OFFICIAL.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Journal of the Senate.

TUESDAY, Feb. 19th, 1850.

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

Present—Hon. James G. Bryce, President pro tem., in the Chair; Messrs. Adams, Beebe, Butler, Caulfield, Chambliss, Clark, Cole, Daunoy, Drew, Dufour, Duncan, Gardere, Gaudet, Haralson, Hereford, Moore, Peck, Phillips, Ray, Richardson, Ricker, Swayze, Tatman and Van Wickle.

The Assistant Secretary informed the House of the concurrence of the Senate in the following bills:

An act to provide for the payment of the members, officers, and contingent expenses of the General Assembly.

An act to provide for the appointment of two additional Notaries Public for the parish of Catahoula.

An act to create an additional Notary Public for the parish of Carroll.

An act to authorize the Governor of the State to appoint a Notary Public in the parish of Franklin.

And in an act to empower the Clerks of the District Courts to convene the Police Juries of the different parishes.

He also informed the House of the concurrence of the Senate, with amendments, in an act for the relief of Alexander S. Blackburn, for services rendered the State during the invasion by the British, in 1814-'15, and requested the concurrence of the House in said amendments.

He also requested the concurrence of the House in

An act for the relief of O. A. Lebeau, Assessor for the parish of Point Coupee, for the years 1847 and 1848.

An act for the relief of J. H. Cunningham.

An act granting to Michael Torras and Joseph Torras, the exclusive privilege of keeping a ferry across the Mississippi river at Shreve's Cut-off, in the parishes of Point Coupee, West Feliciana and Concordia.

An act to provide for the protection of persons and property against explosions of boilers on board of steam vessels plying in the waters of the State of Louisiana, by competent engineers, and to punish their negligence.

And in an act for the relief of Jean Baptiste Dupont and Isidore Macarty Honore, veterans of 1814-'15.

The Assistant Secretary also informed the House that the President pro tem. had signed the enrolled bill of the House, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Vernon, in the parish of Jackson.

On motion of Mr. Hereford, leave of absence was granted for a few days to Mr. Waddill.

The President submitted a preamble and resolutions adopted by the General Council of the city of New Orleans, praying that some modification be made of the law prescribing the time allowed to vessels arriving from sea, to moor in the port of New Orleans.

Said memorial was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Commerce, Agriculture and Manufactures.

The President submitted the following report, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

To the Legislature of the State of Louisiana.

In accordance with the law, and in obedience to a resolution of the Senate, the undersigned, Adjutant and Inspector General, begs leave to submit the following report of the present state of the Militia, its organization and discipline, together with suggestions of defects in the Militia laws, which in his opinion render some amendments necessary to make them effective and secure the public good for which they are designed.

The State is divided into four divisions, thirteen brigades and fifty-three regiments and separate battalions, of these, one brigade—the Louisiana Legion, and two regiments—the Louisiana Volunteers and Washington regiment are volunteer corps. All the regiments of common Militia, are officered and organized, except two. The Louisiana Legion is in a high state of organization and discipline, and the Louisiana Volunteers and Washington Regiment are rapidly completing their organization, which was broken up during the war with Mexico.—The companies belonging to these two regiments now efficiently officered and complete are in most excellent condition, and do honor to our citizen soldiery. We have also Artillery Companies at Donaldsville, Baton Rouge and Clinton, and Cavalry Companies in East Feliciana and St. Mary. All these companies are well organized and ably officered, and their discipline shows they are not behind their brethren in the qualifications which form the soldier.

Owing to difficulties in enforcing the laws, it has been impossible during the last year, to assemble the Militia on parade, so as to fulfil the duty of inspection, and obtain returns of its actual strength. Such has been the result, for twenty years, under every change in the laws. Since 1830, no report was made to the General Government till 1847, the undersigned, by the most strenuous exertions, was able to obtain returns and make a full report, which showed we had nearly trebled in number and upon that report we have drawn from the United States three times the number of arms which we should have drawn under the former report, as follows.

By the returns of 1830, our Militia amounted to nearly 15,000, which entitled us to about 150 stands of arms. In 1847, the undersigned reported nearly 45,000 upon which we have drawn annually near 230 stands worth $12.50 each, showing a gain to the State, of nearly $300 per annum. The present number of our Militia can not vary much from the last report, though of course annually increasing. In its organization, it has remained nearly the same. Two regiments which were before without officers, have been organized, and in others the vacancies have been generally filled. In the little time our citizens are willing to devote to drilling, much military instruction is out of the question. The great objects then should be enrollment and proper organization under proper officers, that in time of need we may know where to find the men, and their leaders may be ready. Parades are of course necessary to have enrollments and returns—each man to prepare soldiers, and the idea that he forms part of the strength and defence of his country, and owes part of his time and services for that purpose.—To secure these objects, the undersigned, has had the honor on former occasions to call the attention of the Legislature to some amendments set below, few in number, but which, it is believed will prove effective and insure success. They are as follows:

1st. Making it obligatory on persons elected or appointed to office, to accept the same and perform the duties.

2d. Changing the manner of deciding upon excuses and collecting fines.

3d. Lessening and simplifying courts martial and courts of assessment.

4th. Lessening the number of parades and the amount of fines for absence.

A bill was passed by the House of Representatives at the last session, and is now among the unfinished business of the Senate, which it is thought will afford the required remedy on these points, and give such efficiency to our system, as will hold us prepared to meet every emergency which may arise. Should the Legislature be unwilling to make any radical changes in our Militia system, it is believed those pointed out above, while simplifying the law and rendering it less burdensome, will secure a continued organization and at the same time fill the ranks of our volunteer corps throughout the State.

After all, the volunteer corps are the only force which can afford any safe reliance in time of peace and nucleus for strength and defence in time of war—a ready remedy for domestic emergencies and a firm bulwark against external wrong and aggression. These considerations make so powerful an impression upon the undersigned, that he cannot too strongly urge upon the Legislature the policy of so framing the laws as will insure the formation of at least one volunteer corps in each parish, and of such liberal appropriations as will enable them to maintain their discipline, and hold themselves at all times ready to perform their important duties with honor to themselves and safety to the State.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

CHARLES N. ROWLEY,
Adj't and Inspec. General.

Mr. Layet, Clerk of the House, informed the Senate of the concurrence of the House in the following bills and resolutions:

An act to incorporate the city of Jefferson.

Resolution instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress, to use their best efforts to have a tri-weekly mail by stage, established from Natchitoches by the way of Manney, in Sabine parish, and Mansfield, in De Soto parish, to Shreveport.

An act to authorize the appointment of an additional Notary Public, for the parish of Caddo.

An act to create an additional Notary Public in and for the parish of Avoyelles.

And in an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Providence.

He also informed the Senate of the concurrence of the House in the amendment of the Senate to

An act relative to the election of an additional Justice of the Peace in Police Jury, Ward No. 2, and Constable in the parish of Caddo.

Mr. Layet also informed the Senate of the concurrence of the House with amendment to the bill of

An act to establish a ferry across the Atchafalaya River, in the parish of Avoyelles.

He also informed the Senate that the House disagree to the amendments of the Senate to

An act to incorporate the town of Trenton.

He further requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following bills and resolutions:

An act to confirm the location of the parish seat of the Parish of Jackson.

An act relative to Burial Grounds.

Resolution instructing the State Engineer to repair to Grand river and bayou Pigeon, in the parish of Iberville, and cause the obstructions to navigation in the same to be removed.

Resolution requesting our Representatives and instructing our Senators in Congress to use their efforts to obtain a tri-weekly mail between New Orleans and Donaldsonville, between Donaldsonville and Opelousas and Assumption and Tigerville.

And, resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to procure the passage of a suitable law to secure the clearing out of the raft of Red River.

Mr. Phillips, of the Committee on Parochial Affairs, to whom was referred the memorial of divers citizens of the parish of Natchitoches, praying for the manumission of the slave woman Henriette, in conformity to the last will of her late owner, Mrs. Rachel, reported adversely to the prayer of this memorial.

On behalf of the Committee on Internal Improvements, Mr. Phillips reported,

An act to augment the Internal Improvement force of the State, which was read for the first time, and was, on motion, made the special order of the day for Thursday, 21st February.

On behalf of the Committee on Finance, Mr. Phillips reported favorably to

An act to authorize the liquidation of the affairs of the City Bank of New Orleans.

Said bill was read for the second time and was adopted.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said bill underwent its third reading and passed.

In accordance to instructions of the Senate, Mr. Phillips, of the Committee on Finance, reported,

An act to abolish all laws regulating conventional interest, which was read for the first time.

Mr. Phillips obtained leave to introduce, without having given previous notice thereof,

An act for the relief of Wm. J. and Albert Arnett, which was read for the first time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said bill was taken up at its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Dufour,

An act to amend an act regulating the fees to be paid for the arrest of runaway slaves, was recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Moore presented a memorial from Messrs. Rice and Clark, of Philadelphia, praying that an appropriation be made, for the purpose of paying them for certain works furnished to the House of Representatives and to the State Library.

