The New-Orleans Bee.

VOL XVIII—WHOLE NO. 4811

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1845

No. 71 VOL. VII.—NEW SERIES

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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

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J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 88 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State.

NEW-ORLEANS.
MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1845.

SENATORIAL APPORTIONMENT.

If in the distribution of the Representative districts, the Convention have bestowed the lion's share of power upon the North Western part of the State, in the apportionment of Senators, they have yet been more lavish of favors to that particular section, while Lower Louisiana or that which is mainly settled by the aboriginal population has been treated with gross neglect and palpable injustice. As an evidence of this assertion, it is only necessary to advert to the number of Senators assigned to that part of Northern Louisiana which under the present Constitution, comprehends not more than two senatorial districts.

The parishes of Rapides, Avoyelles, Catahoula and a part of Franklin compose under the old Constitution one district; those of Natchitoches, Sabine, Claiborne, Caddo and De Soto constitute another. The Convention in the excess of their liberality, have awarded one Senator to Rapides, another to Avoyelles, a third to Catahoula and Franklin, a fourth to Claiborne and Bossier, a fifth to Caddo and De Soto, and two Senators to Sabine and Natchitoches—thus giving seven Senators, or nearly one-fourth of the entire Senate to a section of country which at present is entitled to about one-ninth of that body. Again the Constitution is allowed two Senators. At the present time the Fourth Congressional district has for the special object of attention and munificence. Under the old Constitution, that section of the State elected four Senators, and in connection with a part of the third district, a fifth. How stands the case now? The Fourth Congressional District has been parcelled out into twelve Senatorial Districts, considerably more than one-third, and very nearly two-fifths of the entire Senate.

At an glance at the composition of the Third District—the natural ally of the fourth, and which with scarcely an exception, uniformly votes with the latter. The Convention have allotted no less than eleven Senators to the Third District—so that two Congressional Districts have twenty three out of thirty-four Senators, leaving eleven only for the First and Second Districts. The greater portion of Lower Louisiana, nearly all of the sugar growing region, and four fifths of Creole Louisiana are thus placed in a most deplorable minority by the deliberate action of the Convention, and handed over to the tender mercies of the third and fourth districts.

The most admirable part of this arrangement, is the perfect *sang froid* with which *twenty-three* Senators have been assigned to a section of the State having a population of one-third that of the entire State; while that region which embraces two-thirds of the total population, is allowed eleven Senators—thus literally distributing senatorial representation in an inverse ratio to numbers.

In order to accomplish this gross system of unequal distribution, every thing like a general basis has been wilfully discarded. Thus, for instance, in the apportionment of the lake parishes, it was shown that Washington, Livingston, St. Helena and Washington had been merely stationing for the last fifteen years; that they did not come up to any one standard that might be selected; that neither their population, nor extent of territory, nor of wealth, nor amount of taxes, entitled them to more than one Senator. These demonstrations were lost upon a reckless majority, and thus a series of rotten boroughs have been created infinitely more unequal and iniquitous than those which the Convention was required to reform.

The apportionment of the city has been carried out with a similar abandonment of every principle of equity. To the First Municipality are allotted two senators; to the second, one; to the third, one. Such a distribution is manifestly unjust. The Second Municipality has for several years polled a heavier vote than the first; its population is augmenting in an almost incredible ratio. It is upon almost every principle, entitled to as many senators as the first municipality. In actual population, taxes and wealth, it certainly doubles the second municipality, and yet it has been placed upon perfectly the same footing as the latter. We are not the special organ of the second municipality and we are very well pleased that the first has been allowed two senators, but there is no good reason why the second should not have been treated with equal favor, even though the number of senators would have been increased to the number of one member more.

The call of a Convention to reform the present Constitution was sanctioned by a very large majority of the people of Louisiana irrespective of party. If the Convention, instead of adhering rigidly to honest and just principles, should proceed to gerrymander the State either for the furtherance of political views, or for the purpose of placing Lower Louisiana completely under the ban, its members may rest assured that the people will not hesitate to reject the fruits of their labors.

MR. DOWNS vs. MR. DOWNS.

Mr. Downs is one of those who are continually boasting of their justice and equity. In theory this is very fine. Let us now see what is his practice.

