The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 8: VOL VII.—NEW SERIES. NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1845. VOL XVIII.—WHOLE NO 4758

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, do, 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, estray animals, &c. &c. will be charged for separately and at the ordinary rates.

NOTICES OF 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.

MARRIAGE AND OBITUARY NOTICES.—Articles calling the attention of the public to sales of property, cards, of passengers, benefits, &c. &c. will be charged one dollar per square, for the first insertion in each language.

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. 28 Royal street. ol

The office of the British Consul is removed from No. 39 Camp street, to No. 28 Royal street. ol

A T BURNLEY & CO. Have REMOVED from 92 Magazine street to 59 Camp street. Jan. 6, 1845—tf

THE SPANISH CONSULATE Has REMOVED from 92 Magazine street to 59 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 iron, &c. to H. B. Field, Esqr., New York, or to M. Fiske Fowler, Boston. j1—1y

ADVANCES liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to our friends in Havre. d20 WOOD & SIMMONS, 91 Magazine

ADVANCES—Liberal advances made on consignments of Produce to our friends at New York, Charleston, Savannah and Kingston, Jamaica. d20 WOOD & SIMMONS, 91 Magazine

The firm of DIETRICH & SHANNON has been dissolved this day. M. R. Dietrich takes all the assets and assumes all the liabilities of the concern, and will carry on the business under his name at 29 Poydras street. R DIETRICH, P G SHANNON. New Orleans, 31st December, 1844 j1—1m

P. G. SHANNON, *Commission Merchant, General Agent and Broker*, continues business on his own account, [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street. j1

R DIETRICH, *Commission Merchant*, 29 Poydras street. j2—tf

NOTICE.—The undersigned has this day changed the name of their firm to W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co., from this day. All interests remaining as heretofore. j1—6m FITZ, [illegible] Co. Old Levee

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

ELKERSON TOURNE & Co. *Commission and Forwarding Merchants*, [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street. j1

The business heretofore conducted under the name of W. ELKERSON & Co. will be continued under the firm of ELKERSON, 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, (Corner of Adele and Tchoupitoulas streets, one square below the Gretna Ferry. n30—1y

PEET & MORTON, WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, No. 17 Chartres street, New Orleans. n21

GARTHWAITE PAYAN & CO. *Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store*, No. 30 Chartres street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets. n1 1y

MORTON & CO. *Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants*, No. 20 Magazine street. [illegible]

Plantation orders strictly attended to. n1—1y

WILLIAM DAVIDSON JOHN PARKINS
WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO. *Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants*, No. 51 Canal street. n30 NEW ORLEANS

SAMUEL TOBY, *Commission Merchant*, New York. j26

The undersigned gives notice to their customers and the public in general that orders for their coal will be received at the store of Mr. D. B. MACARTY, No. 55 Bourbon street and at Mr. F. DUCONGE'S Drug store, No. 26 Chartres street. o7 B & A SOULIE, Contractors.

The undersigned has the honor to inform the public that his Office is situated in Exchange Passage, between St. Louis and Conti streets, and that he will continue the collection of absent persons and the conduct of accounts of all kinds. A. DURAND

NORRIS & BROTHERS, DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, Magazine Street, corner of Common, New Orleans. For city 13 Chartres st

H. DE GOER & KIFFLARD, *Importers of French, English, & German Dry Goods*, ALSO DEALERS IN DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES AND ALL KINDS OF NEGRO WOLLENS AND COTTONS, For Plantations. H. De Goer, Paris. J. Kifflard, New Orleans. n1 New Orleans, No. 21 Magazine street

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

TANNERS' OIL—21 bbls in store for sale by j16 FORD & BRO, 74 Camp

HOLLAND GIN—4 pipes a superior article, for sale by j16 FORD & BRO, 74 Camp

CIDER—26 bbls Newark cider of choice quality for sale by j16 FORD & BRO, 74 Camp

GOSHEN BUTTER—20 firkins choice quality just received, for sale by FORD & BRO, 74 Camp

FLOUR—10 drums best Cod, 100 bbls in store and for sale by j16 JOHN A MERRITT & Co 41 Camp

PRINCIPE CIGARS—Genuine in store and for sale by j14 J M CABALLERO 20 Old Levee

SUGARS—Havana yellow and brown in store and for sale by j14 J M CABALLERO 20 Old Levee

SOAP—100 boxes Winchester's No 1, for sale by j14 J TROUSDALE, 25 Old Levee

TANNERS' OIL—20 bbls in store and for sale by j14 HULLIN & WOODRUFF 90 Camp

BOTTLES—18 gross empty claret bottles for sale by j14 RAYMOND CAHUZAC 34 Old Levee

HAVANA COFFEE—Prime green Havana coffee for sale by j14 RAYMOND CAHUZAC 34 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—Brown and yellow, for sale by j14 RAYMOND CAHUZAC 34 Old Levee

LISTADOS—A few cases superior [illegible] in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse j10

SMOKED BEEF—A superior article for sale by j16 R W MILBANK & Co 32 Poydras

QUININE—1000 ounces [illegible] for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co, j16—tf 30 Old Levee

WHISKEY—165 barrels rectified whiskey 50 do common do for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, j16 44 Poydras

PORK—A half bris pig pork for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, j16 44 Poydras

FLOUR—100 bris superfine Ohio flour, 100 do St Louis do for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, j16 44 Poydras

LINSEED OIL—20 bris linseed oil for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, j16 44 Poydras

MACKEREL—[illegible] No 3 Mackerel in store and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT & Co j16 53 Camp

LONDON PORTER AND STOUT—40 casks Barclay, Levingston & Co's porter and stout in quarts and pints for sale by j16 FORD & BRO 74 Camp

TEA—200 13lb boxes Young Hyson and [illegible] chests Gunpowder and 30 packs Hyson Skin, [illegible] for sale by j16 FORD & BRO, 74 Camp

PALE SHERRY WINE AND MADEIRA WINE in Indian barrels and boxes, for sale by j15 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

SOLE LEATHER—25 rolls sole leather, in store and for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, j15 34 Tchoupitoulas

ALE—40 bris Pittsburgh ale, for sale by HARTWELL, KIDDER & CARMAN, j15 44 Poydras

BLANKETS—4 point Granite Blankets, entitled to debenture, for sale by j15 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

ALMONDS—20 bales soft shelled almonds, now landing from ship Augusta and for sale by j15 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

GUNNY BAGS of the [illegible] cargo, direct importation, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, j15 82 Gravier

RIO COFFEE—About 6400 bags, the cargo of ship Gaston, from Rio de Janeiro, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEO GREEN & BRO 82 Gravier. j15

RIO COFFEE—[illegible] bags Rio, the cargo of ship Cato, Vernon. Held of Orleans and Bremen, in store, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier. j15

OLIVE OIL—[illegible] baskets received direct from the manufacturer, for sale by j15 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

JAVA COFFEE—300 bags Old Java, superior quality, in store, for sale by j16 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS—10 cases superior hemstitched and printed corded linen cambric hdkfs, in store and for sale by j13 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

LINEN TAPE—An invoice of superior Linen Tape, in paper, in store and for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

THREAD—An assortment of Leeds Tailors' and Shoe Thread in store and for sale by j12 SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse

---

NEW ORLEANS BEE

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

Official Journal of the State.

NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 16, 1845.

STATE PRINTER.

The publishers of this paper were yesterday re-elected State Printers, by the Legislature. They return their sincere thanks to both Houses of the General Assembly for this renewed mark of their confidence.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the SENATE on the 6th, Mr. Jarnagin from Tennessee, appeared in his seat, having been previously detained at home by indisposition.

Mr. Niles of Conn., gave notice of his intention to bring forward a resolution for the annexation of Texas.

A bill was reported to amend the act establishing a U. S. Court of Louisiana; another in relation to Government Steamers as Revenue Cutters.

Mr. Henderson offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to enquire into the expediency of erecting suitable barracks at Pass Christian, Miss., to accommodate officers and soldiers of the army stationed in that section of the country during the sickly season of the year.

The bill to increase the pay of certain officers in the Revenue service doing duty as officers of the Navy, was taken up, discussed for some time, and then postponed.

IN THE HOUSE, the consideration of the Annexation of Texas was resumed. Mr. Winthrop took the floor in opposition to the resolutions. He was followed by Mr. Douglass of Ill., in favor of Annexation. Mr. Clingman of North Carolina, succeeded, after which the Committee, Mr. Yancy of Ala., being entitled to the floor.

Mr. McKay, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means then reported the general appropriation bills for the next fiscal year, after which a resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the causes of the great increase of expenditures for destitute American Seamen. The House adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Boieldieu's opera of *John of Paris*, will be performed this evening at the French Teatre, to be proceeded by a pretty comedy in three acts entitled "The Husband in the Country."

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Mr. Booth will make his second appearance this evening, in the character of Sir Giles Overreach, in the beautiful play of "A New Way to Pay Old Debts!" The laughable farce, of "My Neighbor's Wife," in which Mrs. Kent will appear, is also announced.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The petite comedy entitled "Naval Engagements," in which Mrs. Vernon will personate the character of Mrs. Pontifex, and the magnificent drama of 'Faustus,' are the pieces selected for this evening.

Arthur Matthews, charged with stealing a box of drugs from the store of Messrs. Moy & Black, corner of Camp and Gravier streets, was yesterday examined before Recorder Baldwin, and fully committed for trial before the Criminal Court.

Nelson, a slave of Dr Mercier, was arrested yesterday by the police of the First Municipality, charged with attempting on several occasions, in company with a white man, to kidnap a slave named Nancy, the property of Miss J. Bass.

LOCKED UP.—George Brooks, George Harrison and Hiram Bryant were yesterday committed by Recorder Baldwin to the workhouse for thirty days each, under the vagrant law.