Said memorial was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Richardson obtained leave, to introduce An act for the relief of J. D. Davenport, of the Parish of St. Tammany, which was read for the first time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said bill was taken up at its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Drew, of the Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred,

An act authorizing the Governor to procure a block of stone or marble.

Reported a substitute to said bill, which substitute is entitled;

An act to procure a block of stone for the Washington Monument.

Said substitute was read for the second time and was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Peck, the first section of said bill was reconsidered.

Mr. Peck moved to amend said section by striking out the inscription therein contained, and which is in these words:

"The State of Louisiana, ever loyal to the Constitution and the Union," and inserting in its lieu the words, "The State of Louisiana—Union under the Constitution."

The motion was lost, and the section was readopted.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said substitute underwent its third reading and passed.

Mr. Drew, of the Committee on Federal Relations, reported favorably to

An act to change the time of holding the elections for members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, from the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Van Wickle, of the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred the resolution fixing the salary of the Assistant State Engineer at two thousand dollars, reported favorably thereto.

Said resolution was read for the second time.

Mr. Dufour introduced the following additional resolution as an amendment to said resolution, and to become the first resolution:

Resolved, &c., That hereafter the salary of the State Engineer shall be fixed at three thousand dollars per annum.

Mr. Swayze called for the yeas and nays, on the adoption of this resolution:

Mr. Bryce presiding:

Messrs. Adams, Butler, Caulfield, Chambliss, Clark, Cole, Daunoy, Drew, Dufour, Duncan, Gardere, Gaudet, Haralson, Moore, Peck, Phillips, Ray, Richardson, Ricker, Swayze, Tatman and Van Wickle voted for its adoption—22 yeas; and Messrs. Beebe and Hereford voted against it—2 nays.

Said resolution was consequently adopted.

Mr. Swayze called for the yeas and nays, on the adoption of the following, which is the original resolution:

Resolved, &c., That the salary of the Assistant State Engineer shall be fixed hereafter at two thousand dollars per annum, payable on the warrant of the State Engineer, as heretofore.

Mr. Bryce in the chair:

Messrs. Adams, Beebe, Butler, Clark, Cole, Dufour, Duncan, Gardere, Haralson, Hereford, Moore, Phillips, Tatman and Van Wickle voted for its adoption—14 yeas; and Messrs. Caulfield, Chambliss, Daunoy, Drew, Gaudet, Peck, Ray, Richardson, Ricker and Swayze voted against it—10 nays.

Said resolution was consequently adopted.

Mr. Peck introduced an additional resolution as an amendment, which was read and adopted.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said resolutions underwent their third reading, and were finally adopted.

Mr. Peck, of the Committee on the Penitentiary, made the following report, which was read and was ordered to be printed:

The Committee appointed on behalf of the Senate in relation to the Penitentiary, beg leave to submit their unanimous report.

They have visited that Institution, every department appears to be well managed, the convicts appear to be well clothed, well fed and well provided for in all respects. The machinery of every description is in most complete order, and the articles manufactured in that Institution are equal to any articles of the same description manufactured elsewhere, particularly the course cotton goods usually styled Lowells, the Kentucky Jerseys and jeans, negro shoes and bagging, and the Committee take great pleasure in recommending these articles to the favorable consideration of the Public. In order to appreciate the relationship of the State with this institution in a monetary point of view it becomes necessary to refer back a few years to previous Legislation.

By an act approved March 25th, 1844, the sum of $15000 was loaned the lessees, Messrs. McHatton, Pratt & Co for the purpose of completing the establishment for manufacturing coarse cotton and woolen cloths at 6 per cent per annum payable at the expiration of three years.

By act approved March 8th 1845, the sum of $15000 was appropriated to remove east wall, to raise same six feet and construct a two story brick building.

By an act approved February 17th 1847, the sum of $37000 was appropriated $12000 of this sum to be appropriated for the purpose of finishing the building referred to in act passed in 1845, $25000 of this sum to be appropriated to purchasing and putting up machinery for the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods, $15000 of the 25000 however to be paid in the bonds of the lessees given for money loaned then, the sum total of appropriations under these three acts amount to $52000.

The Committee are informed by the Board of Directors that the lessees under their former lease have a claim against the State for improvements in buildings and machinery amounting to $20,945 52, this claim the Committee report upon unfavorably in consequence of the terms of the lease of 1844.

By the terms of this lease dated 9th of July 1844, the lessees obtained the Penitentiary with all its appurtenances for a term of five years, commencing on the 1st of October 1844, the conditions of the lease were that "the lessees should pay the salaries of the Physician, Clerk and Preacher amounting to the sum of $2200, and *to leave upon the premises at the termination of the lease all alterations, additions, buildings, improvements, machinery, &c., of every kind which the lessees may place thereon during the lease free of all charge to the State.*"

By the 10th section of an act to provide for the better administration of the Louisiana Penitentiary, approved March 25th 1844, the lessee is required to purchase from the State all the materials and manufactured articles which may be on hand at the date of his contract at a price to be fixed by the two sworn appraisers "*and at the expiration of the said lease should it not be renewed, the State will take from said lessee all manufactured articles and materials then on hand at a like appraisement.*" In accordance with the provisions of this section the lessees of the Penitentiary under their former lease executed their bond to the State for the sum of $15,002 being the appraised value of materials manufactured articles, &c., received of the State which fell due on the 1st of October 1849.

At the expiration of the late lease the Directors of the Penitentiary received from the late firm Messrs McHatton, Pratt & Co., the members of the firm being James A. McHatton, Chas. McHatton, Wm. Pratt and Geo. W. Ward, materials, manufactured articles, &c., to the value of $24,067 20 and turned the same over to the new firm under the style of McHatton, Ward & Co., the members of the firm being Jas. A. McHatton, Chas. McHatton and Geo. W. Ward, the Committee report unfavorably in regard to their claim. Your Committee entertain the opinion that the State is under no obligation, legal or moral to take of the lessees the materials, manufactured articles, &c., that they had on hand at the expiration of their former lease, because the lease has been renewed to the same individuals, with the exception of one of the firm who has retired.

Messrs. McHatton, Ward & Co., were elected lessees by joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly on the 13th of March 1848, the terms of the lease have been changed by act of that date, under the new lease the State receives one fourth of the profits, which is guaranteed not be less than four thousand dollars; under the former lease the State received no part of the profits.

The objects of the 10th section of the act of 1844, previously quoted were very obvious, that of protecting the lessee from loss or injury in case his lease should not be renewed, but as the materials, manufactured articles, &c., which were on hand at the expiration of the late lease have been in the possession of the new firm composed of the same individuals, with the exception of one of the partners who has retired, they could not have sustained any loss or injury, which the section was designed to guard against.

Your Committee further report that the lessees do not consider themselves bound under the new lease, to pay the salaries of the officers of this Institution, on this point, the Committee have arrived at a different conclusion, by references to a portion of section 2d of an act to amend an act entitled, an act for the better administration of the Louisiana Penitentiary approved March 25th, 1844, and approved 8th of March, 1848, which reads as follows: which terms and conditions shall be that the said lessee or lessees shall pay annually into the State Treasury one fourth of the annual profits arising from said Penitentiary, and shall guarantee that the fourth of said profits shall not be less than four thousand dollars per annum, if this article is not construed to convey the idea of nett proceeds, then the State will not receive as a minimum, four thousand dollars per annum, and will be liable at the expiration of the present lease, should it not be renewed, to take all surplus merchandise and materials, that the lessees may then have on hand.

In conclusion, your Committee recommend that an act be passed authorizing the Directors of the Penitentiary to pay into the State Treasury all monies due by the Institution, and authorizing and requiring the Lessees to pay into the Treasury, the annual instalments in accordance with the terms of the lease. In accordance to these views the Committee submit the accompanying bill.

(Signed) HENRY J. PECK,
Chairman Senate Committee.

Mr. Peck, of the same Committee introduced an act for the collection of monies due the State from the Penitentiary, which was read for the first time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Butler of the Committee on Claims reported favorably to an act for the relief of Benjamin Cullen, Sheriff of the Parish of Jackson.

Mr. Dufour, of the Joint Committee, to take into consideration, all subjects of taxation in the city of New Orleans, reported.

An act defining certain powers and duties vested in the Councils of the several Municipalities of the city of New Orleans, and providing for the election of certain municipal officers, which was read for the first time, ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for Monday next 25th February inst.

Mr. Clark introduced the following resolution, which was read and adopted.

Resolved, That the Committee on Internal Improvements, be and are hereby required to examine the accounts and vouchers in the office of the State Engineer for the years 1848 and 1849.

Also, to set forth what sums have been received for the Engineer's Department for those years.

Mr. Adams presented a memorial from divers inhabitants of Bayous Grosse Tete and Maringoin, remonstrating against the opening of the lower mouth of False River, as recommended by the State Engineer, which was on motion, referred to the Committee on Roads and Levees.