The House of Representatives orders by a special resolution the printing of several thousand copies of a certain voluminous document, and at the same time decides that said work shall be paid for extra, inasmuch as it cannot reasonably be included in the contract—Mr Downs, the Senator, refuses to allow a single cent. He does not deny the cost and expense of the work. He merely contends that nothing is due, inasmuch as the Printer, by his contract is compelled to execute what every work the Legislature may require. Opinion No. 1.

The Convention adopts a resolution appropriating a fixed amount by compensation for the printing of the Journals and Debates, &c., of that body. The election takes place subsequently, and two printers being chosen accept a contract which is positive. One of them, however, considers the appropriation insufficient and asks for additional compensation. Mr. Downs, a member of the Convention, is an ardent supporter of the claim, in spite of a previous contract, and though there was not in this case, as in the former, extra labor imposed upon the Printer. Opinion No. 2.

Whence arises this inconsistency? Why is it that Mr. Downs thus blows alternately hot and cold? The answer is simple. In the first example it was a Whig printer who was to be paid; in the second it was a Locofoco.

Now, we are very far from asserting that the claim submitted to the Convention was inequitable or unfounded. We are not disposed to exhibit injustice towards the Printers of the Convention, even though one of them has not hesitated to defend the injustice manifested towards us. We simply desire to demonstrate that Mr. Downs' notions of Justice are extremely variable, that he has two sets of weights and measures; with the one he metes it out favorably to his locofoco friends, and with the other he most reluctantly furnishes a scanty supply to his Whig opponents.

BOLD INCENDIARY ATTEMPT.—The Charleston *Courier*, of the 24th, says: About half-past nine o'clock, on Friday night last, the sentinel on Exchange wharf, saw a ball of fire descending among a pile of cotton, apparently thrown from an adjoining yard, and immediately rushing to the spot, with the assistance of another individual, who brought a pail of water, extinguished the fire. The ball was found to consist of loose cotton, containing a piece of brick, and bound around with strips of turpentine, and ignited before being thrown, and but for the vigilance and promptness of the sentinel, the design of the wretch who perpetrated the act would have been accomplished.

There is, as yet, no clue by which the bold villain can be identified. We learn that the passage way to the yard from the street is left open, and the act may have been done by some person entering in that way.

A GOOD BOOK.—A New York paper states that a wealthy gentleman called upon Bishop Onderdonk, on Friday, and on taking leave, made him a present of a book. On taking off the wrapper and opening to the title page, there was a hundred dollar bank note; on turning over the leaf there was another; a third leaf and there was a third bill; over the fourth leaf a fourth bill, and over the fifth leaf a fifth bill, until it seemed as though the book was a volume of hundred dollar bills.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.—A postcript to the *United States Gazette* of the 22d says:—About four o'clock this morning, a fire was discovered in the large warehouse on Water street below Spruce, occupied by Messrs. Lee, Brinker & Co., and the flames spread with such rapidity, that at the time we left the building was being entirely consumed, and the adjoining warehouse on the wharf occupied by the same firm, was in imminent danger.

Large quantities of flour and grain were stored in the building. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary.

☞ It is understood that Commodore BIDDLE has been appointed to the command of the ship of the line *Columbus*, which is to take out the ratified treaty with the government of China, and is to be the flag ship of the East India squadron. It is supposed that the Consul General will go out in the Columbus.

☞ A recent census of the parish of St. Martins, shows that it contains 954 electors.

THE CONVENTION.

On Saturday, Mr. Ratliff from the Committee on the Contingent Fund, submitted a report upon a claim of the proprietors of the *Jeffersonian*, for additional compensation for the publication of the debates, and for 100 copies of the paper furnished daily to each member. Mr. R. stated that the Printers were aware of the contract before they accepted it, and that the Committee did not consider themselves authorized to allow them any additional compensation.

Mr. Downs said that it would not be just that the Printers should be compelled to perform the work of the State at their own expense, and that they should be allowed a reasonable compensation. He therefore moved to recommit the report. Adopted.

Mr. Splane gave notice of his intention to ask a reconsideration of the vote uniting St. Mary and St. Martin into one Senatorial district.

The Convention then resumed the consideration of the Senatorial apportionment. The pending question was a motion of Mr. Garrett to unite Morehouse, Union and Jackson into one Senatorial district, and an amendment by Mr. Benjamin to include Ouachita in the district.

