and 60 days sight, for sale by J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp

LINEN PLATILLAS AND BRITANNIAS—A few cases, entitled to debenture just received and for sale by j10 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

JAMAICA RUM—1 hogshead 1st Jamaica rum, in store and for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

JAVA COFFEE—80 bags superior Old Government Java coffee, landing per ship Oconee, from New York, and for sale by j10 E TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

HAVANA TOBACCO—A constant supply of the best Vuelta de Abajo tobacco, on hand and for sale by j10 E JOHNS, 110 Poydras

COGNAC BRANDY—15 qrs 4th proof Castillion brand, landing from ship Creole, from Bordeaux, for sale by j10 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

CANDLES—448 boxes New Bedford sperm candles, landing from ship Cygnet, for sale by jan10 WM. FROST & Co. 28 Old Levee

LOWELLS—6 bales Canton Lowells, landing from ship Concordia, for sale by WM. FROST & Co, jan10 28 Old Levee

COTTONADES—6 cases Wool [illegible] cottonades landing from ship Concordia, for sale by jan10 WM. FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

CANDLES—200 boxes sperm candles landing from ship Concordia, for sale by jan10 WM. FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

SOCKS—50 dozen wool knit socks landing from ship Concordia, for sale by jan10 WM. FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

SOAP—375 boxes Winchester brand, landing per ship Cygnet, from Boston, for sale by j10 E TROISGROS, 26 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—35 boxes superior yellow of the above on hand and for sale low to close a consignment, by j10 E JOHNS, 110 Poydras

BRICKS—100,000 fire bricks landing from ship Springfield from Antwerp, and for sale by j9 T TOBY & BOGERT, 70 Camp

MACKEREL—50 bbls No 3, south mackerel, landing from ship Nonantum, for sale by j7 JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 43 Camp

FISH—100 bxs, 10 drums superior quality codfish, 10 drums haddock in store, and for sale by j7 JOHN A MERRITT & Co, 43 Camp

HATS—140 cases Nutria, Cassimere and silk Hats, fashionable and broad brim, for sale by j7 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

CORKS—270 velvet corks landing from barque Paquebot de Cayenne, from Bordeaux, for sale by j7 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee

WHITE LEAD AND GLASS—2400 kegs white lead; 800 boxes window glass, for sale by j7 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee

ALMONDS—15 large bales soft shell Almonds, landing ex ship Edinburg from Marseilles, for sale by j7 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee

EXCHANGE on New York at 60 days sight, for sale by j7 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

RIO COFFEE—500 bags prime mountain green Rio coffee put up in double linen bags, landing for sale by j7 J W STANTON & Co, cor Magazine & Lafayette.

POUCHONG TEA—34 half chests landing ex ship Amity and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS, j6 80 Magazine

MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—60 brls old Monongahela whiskey in store and for sale by j6 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THE subscriber has opened at No 3 Old Levee street two doors from Canal street, an AUCTION and COMMISSION STORE for the sale of GROCERIES and PRODUCE, under the management of Messrs THEROUX & LEMAUREAU. Liberal advances will be made on all consignments.

Days of Sale—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. F H PETITPAIN

As heretofore, I will personally attend to consignments of Dry Goods and to out door sales of the same at my [illegible] street. [illegible]

State Lands—The sale of State Lands are postponed to MONDAY, the 20th day of January, when all the Lands not yet offered, will be offered on that and the succeeding days. j4—tf

BY F H PETITPAIN. Dry Goods slightly damaged, for sale on account of whom it may concern.

WILL be sold, without reserve, on Monday, 13th January, at precisely 10 o'clock, at the auction store, 136 Chartres street, on account of whom it may concern, the following goods slightly damaged, 46 doz. Prussian shawls 4, 5 and [illegible], 1 case assorted cambrics; 1 case black and white prints, 1 case furniture prints, 1 case fancy prints, 1 case bleached long cloth shirtings. And immediately after, also without reserve—50 cases cassimeres [illegible] and silk hats, and, 40 cases boots, shoes and brogans. j11

BY BONNEVAL & LABUZAN. Superior Furniture. WILL be sold at auction this day, 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, at their auction mart, 59 Poydras street—without reserve:— A beautiful assortment of superior Philadelphia and New York FURNITURE, comprising mahogany spring back sofas and chairs, mahogany armoirs with drawers, shelves, &c, marble top washstands, various patterns, bureaus, centre tables, &c. &c. Also—Two superior cooking STOVES suitable for family or boarding houses. Terms—Cash.