On behalf of the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred the memorial of inhabitants of Pointe Coupee, in relation to the grand levee in said Parish.

Mr. Van Wickle reported a resolution instructing the State Engineer, in case of the destruction of grand levee to repair to the spot for the purpose of re-constructing or repairing the same, which was read for the first time.

On motion the rules were suspended said resolution underwent its second and third readings and was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dufour, Mr. Phillips, as chairman of the Finance Committee was appointed on the Committee on Charitable Institutions, and said Committee was granted leave to absent themselves from Thursday next, for the purpose of discharging their duty.

Mr. Clark presented a memorial from J. Juvin, C. A. Slack and others in relation to certain improvements at the mouths of False River, which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Levees.

On motion of Mr. Drew, an act for the better organization of the office of Secretary of State, which was the special order of the day for this day, was made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, 26th instant.

On motion of Mr. Moore, an act to amend article 644 of the Code of Practice in order to exempt from seizure, a homestead to the inhabitants of this State, which was the special order for to-day, was made the special order for Tuesday next, 26th February instant.

On motion of Mr. Dufour, an act defining what rights and property shall be exempt from seizure, was also made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

Several messages in writing from the Governor, were received.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.
Second Reading.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the resolutions relative to slavery.

Pending the debate of the 4th resolution.

On motion the Senate sat with closed doors on executive business.

The doors being opened, on motion, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Official Report of Debates.

TUESDAY, Feb. 26, 1850.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. J. B. Plauche, Lieutenant Governor, presiding.

The President submitted an invitation from the Fire Department of the city of New Orleans, for the members of the Senate to attend the 13th celebration of the anniversary of said department, on the 4th of March next.

On motion of Mr. Ricker, said invitation was accepted.

The President also submitted a communication from Mr. J. D. B. DeBow, transmitting a letter from Mr. Duff Green, proposing to contract to protect the State from inundation, by making levees.

Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Levees.

Mr. Hereford introduced an act to incorporate the Washington Fire Company No. 1, of Baton Rouge, which was read, and on his motion, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Drew introduced a petition from citizens of the parish of Bossier, asking that the Sheriff of said parish be reimbursed for certain expenses incurred by him in the arrestation of certain criminals.

He also introduced an act having reference to the same subject, entitled an act for the relief of Isaac M. Hoover, Sheriff of the parish of Bossier.

Mr. Richardson, on behalf of the Committee on Unfinished Business, reported an act authorizing the purchase of Patrick Dredging Machine. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Haralson introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to introduce a bill providing for a change of venue in criminal suits, when the judge shall be recused or shall recuse himself. Adopted.

Mr. Ray introduced an act to amend the 11th section of the act to provide for carrying into effect the 20 article of the constitution in relation to summoning juries.

Mr. Drew introduced an act for the relief of Elkin T. Jones, Sheriff of the parish of Claiborne, and for the relief of J. H. Barker. Passed.

Mr. Haralson called up the act relative to the incorporation of the town of Bayou Sara. Passed.

The Senate took up the act regulating donations between married persons. Passed.

Mr. Ray called up the resolutions directing the State Engineer to construct a road from Monroe, Ouachita, via Lake Providence to the Mississippi river.

Mr. Ray said that, before asking the concurrence of the Senate, he deemed it proper to make a few explanations. He would briefly state the circumstances which preceded the introduction of the bill. An act or resolution had passed the Legislature, directing the State Engineer to select the proper route for a road from Monroe to the Mississippi river. In conformity with the resolution for a plank and the rough investigation, that officer determined that the best route was the one proposed in the bill.

I had occasion to begin by saying that this is one of the most important objects of the State....

[illegible]

In illustration of its importance, I will remark that the crops [illegible] from the 1st of July to the end of December. All the merchandise sent to the extensive country North, during that period, has to be sent from some point across the Mississippi.... The region above Harrisonburg, including the Ouachita and its tributaries produce 60,000 bales of cotton, and in a few years the product will be near 150,000 bales. Notwithstanding the great difficulties of the land route ... if improved, the result would be of the highest importance to the surrounding country which would speedily be settled up.

Of the three routes which the Engineer was directed to survey and examine, he gave the preference to the one indicated in the bill, and the Committee on Internal Improvements adopted his suggestion. There is some contrariety of opinion as to the subject, as to the best of the three routes, and some days ago I presented two petitions from a portion of my constituents in relation to this matter, which, on my motion were ordered to be spread on the journal—not out of respect to the signers, and in order that their opinions might be heard. The engineer is a scientific man and perfectly disinterested in the question, which ought to give his decision the great weight.

The Senate will perceive that all that is asked for in the resolution, is that the Engineer shall repair with the force of the district and accomplish the work. No appropriation is asked for at this time, nor does the work interfere with work in any other district.

I shall not dwell further on the subject. The work I will only add is of great importance in a great chain of thoroughfare that may well engage the attention of Congress.

Mr. Waddill said he did not wish to be understood as offering any objection to the bill; he had listened with attention to the remarks of the Senator, (Mr. Ray.) The State Engineer has estimated the cost of the work at $100,000.

Mr. Ray—That was for a plank road.

Mr. Waddill—The road will have to be planked or the earth raised, or it will be of no effect. For if constructed temporarily for low water, when the water rises it will be swept away and be of no value. The military road to which the Senator has referred, from Memphis to Little Rock, passing over a similar region of country has proved too great an undertaking even for the United States and has been abandoned. The present work, at an outlay of $100,000, may, perhaps, be permanent, but the cost is too great for the means of the State. And, moreover, a vast amount of the produce of the region to be benefited, comes down the Ouachita river, and that river is navigable for a greater portion of the year. The road, therefore, is comparatively but of little value; there are but few persons travelling it, and it never can be made a great commercial route. The produce of the country bordering the Ouachita and tributary streams comes to New Orleans by way of the rivers. The road may, in fact, be deemed impracticable at certain seasons of the year: it will cost more and will not facilitate traveling as much as some other routes. For example, the route from Vidalia to Harrisonburg would cost a thing in comparison: it could be made passable for five or ten thousand dollars at all seasons of the year.

I am convinced it would not pay to make the road which the Senator from Ouachita (Mr. Ray) advocates. If it were made permanent, the expense would be a great deal too heavy, and if it were not made permanent the high water would wash it away.

Mr. Ray said he did not expect opposition from the quarter whence it comes. I think either that the Senator from Avoyelles (Mr. Waddill) does not understand the bill, or is actuated by the motive of having the road lower down. I do not ask the State for one cent. [illegible] the hands belonging to the State in [illegible] of the gentleman's [illegible] employed to accomplish the work.

Now as to the report of the State Engineer to which the Senator has alluded, it states that a thoroughfare that can be used at all seasons of the year would cost about one hundred thousand dollars.—Such a thing we have no idea of. We ask for no such appropriation. All we ask is to have the road opened sixty feet wide and cleared so that the swampy ground may be exposed to the rays of the sun. We do not expect to have a road passable at all seasons of the year, but only during the ordinary stages of water.

Mr. Drew said that the road was not only of great importance to the constituents of the gentleman from Ouachita (Mr. Ray), but to mine, and in fact to the whole people of North-Western Louisiana. The gentleman from Avoyelles, (Mr. Waddill) will perceive that it is not proposed to take the hands from any other district, but only from the second district. If that gentleman desires a similar work in his district, to be accomplished in the same way, we should certainly make no objection. I am actuated by no spirit of hostility towards any other route. I had the honor, few days ago, upon another question, to state that there were large quantities of wild lands in the North-Western portion of the State which were susceptible of sustaining a very large population, and that the spirit of our laws should be such as to induce emigration for the purpose of developing the resources of our soil. One of the means to attract settlers is to have roads extending throughout the State in every direction.

The road referred to in the bill before us, was selected from three different routes: the State Engineer having been directed by the laws of 1849 to examine and survey the line for a road from Monroe, Ouachita, to the Mississippi river. He made a most careful examination and had the assistance of several old settlers. He came to the conclusion that the Lake Providence route was the best, and bears testimony in his report to the urgent necessity of having a good road through that region, both on account of our own citizens and the great number of travellers who are constantly wending their way to the great South West.

The Resolutions passed.

Mr. Drew called up the act granting to E. T. Jones the privilege of constructing a turnpike and plank road from Minden to a point opposite Shreveport. Amended and passed.

The Senate took up the act from the House of Representatives fixing the compensation of their Minute Clerk at $1,000 per session.

Mr. Dufour moved to amend by fixing the salary of the Assistant Secretary at $1,000 per session.

Mr. Daunoy moved to amend by fixing the salaries of the other officers of the Senate (excepting the Secretary) at $1,000 per session.

Mr. Dufour moved to lay Mr. Daunoy's proposition on the table, which motion prevailed.

The bill was finally referred, on motion of Mr. Drew, to the Select Committee appointed to consider and report on the best means of reducing the expenses of the State.

The Senate then took up the act to protect the cities of New Orleans, Lafayette and Freeport from inundation, and, on motion of Mr. Sigur, said bill was referred to a Select Committee.

