G. F. W[illegible], Proprietor,
NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 13 1852.

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Vol. XXX. Whole No. 6786.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE, SENATE, COUNCIL, AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.

Saturday Morning, March 13, 1852.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

[illegible]

FOR MAYOR,
A. D. Crossman.

FOR TREASURER,
Wm. H. Garland.

FOR CONTROLLER,
O. DeBuys.

FOR SURVEYOR,
J. H. Pike.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER,
James Jolles.

FOR RECORDERS,
[illegible]

FOR ALDERMEN,
[illegible]

OUR SUPPLEMENT.
[illegible]

THE LOCOFOCO TICKET.
[illegible]

CONGRESS.

The Baltimore *Patriot* of the evening of the [illegible] contains a report of the proceedings of Congress on that day.

In the SENATE, Mr. Hunter moved that the Senate take up for consideration the bill [illegible] the act of 1849 for the settlement of the accounts of public officers who received moneys from the military contributions in Mexico. He proceeded to explain the object and the action and views of the committee, who reported the bill.

The bill was taken up, and the amendment reported by the Finance Committee, [illegible] appropriating several hundred thousand dollars [illegible] was adopted.

Mr. Gwin gave notice that he should hereafter present his views in opposition to those of the committee, but not at the present time.

Mr. Hunter moved to fill the blank to pay [illegible] section for expenses of the Mexican [illegible] convention, and the sum of [illegible].

An animated debate sprang up in which Messrs. Hunter, Badger, Chase, [illegible] and [illegible] participated.

Mr. Gwin said that he should [illegible] upon the whole and [illegible].

Mr. Borland would vote for the bill [illegible] protest against the $500,000 to the [illegible] of the State [illegible] to the Union.

The motion to fill the blanks with the sum named was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Messrs. Pratt, Sumner and Clay presented petitions from merchants, ship owners and citizens asking aid for the Collins steamers.

Mr. Seward presented a memorial from the Common Council of New York, asking Government and Congress to interpose for the liberation of the Irish patriots.

Mr. Shields moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with a similar committee on the part of the House on the disagreement between the two Houses on the bill [illegible] warrants assignable. The motion was agreed to, and the Chair authorized to appoint the committee.

[illegible]

Latest by the America.

HALIFAX, March 5.—Up to the hour of the [illegible] sailing on Saturday, the [illegible] to Liverpool and the reinstatement of the [illegible] ministry. It was expected that further demonstrations would be made in Parliament [illegible] to the militia bill, which would lead [illegible]. The tone of sentiment [illegible] circles in London was [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA.—A despatch from Harrisburg, dated the 5th inst., says:

After the Democratic Convention in this city had adopted resolutions giving their preference to Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency, a motion was made that the President appoint a committee to select delegates to the National Convention. This motion excited a great deal of feeling among the Cass men, who vehemently opposed the motion. It, however, finally prevailed; whereupon, twenty four members entered their protest against the proceedings, and declined any participation in the election of delegates.

CONNECTICUT WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—The Whig State Convention assembled at New Haven, on the 4th inst. After numerous ballotings, GREEN KENDRICK, Esq., was nominated for Governor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTIONS.—A despatch to the *Picayune*, states that MARTIN, the Democratic candidate, is elected Governor, and that the Whigs have probably carried the Legislature. This latter result is somewhat surprising.

THE TEXAS CREDITORS are to meet at Washington, on the 5th April, to decide on accepting or rejecting the terms of the late act of the Texas Legislature, with regard to the public debt.

Sir Francis Head, in his "Faggot of French Sticks," thinks Louis Napoleon is giving the French just what they want—despotism.