A LAND IN LIMBO.—A regular old fashioned picker up of unconsiderate trifles, which might accidentally fall in his way, passing under the aristocratical title of Lord Benson was yesterday most undemocratically ensconsed in the dock of Recorder Genois' Court, in company with divers and sundry of the *canaille*, much to the offence of his lordship's ideas of the laws for the benefit of the "peerage," (which the bunglers in framing the constitution neglected to insert,) and more to the offence of his highly sensitive olfactories, charged with having no visible means of supporting himself befitting a Peer of the Realm, or "a gentleman about town."—His Honor, thinking that the nocturnal perambulations which his lordship had inadvertently fallen into might seriously affect his health, very humanely and we might add prudently, ordered accommodations to be provided for him, for the coming sixty days, at the "Oakum Villa," in Orleans street.

THE ALBION.—The proprietors of this excellent paper have just published as a New Year's gift for their subscribers, a splendid full length portrait of Lord Nelson. They have likewise issued a beautiful engraving, representing the monument recently erected in Edinburg, to the memory of Walter Scott. Both of these plates have been got up in magnificent style, and this new enterprise must add greatly to the wide popularity which the Albion already enjoys.

MASSACHUSETTS.—We have received Gov. Briggs' inaugural message. It is occupied chiefly with local affairs. Nothing is said of the mission of Messrs. Hoar and Hubbard. The subject of Normal Schools is treated with comprehensive ability. A good portion of the message is occupied with an elaborate argument against the constitutionality and expediency of annexing Texas.

PRENTICE'S LAST.—We perceive that several of the Texas papers, in their rage at the failure of the annexation scheme, are beginning to threaten the U. States.—Of course it is time for the United States to be scared. That Texas is a fighting country. Even the frogs grow with big horns there.

POPULATION OF MISSOURI.—The census of Missouri shows that her present population is 511,937. According to this statement the State now has a population that would entitle her to seven members in Congress, instead of five. The increase in the last year has been astonishingly great—more than one hundred thousand, or about 25 per cent.

LOCOFOCOISM ILLUSTRATED.—Mr. Espey's friends having obtained a majority in the Senate of North Carolina, (owing to three whig Senators having gone home for a few days,) they expunged from the journal all the proceedings on the subject of his expulsion, and reinstated him as a Senator.

THE UPPER RIVERS.—The St. Louis papers of the 7th, contains the following details in regard to the state of navigation in the Missouri river:—

"The steamer *Lexington* returned here to day from a point seven or eight miles above Boonville, where she has been detained by low water for about four weeks past. She reports the river clear of ice and falling, with only from two to two and a half feet water on the principal bars. There had been a rise of about 12 inches, but before she started the water had commenced falling, and by the time she reached the mouth it had entirely run out. The weather during the time she laid in the vicinity of Booneville was very mild, so ice having formed so as to obstruct navigation.

The steamer Sarah Ann, arrived last evening from Quincy. She reports the river free from ice to Tully, but closed above that place and to the Rapids, four feet water was found on the principal bars, six feet at Amaranth at Washington's Landing. Freights are scarce and but little produce upon the river.

THE CAPTURE OF THE BUENOS AYRES SQUADRON.—The Boston Daily Advertiser remarks that both the original account of the capture of the Buenos Ayres squadron blockading Montevideo, and the subsequent confirmation of it, have come through the Buenos Ayres newspaper the "British Packet," a paper so entirely under the influence of Rosas that it seemed probable that the view must favorable to the Buenos Ayres squadron, and at least so to the American commander, had been given. The following extract of a letter, from a very respectable house in Montevideo, explains that the vessel that fired upon the American brig was acting "*in concert with*" the Buenos Ayrean fleet. We shall doubtless have a satisfactory explanation when our Government receives despatches from Capt. Voorhies. The letter from which we quote is dated October 19.

"In consequence of a schooner under Montevidean colors, busily concert with the Buenos Ayrean blockading squadron, having fired upon the American barque Rosalva, Capt. Voorhies, of the United States frigate Congress, obliged them all to haul down their colors, but subsequently released them on the commanding officer disclaiming any participation in the act."—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

BARBAROUS MURDER.—We understand that three men, two of whom were overseers, and the third the keeper of a groggery near Cubahatchee, but whose names we have forgotten, flogged a negro to death some eight or ten days since. The negro belonged to Mr. John Shackleford, and was sleeping in his house, when two of them, trying to get into the house, were told by him to go away. They did so, thinking that it was Mr. Shackelford that spoke. When they went to the groggery and said there that they thought they had disturbed Mr. Shackelford, they were told that it must have been the negro that spoke to them, for Mr. Shackelford was not there. Hearing this, they swore they would go back and kill the negro for talking to them as he had done.—So back they went, accompanied by the other, and having first badly beaten the negro with sticks, they then tied him up and flogged him to such a degree, that when they cut him go he fell and died almost immediately.—When they were flogging the man, his wife, whom they made hold their horses, becoming alarmed, let the horses go and ran off towards her master's house. As soon as they had killed the man, they ran her with dogs about a mile or so, and having overtaken her, let the dogs tear her very badly. After that they absconded and have not been heard of since. It is supposed that they have gone towards Texas. A considerable reward, we understand, is offered by Mr. Shackelford for their apprehension; and we hope to hear of their arrest for such wanton, unprovoked and barbarous cruelty.—*Montgomery (Alabama) Advertiser of the 10th.*

THE CONVENTION.

The labors of the Convention yesterday were exceedingly uninteresting. The roll having been called, the Rev. Mr. Scott, addressed the throne of Grace, and sought the blessings of Heaven upon the Convention and its deliberations.

Mr. Exnicios, resigned his office of Door-keeper, whereupon the Convention proceeded to ballot, for his successor, which resulted in the election of Mr. Remondet.

On motion of Mr. Mayo, editors and reporters were admitted to seats within the Hall.

Mr. Downs, moved for the appointment of a Committee to revise the rules of the Convention, with instructions to report to-day, which was agreed to.

The report of the Committee on the First Article of the Convention, was called up as the order of the day. A world of words was wasted on this subject, but our readers would find little to interest them in a report of what was said.

It is only necessary to remark, that the first article merely divides the powers of the Government into three departments, and excludes the persons forming each from any office in or under either of the others. A great many amendments tending to simplify the first article were offered, and after a vast deal of discussion, the whole, as amended, was adopted.

The Convention then adjourned to 11 o'clock to-day.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from the publishers the February number of this excellent periodical. It is rich in original contributions, and is as usual embellished with several exquisite engravings. The portrait of the Mountain Chief is vigorously executed; and that of EDGAR J. POE, one of the collaborators of the magazine is a fine specimen of lithographic engraving.

Graham's Magazine is perhaps the most popular and widely circulated periodical in the country. The Philadelphia *Spirit of the Times* tells us that the editor came to Philadelphia at twelve years of age, a farmer boy—with a capital of ten dollars in his pocket—that by his industry and patient study, laboring during the day and studying at night, he was admitted to the bar of that city with honor—that his first essay in the literary field was as assistant editor of the *Times*—that he subsequently took hold of an old, exploded Magazine called the "*Casket*" and by indomitable energy and perseverance has raised his book to the highest popularity in this country and Europe, within a few short years. He richly merits success, and we are rejoiced that he has obtained it. MORGAN is the agent of this Magazine.

The following gentlemen have been elected by the Massachusetts Legislature to constitute the Executive Council of the State for the ensuing year:

John P. Bigelow, of Boston; Ebenezer Bradbury, of Newburyport; Samuel Hoar, of Concord; Alfred D. Foster, of Worcester; Edward Dickinson, of Amherst; William G. Bates of Westfield; Thomas French, of Canton; Charles Marston, of Barnstable, James Arnold, of New Bedford.

At the county election for magistrates of Richmond county, Georgia, on the 6th inst., the whig candidates were chosen by considerable majorities.

BIGAMY.—It is said that no less than 33 cases of bigamy were brought before the Criminal Court of Philadelphia during the past year.

The N. Y. *Aurora*, Capt. Tyler's organ, has given up the ghost. Peace to its memory!

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1845.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called 47 members answered to their names.

By a message from the Senate the concurrence of the House was requested to a resolution rescinding the resolution relative to the election of State Printer, and appointing Wednesday, 15th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for said election.

On motion of Mr. Stillé, the oath of office was administered to Mr Taylor of Natchitoches.

Mr. Wadsworth, by general consent, rose for the purposes of explanation. He had admitted yesterday in his reply to Mr. F[illegible], that fraud had been committed at the general election in this state, but he contended that both parties had been guilty of these frauds. It was true that the proceedings in the parish of Plaquemine were totally at war with all his opinions upon such matters. He had always maintained that the right of suffrage should be conferred upon persons identified in some respects with the interests of Louisiana. He had dreaded the loafer-voters of New Orleans. He considered the ballot box as desecrated, when our rights were intruded upon by persons picked up in purlieus and blind alleys. With respect to the vote of Plaquemine he knew nothing of it personally, as he was not present; but he disapproved of the manner in which the vote had been received, these votes had been received. It appeared that the men had been sent down to Plaquemine to vote. It was alleged that they had been deprived of their vote in New Orleans. Every man entitled to the right of suffrage, had undoubtedly the right to give his vote, but he seriously disapproved of the manner in which these votes had been received, because the questions had been asked. In cases where the voters were well known, it was unnecessary to put questions, but where strangers from another parish presented themselves to vote, close and searching interrogatories should be propounded to them. He disapproved of the laxity with which the election had been conducted.

The Messages from the Senate were taken up. The House concurred in the resolution fixing the Election of State Printer at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, the 15th.

Mr Lavergne, in behalf of the Enrolling Committee, reported as duly enrolled an act to appropriate money for certain purposes.