The President appointed Messrs. Sigur, Ray, Duffel, Ricker and Chambliss the members of said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Ricker, the memorial of the Mayor and Council of the town of Carrollton, adverse to the foregoing bill, was also referred to the same Committee.

The Senate took up the act to provide for the better organization of the office of Secretary of State.

The first section authorizes the Secretary of State to appoint a clerk who shall fulfil all the duties imposed upon him by the Secretary of State, and be removable at will.

The second section provides that the clerk shall be paid by fees.

The third section appropriates $300 to purchase all the necessary fixtures, armoirs, &c., for the office of Secretary of State.

The fourth and last section fixes the salary of the Secretary of State at $3,000 per annum.

Mr. Swayze said he objected to any augmentation in the number of officers, and to any increase of salaries as the inevitable effect would be to increase the burthens of taxation. The bill proposed the creation of a new office—a Clerkship to the Department of State, and the fees heretofore accorded to the Governor's Private Secretary were to be taken away and bestowed upon this Deputy Secretary of State. What will be the consequence? We have already seen it foreshadowed. A bill has already been introduced to increase the salary of the Private Secretary from $600 to $1,500, and, if you take away his fees it will afford a strong argument in favor of an increase of salary.

Mr. Drew concurred in opinion with the Senator from St. Landry (Mr. Swayze,) and entered his protest against any attempt to swell the expenditures of the State. He contended that so far from their being augmented they ought to be diminished.

Mr. Moore said that the bill had been referred to a Select Committee, of which he was the Chairman. He had examined the subject with great attention and had come to the conclusion that it was proper to organize the office of Secretary of State as has been proposed. It was utterly impossible for that officer to perform unaided all the various duties imposed upon him by the Constitution and by law, and some of those duties, he ought not to be expected to perform himself. There were the duties of a sec the[illegible] There were but two alternatives; to pass this bill and give him a Clerk, to be placed under his control, or to relieve him from some portion of the duties imposed upon him. By the Constitution, the records of the State are to be kept and preserved in his office; he is also required to keep a fair Register of the official acts and proceedings of the Governor and when necessary to attest them. The Private Secretary of the Governor was not under the control of the Secretary of State, and as he was the custodian of the public records, the officer employed to affix the seal of the State ought to be subject to his authority.

He was as much in favor of economy in the public administration as any one, but he really thought the bill necessary and the increase of expense was not to an amount to affect the public burthens.

Mr. Waddill proposed to lay the bill on the table subject to call. His object, was to make a full investigation.

The discussion was continued at some length by Messrs. Dufour and Sigur in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Hereford, Ray and Swayze against it.

Mr. Swayze moved to lay it indefinitely on the table.

Mr. Daunoy moved to lay it on the table, subject to call, and the ayes and nays were demanded on Mr. Daunoy's motion—16 ayes, 1 nays.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the act to amend the article 644 of the Code of Practice, in order to exempt from seizure a homestead to the inhabitants of this State.

And the act defining what rights and property shall be exempt from seizure, were made the order of the day for to-morrow.

And, on his further motion, the act to revise and amend the act entitled an act to establish free public schools in the State of Louisiana, approved 29th February, 1848, was also made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

Whereupon the Senate adjourned.

AUCTION SALES.

BY P. E. TRICOU, Auctioneer.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, 23d March, 1850, at 12 o'clock M., at the City Exchange, St. Louis st—

[illegible]

[illegible]—Terms—Cash. m16

Property at Bay St. Louis.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, 28th March, 1850, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the St. Louis Exchange—

ONE TRACT OF LAND [illegible] at Bay St. Louis [illegible]

Terms—Cash. m16

Dwelling House in Faubourg Treme.
BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.
Office, 59 Toulouse street.

THURSDAY, 21st [illegible] at the St. Louis Exchange—

A [illegible] dwelling House, situated in Prieur street, between Ste. Anne and Dumaine [illegible]

[illegible]

Cash Sale of a two story Dwelling House fronting on Goodchildren street, to close a Co partnership.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, 20th March 1850, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the St. Louis Exchange—

One Lot of Ground in the square bounded by Goodchildren, Annette, Enghien, Love and Port streets, measuring 29 feet front on Goodchildren Avenue [illegible] together with a two story Dwelling House [illegible]

Terms—cash. m15

Choice Sugar Lands on Bayou Barataria, and Plantation in the Parish of St Bernard.
BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY, 20th March, 1850, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, will be sold at auction, the following valuable Lands and Plantation—

1st. 30 arpents of fine Sugar Lands fronting on Grand Bayou Barataria by 40 arpents in depth, commencing at the Bayou Chaoui directly opposite the public road from the Mississippi river.

2d. Another Tract of Land adjoining the above, same front and depth. The whole adjoining the fine sugar plantation of Andrew Hodge, Esq.

3d. An improved Plantation in the parish of St. Bernard, 3 miles below the city of New Orleans, on the same side, bounded on the upper line by the brick yard belonging to the estate of L. G. Hosberg, and on the lower side by the residence of Mr. Bienvenue, Esq.

Said plantation measures one arpent, 92 feet and 3 inches front on the river, by 80 arpents in depth, opening 2 degrees 7 minutes 40 seconds in such manner as to be 2 arpents, 30 feet and 9 inches wide on the south side of the Mexican Gulf Railroad, and from thence still extending and widening in the same proportion to the utmost depth of said property, and measuring altogether about 236 arpents 83 yards and 9 feet, superficial.

The batture in front is always increasing and particularly well adapted for a brick yard.

The Land is new, high and very susceptible of good cultivation as far back as 40 arpents from the river. There exists a canal in the rear of said land which renders good transportation for fire-wood, lumber, &c. &c.

The improvements comprise a dwelling containing 5 rooms, with galleries front and rear, built on brick pillars 4 feet high, kitchens, infirmary, negroes' quarters, stables, &c.

Conditions—For the plantation on the river, viz: The purchaser will assume payment of a stock note for $3,789, due April 11th, 1850, and 90 shares of the capital stock of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, payable and renewable in accordance with the charter of said bank. For the balance of the price of adjudication, one-quarter cash, and for the remainder 1 and 2 years' credit for notes bearing mortgage on the property.

Terms—For the Barataria lands, one-third cash, balance at 1 and 2 years' credit for notes bearing mortgage on the property with 6 per cent interest per annum from date. In all cases if the notes are not paid at maturity to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

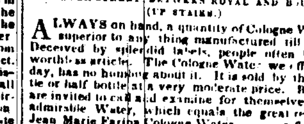
Acts of sale before ———, N. P., at the expense of the purchasers. m9

TO AMATEURS OF
GENUINE
COLOGNE-WATER

ST. PETER STREET, BETWEEN ROYAL AND BOURBON (UP STAIRS.)

ALWAYS on hand, a quantity of Cologne Water, superior to any thing manufactured till now. Deceived by splendid labels, people often buy a worthless article. The Cologne Water we offer today, has no humbug about it. It is sold by the bottle or half bottle at a very moderate price. Buyers are invited to call and examine for themselves this admirable Water, which equals the great reputed Jean Marie Farina Cologne Water. n6 6m

BILLIARD MANUFACTURERS.



CLAVEZ & CO.
135 CHARTRES ST., BETWEEN TOULOUSE & ST LOUIS.

THEY WILL constantly have in store, superior Billiard Tables, new and second hand, together with all the appurtenances attached thereto. They also turn and dye Billiard Balls.

They will attend to the repairing of Billiards, either in town or country, on application. a11

Furniture.
BY VALETON & BARNETT.

THIS DAY, 18th inst, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the St. Louis Bathing Establishment—

A large quantity of Furniture, [illegible] Sofas, Armoirs, Bureaus, French [illegible] China Ware, Glass Ware, &c., and a large variety of Fancy Articles.

Also—A stock of Cutlery and Crockery.

Damaged Cottonades.
BY F. H. PETITPAIN.

MONDAY, 18th March, will be sold at 10 o'clock at his Auction Room No. 8 Canal street—

One case COTTONADES, damaged on board schr. Levi Townsend.

Terms—Cash. m18

Great Sale of Oil Paintings.
BY JAMES L. CARMAN, Auctioneer.

THE SPLENDID GALLERY OF ITALIAN PAINTINGS, now exhibiting at the Ice Cream Saloon, No. 32 St. Charles st., opposite Mr. Clapp's church, will be sold at auction peremptorily and without reserve, for account of whom it may concern, on MONDAY next, the 18th inst, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Sale positive.

The gallery will remain open until the day of sale. This collection is the most select and valuable ever exhibited or offered at public sale, in the United States, and is well known to contain many which are warranted to be original, as represented by the most celebrated old masters.

It is beyond all comparison, the most interesting collection ever seen in this country. It embraces specimens of every style of art, from that which preceded the invention of oil paintings to the present time. A personal inspection can alone give any idea of its interest and value. The lovers of the fine arts should not neglect the present opportunity to see and judge for themselves—this is the last chance.