In behalf of Mr. Benjamin, who was absent, Mr. Conrad defended the amendment, and presented numerous statistical details to establish its expediency.

Mr. Downs replied and submitted other statements in order to show that the river parishes were insignificant in comparison with the Ouachita district. He then made a characteristic speech against the rich and in favor of the poor, in order doubtless to prove that Senatorial apportionment should be in an inverse ratio to population.

Mr. Benjamin's amendment was rejected. Yeas 18; Nays 46.

The Parishes of Union, Morehouse and Jackson were constituted into one district, to be entitled to one Senator.

Mr Garret made an able speech in behalf of the claims of the Parishes of Ouachita and Caldwell to another Senator, and moved that those parishes should compose one district. The motion prevailed.

The Parishes of Catahoula and Franklin were next apportioned into one district with one Senator.

The Parish of Rapides was created a district with one Senator.

Claiborne and Bossier—one Senator.

Nachitoches and Sabine—two Senators.

Caddo and De Soto—one Senator.

Mr. Marigny moved to take the Senatorial apportionment of the City—to create New Orleans into one district and show her four Senators.

Mr. Lewis moved to give the 1st Municipality 2 Senators; the 2d one, and the 3d one.

Mr. Lewis moved an adjournment in consequence of the lateness of the hour, and the absence of the city delegation. Lost—19 to 35.

Mr. Eustis observed that the object in creating two branches of the Legislature was a wise and proper one. It was that all laws should undergo two ordeals. That the object may be attained, the two Houses should be different in composition. In a republican government like our own, there all power emanates from the people, this distinction can only exist in a difference of age, at the period of service, and especially in the different modes in which the electoral districts are formed. Without such distinction, the two Houses would be identically the same, and one of them would consequently be superfluous.

The Senatorial districts ought to embrace a certain extent of territory and amount of population, in order to consolidate as far as possible, sectional influence and intrigues, and to secure the election of capable and talented men. He was consequently in favor of large districts. These reasons acquired additional weight when applied to New Orleans, which had been already parcelled out into 9 districts for representation in the House. In that branch there will be no representatives of New Orleans, but merely representatives of petty districts. With a view to the partial correction of the evil resulting from such a division, the City of New Orleans should form a single Senatorial district, to be entitled to four representatives.

If the Convention were determined to remain deaf to reason and argument, at least let them take the natural division of races which prevail in the city, and take St. Louis street as the line of separation. In the Southern portion, the Anglo Saxon race; in the Northern, the Gallic race.

Mr. Soulé combatted the project of Mr. Eustis, contending that the interests of the several municipalities were distinct and even hostile, and that consequently the Senatorial apportionment should be distributed among the several municipalities.

Mr. Culbertson's motion was adopted by a vote of 39 to 10.

The Convention adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE GREAT FOOT RACE.—Between four and five thousand persons were present yesterday to witness the foot race over the Metairie Course, for the purse of $500 to be awarded to the person performing the greatest distance within an hour, conditioned upon nine and a half miles being run. The day was somewhat sultry for the arduous feat to be performed, but as a counterbalance, the track was in beautiful order. At the hour of starting, only three of the nine entries made their appearance in front of the stand, viz:—John Gildersleeve, of New York; John Archer, of New Orleans and Thomas Elsworth, of Boston. Gildersleeve having upon two occasion over the New York course, performed his ten miles within the hour, was the favorite at odds of four and five to one, and takers few and far between. He wore a pair of silk drawers, and light lasting shoes, with a net cap on his head. His body was entirely naked.

Archer, had won some fame as a pedestrian, having about three years since, beaten the celebrated "Mutton John," in a three mile race.

Elsworth, is well known to fame as a walking pedestrian, having accomplished the task of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 hours, over one of the Eastern courses, about twelve months since. He was from his well known powers of endurance, considered as the second favorite in the race. Both him and Archer, wore net shirts and drawers. Just before the signal was given to start, "H. B." of U. S. A., which was stationed on the stand for United States of America, composed of United States Army, as it was supposed, bounded into the course, from one of the windows under the main stand, with a pair of silk shirt and drawers, with his face covered with a mask.