Mr. Gaillardet, the clever Paris correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis, says that the President is a "man of extreme obstinacy, who braves all the world but listens to no one. He has the faith of fanaticism in his own opinions. Though this surmounts obstacles, it often [illegible] men valuable for his purposes—hence difficulties daily increase. The noble aristocracy sneers at him—the financial aristocracy fears him. The Faubourg St. Germain distinguished itself by not going to the ball of inauguration at the Tuileries, at which official liveries and military epaulettes were chiefly visible. The army, the laborers and the clergy form the triangle upon which Louis Napoleon seeks to found his power. But this supports itself upon material power, while moral force is often surer and owns the future."

CONSOLIDATED MAP OF NEW ORLEANS.—We call attention to the advertisement of [illegible] W. COHEN, announcing the completion of a complete Consolidated Map of New Orleans. [illegible]

[illegible] THIS DAY [illegible] by VINCENT & [illegible] colored Jaconets and [illegible] Alpaca Lustre, [illegible] and bleached Gloves, &c.

DEATH.—The Savannah Republican of Saturday announces the death of Honorable Wm. B. [illegible], an old and distinguished citizen of that city, at the good old age of 7[illegible]. The Republican says he died of no particular disease, but passed gently away, like the lamp whose oil has been exhausted, or like the aged oak that falls in the stillness of noonday, when there is no wind abroad, so passed he to his fathers."

CURIOUS PROCEEDINGS.

A meeting of the Third Municipality Council took place on Tuesday evening last, at which a message from the Mayor was read, suggesting to the Council the propriety of appointing commissioners and clerks for the several precincts of that municipality. Thereupon, according to the report in the *Orleanian*:

Mr. Dollonde stated that the council was not prepared to conform to the mandate of his honor, inasmuch as it was the opinion of the council of the Third Municipality that the annexation of Lafayette was unconstitutional, and that the matter would be tested before the proper tribunal previous to taking any preliminary steps for conducting the election under the new charter. It was said that Monday next had been fixed as the day for testing the validity of the annexation of Lafayette to the city of New Orleans.

The action of the council on the message of the Mayor was postponed until the next sitting of the council.

On motion, Mr. Dollonde was added to the committee appointed at the last sitting, who, in conjunction with the attorneys, were empowered to take the necessary steps for contesting the legality of the annexation of Lafayette to the city of New Orleans.

A resolution was adopted, authorizing the committee appointed to test the validity of the annexation of Lafayette, to retain a competent number of the bar to assist in testing said validity.

So our sister below Esplanade street seems determined not to surrender without a struggle. Some hard conflicts at least will the [illegible] business on our track, is evidently the motto of the Old Third. We confess we think that the consequences may be fatal. The council will not appoint inspectors of election until the question of the constitutionality of the annexation of Lafayette is decided. Now suppose the courts should be delayed until after the election, not a very violent presumption, for we know that the law's delays are proverbial—what will the council do? Will it continue to regard the ensuing election as null and invalid, and persist in declining to [illegible] the polls within the precincts of the municipality? Or will it virtually yield the point by conforming to the mandate of the Mayor? It seems to us that the citizens of the Third Municipality should have a voice in this matter. They are not really disposed to be disfranchised by the tenacious obstinacy of the council, and as they can vote nowhere save in the precincts in which they reside, it is important that if the courts do not settle the question speedily, and the council should adhere to its decision, the citizens of that quarter will be unable to take any part in the election. We hope, therefore, that the constitutional difficulty will be decided as promptly as possible, in order that the council may be relieved of its embarrassment, and enabled to escape from the false position it has assumed without compromising either its dignity or its consistency.

We find the following sensible and spicy communication in yesterday's *Courier*. We transfer it to our columns, and trust that every Whig to whom our sheet will give it an attentive perusal.

An Appeal to the Whigs! The Independent Movement.