Also for sale, a very rare and valuable collection of ENGRAVINGS, including a complete set of illustrations of SHAKSPEARE, together with THREE SUPERIOR GERMAN DAGUERREOTYPE CAMERAS and apparatus complete.

Any gentleman or company who wishes to purchase the whole gallery in a block, their offers are most respectfully solicited as it will be sold to a great sacrifice. m12

Extensive Sale of Household Furniture
AT No. 235 CAMP STREET.
BY E. B. DRAKE.

ON MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the three story residence, No. 235 Camp street, between Julia and St. Joseph streets—

The whole of the Furniture contained in the same, consisting of extensive Mahogany Dining Tables, Sofas, Marble Top Centre and Pier Tables, Card Tables, Mirrors, Divans, Ottomans, Marble Top Bureaus and Sideboards, Rocking and Parlor Chairs, Book-Case, Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads and Armoirs, Lamps, Carpets, Oilcloth, Mattresses, Chinaware, 1 first rate Cooking Stove, Kitchen Furniture, &c. m11

Succession of the late Balthazar Saulet.
BY N. VIGNIE.
L. [illegible], Auctioneer.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Third Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, in and for the parish of Jefferson, dated December 19, 1849, will be sold at public auction on MONDAY, 18th March, 1850, at 12 o'clock M., at William Robein's coffee house, corner of Rousseau and Philip streets, in the city of Lafayette, for account of said succession, the following described SLAVES:

AUGUSTUS, a mulatto boy, aged about 20 years.

MARIANNE, a negro woman, aged about 30 years, and her two children, Charles aged 9 years and Emile, aged about two years.

CHARLOTTE, a negro woman, aged about 40 years, cook.

ADELAIDE, a mulatto woman, aged about 21 years, house servant, together with her two children, Caroline, aged 2 years, and Victor, 1 year.

SILVA or CELIA, a negro woman aged 36 years, together with her three children—Besty 19 years, Suzanne 6 years and Celeste 1 year.

AGATHE, a negro woman, aged about 30 years and her child Azeme, 1 year.

AIMEE, a negro woman aged about 20 years.

CHARLOTTE, a mulatto woman aged about 18 years, cook.

HARRIET, a negro woman, aged about 50 years.

[illegible]

MARIA, [illegible] and her three children, Isaac aged 7 years, [illegible]

[illegible]

German Linens and Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods.
BY F. H. PETITPAIN.

MONDAY, 18th March, will be sold at 10 o'clock, at his Auction Room No. 8 Canal street—

An invoice of superior German Staple Goods—

[illegible]

Great Sale of Paintings at Auction.
BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, [illegible] MONDAY [illegible]

[illegible]

THE HUNGARIAN GALLERY.

[illegible]

Important Sale of Valuable Brick Stores, situated in the First Municipality, sold by order of the Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund.
BY BONNEVAL & BENIT, Auctioneers.
Office No. 54 Toulouse st.

MONDAY, 18th March, 1850, at 12 o'clock, M., will be sold at auction, at the St. Louis Exchange, by virtue of a resolution of the Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund of the city of New Orleans on the [illegible], the following valuable property, to wit:

1. THREE LOTS OF GROUND with the four story brick stores thereon situated in the square comprised between Levee, Custom house, Clinton and Bienville streets, and having the following dimensions:

Lot No. 1. 24 feet 2 inches and 2 lines front on Levee street, 24 feet 5 inches and 2 lines front on Clinton street, by a depth of 87 feet 3 lines on the lines next to Custom house street, and 84 feet 9 inches and 1 line on the line dividing it from Lot No. 2.

Lot No. 2. 24 feet 2 inches and 2 lines front on Levee street, 24 feet 5 inches and 2 lines front on Clinton street, by a depth of 83 feet 9 inches and 1 line on the line dividing it from Lot No. 1, and 2 inches and 4 lines on the line dividing it from Lot No. 3.

Lot No. 3, 24 feet 2 inches and 3 lines front on Levee street, 24 feet 5 inches and 2 lines front on Clinton street, by a depth of 81 feet 2 inches and 7 lines on the line dividing it from Lot No. 2, and 7 inches and 7 lines on the line next to Bienville street.

2. TWO LOTS OF GROUND with the three story brick stores thereon, situated in the square comprised between the Public Road, Hospital, Gallatin and Barracks streets, and having the following dimensions.

Lot No. 1, 26 feet 10 inches and 4 lines front on the Public Road, 26 feet 2 inches and 2 lines in the rear line, 59 feet 5 inches and 8 lines in depth on the line next to Hospital street, and 61 feet in depth on the line next to Barracks street.

Lot No. 2 measures 26 feet 2 inches and 2 lines front on Gallatin street, by a depth of 54 feet on the line between parallel lines.

3d. THREE LOTS OF GROUND, with the three story brick stores thereon situated in the square comprised between the Public Road, Ursulines, Gallatin and Hospital streets, and having the following dimensions.

Lot No. 1, 25 feet 11 inches and 2 lines front on the Public Road, 25 feet 2 inches and 5 lines front on Gallatin street, 79 feet 1 inch and 1 line in depth on the line next to Hospital street, and 75 feet 8 inches and 2 lines in depth on the line dividing it from lot No. 2.

Lot No. 2, 25 feet 11 inches and 2 lines front on the Public Road, 25 feet 2 inches and 5 lines front on Gallatin street, 75 feet 8 inches and 2 lines on the line dividing it from lot No. 1, and 72 feet 3 inches and 2 lines on the line dividing it from lot No. 3.

Lot No. 3, 25 feet 11 inches and 2 lines front on the Public Road, 25 feet 2 inches and 5 lines front on Gallatin street, 72 feet 3 inches and 3 lines on the line dividing it from lot No. 2, and 68 feet 10 inches on the line next to Ursulines street.

4th. ONE LOT OF GROUND with the one story Brick Buildings thereon, situated at and forming the last corner of Ursulines and Gallatin streets, opposite the Vegetable Market, and measuring 28 feet front on Ursulines street, 8 feet 2 inches front on Gallatin street, 45 feet 8 inches on the line next to Hospital street, and 39 feet 7 inches on the line next to the Public Road.

The whole as per plans drawn by Louis H. Pilie, engineer.

Terms and Conditions—One third cash, one third at one year, one third at two years with 6 per cent interest, the notes without endorsement, and bearing mortgage on the property until final payment.

Acts of sale before Lucien Hermann, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

f27

LANDING—From ship Delia Chapin, Capt. McNear, from Bordeaux—

10 qr pipes H. Sutton's old Cognac, 1st proof, 1831
10 casks Vortheuil Medoc Red Wine, 1844;
10 do Chateau St Corbian, 1844;
3 do Haut Brion, 1844;
20 do St Estephe Medoc; 20 casks Haut Sauterne White Wine; 25 bbls do do, 101 boxes St Julien Medoc Claret; 101 do St Estephe do; 10 boxes dried Prunes, for sale by

f1 B. TALAMON, 183 and 185 Royal st.

Real India Cashmere Shawls.

LADIES are respectfully invited to call and examine some beautiful specimens of SHAWLS, purchased at the late sales in New York.

j18 THOS. BRADY, 92 Chartres street.

SUNDRIES—30 qr. Cognac, Castillon brand, 4th proof, 10 do. do. fine Champagne, E. Dupuy, 1st proof, 1830, 30 do. do. Aug. Navarres, 4th proof, 10 do. do. fine Champagne, G. Maurice, 1st proof, 1810, 18 eighths do. do.; 50 do. do. do. J. Dupuy, for sale by

f19 AUG. MOLLER, 99 St. Louis st.

ABSYNTH—100 Boxes Absynth, Leuba, in store and for sale by

f18 A. DELAMARE, 98 St. Louis st.

CIGARS—A large assortment of the best Havana Cigars, always on hand and for sale by

m6 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

WINES—4 casks old Chateau Gallitin extra fine Red Wine; 2 Haut Sauterne extra fine White Wine; for sale low, on account of removal, by

j23 J. N. CURIEN, 32 Main st.

WHISKEY—50 bbls Oliver's, for sale by
14 SECCOMB & VOORHIES, Tchoupitoulas st.

CEMENT—500 barrels Newark, Nelson & Brown's Rosendale Hydraulic Cement, for sale by
THOS. BLOIS,
m13 91 Magazine st.

AUCTION SALES.

Sale at Auction.
BY VALETON & BARNETT, Auc'rs.

THE above Auctioneers having rented the Bathing Establishment of the St. Louis Hotel, will have there, besides their daily sale, a splendid Bazar of Furniture and every kind of fancy articles. The sales will take place every MONDAY, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and every THURSDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Hall will always be opened for examination. 127 151

Valuable House Servant.
BY BONNEVAL & BENIT, Auctioneers.
Office No 54 Toulouse st.

THURSDAY, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at auction, at the St. Louis Exchange—

CELINA, mulatress, aged about 28 years, a fine house girl, ladies' maid, and good children's nurse, fully guaranteed against all the vices and maladies prescribed by law, and comes well recommended.