Mr Fortson presented a memorial from certain persons praying the release of Hardy W. Miller and others, from a certain judgment. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Wadsworth introduced a petition for the establishment of a Deaf and Dumb Asylum. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr Davigneaud submitted a memorial from M. Grainer, praying the Legislature to order his Code of Practice to be read in all Courts of Justice as Law. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Stillé presented a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives to use their best exertions to obtain an appropriation for certain improvements in the River Sabine.

Mr Moore submitted a memorial from the co-proprietors of the Vermillionville Academy, praying for certain relief. Referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr Gardere presented a petition from the President of the Exchange Company, praying the Legislature to remunerate the company for the lease of certain rooms in their building, for the use of the District Court. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr M[illegible] offered a joint resolution instructing the Committee on Education to report a bill leasing for a number of years, all the sixteenth section of public lands, appropriated to the purposes of education.

Mr Taylor submitted a petition from the citizens of Natchitoches, which was referred to a Special Committee of three.

Mr Rabalais submitted a resolution from the Police Jury of Avoyelles, requesting the delegation to have certain improvements made in that parish. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Taylor offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of altering the laws so as to accord to the respective parishes certain privileges respecting the collection of taxes from non residents.

Mr Winchester thought the resolution more appropriately belonged to the Finance Committee. The motion prevailed, and the resolution was so referred.

Mr Landry submitted a memorial from the Wardens of the Roman Catholic Church of Ascension, praying for certain laws with a view of extinguishing the debts of the Congregation. Referred to a special committee of five.

Mr Ray, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an act to revise and reduce the fee bill, which was made the special order of the day to-morrow.

Also the bill repealing the act relative to judicial advertisements in the Parish of Orleans, without amendments. It was made the special order of the day for to-morrow in preference to other matter.

Mr Ray, from a select committee, reported an act creating the Parish of Jackson.

The following bills were introduced and notices of bills given:

Mr Newport, a bill for the collection of Parish Taxes on non-residents.

Mr Cruzat, a bill to amend the act to prevent gambling in New Orleans.

Mr Moore, an act for the relief of Mr Dupuy & Co., of the Parish of Lafayette.

Mr Fluker, an act for the sale of the furniture purchased for the use of the Convention at Jackson.

Mr Stille, an act to change an election precinct in the Parish of Sabine.

Mr Fortson, an act to establish election precincts in the Parish of De Soto.

Mr Taylor, an act to make provisions for the trial of refused cases in the 10th Judicial District.

Mr Van Winkle, an act for the relief of Gustave Delamar. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Gardere, a bill relative to the Assessors of the State Taxes for the city of New Orleans.

Mr Fluker, an act for the relief of Wm. Langfitt and others.

Mr Parham, an act to amend the moriton law, an act to amend art. 2403 of the Civil Code.

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS.

The Speaker explained to the House that the unfinished business of yesterday had preference over the orders of the day, and consequently the resolutions relative to Annexation came up to-day. The Speaker stated his authority (Jefferson's Manual,) for deciding yesterday that the previous question having been negatived the resolutions were no longer before the House for the time being.

Mr Campbell offered the following resolutions:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That it is their deliberate opinion that a majority of the people of Louisiana are in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas to the United States by any lawful and constitutional means: Provided, it be stipulated in the act of annexation that Texas shall enjoy all the rights and privileges now secured to that portion of Territory ceded by France to the United States under the name of Louisiana, and lying South of 36° 30' North Latitude.

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

Mr Campbell said, in the spirit of compromise, I have offered the foregoing resolutions as a substitute for those before the House.

Mr Speaker, we are now about to renew the subject of the annexation of Texas to the United States. In the final issue of this grave and momentous question, Louisiana is more deeply interested than any other member of the confederacy. She has, we have been told, by gentlemen advocating the resolutions of the minority of the committee, great political and social advantages to anticipate from the Union with Texas—that the bond of union is the only tenure by which we may hold our slaves, and cultivate our fields. Should we decline, we are told that hordes of injured savages are hovering on our border thirsting for revenge. That the disappointed Texan in league with Britain, and inspired by the fell spirit of northern fanaticism, will plot and consummate our ruin. To avert all these horrors—to remain in quiet possession of our homes—to win the appellation of disinterested patriots, and merit the blessings of posterity, we are called upon to depreciate our lands, and reduce the agricultural productions of Louisiana some twenty five per cent. in value.

While these resolutions were under discussion yesterday, I urged the House to take no step leading to the annexation of Texas during the present session of Congress. It appeared to me, though a majority of the people were in favor of the measure, yet, in the absence of instructions, and with no pressing necessity for immediate action, such a course would be not only inexpedient but gratuitous.

The great mass of the people look to the annexation of Texas as the leading measure of Mr Polk's administration, and not the expiring effort of the present. In the mean time political excitement would have subsided, and the merits of the case would be viewed, not in prismatic colours, but in their true light and proper bearing.

But Mr Speaker, the opinion prevails so generally in this House that the people of Louisiana look to us to recommend the annexation of Texas to our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, that I am resolved to waive my own peculiar views, and in the spirit of compromise meet this subject promptly. On this occasion I absolve myself from all party considerations, and call on all, both whigs and democrats to meet me in the same spirit. To day at least, and especially on this momentous question, let us only remember we are Representatives of Louisiana.—Let us proceed deliberately, and in a practical way.—We must not vote away the land and revenues of our constituents without a valuable consideration, and that consideration must be specified in the bond. We will admit Texas into our Union—but the people of the north must permit her to repose with us in peace and safety under the shield of the Missouri compromise.

Mr Morgan wished to divide the question—taking first the resolution and then the proviso.

Mr Campbell said that without the proviso, the resolution was precisely the same as that presented yesterday. It was the proviso which contained the compromise offered to both sides of the House.

Mr. Fluker, to test the question, proposed to strike out the proviso.

Mr Parham thought this a mere quibble about words. Gentlemen were surely not opposed to the operation of the Missouri Compromise Act, in governing the admission of Texas, divided into States, into the Union.

Mr Fluker observed that his constituents were almost unanimously in favor of Texas, without any trammels whatever—they wished for annexation unconditionally. His proposition was a proper way of getting at the main question.

Mr Cruzat thought the rejection of the proviso would look as if the House were opposed to the stipulation of the proviso. We cannot reject it without saying that we wish Texas annexed without any stipulation. He would therefore support the proviso.

Mr Texada thought he could show a great difference between the resolutions introduced by Mr Campbell, and those emanating from the minority committee. The Missouri Compromise to which the proviso referred, was only binding upon the States and Legislatures precedent. Texas might claim admission into the Union either with or without the institution of slavery. But if the proviso claiming her admission upon the terms of the compromise were adhered to, and the treaty of annexation sanctioned in that form, then the people of that portion of Texas situated North of Lat. 36° 30' would be for ever bound by it. He was of opinion that the proviso had been offered with a view to defeat the resolutions of the minority. As a Democrat and a Southerner, he believed in the principle of annexation, unconnected with any stipulations or conditions. He considered that the Territory of Texas had a right to come into the Union either as a slave holding or non slave holding power, according to the will of her people. For these reasons he moved to reject the proviso.

Mr Campbell rose simply to correct the error of the member from Rapides. The proviso was intended to secure to Texas the privileges she enjoys, by incorporating the principle referred to, in the treaty of annexation. It did not stipulate for the prohibition of slavery North of Lat. 36° 30'. That was not a matter for urgent consideration. He was of opinion that we should act practically on this subject, and not run into theories which were wholly impracticable. On the question of slavery we occupied defensive ground. It was in vain for us to expect to gain upon the north in this respect—the utmost we could anticipate would be to hold our own. Let us act practically. He was willing to take the vote at once. He was tired of the subject.

Mr. Taylor hoped the House would pardon him if he occupied its attention for a few moments. He had only appeared in his seat to-day, having been unavoidably detained. His immediate constituents were more deeply and vitally interested in the question before the House, than the people of any portion of the State. They were situated immediately in front of Texas; steam boats plied from this parish into that republic; stage coaches passed from the frontier into Texas; the very rain which fertilized the soil of Natchitoches irrigated that of Texas. Indeed they were separated by a mere thread of a stream, which at some seasons, could be almost traversed at a leap. If with these considerations crowding upon his mind, he ventured to give a silent vote, he would be reproached on his return home.

Greatly did it rejoice him to observe that the principle of annexation was sustained almost unanimously by the members on this floor, both Whigs and Democrats. He cordially reciprocated the honorable sentiment of Mr. Campbell that on this question we were neither Whigs nor Democrats. It was too vast, too momentous a subject to let the petty spirit of faction disturb or distract our counsels. Annexation would secure the safety of our frontier, protect our property and our lives and those of our wives and children. Our border line was naturally weak and defenceless. With a foreign power in Texas, and a cloud of barbarians on our frontier, he would ask where would be our security? Such reflections were sufficient to induce every patriot to abandon party considerations and unite in expressing the solemn will of the people.

With respect to the resolution and proviso, he thought that the latter tended to injure the object we had in view. What was that object? The annexation of Texas, and if the proviso prevailed, and it should so happen that the treaty did not contain the stipulation in question, it might serve as a pretext for our senators to vote against the treaty, and thus defeat the measure. There was yet another view of the matter. Many Southern Senators wished the limits of the compromise act maintained, but that act was not binding. Missouri, Maryland or Virginia might to-morrow, if they pleased, abolish slavery within their respective limits. Why then, should we seek to embarrass the question Texas now extends to nearly the latitude of Boston.—Why place obstacles to the treaty, to tie the hands of our Senators? Unless clear and cogent reasons could be given, he hoped the proviso would not be adopted.

With respect to public sentiment, it was in his section of the State, nearly unanimous. The very Clay and Frelinghuysen flag raised in his village prior to the election, bore the Lone Star conspicuous on its folds. Many distinguished whigs sustained Mr Clay because they considered the question more certain of being properly disposed of by him than under Mr. Polk. Mr. Taylor concluded by an earnest appeal to the House to pass the resolutions unanimously.