The pedestrians having taken their positions in front of the stand, the word was given, and off they went:—The "Mask" in the lead. After running a short distance, Gildersleeve shot by and took the lead; Archer second, followed by Elsworth, and the "Mask" trailing in the rear. This position was maintained throughout the first mile, with the exception of the "Mask," who suddenly disappeared, after running three-quarters of a mile. Gildersleeve passed the stand after ten yards in advance of Archer, and about 30 yards ahead of Elsworth. The mile was performed in 5 minutes and 30 seconds. The second mile "Gilder" passed the stand 300 yards ahead of Archer, Elworth being nearly 600 yards behind, in 5,30. The third mile was run by "Gilder" in 5 minutes, Archer at least a half and Elsworth three quarters of a mile in the rear. The fourth mile was run by "Gilder" in 5 minutes. As he passed the stand, he was within 10 yards of Elworth, who had only completed his third mile. Before he reached him, Elworth fell from exhaustion, and was taken into the dressing room. In a few minutes, however, he was "all right." The mile time was 5,30.

In coming down the stretch on the sixth mile, "Gilder" had nearly reached Archer, who stopped within eighty yards of the stand, before closing his fifth mile. The mile was performed in 6,30. The 7th and 8th miles were run in 6 minutes each, the 9th in 6,30 and the 10th in 6,20, the ten miles were performed by Gildersleeve in 59 minutes and 50 seconds, amid the cheers of the assembled thousands.

Although Gildersleeve had secured the purse after performing nine and a half miles, which he accomplished in 56 and a half minutes, he determined upon running the mile out, thereby saving a number of bets, which had been made, that the ten miles would be performed in less than the hour. At the conclusion of the mile, Gildersleeve ascended the Judges stand apparently but little fatigued, and through Col. Oliver, thanked the assembled crowd for the kindness which had been shown him since his short sojourn in the South, and for the admirable order which had been preserved on the course, during the time he was engaged in the race.—He was again greeted with the cheers of the assemblage.

Elsworth also appeared upon the stand, and thanked the spectators for their kind attention towards him. He stated that he only considered himself as a *walking* pedestrian, and was ready and willing to close a match to walk with any man living, from one to a thousand miles—that he had entered in the race, more for the purpose of securing competition for the purse, than with an idea of winning it, giving to the victor all the meed and honor, so justly due him.

RECAPITULATION:

John Gildersleeve,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
John Archer,	2 2 2 2 2
Thomas Elworth,	3 3 3
H. B., U. S. A.—Mask,	•

Time—5,30; 5,30; 6 m; 6 m; 5,30; 6,30; 6 m; 6 m; 6,30; 6,20.

The nine and a half miles were accomplished in 56 minutes and 30 seconds, and the ten miles in 59 minutes and 50 seconds.

☞ Rotted!"

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—John Vaughan, f. m. c., arrested for remaining in the State in contravention to law, on Saturday, was committed for trial before the Criminal Court.

W. H. Harrison alias Wild Bill, charged with passing a counterfeit sovereign upon Sandy Jeffers, in payment for a cab ride, was remanded for further examination.

Mr. C. Hord, charged with passing a counterfeit $50 upon Montford Park, was remanded for examination.

John Kelb arrested in the First Municipality charged with the murder of Conrad Keefer, at Carrollton on the 18th inst., was brought before Recorder Baldwin on Saturday, and sent before the Judge of the Parish of Jefferson for examination.

CRIMINAL COURT.—In consequence of the lateness of the hour, (half-past 4 p'clock in the morning) when the Jury returned the verdict of not guilty, in the case of F. H. HATCH, we were only enabled to give the result in but a portion of our paper, the English side being already on the press.

☞ The Clerk of steamer *West Tennessee*, has our thanks for late Nashville papers.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.—James Enger, who was found guilty of murdering Philip Williams, in Roosevelt street, New York, last December, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 9th May next.

☞ The New York locofocos have nominated Mr. Havemeyer as their candidate. Our friend of the *United States Gazette*, says they speak as if they should have a mayor this time.

NEW YORK.—The *Tribune* contains the returns of the town elections in that city, which stand as follows the following result: whigs 296; locofocos 234. Last year, whigs 245; locos 234. Whig showed 56. Locos do., last year 30. Net whig gain 26.