Terms—Cash.

Act of sale before A. Ducatel, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. m18

For account of departure—Unreserved sale of valuable Negro Boy.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, 20th March, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the St. Louis Exchange—

BAPTIST, a valuable young negro boy, a native of New Orleans, aged about 23 years, first rate driver, laborer, cotton weigher, &c. fully guaranteed against all the vices and diseases prescribed by law.

Terms—Cash. m18

Leghorn Hats.
BY F. H. PETITPAIN.

TUESDAY, 19th March, 1850, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at his auction room, No 8 Canal street—

Five cases Italian leghorn HATS, the finest ever imported.

Terms, liberal at sale. m18

Hats without Reserve.
BY F. H. PETITPAIN.

TUESDAY, 19th March 1850 will be sold without reserve, at 10 o'clock, at his Auction Room No. 8 Canal street, to close a consignment—100 cases Silk, Beaver and Wool Hats. m18

Children Nurse and House Servant.
BY BONNEVAL & BENIT.
Office No. 54 Toulouse street.

WILL be sold at auction on THURSDAY, 20th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, on account of departure—

EDA, negress, aged about 15 years, good children nurse, and house girl, well recommended and sold under a full guarantee against the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

TERMS—One third cash, one third at 4 months, one third at 8 months, for notes bearing mortgage, and satisfactorily endorsed.

Act of sale before P. E. Laresche, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Grocery and Coffee House at the corner of Hospital and Condé sts.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, 22d March, 1850, at half past 4 o'clock, P. M., will be sold at the corner of Condé and Hospital street—

The contents of a Grocery Store and Coffee House, both well stocked.

TERMS—The purchaser to assume—

The unexpired term of the lease of said Establishment, having about 17 months to run.

Cooks, Washers and Ironers.
BY BONNEVAL & BENIT,
Office No. 54 Toulouse street.

THURSDAY, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at auction at the St. Louis Exchange—

ANNA, negress, aged about 40 years, a first rate cook, washer and ironer.

NINA, her daughter, aged about 19 years, a good house servant, washer and ironer, and fair cook.

The above slaves are sold under a full guarantee against all the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms—cash.

Act of sale before A. Ducatel, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. m16

SALE FOR A PARTITION.
Succession of Joseph Domingo Bosque and Mrs. L. Fernandez de Chancerel, his wife.

Valuable Family Residence on Esplanade st. and Valuable Slaves.
BY BONNEVAL & BENIT, Auctioneers.

BY virtue and in pursuance of a decree rendered by the Hon. J. N. Lea, Judge of the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 13th of February 1850, in the matter of Miss Sara Felicia Bosque vs. Charles Chancerel et als, for a partition will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, the 10th April 1850, at noon, in the St. Louis Exchange, at 12 o'clock, the following described property, to wit:

TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Municipality No. Three, in the square bounded by Esplanade, Burgundy, Barracks and Dauphine streets, designated by the Nos. 3 and 4, on a plan drawn by L. Pilie, [illegible]

[illegible]

SLAVES.

JANVIER, [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms and Conditions.

[illegible]

French Horticulture.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, March [illegible]

[illegible]

Conti street very fine one story brick Dwelling House and Custom House Building Lots.
BY N. VIGNIE.

THURSDAY, March [illegible], at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the St. Louis Exchange—

[illegible]

One Lot in the square bounded by Conti, [illegible] street, measuring 32 feet [illegible] front on Conti street, by 100 feet in depth, together with a brick dwelling House. No. [illegible]

Terms—For the lots one third cash, and the balance on a credit of 12 and 18 months. For the House on Conti street, the purchaser will assume the payment of a note of $1,000, due 20th December next, the balance cash. m14

Unreserved Sale of Choice Lots, situated in Algiers located near the River, and fronting partly on the Race Ground.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, March 20th, 1850, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Exchange—

24 valuable Building Lots, situated in Algiers in the squares bounded by Bonis, Peter, Alix and Powder Magazine sts., designated as lots Nos. 1 to 24, according to a plan which will be exhibited at the St. Louis Exchange several days before the sale.

Lots Nos. 1 to 10 measure each 30 feet front on Peter st. by a depth of 120 feet. Lots Nos. 11 and 12 measure each 30 feet front on Bonis st., by 150 feet in depth. Lots Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16 measure each 30 feet front on Bonis st., by a depth of 120 feet. Lots 17 and 18 measure each 30 feet front on Alex st. by a depth of 120 feet. Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22 measure each 30 feet front on Powder Magazine st., by a depth of 120 feet. Lots 23 and 24 measure each 30 feet front on Powder Magazine st., by a depth of 120 feet—the whole French measure.

Terms—One fourth cash, and the balance on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months. m12

Large and choice Lots of Land Well located for Summer Residence, fronting on the Bay of St. Louis.
BY N. VIGNIE, Auctioneer.

ON SATURDAY, 23d March, 1850, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the St. Louis Exchange—

Nineteen valuable Lots of Land, situated in Hancock county, State of Mississippi, formerly known as the Bernard Bourgois property, divided into lots designated as No. 1 to 19 inclusive, measuring each, 100 feet front on Lake Borgne, by a depth varying from 450 to 1,650 feet adjoining Judge Beverleys, North East, and Asa Russ, Esq., South West—about 50 miles from New Orleans, and in the immediate vicinity of a substantial wharf now building, (and which will be completed about the 15th of April next.) expressly for the landing and wooding of Steamboats.

A plan approved by J. C. Monet, Esq., Surveyor, is now exhibited at the Auctioneer's office, corner of Conti and Exchange Alley.

Terms—One-half cash, balance at one year credit, for notes secured by mortgage on the property.

Should the notes not be paid at maturity, they will bear interest from date until paid, at the rate of eight per cent per annum.

Acts of sale before A. E. Bienvenu, Esq., Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. m12

Choice Store Lots on Common and Carondelet streets, 2d Municipality, to close a joint interest.
BY J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, March 30, 1850, at 12 o'clock, will be sold, at Banks' Arcade, without reserve, to close a joint interest, the following valuable property, to wit:—

NINE BUILDING LOTS, suitable for stores, with all the improvements thereon, in the square bounded by Common, Gravier, St. Charles and Carondelet streets, designated by Nos. 1 to 9, inclusive. Lot No. 1 forms the corner of Common and Carondelet streets, and has a front on Common street of 23 feet and 2 inches and a depth and front on Carondelet street of 83 feet 11 inches and 2 lines and narrowing to the rear to a width of 19 feet 3 inches and 5 lines. Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 have each a front of 23 feet and 2 inches on Common street by a depth of 112 feet 11 inches and 2 lines and a rear width of 23 feet 3 inches and 5 lines. Lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9 front on Carondelet street. Lot No. 7 measures 23 feet front on Carondelet street by a depth of 5 feet 9 inches and 4 lines on the line of the rear lot on Common street and 112 feet 6 inches and 5 lines on the line of Lot No. 8. Lot No. 8 measures same front on Carondelet street by a depth of 112 feet 6 inches and 5 lines on the line of Lot No. 7 and 109 feet 3 inches and 4 lines on the side of Lot No. 9. Lot No. 9 measures same front on Carondelet street by a depth of 109 feet 3 inches and 4 lines on the line of Lot No. 8, opening in the rear 44 feet 5 inches and 7 lines running up to a depth of 63 feet 11 inches and 2 lines, where it closes 20 feet 5 inches and 2 lines. All of which property is more fully described by a plan drawn by C. A. Hedden, Architect and Civil Engineer, and deposited in the office of H. B. Cenas, Notary Public, after the sale.

The above described property is situated in the best mercantile locality of the city of New Orleans.

Terms—One third Cash, balance at 1 and 2 years credit, for notes bearing mortgage on the property, with 6 per cent. interest from date to maturity which if not paid when due to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, until final payment.

Acts of sale before H. B. Cenas, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. m13

Liquidation.

FROM the 1st January, 1850, the Subscriber will reduce the price of all his goods, on account of liquidation. Sale for cash only.

j23 D. B. MACARTY, 130 Bourbon st.

MEDICAL.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA

is put up in full quart bottles, and contains the strength of SIX TIMES as much pure Honduras Sarsaparilla as any similar preparation made in America.

☞ Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

IT HAS been a well established fact for years past that Sarsaparilla, when pure and properly prepared, was the only true panacea for all diseases originating from an impure state of the blood, the use of mercury, intoxicating drinks, evil habits in youth, barrenness, &c. We boldly assert that JOHN BULL'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is the only preparation before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles and of uniform strength. The Sarsaparilla is purchased without regard to price, and every pound, before being used, is subject to the strictest chemical tests, and its genuineness ascertained before being used.

Bull's Sarsaparilla also contains the virtues of several other valuable medical roots, together forming the best compound and producing the *greatest curative agent in the known world!*

THIS MEDICINE,
WHEN USED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS,
Will Cure Without Fail!