Mr Walch proposed to amend the resolutions by adding in lieu of the proviso the words "on the basis of Treaty of Cession of Louisiana of 1803." He considered that this would guarantee the right of Texas to hold slaves forever.

Mr Fluker moved to reject the amendment. The motion prevailed without a count.

The motion to strike out the proviso being renewed, Mr Burthe remarked that he would detain the House but a few minutes. When this all important question was referred to a select committee, he thought that a large majority of the House were in favor of Annexation, and that the Committee would agree without difficulty. But greatly to his surprise he discovered that among four members, two were in favor and two were opposed to Annexation. He joined the latter and the majority reported against the expediency of any legislative action on the subject. He had found by conversing with members, that many were opposed altogether to Texas. He was not thus unconditionally committed. He would vote for annexation under proper stipulations. The minority were desirous of obtaining a solemn vote of the House in favor of annexation under the impression that it would affect the deliberations of Congress. But if instead of receiving a large majority, the resolutions obtained but a feeble vote, it would fail altogether. Under these circumstances he thought it better to decline acting upon the subject, and leave it to the protection of Congress, than expose the resolutions to the uncertain action of the House. He was not for annexation under all circumstances—not for annexation *quand même*, but on proper conditions. He would therefore sustain the proviso, but if that were rejected, he would vote against the resolutions.

The House refused to reject the proviso. Yeas: 53; Nays: 31.

Mr Marks then offered a substitute to the substitute, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to use every effort to secure the annexation of Texas by all lawful and constitutional means.

This was laid on the table. Yeas: 31; Nays: 23.

Mr Cole next offered a series of resolutions requesting our Senators and Representatives to use their efforts to annex Texas, whenever it could be done honorably; when the amount of her National debt was ascertained; and requesting them to obtain the passage of a law for taking the sense of the people of the Union on the question.

Mr Parham moved to lay these resolutions on the table. The motion prevailed, yeas 42, nays 12.

The question being about to be taken on Mr Campbell's substitute,

Mr Fluker stated he would vote for it, not because he liked it as well as the resolutions of the minority, or as resolutions of instruction; but as he could not get what he wanted, he was willing to yield something and take the substitute.

Mr Gayarré concurred in the observations and would likewise vote for the substitute.

Mr Texada would vote against the substitute. It was useless and worthless. It confined the Senators to one particular mode of forming a treaty. He did not know what sort of a bill may have passed Congress.—The object of the proviso was to destroy the resolution. No one had noticed the discussion but must have seen that such was the object in view.

Mr Campbell said that the people of Louisiana wished for annexation, but wouldn't have Texas as a free State. He was proceeding in his remarks when the Speaker informed him that he must confine himself simply to an explanation of his vote.

The resolution was ADOPTED: yeas 38, nays 16.

The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 15th, 1845.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called 58 members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr Howell, the reading of the Journal was suspended until after the election of State Printer.

The Senate having met the House in Joint ballot, the General Assembly proceeded to the election of State Printer.

The roll being called 14 members of the Senate and 55 Representatives answered to their names.

Mr Gayarré presented a letter from Jerome Bayon, Esqr., of the Courier, offering to do the State printing for $3000.

Mr Garcia stated that the letter could only be taken into consideration and acted on by each House separately. It was, therefore, out of order.

Mr Downs moved that the Senate withdraw, to take the matter into consideration.

Mr Garcia said a simple motion to withdraw was in order.

Mr Downs said such was his object.

The Senate agreed to withdraw—yeas 8; nays 5.

Mr Stillé said the Senate had violated the resolution for going into the election of State Printer, at 10 o'clock this morning, by withdrawing from the Hall. He therefore moved that the House should proceed forthwith to elect a State Printer.

The Speaker said the motion was out of order.

Mr Stillé appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The decision of the Chair was sustained—yeas 32; nays 5.

Mr Gardere moved that the Clerk be directed to inform the Senate that the House was ready to meet that body for the election of State Printer, in conformity with the joint resolution.

Mr Burthe said we could proceed to no other business than this election. This was alone in order, and he seconded Mr Gardere.

Mr Gardere's motion prevailed.

Mr Howell moved a recess of ten minutes. The motion was lost.

Mr —— moved to dispense with the rules that Mr Bayon's communication might be read. On this motion the votes stood—yeas 30; nays 22.

The Senate having again met the House in joint ballot, the roll was called and it was found that 14 senators and 51 representatives were present.

Mr Winchester nominated Messrs Magne & Weisse of the Bee.

Mr Howell nominated Messrs Besançon & Ferguson of the Republican.

Mr Moore nominated Mr Bayon of the Courier.

Messrs Declouet and Stillé were appointed tellers.

On counting the votes it appeared that Messrs Magne & Weisse had obtained 38 votes; Besançon, Ferguson & Co 24, and J Bayon 6 votes. Messrs Magne & Weisse having obtained the requisite majority, were declared duly elected state printers.

The Senate having withdrawn, the journal of the House was read.

Mr. Newport presented a memorial from the warden of the East Baton Rouge jail, asking for relief. Referred to the committee on claims.

Mr Fortson introduced resolutions from the police jury of the parish of Caddo, instructing their delegation to ask for certain improvements in the navigation of Cross, Perry and De Soto Lakes. A part of the resolutions was referred to the committee on internal improvements, and a part to the committee on finance.

Mr Strawther presented a joint resolution authorizing the state engineer to employ the colored convicts on the road from Covington to Holmesville, the parish paying the necessary expenses.

Mr Texada presented a petition from his constituents which was referred to a select committee.

Mr Gardere presented a petition from Dr Louvet, claiming compensation for certain services. Referred to the committee on claims.

Likewise a memorial from the Citizens Bank, complaining of the tax imposed on money brokers. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr Gardere, agreeably to notice, introduced an act relative to the assessors of the state taxes for New Orleans. Referred to the Orleans delegation.

Mr Cruzat introduced an act to amend the act to prevent gambling in the city of New Orleans. It authorizes the city councils to pass the necessary ordinances for the suppression of gambling.

Likewise a bill supplementary to the several acts relative to the celebration of marriages.

Mr Young gave notice of an act for the relief of Louis Ricard, a veteral of Orleans.

Mr Day [illegible] introduced an act to amend article 2033 and 2034 of the civil code.

Mr F[illegible] gave notice of an act for the establishment of a free school system in Louisiana.

Mr Le Blanc of Assumption, gave notice of an act relative to roads and levees in Assumption.

Mr Davigneaud introduced an act to amend the act relative to public schools in New Orleans.

Mr. Cole introduced a bill amending the act for preventing slaves obtaining spirituous and intoxicating liquors without the consent of their masters.

Mr Lavergne, from the enrolling committee, reported having submitted to the Governor for his approval, several bills and resolutions.

Order of the Day.

The House took up the act repealing the act relative to public advertisements in the parish of Orleans.

Mr Cruzat explained that the parish of Orleans now labored under a singular difficulty. The law of 1843 required that the public advertisements should be printed by contract, and that the contract should be given to the lowest bidder. The contract for the past year not expired, and for its renewal two offers had been made, both on the same terms. No public printer could therefore, be selected, and the public advertisements must either not be printed, or if printed, the publisher would have a right to demand full compensation according to his rates of advertising. The bill before the House was intended to obviate this difficulty hereafter. It was better to fix a moderate compensation for the public printer, than to leave the matter in its present unsettled state. Two publishers might combine together to ask a very high price, and thus produce a monopoly. He hoped the bill would meet with no opposition. It concerned solely the parish of Orleans.

The bill was taken section by section, adopted, read a third time and passed.

The bill to revise the fee bill of sheriffs, clerks, notaries public and other officers, next came up as the special order of the day.

Mr Daunoy moved that it be printed.

Mr Ray thought the bill very simple, it needed no delay.

Mr Gayarré was not prepared to vote for the bill without further examination. He was anxious to look into it closely and wished it printed.

Mr Stillé moved to make the bill the special order for Monday and have it printed.

On motion of Mr Fluker the House took up the bill to authorize the sale of the furniture purchased for the use of the Convention at Baton Rouge. Mr Fluker stated that Mr Fishbourne, the gentleman appointed to effect the sale, was a competent and responsible auctioneer. The bill was adopted by sections, read a third time and passed.

The House took up an act from the Senate granting the privilege of a ferry at Shreveport on to Pointe Coupee to Mr Summs. Read once.

Second Reading.

The resolution from the Senate requiring public officers to make their reports to the Legislature on the first day of the session, was, on motion of Mr. Stillé, laid on the table subject to the call of the House.

The resolution for the adjournment of both Houses on the 25th inst. came up.

Mr Lavergne observed that by the 25th inst, the business of the House could be accomplished. It was a question of public economy. Many of our laws might conflict with the spirit of our new constitution, and we were here only wasting the money of our constituents.

Mr Cole moved to lay the resolution on the table indefinitely.

On this motion the vote stood, yeas 26; nays 14. So the motion was carried.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

The House took up a resolution relative to the celebration of marriages, which was, on motion of Mr Gaudet, laid on the table subject to call.

The act to amend the act providing for the trial of certain lawsuits in the 3d, 9th and 10th judicial districts, was laid on the table subject to call.

The act to change the manner of holding elections in the Parish of West Feliciana, was, on motion of Mr Lavergne, referred to the judiciary committee, with instructions to report a general law respecting elections in the several parishes.

The bill to amend the act for the appointment of an associate judge of the City Court was taken up, adopted, read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

(COMMUNICATED.)