A movement fraught with danger to the Whig party, pregnant with bright auguries of success for the *democratic ticket*, has been set on foot by a few disgruntled and unreflecting whigs, within the last few days. This movement is entitled an Independent Mass Meeting, for the ostensible purpose of nominating an independent ticket for the city, in opposition to that nominated by the two great parties. It would seem almost impossible that any whig, who has examined this movement dispassionately, could arrive at any other conclusion, than that the entire plan is an ingeniously contrived plot of our political opponents, in order that they may readily obtain over us an easy victory. A few men led away by disappointment, a few others obstinate in the maintenance of preconceived opinions, and so we must expect the honest whigs who have, without weighing the result, been led into the trap, constitute the disaffectionists. What is to be effected by the movement? The election of an independent ticket, certainly not. No man in his senses can entertain for a moment such an idea. It is supremely ridiculous. Will oil and water mingle? Has the millennium been reached? Are the lamb and lion fine down together? [illegible] When these things shall [illegible] happen, it, in our day, then those gentlemen who have set themselves up as workers of wonders may consummate their designs, not with the power placed in the hands of the Mayor, by the act of Consolidation, and placed there, too, by the obstinacy of the very men who would [illegible] movement, and who would [illegible] the whig party of a certain and important victory, it is just as impossible as it would be to gain late [illegible] Heaven. But one result can be reached by the movement.

If the success is but the originator of it will not accomplish their implied object, and will give the satisfaction to receive as a great disaster and proposal [illegible] the whig party in the city, and the election of the entire democratic ticket, however intellectual, weak that ticket may be. Are the whigs indeed prepared for such a result? Do they want to see the government of the city, in all of its branches, pass into the hands of the democratic party? Have they reflected upon the evils that will follow such a result? Do they want another democratic constitution—another [illegible] planted in our midst to infect and poison all the channels of government? Has all our labor to stake off the Constitution of [illegible] been in vain? Are the resources of our State to remain undeveloped for another ten years? Is commerce still to be crippled and shackled, and is our city under democratic restrictive and energy destroying legislation, to remain the laughing stock of the entire country? Do those misguided men under a new Constitution, want a democratic Legislature? a democratic Governor? Do they want to see the State cast its vote for a democratic President? If they want this, one team at once which will just as certainly follow it they do not desist in the course they are now pursuing. What they are now after, then they have but upon their very interest to create them. Or they to any man of two ideas there cannot be a doubt.

[illegible] *Delta*, and the *True Delta*? Do they know the [illegible] of these journals excellent gentlemen [illegible] but who, [illegible] of the democratic party, [illegible] to the [illegible] and nothing can [illegible] happiness [illegible] Should not this fact cause them to pause in their course? We appeal to the patriotism of these gentlemen, to their personal interest, to their love for the whig party, for the good old cause, hallowed by the leadership of the divine Clay, *to* [illegible] We ask them as whigs as lovers of the country, as promoters of its institutions, to set aside their personal prejudices, *to look to the ... of the Convention* join us, shoulder to shoulder, in fighting the common enemy, and our word for it, we will show them a victory that will cause the whig hearts to throb with emotions such as can only fill a true Whig's breast. United, we are invincible; divided, we become the victims of locofocoism. We have with us now the unanswerable argument of success. We have the prestige of the great victory of November, won by the very men who are now battling the strongest. We want to fill the seats of a whig legislature, which has declared a very glorious record in defiance of a democratic Governor, and which has already [illegible] for the State, we have every reason for the State's prosperity, to bow not [illegible] to this Legislature. Will our [illegible] friends undo all these things? Will they, by their rash and [illegible] ensure the success [illegible] party. [illegible] We cannot believe it. [illegible]

NO SURRENDER. WHIG.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.

Affray at Nashville.—A fight occurred at Nashville between Mr. Zollickoffer, editor of the Banner, and Mr. Brabson, a member of the [illegible] States, growing out of an editorial article which appeared in the Banner. Pistols were [illegible] but neither of the parties were injured. They were both arrested and held to bail to keep the peace.

BOSTON, March 4.

Destructive Fire.—The extensive shoe Works of Quir and [illegible], Northampton, have been destroyed by fire. Loss $30,000.

OFFICIAL.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Official Report of the Proceedings of the House of Representatives.