☞ A most disgraceful scene occurred in the New York House of Representatives a few days ago, during the debate upon the bill for the punishment of licentiousness. Allusions were made and direct expressions used of the most abominably ribald and improper character.

☞ The Hon. Joseph Lamb, has resigned the Presidency of Harvard College. He says in his letter that when, in 1813, he attained his seventieth year, he resolved, if life and health continued, to hold the office three years longer. That period having now expired, he withdraw.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Nearly complete returns have been received of the late election in New Hampshire.—Steel (l. f.) will be re-elected Governor by about 1,000 majority, being a loss of some 2,000 votes since last year. John Woodbury, the regular anti-ration candidate for Congress, is defeated. The Legislature is of course largely locofoco.

A PRESENT RETURNED.—It is said that Mr. Thomas Lloyd, Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore, being very anxious to remain in office, recently sent to Mr. Polk as a present, a tolerable looking nag. The President, however, sent the nag back, and removed Mr. Lloyd from office.

HONORS TO MR. PRESCOTT.—On the 1st of February, the vacancy in the corresponding membership of the Institute of France, caused by the death of the eminent Spanish historian, Navarete, was filled by the election of William H. Prescott, Esq., of Boston, author of the History of Ferdinand and Isabella, and of the Conquest of Mexico.

HON WILLIE GREEN, of Kentucky, returns home from New York, where he has been sojourning, to-morrow. He will take to Ashland, the remains of his lady, who died in New Orleans, on several sheets of parchment, and enclosed in a case of solid silver, as a present to Mr. CLAY.—*New York Express.*

DISCOVERY OF LITHOGRAPHIC STONE IN CANADA.—Mr. Logan, the geologist, at present employed in a geological survey, in Canada, has made a discovery, near the Montreal Gazette, which promises to be of great importance. He has found near Lake Simcoe great beds of lithographic stone, equal to any that come from Germany, and which will take the drawings, and producing the impressions on paper. So large is this bed, that Mr. Logan has explored it for sixty or seventy miles. Advertisements have been sent to Germany for workers from which the world has been supplied with this valuable article.

DREADFUL HOMICIDE.—On Monday (St. Patrick's Day) at Hanover, in Plymouth county, Mass., about a dozen of the laborers on the Abington railroad repaired to a liquor store kept by Mr. Ward, and drank freely, and became noisy. Words produced them from his premises. A man by the name of Enos Bates, pretty well intoxicated himself, undertook to aid in removing the noisy men from the house. Words soon drew some guns. Bates and one of the Irishmen, named James Stapleton, were engaged in a scuffle just without the door. Stapleton, in the assistance of his friends, had his head shot off, and died instantly. That discharge was quickly followed by another; the bullet striking Patrick Stapleton, brother of James, upon the breast, and glanced into Dowlan in his face, demolishing his nose, and passing out into the cheek. He was consequently died of his wounds. Perry was arrested and committed to Plymouth jail.

DIED.—On the 27th inst., at the age of 25 years, 4 L. FRED E. LEWIN, a native of London and for the last three years a resident of this city. Lewin was a young man of talent, and supported with uncommon energy and fortitude. He was literally a martyr to his ambition. He died and had heartsick. His untimely decease is deeply regretted by a numerous circle of friends. He has left behind him a disconsolate mother, (if a relative, which time and the exigencies of religion can alone assuage.

LATEST DATES.

Boston	Mar 21	London	Mar 8
New York	Mar 22	Liverpool	Mar 8
Philadelphia	Mar 22	Paris	Mar 1
Washington	Mar 23	Havre	Mar 1
Baltimore	Mar 23	Marseilles	Feb 3
Charleston	Mar 23	Tampico	Mar 13
Cincinnati	Mar 21	Vera Cruz	Mar 13
Louisville	Mar 21	Honduras	Mar 22
Havana	Mar 18	Galveston	Mar 23

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY NIGHT,
MARCH 31, 1845.