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetters, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Weakness in the Chest, Pulmonary Affections, and all other diseases tending to produce CONSUMPTION, Liver Complaint, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats, Exposures or Imprudence in life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and is a Spring and Summer drink and general Tonic for the system and a gentle and pleasant purgative. It is superior to Blue Lick or Congress Water, Salts, or Seidlitz Powders.

GOOD TESTIMONY.

The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio, thus speaks of Bull's Sarsaparilla:

"It has no Equal."—The unprecedented sale of Bull's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla in this city, where it has been introduced for the past two months only, with the very gratifying effects produced upon all who have tried it, warrant the assertion that as a purifier of the blood IT HAS NO EQUAL. This is a bold assertion, but it can be substantiated by calling on the agent in this city.

☞ Hear what a Druggist says, a little longer, and be convinced that BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the WONDER OF THE WORLD.

And that it will cure you no matter how long you have been suffering.

What Dr. Owen, Druggist and Apothecary of several years standing, says about BULL'S SARSAPARILLA:

Louisville, May 3, 1848.

Mr. John Bull—Dear Sir: I have been for a number of years afflicted with a Mercurial Rheumatic, and continually pain in my liver. I tried almost all the remedies of the day, especially the Sarsaparilla prepared by different persons, but to little or no advantage, until I chanced to meet with yours; three bottles of which gave me more relief than all the others combined.

I therefore take pleasure in recommending your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted community as a superior article.

Very respectfully,
J. H. OWEN.

RHEUMATISM.

Let all those who are suffering under the agonizing tortures of Rheumatism read the following and see what may be done for them, if they will use the proper remedy.

Mr. John Bull—Dear Sir: For the last three years I have been afflicted with Rheumatism ...

[illegible]

I have been free of pain for several months ...

Uniontown, Union Co., Ky. May 12, 1848.

From Dr. Wm. T. Preston.

Mr. Bull—In regard to your extract ...

[illegible]

Respectfully yours, W. T. PRESTON, M. D.
Lexington, Ky., Dec. 4, 1847.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO FEMALES.

[illegible]

A RECENT TESTIMONIAL.

[illegible]

BETTER TESTIMONY.

[illegible]

JAS. M. MOORE.

[illegible]

Worcester, Ky. [illegible]

[illegible]

From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College.

[illegible]

L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

Louisville June 6, 1848.

What Dr. Pyles, Physician to ... the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

M. PYLES, M. D.
Resident Physician, Louisville Marine Hospital.

(From the People's Journal, Quincy, Ill.)

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.—We have ... the use of this Sarsaparilla for general debility not long ago, and believe we have experienced entire relief. We used in time gone by ... send a Sarsaparilla, for which we paid $2.00, and believe we received injury instead of benefit from its use.

This medicine is daily grappling with disease, through the Western country, restoring to blooming health and youthful vigor, the sick and afflicted—nay, those that are grievously tormented. Certificates are teeming from all directions, from men of truth and high moral standing, placing it, from its intrinsic worth, the very best of all remedies before the public.

Sold wholesale and retail by JOHN BULL, at his principal office, 81 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., and by the Druggists generally in the city and country.

J. WRIGHT & CO., 151 Chartres st.,
Principal Agents for the sale of John Bull's Sarsaparilla in New Orleans—at their Patent Medicine Warehouse, 151 Chartres st. Wholesale and retail. m15

Fayette Foundry, Cincinnati, Ohio.
DAVID GRIFFEY, Proprietor.

The undersigned are appointed agents of the above Foundry, and are prepared to make contracts for

Steam Engines, | Sugar Mills,
Saw Mills, | Draining Wheels

And generally, all Foundry Work, which the proprietor guarantees to be of the best construction in workmanship and material. Mr. Wm. Tift, having for twenty years past been engaged in constructing Sugar Mill Machinery, hopes by strict attention to be able to give entire satisfaction. Apply to

WM. TIFT, Verandah.
d25 3m or AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT, 10 Conti

J. ETERNOD & CO.
NOS. 8 and 10 CONTI STREET.

Dry Goods Store for Planters and Country Merchants.

A LARGE assortment of American, English, French and Swiss Goods, such as bleached and unbleached Cottons, Cottonades, Calicoes, Muslin, Woolen, Jaconet and fancy Goods.

Wines and Liquors.

Red and white Bordeaux Wine in casks and half casks; Cognac in pipes, half and quarter pipes, of the first brands; Kirsh and Swiss Absynth; Rhenish Wines, &c.

BILLIARD TABLES.

New and second handed; Billiard Bands of patent gum elastic. Every kind of repairs made to billiard tables. All the articles necessary for billiards, such as cloth, cues, balls, leather, glue, &c., may be obtained at very moderate prices. f5 6m

PIANOS.
J. FAIVRE, *Piano Manufacturer,*

Patented in Paris for the Perfected Iron System, Respectfully informs the public that he has just received an assortment of PICOLO PIANOS, half oblique.

He warrants the advantage of his Special Iron System, in every respect, no matter what the opinion of some connoisseurs. The sound, far from being strident, is pure and remarkably soft.

J. FAIVRE has also in store the PLEYEL and ERARD PIANOS, with the amelioration of Riga pine wood bars, doubled with Russian oak, a system which, after all, has always been employed.

J. FAIVRE, 47 Conti st.,
a29 between Chartres st. and Exchange Passage.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR—18 half cask white wine Vinegar, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
m11 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

FIRE BRICK—50,000 English, Pittsburg and Pensacola Fire Brick, for sale by
m13 TH. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

WINE AND BRANDY—Landing ex ship Area del, from Bordeaux—

118 packages Brandy, J Augustin and M Vauthier brands, in half, qr and eight pipes;
50 casks Claret, St Emilion, for sale by
j31 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee st.

ENTITLED TO DEBENTURE—40 boxes C. F. Berger Swiss Absynth—15 do do Kirsch, for sale very low and to close consignment by
m7 J. N. CURIEN, 32 Douane st.

PLASTERING HAIR—3000 bushels, Northern and Western Hair, for sale in lots to suit purchasers by
j5 BLOIS & PORTIER, 91 Magazine st.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 18.

Cleared Saturday.

Ship Virginia, Salisbury, Antwerp, J P Whitney & co
Ship Progress, Langford, Liverpool, Frehn, Clegg & co
Bark Nimrod Robertson, Marseilles, J P Whitney & co
Bark Augusta, Donleburg, St Petersburg, W H Offensandt
Brig Monterey, Kellar, New York, H V Baxter
Brig Metamora, Wotten, Boston, J W Andrews & co
Brig Irving, Robertson, Philadelphia, W W McMain
Brig Lucena, Matthews, Bordeaux, A Carriere
Schr Gazelle, Whitaker, Apalachicola, E G Rogers & co
Schr Tyrant, Bonet, Mobile, J W Davis
Schr Randall Marshall, West, St Marks, E G Rogers & co
Schr H L Scranton, Tabor, Tampa Bay, O Wickham
Schr N C V Wright, Apalachicola, Leckie, Roberts & co
Schr J K Polk, Fredwick, Pensacola, J Hurley

Arrived Saturday.

Ship Magnolia, Fluck, 56 days from Havre, to F Perret—3d mo.
Bark Marcia, Sisby, 23 days from Boston, to master—2d mo.
British Bark Levant, Curry, from Liverpool 15th January, to master. Touch Forn
Brig Octavio, Madden, 13 days from Chagres to Daniel J Alexander—1st mo.
Brig Florina, Pendleton, 17 days from Charleston, to master—2d mo.

—STEAMBOATS—

[illegible] Wright, O'Neal, fm Cincinnati
Western World, Norton, fm Cincinnati
Oregon, Montgomery, fm Louisville
Princess, Fairchild, fm Bayou Sara
Gen Worth, Hendricks, fm Skipwith's Landing
Jenny Lind, Bercier, fm Opelousas
Gen Taylor, Power, fm Donaldsonville
Beacon, Roberts, fm Montgomery
Belle Creole, Bunch, fm St Louis
Webster, Keene, fm Cincinnati
Fashion, Wolfe, fm Cairo
Corinna, Johnson, fm Vermillionville

—TOWBOATS—

Anglo American, Davis, fm the Passes

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Galveston, Place, from Galveston 13th inst, to Harris & Morgan
U S steamer Fashion, Baker, fm Fort Brown, Fla.
Ship Ralph Jackson, [illegible] New York to W Creevy—24 ds
British ship Chatham, [illegible] days from Newport, Wales, to master—[illegible]
British ship [illegible]
[illegible]

—STEAMBOATS—

[illegible]

—TOWBOATS—

Conqueror, [illegible], fm the Passes
[illegible]
J P Whitney, [illegible], fm the Passes

Towboat Register.

[illegible]

Passengers.

[illegible]

COMMERCE & TRADE

Exports.

[illegible]

Imports.

[illegible]

Receipts from the Interior.