WEDNESDAY, March [illegible]

The House met pursuant to adjournment, [illegible] members present.

On motion the reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

Mr. Williamson, on behalf of the committee on militia, reported by substitute for the act to [illegible] an act entitled "an act for the security of the public Arsenal at New Orleans," approved [illegible] and also an act to repeal an act entitled "an act to authorize the employment of a Keeper for the Arsenal of the Washington Regiment," approved [illegible] April 1840.

The same member, on behalf of the same committee, reported the following bills:

An act to continue in force an act of 21st March, 1850, to support the Battalion of Artillery of New Orleans.

An act to continue in force the act of 21st March, 1850, for the support of the Battalion of Artillery, Washington Artillery, and Donaldson Artillery.

The same member from the same committee to whom was referred the resolution from the Finance Committee, in reference to appropriations to military Companies of the State, reported the above named bills in accordance with instructions from the committee on militia.

Mr. Parham hoped that the resolution of instructions to the Finance Committee would be taken up. The resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, That the committee on Finance be, and is hereby instructed not to make in the general appropriation bill any appropriation for the military companies of the State.

Mr. Parham contended that it was necessary at once to decide whether these volunteer companies should be paid or not.

Mr. Augustin trusted that the bills reported by the committee on militia, would be referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Parham observed that to do so would defeat the object of the bill. What the Finance Committee desired to know was whether they should make any appropriations in the general appropriation bill for the military companies of the State.

Mr. Phillips entirely agreed with the gentleman, that it would be better to take up the resolution of the Finance Committee, inasmuch as that embodied the whole matter under consideration. The House by taking it up could either endorse or reject the appropriations called for in the bill.

Mr. Williamson remarked that the committee on militia in making up their report, had stated the specific sums required for each particular purpose, amounting in the aggregate to an appropriation of $6,900 per annum. In his opinion, it would be better to take the sense of the House on this report which the chairman of the committee, had been instructed to present.

Mr. Augustin contended that the resolution of the Finance Committee was a mere abstraction. It would be losing the time of the House to no purpose to take it up, inasmuch as eventually we would be compelled to act on the bills just presented by the militia committee. Under the circumstances he thought it useless to vote on a motion to instruct the committee to place the amount on the general appropriation bill.

Mr. Parham differed with the gentleman of New Orleans. If the resolution was acted upon it would most assuredly prove whether the House was disposed to make an appropriation or not. The Hon. member had styled this resolution a mere abstraction. Now the bills presented by the committee on militia, were certainly abstractions in that sense of the term, that they contemplated the abstraction of a considerable amount of money from the Public Treasury. The fate of this resolution would decide the fate of these bills. If that should be rejected, the bills ought to pass when they came up in their regular order.

The House having resolved to take up the resolution in question, Mr. Lumsden offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the Finance committee be instructed to provide in the General Appropriation Bill for the payment to the Battalion of State Artillery $2000 annually for two years, to the First Division Louisiana Volunteer Militia in the city of New Orleans, $2,500 annually for two years; to the Washington Artillery, $500 annually for two years; to Donaldsonville Artillery $500 annually for two years.

Mr. McCutcheon offered as an amendment, "to Washington Guards of Baton Rouge $250 annually for two years."

On the motion being made to lay the resolution and amendment on the table, Mr. Augustin desired to make an appeal to the sense and equity of the House. The existence of volunteer corps in New Orleans, had been propped up by the Legislature for the last thirty five years, as a matter of necessity both for the city and State, and God knows the appropriation of $7,500 now demanded for their support was small enough. Gentlemen who lived in quiet retirement in the country could not imagine the necessity for the existence of volunteer corps, but in a city like New Orleans where the population was large and the immigration immense, he had frequently seen the police force ineffectual for the suppression of riots and disturbances. In such cases the value of good volunteer corps is inestimable, and he appealed to gentlemen from the city to state whether he had not represented the case in its true and correct light.