A very good demand continue to prevail for cotton yesterday and the sales amounted to 7,500 bales at firm prices. A portion of this business was on speculation. Our advices from Mobile state that the market there had advanced fully one-eighth of the steamer's news.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

ASSORTING AND MISSORTING.	TENDERABLE.	TENDERABLE.	REMARKS.
	d.	d.	
Fair	4	3	Trash and Inferior.
O d. to Good Ord.	4	3	Ordinary
Good Ordinary	4	3	Middlings
Good Middling	4	3	Good Middling
Middling Fair	7	6	Middling Fair
Fair	7	6	Fair
Good Fair	7	6	Fine
Good & Fine	8	6	Good and Fine

Exchanges are flat without any alteration in the rates. We quote London 9@9¼ per cent prem. Paris 5.20@5.25 New York 60 days 1@1¼ per cent, discount. Checks 1@1¼ per cent discount.

At a public meeting held on the 16th March, 1845, at Franklin Hall, Mr. B. Cenergard was called to the Chair—Messrs. M. Barner, Sr., André Scheinseider, E. Salvatory, Jr., Jacob Silberman and F. Gardere, Vice Presidents and Mr. C. De Marase, Secretary.

On motion, the President appointed a Committee of four, composed of Messrs. A. Courtin, S. Geier, Dupuine and J. E. Yenne in order to offer to the approbation of the Assembly Candidates for the office of Aldermen of Municipalities No. 3, at the next election.

A few minutes after the Committee offered the following preamble and Resolutions, which, on motion, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas this municipality cannot, without the greatest economy, incorporate itself and satisfy honorably to its engagements, and whereas the present Council has adopted salutary measures by which this municipality is soon to be in its same situation as the First and Second;

Therefore your Committee thinks proper to offer (as much as possible) candidates some of the members composing the General Council in order to bring to an end the aforesaid measures which, if carried into effect, will beyond a doubt, redound to the credit of the municipalities and diminish the enormous amount of taxes levied on its inhabitants and at the same time allow the Municipality to undertake the necessary improvements for its future welfare.

Therefore, your Committee beg leave to offer the following Ticket and Resolutions for your approbation.

TICKET.

For Alderman of the Municipal COUNCIL:

Messrs FERGUS GARDERE,
A. ROUSSEAU,
CAPTAIN CHAS. F. DAUNOY,
F. COQUET.

Aldermen!

1st. Ward—Messrs D. O. Nadeau and and P. A. Charles.
2d. Ward—J. L. Thielen and G. Eustis.
3d. Ward—W. C. C. Claiborne and M. Andry.
4th. Ward—J. Audloe.

Resolved that we approve of the above Ticket as we are of opinion that it is composed of honest and worthy citizens, interested in the prosperity of Municipality No. 3, and we pledge ourselves to support them by every honorable means.

Resolved further, That the above Ticket, as well as the preamble and Resolutions be published in the New Orleans Bee in French and English, until the first Monday of April next, at which time and election is to be held.

On motion, Resolved, That thanks be offered to Mistress Caldwell for her room.

On motion, the meeting adjourned, sine die.

B. BEAUREGARD, President.
DE MARANS, Secretary.

☞ MR. EDITOR—Please announce Mr. JULES BEMIT, as candidate for Alderman of the Fifth Ward, First Municipality, who will be elected by a LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS.

☞ Mr. Editor—Will you please recommend the following gentlemen as candidates at the Municipal Election to be held on Monday, 7th of April.

FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL.
First Municipality.
M. CROZAT,
J. W. LACHARIE,
A. FILIE,
LS. SYMA.

ALDERMEN.
1st. District—First Municipality.
A. D. CROSSMAN,
A. GRAILHE,
E. ROBERTSON,
J. J. ISAARD.
2d Ward.
NICHOLAS GUILLIE,
EDOUARD FORSTALL.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY—First Ward.

FOR ALDERMEN!
A B CROSSMAN
JACKSON DUPLESSIS,
JOSEPH CURTIS,
F SHIELDS.

☞ Please Editors of the Bee—Please announce in your estimable journal that Mr. JOSEPH MATHIEU MALLEAU will be supported as a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward of the First Municipality, at the ensuing election.

MANY VOTERS OF THE WARD.