Our fair readers will perceive, by an advertisement in another column of our paper, that *they are particularly* invited to attend the series of 16 lectures to be delivered before the People's Lyceum, at the Temperance Hall, Saint Charles street, nearly opposite the Theatre, on Thursday, January 16th, 1845, and on each following Thursday, at 7 o'clock P. M.

We are informed that many ladies have accepted the invitation and will attend, and we hope that more will go and do likewise.

Stimulated by the bright examples of the fair sex, whose presence will adorn and enliven the Temperance Hall on this evening, and each following Thursday, the youth of our city will accompany, or follow further their sweethearts or pretty cousins—their mothers and sisters, and thus gather wisdom and pleasure from the fountains of Science and eloquence. And why should they not crowd to hear these lectures before the People's Lyceum? The room is a fine and spacious one, and the arrangements for the pleasant and comfortable accommodation of ladies are truly convenient and admirable, and the choice of lecturers has been a very judicious one. To prove this last remark, we would mention the names of the following gentlemen, who, we understand, have agreed to lecture, viz: Rev. Mr. Scott, Dr Riddel, Judge Watts, C Roselius, M. H. Cohen, Drs Carpenter, A. Dimitry, T. A. Nickerson, J. H. Campbell, N. R. Jennings, Judge Collins, P. W. Farrar, Judge Buller, &c.

We are requested to call the attention of persons wishing vehicles, to the large sale of barouches, carriages, buggies, rockaways, &c. at 93 Camp street, this day, at 11 o'clock, by BONNEVAL & CABUZAN.

MARRIED—On Tuesday evening the 14th inst., by the Revd. Abbe Mainhaut, Mr. B. Ficcaner Sims to Miss M. A. Ducayet, daughter of the late Joseph Ducayet, all of this city.

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Jan	6	London	Dec	4
New York	Jan	6	Liverpool	Dec	4
Philadelphia	Jan	6	Paris	Dec	1
Washington	Jan	7	Havre	Dec	1
Baltimore	Jan	7	Mexico	Dec	21
Charleston	Jan	9	Tampico	Dec	28
Cincinnati	Jan	6	Vera Cruz	Dec	26
Louisville	Jan	8	Houston	Dec	22
Havana	Jan	3	Galveston	Jan	6

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 15, 1845.

Cotton continues to move off quietly, and the market wears a rather heavy appearance. The transactions to day comprise 3900 bales at prices a shade easier than were paid towards the close of last week.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.		TENNESSEE AND N. ALA.	
Inferior	3 @ 3½	Trash and Inferior	
Ord. to Good Ord.	3½ @ 4½	Ordinary	
Middling	4½ @ 4¾	Middling	
Good Middling	4¾ @ 5	Good Middling	
Middling Fair	5 @ 5½	Middling Fair	
Fair	5½ @ 6	Fair	
Good Fair	6 @ 6½	Fair Fair	
Good and fine	00 @ 00	Good and fine	

The bill market is not abundantly supplied, and yesterday's sales are maintained. We quote London at 8½ @ 9½ cent premium. Paris 5f.20 @ 5f.30. New York 60 days 1½ @ 2½ per cent discount; Checks 1/4 per cent discount.

Barque WESSACUMCON, Capt Jaques, from Bordeaux.—This vessel is now discharging opposite the Orleans Press—Consignees will please take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the Public Stores. j16 J. B. WHITNEY & Co. 73 Camp

The ship SULTANA, from New York, E. B. 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 annual election for Managers of the "Female Orphan Society," will be held on Thursday the 16th January at the Poydras Asylum, between the hours of twelve and two. By order of the Board. j7—dtd CATHARINE M. PRITCHARD, Sec'y.

NOTICE. If Mr FRED. WEICH is in town he is requested to call at the Subscriber's Office, for affairs concerning him. F. PERRET, 59 Toulouse street. j11

PEOPLE'S LYCEUM

THE SECOND of a COURSE OF SIXTEEN LECTURES to be given before this Institution will be delivered by Professor J. L. RIDDELL of the Louisiana Medical College, (a member.)

On THURSDAY Evening, Jan'y 16th, at 7 o'clock, at the TEMPERANCE HALL, 63 St. Charles street.

SUBJECT.—The Mechanical and Chemical properties of the Atmosphere, illustrated by experiments.

The public, and particularly the LADIES, are respectfully invited to attend. M. M. COHEN, President.

ANDREW DALY, Secretary.

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SEILTZER APERIENT.—This preparation strongly recommends itself to the favor of the public from its positive medicinal virtues, and from its great success in the cure of Bilious Affections and Febrile Diseases, to which the variable climate of our country is so subject. Prescribed in such cases it has been found universally to afford relief, and has gained much reputation among medical men, who most generally sanction its use among their patients. In a torpid state of the Liver it has, persevered in for a few days, has been found to aid in restoring the functions of that important organ. In Gout and Rheumatism it has given great satisfaction, as having in a short period allayed all the inflammatory symptoms. It has in numerous cases succeeded in effectually curing those afflicted. Of its success in cases of Gravel, Indigestion, Heartburn, Costiveness, and Headache, it has invariably proved in every instance a medicine of great utility.

Being one of the most delightful, as well as mildest purgatives, now before the public, it possesses all the medicinal virtues of the most approved saline Aperient, with the sparkling agreeableness of soda water, and as it acts gently upon the system, it restores the digestive powers when inactive, and excites a healthy and vigorous tone to the stomach, giving to the patient renewed health and strength. It strongly commends itself to planters or persons going to sea, as the virtue being equally efficacious on sea or shore or in any climate, it may be used with greater facility than any other preparation.

Testimonials from gentlemen of high standing in their profession, hereto annexed, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commends it to the favorable notice of an intelligent Public.

TESTIMONIALS

FROM THOMAS BOYD, M. D.

"It affords me sincere pleasure to add my favorable recommendation to your list of valuable testimonials of the character of your Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. It is a very palatable, delightful and cooling effervescing draught, and possesses medicinal properties highly valuable in their nature. Its effervescence is more durable and pleasant—its taste more agreeable, and its mode of use far easier and more convenient than any similar preparation I have ever known, whilst its action is, in truth, mild and effectual. Its truly beneficial qualities commend it strongly to the notice of the public."

(Signed) THOMAS BOYD, M. D.
To Mr James Tarrant. No 291 Fourth street.
New York, Nov. 17, 1844.

FROM JOHN W SCHMIDT, Jr., M. D.

"I have frequently used and prescribed Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, and know of no remedy so pleasant and [illegible], where a mild laxative is required. It most [illegible] supercedes the use of Seidlitz Powders, and other mild laxatives. It also possesses antacid properties which go to belong to the Seidlitz. It is also particularly adapted to pregnant women, and in sea sickness, when constipation is an attendant."

(Signed) J. W. SCHMIDT, Jr., M. D.
To Mr James Tarrant. No. 4 Warren street,
New York, Nov. [illegible], 1844.

FROM JAMES H. ROGERS, M. D.

"Having made use of Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, I cheerfully give my testimonial in its favor. It has proved a most excellent family medicine. It is convenient and portable, mild and efficient in its action on the system, extremely refreshing and invigorating to the stomach and is a delightful effervescent draught, resembling Soda Water to the taste, and imparting to the constitutional all the benefits of the famous Seltzer Spa. It has none of the objections usually attending the operation of the ordinary purgatives. To persons visiting or residing in warm climates, it will unquestionably prove a medicine of great utility."

(Signed) J. H. ROGERS, M. D.
New York, Nov. 11 1844. 76 Clinton Place, New York

FROM EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D.

Trustee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York, and Censor of State Medical Society

"I can with confidence recommend Tarrant's Effervescent Aperient as a mild and agreeable laxative, and far superior to Seidlitz Powders. To persons living in warm climates where cooling purgatives are so frequently required, it is invaluable."

(Signed) EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D.
To Mr James Tarrant. No. 534 Broadway.
New York, Nov. 12, 1844.

FROM GEORGE WILKES, M. D.

Surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary

"I have given your Effervescent Seltzer Aperient on several occasions, and am much pleased with its effects. From its mild and gentle operation on the bowels, it is so valuable in females during pregnancy, relieving the sickness and nausea attendant thereto, and may be administered with perfect safety. To residents of warm climates or persons visiting such countries, I would freely recommend it; also as a remedy in Sea Sickness. As a family Medicine it meets my full approbation."

(Signed) GEO WILKES, M. D.
To Mr James Tarrant. No 20 Laight street
Oct. 8, 1844.

FROM M. PRICE MOORE, M. D.

"I have used your Effervescent Seltzer Aperient in several cases, with very happy results. As a mild Aperient it has advantages over all other Aperients, particularly in case of great debility where it is important to save the strength of the patient. It can be made a pleasant drink and given in such doses as to obtain the object in view. As a Family medicine, I think very highly of it and as such can be freely used during the summer months."

(Signed) M. PRICE MOORE, M. D.
To Mr James Tarrant. No. 80 Hudson street.
New York, Nov. 18, 1844.

FROM JAMES TRUDEAU, M. D.

"I have often prescribed your Effervescent Seltzer Aperient in this city, and have always been pleased with its operation. It is, in my opinion, a pleasant, safe, and mild laxative, calculated to produce the most beneficial effects upon residing in warm climates, where a congested state of the Liver is a frequent cause of disease. It is a most valuable medicine."

(Signed) JAMES TRUDEAU, M. D.
To Mr James Tarrant. No. 300 Broadway
New York, Nov. 19, 1844.

FROM THE HON. JOHN M KEON.

Councellor of the Supreme Court of the United States; late Member of the Legislature of New York, and Member of Congress.

"I feel great pleasure in recommending the Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, prepared by Mr James Tarrant, of this city, as an exceedingly useful and valuable medicine."

(Signed) JOHN M KEON.
New York, Nov 19th, 1844.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by SICKLES & Co. Wholesale Druggists and Apothecaries, No. 40 Canal street, and 24 Magazine street, Agents for the Proprietor.