Mr. Augustin paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism and the dauntless bravery of the militia, and it would be an eternal reproach to the State if she allowed the right arm of her defence to languish without support. We never rendered gentlemen from the country the immense [illegible] which they required for the improvement of their various bayous, creeks, roads, etc., and he hoped therefore, that country members would not place themselves in a hostile front to the city, by refusing this miserable pittance.

Mr. Cole moved to amend the resolution offered by Mr. Lumsden by adding "To the Chalmette Artillery $400 annually for two years, and to the East Feliciana Cavalry $400 annually for two years."

Mr. Smart moved to amend by adding "$1,000 for 1852 and $1,000 for 1853 be appropriated for any military company that may be organized in the parish of [illegible]."

Mr. Berry moved to amend by adding "that the sum of $500 for the year 1852 and $500 for the year 1853 for the use of the Natchitoches Guards be paid to the Captain of said company to his own warrant, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

Mr. Munday moved that the whole matter be laid on the table, and he believed that when the House considered the bankrupt condition of the Treasury it would sustain his motion. The chairman of the Finance Committee had already intimated that it would be necessary to increase the taxes probably to the amount of [illegible] per cent, and the prospect ahead was bad. Was the city of New Orleans moreover in such a bad condition as to require the continual presence of a standing army?

Mr. Ricard was sorry to see the opposition that existed to the appropriations, and that too after the explanation made by his colleague from the Sixth district. In the course of his remarks Mr. R. took occasion to speak very earnestly and in a patriotic behalf of the appropriation for the Orleans battalion of artillery, a corps which General Taylor declared to be the best drilled in the United States, and which was the first to offer its services in the Mexican campaign.

Mr. Vaughn was opposed to the appropriations on principle. According to the laws of the United States and of Louisiana, every man between the ages of 18 and 45 was liable to militia duty, and formed a part of the militia corps. It was not only the policy of the government of the United States, but of every State in the Union. He was opposed to all appropriations, unless the Governor of the State, acting under his constitutional prerogatives, should call out the militia into active service for the purpose of suppressing rebellion or resisting a foreign invasion. For any other service all appropriations were wrong, illegal and impolitic. Let the city of New Orleans bear its own burden. Must the State be taxed for putting down disturbances within the limits of the city? He thought not. The argument of the gentleman from New Orleans, that the State had supported these military companies, was by this time a weak argument at least. If anything at all, it was a good reason why these appropriations should be suspended in future.

The previous question being then called and carried the various amendments were all voted down, and the ayes and noes being called for on the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Lumsden, it appeared that [illegible] members voted in the affirmative and [illegible] in the negative. Consequently, said resolution was lost.

On motion, the original resolution of instruction to the Finance Committee was then adopted.

Mr. Connelly, on behalf of the joint committee in relation to districting the State, reported the following bill:

AN ACT

To divide the State in Congressional Districts.

Whereas, by the Act of Congress approved on the [illegible] day of May, 1850, entitled "An Act providing for the taking of the seventh and subsequent censuses of the United States, and to fix the number of members of the House of Representatives, and provide for their future apportionment among the several States," such ratio of representation in the House of Representatives of the United States was required to be fixed. Whereas, said ratio has been fixed so as to give the State of Louisiana four members of Congress, as shown by an authenticated abstract of the census taken under the provisions of said act. And whereas, it is the duty of the Legislature of this State to redistrict the State for members of Congress, and divide it into four districts in conformity with the new ratio: Therefore,

Section 1. *Be it enacted*, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the State of Louisiana be, and is hereby, divided into four Congressional districts as follows, to wit:

The first district shall be composed of so much of the present parish of Orleans as lies [illegible] of the Mississippi river.

The second district shall be composed of the parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, [illegible] part of the parish of Orleans on the right bank of the Mississippi river, the parishes of [illegible], St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche Interior, Terrebonne, [illegible] and West Baton Rouge.