☞ The packet ship JOHN MINTURN, Mark master, from New York, is now much rend opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

J. WSTANTON & Co.
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ The consignees of the following goods, per packet ship JOHN MINTURN, Mark master, from New York, viz:—W O 18 packages willow; H Ward, 3 packages mdse; D in a diamond, 1 crate; Irwin Mendon, 3 packages; E E Allen, 1 package; J W B, 12 bale cases; G H Calvert, 1 package; D Lapier, 1 package; W & C Fellows, 3 pkgs; Sandy Jeffers, the gentleman of colour, is requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or their goods will be stored at their risk on the Levee, or their order. J W STANTON & Co.
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ The ship NARRAGANSETT, Captain Dretbecks, from Havre, will begin to arrive to discharge her cargo in the Mississippi, and is requested to receive their goods, either their consignees or the Undersigned, to whom alone they will be sent to the Customhouse to pass the Custom house expense. CHARLES ODIER & Co.

NOTICE.—We have associated with us from this date Messrs. J. G. STOUSE & SEBASTIAN OSER, of this city. CHARLES ODIER & Co.
1st September, 1844.

☞ W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co, No 8 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on cotton, sugar, molasses, Havemeyer as their candidate. Our friend of the *United States Gazette*, says they speak as if they should have a mayor this time.

☞ TO MERCHANTS.—A young man employed for the last five years as an organ of a Dry Goods and Clothing Store, will leave his situation on the first April next, and is desirous of obtaining another one, either in the above agency or as salesman.

The best references can be given.

A line addressed to P. D., Post Office, will meet with due attention.

DR. KAUFMANN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
110 St. Charles street.

☞ PEET & MORTON have removed to 28 Magazine street.

Great Fall in Prices!
WIOTTE & SALE,
DRY GOODS AT LOW PRICES, ALL WHOLESALE
at Either Two Stores, Chartres street, No. 54 and 56

1,000 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the stock of the subscriber, either at the Waverly House, or Mobile, the following Bank Notes, viz: Mobile Bank, Bank of the Union, Bank of the State, Bank of Mobile, on Tuesday, 11th inst., by some person, or persons, who have left the City. Any person or persons who may have had the pocket book will please return it at the post office under cover, addressed to Box No 1, or at the office of the Bee, and may keep the bank notes, and receive the reward.

The payment of the above contained in said pocket book was in part, paid by the Undersigned, and the balance being in part, paid by Mr. Rowan.

A M NATHAN, 17 Royal street.

NOTICE is hereby given to the purchasers or to all holders of lands belonging to the successors of the late Felix Lewis, deceased, that the Commissioners appointed by the adjudications made by Distillet & Bonzy, Auctioneers, on the 18th June 1843, to perform the partition of said lands, will be at the office of Mr. Bonzy, at 8 o'clock A. M. of the 1st of April next, to receive the proposition of the heirs of the said Felix Lewis, deceased, and to make a final partition of said lands, and to receive the proceeds of the sale of said lands, and to make a final settlement of said succession. Any person who may have bought the pocket book will please return it at the post office under cover, addressed to Box No 1, or at the office of the Bee, and may keep the bank notes, and receive the reward.

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A M NATHAN, 17 Royal street.

J W STANTON & Co.
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ The consignees of the following goods, per packet ship JOHN MINTURN, Mark master, from New York, viz:—W O 18 packages willow; H Ward, 3 packages mdse; D in a diamond, 1 crate; Irwin Mendon, 3 packages; E E Allen, 1 package; J W B, 12 bale cases; G H Calvert, 1 package; D Lapier, 1 package; W & C Fellows, 3 pkgs; Sandy Jeffers, the gentleman of colour, is requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or their goods will be stored at their risk on the Levee, or their order. J W STANTON & Co.
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ The ship NARRAGANSETT, Captain Dretbecks, from Havre, will begin to arrive to discharge her cargo in the Mississippi, and is requested to receive their goods, either their consignees or the Undersigned, to whom alone they will be sent to the Customhouse to pass the Custom house expense. CHARLES ODIER & Co.

NOTICE.—We have associated with us from this date Messrs. J. G. STOUSE & SEBASTIAN OSER, of this city. CHARLES ODIER & Co.
1st September, 1844.

☞ W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co, No 8 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on cotton, sugar, molasses, Havemeyer as their candidate. Our friend of the *United States Gazette*, says they speak as if they should have a mayor this time.

☞ TO MERCHANTS.—A young man employed for the last five years as an organ of a Dry Goods and Clothing Store, will leave his situation on the first April next, and is desirous of obtaining another one, either in the above agency or as salesman.

The best references can be given.