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S PREPARATIONS.

The subscribers have received a consignment of G. W. Carpenter's (Philadelphia) valuable and highly celebrated Preparations, which will be sold at the proprietor's Philadelphia prices; and the attention of Druggists and Physicians invited to the following articles.

Carpenter's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.
" " Buchu
" " Syrup of Liverwort
" " Sarsaparilla, Cubeb, and Copaiva.

This article is prepared in a new form being a preparation holding the Copaiva in solution, and is perfectly clear and limpid, and is the least disagreeable of any form in which the balsam has been exhibited.

Carpenter's Compound Extract of Pink Root, large and small.

Carpenter's Compound Extract of Whaloe, a new article, of great efficacy in dropsical affections.

Carpenter's Precipitate Extract of Bark, fully equal to Quinine, in the same dose, and at less than half the price.

Carpenter's Solution of Kreosote, a most valuable preparation for a variety of uses, and should be in the possession of every Planter.

Just received a new invoice, and for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
j6—6m 30 Old Levee

NEW BOOKS.—The poems and ballads of Schiller, with his life, by Sir E. L. Bulwer. Harpers Ed.
Wilson Harvey and other tales by Miss Sedgwick
No 13 of Harpers' Illuminated Bible.
No 7 of the Wandering Jew; Harpers, Ed.
No 2 of the Nevilles of Garretstown, a tale '76.
No 6 of Life of Andrew Jackson, by Amos Kendall.
Agincourt, a romance by G. P. R. James.
Just received and for sale by WM McKEAN,
j16 corner Camp and Common sts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Cruikshank's Comic Almanac for 1845, with 12 illustrations. Town's Manual of Chemistry; The Chinese, by Davies, Grier's Mechanic's Pocket Dictionary.

The above with a great variety of new books, school books and miscellaneous works and a complete assortment of stationary, &c. are offered at the lowest prices by
J B STEEL, 14 Camp,
j16 Successor to No [illegible] Steel & Co.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND CONVENTION who are anxious to complete their libraries and supply themselves with stationery, &c. in its every branch are respectfully invited to call and examine a well selected assortment which is offered at the lowest possible prices, by J B STEEL, 14 Camp. j16

LARGE QUANTITY OF MOUSSELINE DE Laines, Cashmere, D'Ecosse and Reps. de Laines, SELLING OFF VERY LOW.

THE Subscriber has just received by the barque Gilbert, from the wreck of the ship Alabama, a large quantity of Mousseline de Laines, Cashmere D'Ecosse, Reps. de Laines and Chusans, which he will sell at very reduced prices, many at less than cost of importation, among which are:

1 case rich Mousseline de Laines, 16½ cents per yard,
1 case do do Plaid, 20 cents, do;
1 case Chusans, 18½ cents, do;
1 case Mousseline de Laines, in Robes, at $3 to $3 50 cts
1 case in Robes, French Blue, new styles, formerly sold at $7 50 cents, now offered from $4 to 4 50 cts.
1 case rich Cashmere D'Ecosse, at $4 per Robe, formerly sold at $9.
1 case extra rich at $6 50 cts, former price $10 50 cts
1 case extra rich, $8 to 9 50 cts. All of the above goods were purchased in New York from the agent of the manufacturers and at auction, upon the most favorable terms and with many others will be sold unusually low in consequence of the season. C. M. SIMPSON,
j6 36 Chartres st, corner Customhouse

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:

200 casks red wine of various brands for family use;
100 bris white wine, Sauterne, Barsac and Graves;
100 cases old St Julien wine;
10 quarter pipes Cognac;
20 thousand corks for bottles, demijohns and phials;
50 cases assorted cordials;
25 do Absynthe;
25 do Noyau, superfine;
200 baskets Anisette, cordial and superfine;
10 cases sardines in boxes, halves and quarters;
15 do prunes, apricots, strawberries, &c, in their juice;
100 thousand Percussion Caps;
20 boxes dried prunes;
15 do preserved meats, fish and pies truffled;
100 bundles hoops for hinding wine cases.
S V BARRETT, on Levee at the landing of Chateaubriand, opposite the Vegetable Market, or No. 48 Old Levee. j11—1m

SUNDRIES per ship Chateaubriand, just arrived from Bordeaux—Sardines in oil in ½ and ¼ boxes; Bouillon gras in cans, 50 bottles each; Peas in assorted boxes; Ceps in oil, Truffes dures, Pates truffes; Mushrooms, Preserved meats; Strawberries; Currants; Sausages of Agin & Bologne, Julienne pasteboard boxes; 2 do prunes, dry; 10 bris white wine vinegar; 6 cases, of 12 bottles each, orange flower water; 4 do Maccaroni and Vermicelli, 20 do superfine Claret wine; 100 do imported pickles; 7 bris still white wine, Haut Sauterne; for sale by
j15 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

ADCOCK'S ENGINEERS' POCKET BOOK For the year 1845, containing tables of weights and measures, squares and cubes, and their roots; areas of circles; segments and zones; steam engines and steam vessel propellers. A full supply just received and for sale by WM McKEAN, j16 corner of Camp and Common streets

CHAMPAGNE WINE—The subscribers, agents for Duffeau Denis Rheims, offer for sale his wines of superior quality, now in store. j15 GEO GREEN & BRO, 82 Gravier

---

SAILING DAYS OF THE STEAM SHIPS

	FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM BOSTON.
Cambria	Jan 4	Feb 1

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Havre—Per ship Queen Victoria—3300 bales cotton 901 bdls and 1247 hides.

Charleston—Per brig Arabian—60 hhds sugar 183 bris molasses 10 hhds pork 9 bris hams 12 do pork 40 half do beef 400 bxs 30 ½ do and 10 ar qr do raisins 13 bxs Havana sugar 50 pcs bagging

New York—Per brig Kenhawa—278 hhds sugar.

Havana—Per schooner Louisiana—515 bales cotton 300 staves 536 hides

New York—Per barque Paoli—200 bales cotton 730 bris flour 2015 hoops 14078 staves 2210 horns 109 bales wool 12 bdls iron 387 sks wheat 23 bris molasses 20 trade 140 hhds sugar 27 sticks rosin 1700 l. &c.

St Louis—Per steamer J M White—7 cks and 20 bxs mdze and sundries

Falmouth—Per brig Georgiana—16 hhds tobacco 676 bris flour 16 bris and 16 hhds do beef 8 bris lard oil 34 do pork 15 do bread 8 do onions 50 kegs lard 5 do and 4 firkins butter 1 ck hams 9 bxs tea 3 do raisins 10 do biscuit 100 sacks corn 31 hogs

New York—Per schr Mary Ann—80 hhds sugar 391 bris molasses 164 do whiskey.

IMPORTS.

Mobile—Per steamer Fashion—446 bales cotton to order

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Marietta—Per steamer [illegible]—500 bris pork 43 do lard 5 do eggs 3 do tallow Renshire & Ellmaker 103 do lard 100 cks hams Jno Bore 29 bris corn 19 cks oats Bochman & Entz 59 bris lard A F Cochorane 8 bris onions 28 do beans 62 sacks oats 31 dozen and a half brooms A Boorman 286 ploughs to master and sundries to owners on board.

St Louis—Per steamer St Louis—107 sks bran 149 do oats 16 bris beans Price & Frost 944 bris flour 199 cks bran 25 do shorts 50 lbs bagging 73 coils rope Connolly & Wilson 156 kegs and 7 tierces lard 5 bris castor oil T H Hemenwith & co 470 sacks bran Rheinburg & Watts 17 bris beef H Davis 27 kegs lard J & F Geddes 1 box mdze 5 Carey 20 bris flour 100 sks shorts G & R Buchanan & co 30 Dry hides W Richards 9 bris castor oil Serde & Shaltz 2 bbls mise 1 bris pork 27 bales hemp 400 bris flour 2/3 sacks shorts Ho Bark Woodruff 8 bris beef 31 do lard 9 do hemp 5 bris dried apples 3 boxes dried Baddecke, Woods & co 13 bags feathers E H Bawn 8 sks wool Kennedy & Foster 12 bags castors J R Brown 8 bris beans 1 ck bacon L Dobbie 1 bri apples C C Hall 4 bris oil 2 do tallow 74 do wheat 16 bxs tobacco 1 ck beeswax Smith & McCoy 203 bundles green hides 546 dry do Harr & Darling & co 155 empty bris C Belcher W Gregory indigo Thos Barrett 52 do pork Elgelt & Wastell 10 bris tallow M H Martin 444 head hogs 178 J Y Reid 11 horses and mules owners on board.

Pittsburg—Per steamer Messenger—845 sks glassware J Coulon & co 4½ empty bris W A Violett 15 bxs glassware 25 do bottles Jarvis & Andrews 29 bri bxs glass A Brown 15 bxs bottles Howard & Frenet 15 bxs flasks W A Card 15 do glassware Bertrand & Sison 46 do 1 bri do 15 bxs bottles H Brunabel 1 pkge nuts G Lanaux 36 bxs glassware Martin, Owens & co 2 hyd wine presses 13 ploughs 1 wagon M L Petty 30 crts whiskey Hyde & Oglesby 1 keg 1 bri lard Shropshire & Ellmaker 312 bris pork Ross & King 62 bris whiskey Gorius & Boddecker 134 bdls pork Houston 45 bris whiskey Shropshire & Ellmaker 7 bris 225 kegs lard Stone & Stoker 40 bris whiskey Laimer Thompson & co 40 bris linseed oil J Dore 2 do J W Arthur & co 50 bris flour E Heckman & co 24 crts glassware J Gascke 275 empty bris W A Violett 10 iron chests J Carlile 1 package gold Boulogny & Gernacheau 33 bri fl [illegible] W B Luck 1 box and 2 trunks mdze Jourdain Black 5 bris liquor 3 kegs do A Thom 345 bris lard Shropshire & Ellmaker 126 bris pork 65 do lard 27 do [illegible] 19 [illegible] Dubret co 10 head of cattle Smith & McCo

Donaldsonville—Per steamer Missouri Mail—31 hhds sugar 16 bris molasses A Thibaut 2 do 13 hhds sugar A Reynal A Landry 20 do F de Lizardi & co 24 do 4 bris do E Snell 6 do sugar 1 demijohn H Landreaux 3 bris cinders 2 demijohns owners on board 1 carriage Boulogny & Gernacheau 1 do Matthew Duncan.