The third district shall be composed of all the parishes of St. Tammany, Washington, St. Helena, Livingston, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, Point Coupee, Concordia, Tensas, St. Mary, St. Martin, [illegible], Lafayette, Vermilion and Calcasieu.

The fourth district shall be composed of the parishes of Avoyelles, Rapides, Sabine, Natchitoches, De Soto, Caddo, Bossier, Claiborne, Bienville, Caldwell, Union, Ouachita, Morehouse, Jackson, Franklin, Catahoula, Madison and Carroll.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That the election for members of Congress under the division of the State herein provided for shall be held in the manner and at the times and places now provided for by law.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c., That all laws and parts of laws contrary to the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Mr. Sever with leave introduced a bill under the following title, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee:

An act to abolish [illegible] and to amend the articles of the civil code [illegible] such mortgages, so as to substitute and establish [illegible] special mortgages in their stead.

FIRST ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House then took up for a second reading, the bill entitled

An act to reclaim, drain and dispose of the swamp and overflowed lands, donated to the State of Louisiana by act of Congress, entitled "An act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein, approved March 2d, 1849."

The 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th sections were adopted without debate.

The 5th section was passed over informally.

The 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th sections were adopted without discussion.

The 13th section elicited some debate in regard to the payment of the Commissioners to be provided for by the bill, but finally the blank was filled out at $2,000 per annum.

The 14th section was adopted, the 15th passed over informally, and the 16th and 17th sections were adopted.

The 18th section proposing that the Commissioners should adopt such levees as they might consider an essential aid in the system of reclamation, provoked some discussion.

Mr. Lathrop moved to include municipal corporations amongst those who were to share the advantage offered by this section, but the amendment was lost.

Mr. Connelly was opposed to the section. It amounted in substance to a proposition to pay every individual who should construct a levee. The moment the bill was passed, fifty voluntary associations would spring up and engage in the construction of levees. They would all embark in a levee speculation.

Mr. Rivers moved to strike out the section.

Mr. Parham understood the object of the section differently. According to his idea, it meant that if any association should execute a portion of levee or drainage, which in the opinion of the Commissioners formed a part of the general system of reclamation, then only should compensation be allowed. In other words, that if they, the associations or individuals did not build the levees, the Commissioners would be compelled to construct them as a part of the general system.

After this explanation Mr. Rivers withdrew his motion.

Mr. Connelly renewed it.

Mr. Ryan thought the section a most important one for the various portions of the country subject to inundation. It carried out the whole essence of the bill.

Mr. Campbell remarked that the friends of the bill would be very well satisfied to have the section struck out. The object was to encourage people to build levees before the Board went into operation.

After some further debate the section was adopted.

The 19th section elicited a discussion in regard to the minimum price at which the lands should be offered in the market. It was finally decided to fill the blank with $1 25 per acre.

The 19th, 20th, and 21st sections were then adopted, and the 6th and 15th sections being called up were also adopted.

Mr. Richardson offered an additional section to be numbered 22, but accepted a substitute proposed by Mr. Robertson. This section was adopted.

Mr. Powell offered an additional section to be numbered 23, which was adopted.

The bill as it passed its second reading with amendments, reads as follows:

AN ACT

To reclaim, drain, and dispose of the swamp and overflowed lands, donated to the State of Louisiana, by act of Congress, entitled, "An act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein, approved March 2d, 1849."