BY F H PETITPAIN. Groceries. WILL be sold this day, SATURDAY, at half past 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No 3 Old Levee street, two doors from Canal street— 40 boxes [illegible]; 10 cases [illegible] Sperm Oil; 20 cases [illegible]; Claret wine, [illegible] Bacon, Beef, Chocolate, Tobacco, Soap, Segars, a variety of other articles. Also [illegible] assortment [illegible] green Paint in Cannisters j11

BY SYKES & HYDE. A DEVALL, Auctioneer. THIS DAY, 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the auction store of Magazine street, for account of whom it may concern— A quantity of pocket and table cutlery, gimblets, spoons, &c, &c., partially damaged by water at the fire, Friday night, 3d instant.

At 11 o'clock— For account of whom it may concern— 75 boxes Virginia tobacco; 9 half chests tea, 40 [illegible] boxes Gunpowder tea, 30 baskets table oil; 300 boxes soap, 14 cases [illegible] butter saved from the wreck of ship Alabama. Immediately afterwards, will be sold— Groceries [illegible] and Liquors j11

BY HEWLETT & CENAS, AND BY SYKES & HYDE. Clothing. Clothing! Clothing!!! Positive sale of clothing. WILL be sold on Monday 13th inst at 10 o'clock at store No. 19 Canal street Row opposite the Custom house square. A large and general assortment of fine clothing, very slightly damaged by the water at the fire corner of Magazine and Gravier streets on Friday night, 3d instant, for account of whom it may concern. Terms—Cash. Catalogue will be ready the morning of sale.

BY F. H. PETITPAIN. Dry Goods and Shoes. THIS DAY, 10th January, will be sold at 10 o'clock at his auction room No. 136 Chartres street, An assortment of dry Goods, consisting of prints, fancies, Mousseline de Laine, hosiery, knives, Alpacas, &c. ALSO— 25 cases boys' shoes, Brogans and Russet Brogans.

BY ABAT & DOMINGON. WILL be sold on Saturday, 11th January [illegible] at noon at the City Exchange [illegible] without reserve— The creole negro woman MARIANNE, aged about 19 or 20 years, good washer, ironer and seamstress, fully guaranteed. Terms—Cash. j10

BY HEWLETT & CENAS. WILL be sold on Monday 13th inst at half past 10 o'clock, at N[illegible] Gravier street, by order and under the direction of the Port Wardens— 117 (more or less) chests Pouchong Tea, damaged on board the ship Alabama, Captain Bunker, wrecked in her voyage from New York, bound to this port, [illegible] on board and landed [illegible] from [illegible] Gilbert, sold for account of whom it may concern. Terms Cash. j10

BY J A BEARD & Co. A BONNEVAL, Auctioneer. Valuable Real Estate on account of Departure—[illegible]. WILL BE SOLD on Saturday, 11th inst, at 12 o'clock, at St Banks' Arcade, the following lots of Real Estate— 1st—A Lot of Ground bounded by Marks, Richard and [illegible] streets [illegible] measuring 37 feet [illegible]. 2d—A lot of Ground [illegible]. [illegible] Terms—[illegible] credit [illegible] mortgage until final payment. [illegible]

SUCCESSION OF N. GIROD. BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Probates in and for the City and Parish of New Orleans dated 27th December, 1844, will be sold on the [illegible] February, 1845 and the days following, at 12 o'clock M. [illegible], on the plantation of the late N. Girod, [illegible] by the Hon. Alex. [illegible], Judge of the parish [illegible], the following property, to wit: 1st. The SUGAR PLANTATION on the left side of the Bayou Lafourche, parish of Assumption, about seven leagues from the [illegible], measuring 40 arpents in front (more or less) on the bayou, with a depth, with a dwelling house, sugar house, purgery, [illegible] steam engine, [illegible] hospital, corn mill, negro huts, &c. together with all the improvements thereon, bounded on one side by [illegible] Lebone and on the other by Benjamin Winchester, and upon the [illegible] land [illegible] the stubble of the last year, [illegible] plantation has been reserved.