Baton Rouge—Per steamer Music—4 bls cotton A Bisarde & co 13 do 3 hhds sugar 55 bris molasses P J Fory & co 3A do V Zitain 9 do A Lenoux & co 19 do Oakey & Hawkins 16 do 3 do sugar J W Hildreth 6 bris molasses J Wheeler & co 37 hhds sugar 6 bris molasses H Tete 107 hhds sugar Lapeyre & Squares 16 do 35 molasses E Masson 8 do 10 do sugar Rogers & Foley 100 bris molasses A Lanfear & co 10 do Bertrand & Landry 30 do Dradiyet & Morrison 144 do 10 do sugar R Brugier & co 18 do R Genacleaux 2 hhds sugar 4 bris and 6 bris molasses & Gaudichaud 1 do do 16 do 12 do hhd & Ducayet 23 do do Dreyfous [illegible] & co 24 do D [illegible] & Lelesse 1 bri whiskey 2 do eggs and sundries to owners on board.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Queen Victoria, Bantlett, for Havre, Jenkins & Tighe
Barque Paoli, Fuller, for New York, Dorsey & Offenbach
Brig Arabian, Foster, for Charleston, Harrod, Crabtree & Moody
Brig Kenhawa, Henry, for New York, Bonneberd, Elmer & co
Brig Georgiana, Dunn, for Falmouth, Ja. E & F J Prescott
Schr Mary Ann, Beals, for New York, P C Depeyster
Schr Louisiana, Eddy, for New York, J Alexander
Steamer J M White, Converse, for St Louis, master

ARRIVED.

Towboat Southerner, White, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 12th inst ship Clinton and barque Abbott Lord—brought up ship Meteor and brig Golden Rule.
Ship Meteor, Rhoades, 40 days from Cronstadt—in ballast to master
Brig Golden Rule, Washington, 16 days from St Thomas—in ballast—to master
Steamer Fashion, Fullerton, fm Mobile.
Steamer Missouri Mail, Littleton, fm Donaldsonville.
Steamer St Louis, Anshutz, fm St Louis
Steamer Messenger, Berry, fm Pittsburg
Steamer Yalobusha, Askins, fm Marietta, Ohio
Steamer Music, Thompson, fm Baton Rouge.

COMING UP.

Br. ship Belmont Carter, fm Liverpool.
Brit barque Falcon, Savage, fm Liverpool

MEMORANDA.

SPOKEN.

On the [illegible] inst., by the towboat Southerner, 60 miles to the eastward of the Passes, ship Charlemagne, Packard, fm Bordeaux for this port—At the same time, spoke St. Andrew Rankin Bordeaux.

COASTWISE PORTS.

New York, Jan 5—Ar, ship Saratoga, Russell, NOrleans; ship Toronto, Borland, do; barque Mallory, Brown do; schr Atlanta, Raymond, do.

Boston, Jan 2—Ar, ship Welltron, Chesver, NOrleans; ship Richmond, Mustard, do; barque Roman, Deane, do. Pushed, Jan 5—Cl'd, barque Rammohun Roy, Cutts, NOrleans.

Portland, Jan 2—Ship Michigan, Mason, NOrleans.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Nassau NP—Ar, brig Sarah Bently, Koopman, NOrleans; brig barque Gilbert, Geveau, do.

INTERIOR PORTS.

At Cincinnati for this port—Steamer Tuscaloosa to leave on the 6th.

At Louisville, for this port—Steamer Grace Darling to leave on the 7th. Dana, 6th.

WHOLESALE SILK GOODS WAREHOUSE.

WEST, OLIVER & WOODLIEF, 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 style Chusans; Crepe de Laines; Bombazines of various qualities.

RICH POMPADOUR SILKS; black, blue black and colored Silk, Gros de Rhein and Heinnamones; 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 sash Ribbons, of the latest importation.—Also, kid, silk, cotton and worsted and Berlin Gloves, of all kinds; Hosts of various styles, Irish lawn, cassel lace Shawls; cashmere, silk, thibet, merino and various styles woollen and worsted Shawls, linen cambrics and L C hand Kerchiefs; pongee, spittlefield and bandanna Hdkfs; mohair 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

SUGAR PLANTATION FOR SALE, ON LONG CREDIT.

SITUATED on the West side of the Teche, five miles above Franklin, parish of St. Mary, having about 1400 arpents in superficie—payable $10,000 Cash; the balance in [illegible] annual installments, with formal security on mortgage. It is one of the most desirable situations in the State. For ample information, apply to ALFRED HENNAN, Esq., N. Orleans, or on the premises, to the owner FREDERICK KEMPER, Free. New Orleans, 31st Dec., 1844. [illegible]

RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by LORNE & FROIS, No. 21 Chartres street

Linen cambric handkerchiefs, embroidered, very rich;
Do do do hemstitched à Rivière,
Do do do plain and printed;
Embroidered broached Ball Dress, very rich;
White and colored Swiss muslin Ball Dress;
Cameleon silks, superior quality;
Glazed Pekins, assorted colors, rich style;
Black Moiree assorted widths;
Muslin Mantillas with sleeves and cordelieres;
Embroidered collars, Pelerines, Canezous, &c.
Ladies cravats, cashmere schawls, satin and Fouillards, Cachemire, velvet, satin and other scarfs.
j15 LORNE & FROIS 21 Chartres

NOTICE TO SUGAR PLANTERS—Planters who have subscribed to the Mattson Cane Cutter, invented by Mr Norbert Lauve, are informed that the undersigned, Agent for his brother, is now ready to deliver the machine on the terms of the subscription. Apply to 19 Toulouse street to Omer Lauve. d31—tf

BRANDIES—Landing on bark Juno, from Bordeaux—30 quarter pipes cognac 1st proof, P. Gouard's brand, 10 quarter pipes cognac 4th proof, very old of Eagle's brand, of great repute at the North, for sale by d30 ELIE ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19 St Louis

LANDING from ship Juno from Bordeaux:—80 casks red wine St Julien Medoc; 16 bris 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 d30 B TALAMON, 78 and 80 St. Louis

WINES AND CORDIALS—Margaux and Chateau Margaux in cases, St Julien; do Medoc; Sauterne, Burgundy; Chambertin, Jeannie Napoleon brand Champagne superior Hock wines, Absynthe, Anisette; assorted cordials, &c. &c. on hand, and for sale by j16 E JOHNS, 170 Poydras

WINE—200 boxes claret, 12 bottles with labels and silver tops entitled to debenture landing ex barque Paquebot de Cayenne from Bordeaux. j7 RAYMOND CAHUZAC 34 Old Levee

FRENCH WINES & CORDIALS, &c.—Wines in casks and bottles—such as St Emilion, Montferrand, Leoville, Lalance and White wine Sauterne and Haut Sauterne. Cordials—assorted cordials, curacao, maraschino, orsis, &c.—brandy, rum and cherries—4 demijohns sugar plums—fine wine corks, for sale by j15 REYNAUD & FALLON, 34 Tchoupitoulas

CUBA LEAF TOBACCO AND COFFEE—Havana Coffee, Sugar and a large assortment of the best Segars; Principe Segars of the celebrated brand Palma, for sale by REYNAUD & FALLON, j15 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

LIVERPOOL SALT—5000 bags coarse salt, in store and for sale in lots, at the lowest market prices, to cash purchasers, by J & B SLACKE & Co, No 30 Old Levee at d24—1m between Conti and Bienville sts

MISSING—From ship Ocean, one Box marked " " New Orleans—Any information respecting the same, will be thankfully received by AARON COHEN, 90 Common.

SALES AT AUCTION.

STATE LANDS.—The sales of State Lands will be continued to-day, at 12 o'clock, M., and each succeeding day, until the whole quantity remaining unsold shall have been offered. j16

BY HEWLETT & TEXAS.

Coffee, Coffee, Coffee.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 16th inst., at half past 12 o'clock, at the Store No 27 Gravier street, by order and under the direction of the Port Wardens—

112 bags COFFEE, imported in and damaged on board the schooner Merchant from Matanzas, sold for account of whom it may concern.

Terms—Cash. j16

BY SYKES & HYDE.

A. D. VAIL, Auctioneer.

Coffee Coffee

ON FRIDAY, 17th instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at No 10 Bank Place—

400 bags Prime Mountain Green Rio Coffee, entire cargo of brig Victorine; now on ship board. Sample bags of each mark and number of the cargo will be [illegible] for examination the morning of sale, at store No 10 Bank Place. Terms positive. j15

BY F H PHILIPS.

Package Sale of Linen &c.

FRIDAY, 17th January, will be sold at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Room, 136 Chartres street—

50 Packages consisting of Irish Linens in pieces and half pieces, Lawns, Sheetings, white and brown Muscovado Netting, Drillings, Linen Cambric Hdkfs, Diapers, Huck and Domestic Goods, Linen Thread, &c. &c. Persons wishing to send goods for this sale will please send in their invoices before Thursday 11 o'clock.

Catalogues will be ready Thursday afternoon. j14

BY BONNEVAL & CABUZAN.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.