Section 1. *Be it enacted* by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the State shall be divided into three districts, to be known as the First, Second and Third Districts.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c., That all that part of the State south of the 31st degree of north latitude, and east of the Mississippi river, shall compose the first district, and all that part south of the 31st degree of north latitude, and west of the Mississippi river, be designated as the second district, and all that part of the State north of the 31st degree of north latitude, and west of the Mississippi river, be designated as the third district.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, &c., That the Governor shall appoint for each district, three commissioners, to act and be known as the board of swamp land commissioners, who shall hold their appointments for two years, and until their successors in office be appointed and qualified.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, &c., That said commissioners, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take the constitutional oath before any judge, or justice of the peace, and they shall also severally enter into bond, to the State of Louisiana, with security, to be approved by the parish recorder of the parish in which the commissioner resides, each in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned that they will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties hereinafter provided.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, &c., That it shall be the duty of the board of commissioners in each district first, to class or divide the lands in their respective districts into such classes as can be reclaimed by levees and drains or needs to be called natural drainage lands, and the remainder which will require steam engines or power owing to the cut fall being at times too great than the land, shall be termed or classed as artificial drainage lands, and the divisions thus made by the said boards, shall be known as sub districts number one, number two, &c., in natural drainage lands, or artificial lands, as the case may be, and immediately after the said sub districts have been laid off and designated said boards shall rate all the lands donated to the State of Louisiana by acts of Congress entitled, "An act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein," approved March 2d, 1849, and the act approved September 28, 1850, according to their then value, and after fixing the price of each section, quarter section or other sub division known to the laws of the United States, shall prepare lists of the same, with prices, which shall be forwarded to the Register of the Land Office, subject to his approval or rejection, and second, to determine the locality, extent and dimensions of the necessary levees and canals to reclaim and protect the natural drainage sub districts, and the location and power of the necessary engines, the dimensions, extent and locality of the necessary canals, drains, embankments or levees requisite for the artificial drainage sub districts.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, &c., That immediately after any one or more sub districts have been formed and the lands therein rated according to the provisions of the preceding section, it shall be the duty of said commissioners to let out the making of said drains, levees, canals, engines and other works necessary, by contract, in any one or more of said sub districts, to responsible persons, at a stipulated price per cubic yard or running acre, for the levees, embankments, drains or canals, and at a fixed price for the engines and other works in erection, complete with all the necessary fixtures, to the lowest and best qualified bidder, provided, that the commissioners be authorized to reject all bids, even the lowest, when they consider them unreasonable or the parties incompetent.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, &c., That the payment for all such works as may be requisite for the protection and drainage of lands shall be made in the lands reclaimed at the price previously fixed upon said lands by the commissioners.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, &c., That all the proposed levees shall be constructed along or as near as may be corresponding to the greatest water courses, or banks of the rivers or bayous, but at such a distance back from the banks or shores, as shall be consistent with safety, from caving banks, and to prevent any undue contraction of the water way, when such water course overflows their banks, and all such embankments, canals and drains as may be necessary, shall be so located as to accomplish the largest amount of drainage as possible, and the engines and works located in the artificial drainage sub districts shall be in like manner be so located and planned as to reclaim the largest practicable area to reclamation.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, &c., That the several Boards of Commissioners shall have the power to employ competent surveyors and engineers to co-operate with them in districting said classes of said lands and in the determining the locality, extent and dimensions of the levees and drains necessary to be done and to superintend and pass upon the work of the several contractors. And the said Boards shall have power to appoint such overseers of the works as necessary, [illegible] their work, in the several sub districts of the works, but such overseers shall receive not more than three dollars per day for each day they may be actually engaged, to be paid out of the said sub district [illegible] to be agreed upon.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, &c., That after the several Boards shall have determined upon the several sub districts, improvements to be made in the several sub districts, and after the work shall be under contract in any one or more of the said sub districts to the said Board or Boards shall rate and classify the land in the said sub district in the manner of drainage supposed to result from the works proposed, and forward the same to the Register of the Land Office for approval, and all lands which shall be approved by the Register to the several sub districts, the work for which is to be under contract for the purpose of drainage, any portion of said lands shall be enough to pay for the said work, or upon any more, should the same be necessary, provided, that no portion of said land shall be sold at a price less than that fixed by the said commissioners according to the section and upon the order of a certificate of sale to be granted by the Register of the Land Office at Baton Rouge, and patent shall issue for the same according to the provisions of existing laws.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, &c., That the Commissioners shall have power to cause land script representing sections, quarter sections or other legal sub divisions, which any contractor may demand, and receive in lieu of the land for payment of his work, which script shall be transferred by assignment, and may be located upon any portion of said swamp and overflowed land upon which no pre emption right exists, and that when any contractor shall have selected his land to pay under the order as above provided, he shall furnish the number of such land to the Commissioners, and the certificate of the Commissioners, the Governor shall issue to such contractor, or his assignee a patent or patents for such land, in the form of law.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, &c., That the compensation or salaries to Commissioners, surveyors or other officers shall be fixed by the Commissioners, and may be payable in script or money from the proceeds of the sales at the option of said Commissioners, it in land, the Governor shall issue to him or his assigns a patent or patents therefor in due form of law.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, &c., That all payments for levees, drains, canals, or works of art, shall be made in lands reclaimed or benefited at the price previously fixed upon such lands by the Commissioners and that the Commissioners shall each receive as compensation for their services the sum of [illegible] per annum, to be paid out of the proceeds of the land sold.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, &c., That all persons now entitled by any act of Congress either in their own right, or a title by assignment of another to a right of pre emption to any of said swamp or overflowed lands, shall have the exclusive right to purchase the same for a period of six months from and after the date of the patent, issued by the President of the United States to this State at the price previously fixed upon the same, not to exceed one dollar and twenty five cents per acre.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, &c., That the several Boards of Commissioners shall proceed immediately to select all the swamp and overflowed lands granted to this State by said act of Congress, and shall report the same to the Governor, on oath, by accurate lists showing the district, township, section and legal sub division, whose duty it shall be to cause the same to be registered in the land office, and to enable the commissioners to make the selection as speedily as possible, they are hereby empowered to appoint any number of competent persons, not to exceed one for each parish containing swamp lands, to aid them in making said selections who shall be entitled to receive as compensation for their services three dollars per day for the length of time they are actually employed.