A line addressed to P. D., Post Office, will meet with due attention.

DR. KAUFMANN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
110 St. Charles street.

☞ PEET & MORTON have removed to 28 Magazine street.

Great Fall in Prices!
WIOTTE & SALE,
DRY GOODS AT LOW PRICES, ALL WHOLESALE
at Either Two Stores, Chartres street, No. 54 and 56

1,000 Dollars Reward.

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A M NATHAN, 17 Royal street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

'Lion Platillas, &c.
BY E H PETCHAN.

THIS DAY, 31st March will be sold at 10 o'clock, at his Auction Room, No. 158 Chartres street:

6 cases linen Platillas of superior quality, and
An assortment of dry goods, such as—Linsdown brown Holes, apron, books, tabbing, 4-4 brown sheetings, cambric, carpeting, &c. m31

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ,

WILL be sold on Saturday next, 5th April, at the St. Louis Exchange, at 12 o'clock:

A lot situated in St. Louis street, between Villere and Robertson, (new street) Greatman's street, between Pauline and Eugenie. Twenty six lots in Salomon Walsh plan, to be formerly Trasch, 40 lots in Seghers' estates; three others at Jeffersonville, in Governor Square; these lots are well situated and merit the attention of persons desiring to invest their money advantageously or desirous of obtaining cheap residence.

Terms—One fifth cash, without endorsement, and bearing mortgage and the balance in 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months credit, with 8 per cent interest in case not of the notes paid at maturity, with at his option any purchaser being confirmed by this clause, of remaining purchaser. Acceptance of sale before Mr. Germain Picory, notary at the time of the purchase.

☞ The plans are exhibited at the above mentioned auctioneers until the day of sale, when they will be produced at the Exchange. m31

FEE BILL!

A FEW COPIES of the above Bill have been printed in French and English for the use of Courts, &c., and are for sale at the Bee Office. For sale at this office. m29

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

FOUND Yesterday in Chartres street, a bunch of FOUR KEYS—of no value. The owner can have them on applying at this office and paying advertisement. m29

FOR SALE in advantageous conditions—A GROLERY, having a good run of customers, situated in the First Municipality. KUG. ROCHEREAU & Co.
17 and 19 St. Louis

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from my dwelling in Edward street, about half past 9 o'clock, the following articles, viz: One gold watch, full jeweled, down in case, paint worn, with white enamel. No seal, but can be when taken a brass chain, silver stamped. No gold key; one gold locket, case with a crystal on one side, on the top two plain diamond rings, one set with one pearl ring—no mounting—one diamond locket containing 27 diamonds—one gold locket set in gold and a lock of hair—one pearl pin set in gold and a lock of hair—one gold drops and brass pins, handle pearl silver sugar tongs—half doz silver tea spoons—initials imprint in case.

The above reward will be given for the recovery of the article or the apprehension of the thief.

WM MCKEAN
Corner Camp and Lafayette sts.

☞ The undersigned hereby resigning the office of J. LEGIC, being executed by mutual consent, Mr. Legic gives notice to his friends and the public in general that he has set up his Forge in the Establishment of the late father, in Urseline street, between Bagnard and Burgundy, where, as heretofore, he will be ready to undertake the same line of business. m31

NOTICE—Will be found at Madame F FITTEN'S, corner of Bienville and Royal streets, a fine assortment of Jaconets and muslins, latest fashions in the line of bonnets, at very low prices.

Madame Bryne has just received, by late arrivals from Paris, every kind of new and fashionable goods in the colored baragon half mourning do; a variety of embroidered organdy colored dresses.

Leghorn and Italian Bonnets.

It is not simply in the mere necessity of selections that the customers should be attracted, but in preference, there are duplicates which, though at entirely necessary, are not on the other hand altogether fashionable, and which, if offered, would be a loss to the parties. It is well known how angry those disappointed are. And must we then give up the idea of being accommodated with what we want? Not at all; experience and I do not hesitate to say, for the last half dozen already proved by experience, that the Parisian establishment of Madame Bryne, is the place to obtain the same in all cases of disorder in the larynx or chest. The oxyde of the zinc and a variety of other ingredients combined, which exist, enlightened opinion, the membrane so covered then be more sensibly impaired and irritated, the cough, the difficulty of breathing, the pain, the uneasiness,