Direct from the manufactory

WILL be sold on Thursday, 16 inst., at 11 o'clock, at our Depot, No 93 Camp street—

A general assortment of Carriages and Harness, viz: Coaches, Chariotees, Barouches, Rockaways, Buggy waggons, &c. &c. Sale positive

Terms—Cash. j14

BY FERNANDEZ & SAULIER.

Property of value in the 1st District, or the 1st Municipality

THURSDAY, 16th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the St Louis Exchange, will be sold that fine and agreeable residence, situated in Bienville street, No 179, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, composed of a two story brick house, with a two story brick kitchen, yard, paved with bricks, well do, cisterns, privy, &c. the lot measures 28 feet front on Bienville street by 112 feet and 2 inches in depth; that property is so well known that any further comment is unnecessary, in the event of any time to go in to the sale; said property is subject to a mortgage of $49 12 with a capital of $700 as due to the corporation at 6 per cent.

Terms—One third cash, balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, with a special mortgage until final payment. Act of sale at the charge of the purchaser. j14

BY ABAT & DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Saturday 18th January, 1845, at noon, at the City Exchange, without reserve,

The creole negro woman MARIANNE, aged about 19 or 20 years, good washer, ironer and seamstress, fully guaranteed.

Terms—Cash. j16

BY ABAT & DOMINGON.

Valuable Property—Positive Sale

WILL be sold on Saturday 18th instant, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street—

One lot of ground in the First Municipality, No 168 and 169 Toulouse street, between Burgundy and Rampart, measuring 35 feet in front on two feet in depth. House, Kitchen, servants lodgings, stable and yard, and [illegible] large Warehouse; The whole [illegible] and two stories high. The ground is subject to a ground rent of $35.

Act of sale before Carlisle Pollock.

Terms—One half cash, and the balance in one year. j6—6—6ww

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.

New Orleans, [illegible]

A SEMI ANNUAL dividend of [illegible] per cent has this day been declared by the board of Directors, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday next, the 20th inst. j14 tm JOHN PEMBERTON, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.

New Orleans, January 14, 1845.

AT the annual election of directors of this institution held on the 13th inst. the following persons were elected Directors of the institution:

Messrs. C Toledano,	F P Bitz,
P. Perret,	E O Vignaud,
F Maspero,	J U Lavillebeuvre,
H Gally	

And at a special meeting of the Board of Directors held this day C. Toledano, Esq was unanimously re-elected President of the Institution.

j15—3t JOHN PEMBERTON, Secretary

N O AND CARROLLTON R R. COMPY.

New Orleans, Jan 1 16th, 1845.

THE Annual Election of Directors will take place on Monday 27th inst., at the office of the company, corner of Canal and Carondelet streets, between the hours of 10 A M and 2 P M. at which time a general statement of the affairs of said company will be submitted to the stockholders. By order of the Board.

j15 2t ADOLPHE LAYET, Sec'y.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA,

New Orleans, January 1845

AN Annual election of six Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking house, on Monday the 3d Feb'y next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A M and 2 o'clock P M j13 FRED FREY, Cashier

ST. CHARLES HOTEL COMPANY,

New Orleans, January 10th, 1845.

AN election of five Directors for this company will be held on Monday the 3rd day of February next, at the office of the liquidating commissioners of the Exchange and Banking Company, in the western wing of the St Charles Hotel. The polls will be kept open from 10 M. until 2 P M.

Those persons who hold certificates of stock purchased of the Liquidating Commissioners of the Exchange and Banking Company, are respectfully requested to present the same to be transferred to their credit on the books of this company, otherwise it will be necessary for those who wish to vote thereon, to present them with a list of their numbers to the inspectors of the election, when they offer their votes. j14 3t MICHAEL MOORE, President.

OCEAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

New Orleans, January 11th, 1845

THE annual election of Directors of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company will take place at the Office of the Company, No 45 Camp street, on Monday the 3d of February next, between the hours of 11 A M and 2 P M. j11 4t CHAS. BRIGGS, Sec'y.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD—Ranaway from her owner on the 6th December, 1844, the negro woman MARIE, vegetable and cake merchant, small body, about 5 feet high, aged about 30 years, black eye, [illegible], the above reward will be given to whoever will bring her back to her master corner of [illegible] and Treme streets. JOSE SAGARRA. j16 3t

N. RILLIEUX'S PATENT FOR THE NEW METHOD OF SUGAR MAKING.

THE undersigned agents for Messrs. Merrick & Towne, owners of the Southwark Foundry, Philadelphia, and assignees of N. Rillieux's Patent, give notice to Planters that they are now ready to contract for the Sugar apparatus, to be prepared for the next crop. The value and importance of this apparatus have now been fully tested, by the results on the Packwood estate, showing a gain in quantity of fully 25 per cent, over the old mode, besides an increase of value in the article produced of 50 per cent. per 100 lbs, made; also, a saving in fuel, requiring only three-quarters of a cord of wood per hogshead, including the engine.

Mr. Rillieux proposes to leave in a few weeks for Philadelphia, for the purpose of attending the contracts now made, and as he will be limited in the number for this season, persons desirous to avail themselves of this opportunity for the next season will apply to

W. M. THOMPSON, or
W. M. ROBERTSON & Co.
j13—3md

NEW INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, BY J. L. CABON,

No. 24 Jefferson street, New Orleans.

SITUATION WANTED—A young man, Druggist, who can furnish good recommendations. Wishes a situation.

TEN SERVANTS, white or colored, cooks, washers and ironers, can be engaged immediately in private families, at good wages.

N. B.—Bakers and other tradesmen, or those who are in want of journeymen or servants of either sex, may apply to M. Cabon, No. 24 Jefferson street, from 10 A M. until past 2, and from 4 to 6.

Persons having employment to offer to workmen will not be required to pay any thing at this office. j16—tf

PRIESTLY'S SAW MILL, PARISH OF ST. JAMES.

THE undersigned having just completed a large and substantial Steam Saw Mill, with all the recent improvements in machinery, are now prepared to take contracts for the delivery of Cypress lumber on the Coast, or at New Orleans, on as favorable terms as any mill in the State.

Orders left at the Mill in St James, at Priestly's Son's Hardware Store No 19 New Levee, New Orleans, or with Mr George B. Mason, at Carrollton, will meet with prompt despatch. MARGARET PRIESTLY. j6—1m Parish St James

STRAYED OR STOLEN on the 2nd inst., from the ship NEW ATLANTUM, a large Newfoundland DOG with a little [illegible], and whoever returns the dog will be [illegible] rewarded. [illegible] giving information where said Dog may be found, will be suitably rewarded. j16

Fine Country Property,

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE

This property [illegible] large [illegible] superficies of about two thousand arpents of land of which more than [illegible] are in high lands. It is [illegible] several [illegible] fruit garden, fertile yield [illegible]. This property fronts on Bayou Barataria and is only four leagues from New Orleans in a direct line. It can be reached from the plantation, on by the Barataria canal, which is only two miles from the river, on the Harvey's canal, in which the proprietor has a right to [illegible] by title, and another by the Canal of Mr M N D[illegible], and in this route the distance is only eleven miles [illegible].

Apply to Mr. Allen [illegible], Magazine street, between Gravier and [illegible] streets, where plans and other information can be obtained.

If this property is not sold [illegible] 1 February it will be put up at auction on the 10th March, at the City Exchange, at Louis street [illegible] Chartres and Royal streets. j16—tf

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Cornsing & Co, was dissolved on the 9th ult, by the death of Mr Leonard Cornsing. Its concerns will be settled by the surviving partners, who will continue the same business under the firm of J. CORNSING & Co.

New Orleans, 1st Dec 1844.

CORNSING & Co. of New York
JOHN LARTON of N. Orleans.
d19 1m

FOR SALE—A good [illegible] nearly new. Apply to Mr Kerrison's Stable, Poydras street, between Camp and Magazine streets.

DRY GOODS—The subscribers offer for sale by the package: 100 bales dril [illegible] Cabot, Chicopee and Nashua, sheetings; 50 do blue denims; 80 do tickings, Amoskeag and other styles; 30 cases fancy prints, 100 do and 40 bleached sheetings; 60 do assorted cambrics; 20 do Kentucky jeans, blue and mixed; 10 do blue cottonades, plain and twilled, [illegible] negro kerseys, all wool; 10 bales Kentucky tow [illegible] 20 cases Madras and Nicaragua hdkfs, 10 do furniture and [illegible] checks, 20 do Scotch ginghams, blue [illegible] and colored; 10 do white muslins, plaid and striped. Also a large assortment of seasonable goods. j15—1w J B RATHBONE & Co, 8 Canal

SPRING GOODS.—Now landing ex ships Rockingham, Tarquin and Manchester, from Havre, and at very low prices, wholesale, by the subscribers—

4 cases jaconets from Dollfus, Mieg & co; 6 do colored and white drilling, new style; 1 do Chinese parasols, of the latest fashion; 2 do umbrellas.

Also, in store, a complete assortment of seasonable goods received by the last arrival from Liverpool, Havre and Bremen. j13 BORCADE & Co, 13 Canal

FRUIT TREES, &c. &c.

Received by late arrivals and for sale, a well selected assortment of the best Fruit Trees, viz.

Seedlings, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Almond, Quince, and Four Thorn, Grape vines, three different kinds, fine Currants, Raspberries, white, red and black Currants, long Lancashire Gooseberries, Rhubarb or pie plant, all warranted of the choicest kinds.

ALSO—An assortment of Carnations, Chinese Peonies, Rose trees, Tulips, Narcissus, &c. for sale low to close consignments, by P. O'BRENNAN,

j11 At Tchoupitoulas st., near Poydras

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Captains of vessels will always find a steamboat in readiness to move their vessels about the harbor, or to tow them up or down the river, for the purpose of landing at the different plantations at moderate rates, by applying to the First Municipality Steam Ferry, opposite the Public Square. j8 1m