2d. A TRACT OF LAND opposite the sugar plantation, on the right bank of the bayou, measuring about 30 arpents (more or less) by forty in depth, bounded on one side by Oliver [illegible] and on the other by property belonging to Messrs. Miles & Hopkins. About 400 arpents of this land have been cleared. [illegible] the right to land from the United States to the [illegible] concession of said [illegible] arpents, between the [illegible].

3d. A TRACT OF LAND [illegible] at about 4 or 5 leagues from the river, [illegible] front on the bayou by 40 in depth, adjoining the property of Antoine Vella.

4th. A TRACT OF LAND upon the [illegible] of the bayou measuring three arpents (more or less) front on the bayou, by 40 in depth, about eight leagues from the river.

ALSO, Oxen, carts, horses, sheep, hogs, poultry, cattle, farming utensils, carpenters and blacksmiths tools, household furniture, plate, &c. &c.

ALSO, One hundred and twenty-two SLAVES of both sexes and of different ages.

Conditions—The Sugar Plantation—One tenth cash, and the balance in four equal instalments of one, two, three and four years credit, the Slaves [illegible] cash, and the balance [illegible] landed property [illegible] and four years, the whole to be secured to the satisfaction of the dative testamentary executors, [illegible] notes payable at the end of March of each year, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, [illegible] payable at maturity [illegible] above stated. j10

SUCCESSION OF N. GIROD. BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Probates in and for the City and Parish of New Orleans, dated [illegible] December, 1844, will be sold on [illegible] 1845, at [illegible] A. M. at THIBODAUX VILLE, [illegible] House, [illegible] public sales are usually made by [illegible] James McAllister, Judge of the Interior Parish of [illegible] Auctioneer for the said Parish, the following property, to wit:

1st. A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the left bank of the bayou Lafourche, measuring 6 arpents and 38 toises, (more or less,) with a depth adjacent to the land of John Lee [illegible].

2d. A TRACT OF LAND [illegible] 38 arpents (more or less) on the [illegible] bayou, [illegible] having [illegible].

3d. Another TRACT OF LAND of twenty eight arpents, front (more or less,) on the bayou, with forty arpents depth on the right side of the bayou, adjoining to the property of Louis Courtier and that of Col. Pugh.

4th. A TRACT OF LAND of seven arpents front, (more or less) with an [illegible] depth, on the left bank of the bayou, adjacent to the property of Valentin Ghitre.

5th. Another TRACT OF LAND on the left bank of the bayou, of 40 arpents front, (more or less), with the depth belonging to it, adjacent to the property of J. E. Sanders.

6th. Another TRACT OF LAND on the right bank of the bayou, in front of that above measuring 40 arpents front, (more or less,) with the depth belonging to it, adjoining the property of William, Fields and Antoine Fouche.

7th. Another TRACT OF LAND measuring 40 arpents front, (more or less) on the left bank of the bayou, with the depth belonging to it, joining the property of Maurice Henry, and of Louis Hertel.

8th. An ISLAND on the Gulf of Mexico, known by the name of ISLE DE [illegible], such as it contains and bears.

9th. Another ISLAND on the Gulf of Mexico, known by the name of GRAND CAILLOU; such as it contains and bears.

10th. Another ISLAND, on the Gulf of Mexico, known by the name of BRUSH ISLAND, such as it contains and bears.

Most of the above lands are suitable for the culture of the cane.

Terms of Sale—One, two, three and four years credit, the whole to be secured to the satisfaction of the dative testamentary Executors [illegible], with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable [illegible] at the [illegible] of March of each year [illegible] the Bank of Louisiana, [illegible] the day of sale.

The dative testamentary Executors of N. Girod:
ANT MICHOUD.
A. GUILBET, as Attorney of Mr. [illegible]
d30

MUSLINS—The Subscriber has received by recent arrivals a general assortment of Cotton Goods, consisting in part of Swiss and India book muslins, Swiss and book muslin; Victoria and Bishop lawns; striped and checked [illegible] jaconets; [illegible] cambric and Madras hdkfs, Victoria [illegible], which he offers on reasonable terms. SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse j10

SUNDRIES—100 bags [illegible] coffee, 70 small boxes of Young Hyson tea, 50 boxes [illegible] family soap, [illegible] boxes No 1 [illegible] famous brand, [illegible] for sale by R DITTRICH, 25 Poydras j10—1w