PRINCETON—Per steamer [illegible]

[illegible]

ATTAKAPAS—Per steamer [illegible]

VICKSBURG—Per steamer Magnolia—393 bales cotton, Hall, McLean & co [illegible] Wright, Williams & co [illegible] 43 Bell & Conway [illegible]

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Pioneer, the West—207 kegs lard 42 bbls pork Brander, Williams & co—729 bbls pork order—92 ts [illegible] bbls flour Kennedy & Foster [illegible] White & co—440 sacks oats [illegible] Twitchell & co [illegible]

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer [illegible]—10 bales cotton M White & co—21 A Maitenberger & co—17 J B Byrne & co—16 G Burke & co [illegible] Fayse & Harrison—5 Oakey & Hawkins—4 Gidiere & Montgomery—3 Fellowes & co—1 Ward & Jones—Total cotton 90 bales—24 hhds sugar [illegible] do Bogart & Foley—20 do [illegible] J R Shaw & co [illegible] do L Maltby & co—36 hhds do Menard & Vignaud [illegible] bbls molasses [illegible] J B Plauche & co—2 hhds sugar J M Gross [illegible]

LOCKPORT—Per steamer Mary Foley—57 hhds sugar 102 bbls molasses W Jackson & co [illegible] G Sabatier—30 do do Ar Millenberger—62 do do do hhds sugar Bogart & Foley—2 do do Wright, Williams & co—10 do do C Toledano—15 do do J W Irwin—12 do do 25 bbls molasses P J Fayse & co—3 do do 11 hhds sugar Droilhet & Son—21 do do G W Squires—26 do do E Sauff—58 Mitchell & Nasendorff [illegible] do 3 bbls molasses Girard & Perrier—21 do do J B Belloeq—23 do do 19 hhds sugar Augustin & Thibaut—60 bbls molasses Fearn Donegan & co—40 do do C Koch—140 half do J D Denegre—47 bales moss J B Turner—14 bales cotton H Tete & co—90 bales moss and sundries to order.

COGNAC—53 ½ and 123 ¼ Alex Montezum, 1840, 10 hf pipes 22 qr do A de Mondou, 1840, 10 qr do do 1844, 10 qr do 1845, 5 hf and 10 qr do J Durand, 1847.
10 hf and 25 qr do do Magiore Cognac, 1831
8 hf and 16 qr do Jean Louis, 1811
6 qr do Jean Louis, 1795
5 hf and 10 do J J Durand,
10 hf and 30 qr John Durand & Co., Larochelle,
10 hf and 30 qr do A L Bievillo;
5 hf and 10 qr do J Cassary & fils;
25 hf and 10 qr do J Eraud. In the Custom House store, for sale by
d17 J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

CORDIALS—10 cases 12 bottles each Kirsch, 20 do, 12 do Absynth, 3 do. 12 do assorted cordials, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
m11 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

FOR SALE—300 baskets Champaign Wine, Muller Ruinart, Rhenish brand; 30 casks Bordeaux Wine, by F. BONIS,
m11 Conti st., opposite the Louisiana Bank.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his store from No. 25 Conde st. to 32 Main st., between Conde and Levee. j23 J. N. CURIEN.

AMERICAN PORTS.

FOR NEW YORK:
STANTON'S LOUISIANA AND NEW YORK LINE OF PACKETS.

TO SAIL EVERY WEEK DURING THE SEASON.

THIS Line is composed of the following ships, viz:

New ship N. B. PALMER, Captain Robeson.
ST. CHARLES, C. Hillard.
HERO, C. R. Griffith.
J. G. COSTER, N. P. Durley.
SOUTHERNER, J. Sullivan.
QUEBEC, G. S. Brewster.
OSWEGO, T. Ingersoll.
CLIFTON, J. H. Ingersoll.
HUDSON, J. G. White.
TORONTO, Gideon Parker.

The above Packets are all of the first class, of light draught of water, and commanded by Captains of great experience in the trade, who will exert themselves to accommodate shippers. They will always be towed up and down the Mississippi river, and will promptly sail as advertised. Their cabins are handsomely furnished and every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Neither the owners nor captains of these ships will be responsible for jewelry, bullion, precious stones, silver or plated ware, or for any letters, packages or parcels sent by or put on board of them, unless regular bills of lading are taken for the same and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage, apply on board at St. Joseph street wharf or to

J. W. STANTON & CO.,
Corner Magazine and Lafayette streets, N. O.
or to THOS. P. STANTON,
n27 56 South street, N. Y.

For NEW YORK—Stanton's Louisiana and New York Line of Packets—With quick despatch. The fast sailing regular packet ship OSWEGO, Capt. Thomas Ingersoll, is now taking in freight, will be despatched. For balance of freight or passage, having superior state room accommodations, apply on board at Pier No. 2 foot of St. Joseph street, or to
J. W. STANTON & CO.,
m11 Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

FOR BOSTON—The fine fast sailing ship [illegible], Capt. F. Freeman, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to
m16 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 and very fast sailing ship MARATHON, Captain Patten, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will receive immediate despatch. For balance of freight of 400 bales cotton, apply to
L. H. GALE,
m1 93 Common st.

FOR TAMPA BAY—The superior [illegible] packet schooner MADISON, Lewis, master, is now loading and will have immediate despatch as above. For freight or passage, for good cabin accommodations, apply to the Captain on board at the New Basin, or to J. P. WHITNEY & Co., 61 Camp st.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO—Regular Line. The new and superior A 1 American [illegible] ship [illegible], David C. [illegible], commander, 650 tons, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch. This ship was built at [illegible] ... intended that [illegible] passengers. [illegible]
MAUNSEL WHITE & Co. Gravier st.
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

[illegible]

J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

For SAN FRANCISCO—With despatch—[illegible] PRATT, [illegible]

[illegible]

J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

For SAN FRANCISCO, California.

[illegible]

For SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible]

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS.

FOR ENGLAND.

For LIVERPOOL.—[illegible]

[illegible]

W. M. [illegible], 28 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—Takes on Grain—The A 1 ship EMMA [illegible]

J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—Takes on Grain—[illegible]

J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

[illegible] m14

FOR LIVERPOOL—Takes no Grain—The [illegible] American ship CLA[illegible], having two thirds of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight [illegible] accommodations, apply to
R. V. CANTER, 20 Commerce st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The A 1 British ship ENGLAND, Captain Henry Cliber, [illegible] will have early despatch for the above port. For freight [illegible] apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—Takes no grain—The new A 1 ship [illegible] TOMOCO, [illegible], is now loading for the above port, and will have quick despatch. For freight of 500 bales cotton or the balance, apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.
For passage, apply to the Captain on board. m18

FOR LONDON—The new A 1 fast sailing American ship NATHAN HANAU, [illegible], master, has her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
m22 J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

For LONDON—The A 1 and fast sailing ship MONTREAL, Captain Hare, will receive immediate despatch for the above port, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
m12 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR GLASGOW—Takes no Grain—The [illegible] fast sailing British ship HERALD, Capt. Auld, having nearly all her cargo engaged will have immediate despatch. For freight of 200 bales Cotton, apply to
m11 J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.
For passage apply to the Captain on board.

For GLASGOW—Takes no cotton—The A 1 ship UNICORN, Capt. W[illegible], will have immediate despatch. For freight [illegible], apply to
m11 J. P. WHITNEY & Co., 61 Camp st.

FOR FRANCE.

FOR HAVRE—The first class packet ship BRUNSWICK, Captain Thomas, will leave for the above port on the 5th April—For freight of 1000 bales Cotton or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, opposite the Red Stores, 1st Municipality, or to PIERRE POUTZ, 93 Customhouse st.
m16 or L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR HAVRE—The A 1 splendid ship [illegible], Capt. Grover, having part of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch. For balance of freight, 400 bales Cotton, apply to
L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.
or CHENEY & LOVELL, 92 Gravier st.
For passage, apply on board. m13

FOR HAVRE—The A 1 fast sailing American ship ONWARD, Captain Chase, having nearly all her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick despatch for the above port. For freight of 400 bales cotton apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.
For passage, having fine furnished state room accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board. m13

FOR HAVRE—The A 1 fast sailing superior ship ESSEX, Capt. Welch, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick despatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton, apply to
L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.
For passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board. m12

FOR HAVRE—The A 1 fast sailing ship HOPE, Capt. Weston, will meet with quick despatch. For freight of 400 bales Cotton, or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

For HAVRE—The A 1 fast sailing American ship JOHN C. CALHOUN, Capt. Lowell, is now loading for the above port, and will have immediate despatch. For freight of 400 bales cotton, apply to
J. P. WHITNEY & CO.,
f26 61 Camp st.
For passage, apply to the Captain on board.

FOR ANTWERP—The new A 1 fast sailing American ship CHARLES HILL, Capt. Lambert, is now loading for the above port, and will have early despatch. For freight of 500 bales cotton, or 900 hhds. tobacco, apply to
m3 J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.
For passage, apply to the Captain on board.

FOR HAVANA—The fast sailing packet brig ADAMS GRAY, Capt. Schroeder, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or
MITCHEL & NASENDORFF,
m15 28 Perdido st.