Sec. 16. Be it further enacted, &c., That any person contracting to do any of the work in the sub districts herein provided for, and to be paid for the same, in the land reclaimed by the said work, may upon the completion of said work, receive in payment of his claim, script which he may locate upon any of the overflowed or swamp lands within the State, except such as are occupied by persons entitled to pre-emption by this act, and it shall be the duty of the proper officer upon the demand of the said person, to deliver him script, as is herein provided, said script shall be assignable.

Sec. 17. Be it further enacted, &c., That it shall be the duty of the Register of the Land Office, to furnish the several Boards of Commissioners created by this act, full and detailed lists of all the lands situated in the respective districts selected by the agent of the State, or which may have been turned over to this State, by the Surveyor General of the United States, and the sum of $6,743 90-100 expenses already incurred and paid out of the Treasury, shall be refunded to the Treasury out of the monies that may be hereafter paid by the United States for sales of swamp lands since the act of 2d March, 1849.

Sec. 18. Be it further enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act, where levees shall be made by individuals or voluntary associations towards the protection of any particular sub district or where such levees, canals, drains or works hereafter may in the judgment of the several Boards be considered an essential aid in the proposed system of reclamation, and the commissioners adopt them as part of their general system of reclamation, then in such cases the commissioners shall make compensation therefor either in script or land at their option at a value to be fixed upon the same by the said commissioners.

Sec. 19. Be it further enacted, &c., That when ever any portion of said lands shall be thoroughly reclaimed, and the same have not been previously sold according to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the several Boards of Commissioners, to report the same to the Governor of this State, and upon the receipt of said report, it shall be the duty of the said Governor to issue a proclamation for the sale of said lands on a day fixed, and to continue from day to day until said lands have been all offered for sale, said sale not to be ordered until the expiration of ninety days after said proclamation has been made; said sale to be made at Baton Rouge by the Register of the Land Office, and the minimum price of said land so offered for sale shall be $1 25 per acre, and patents for the lands sold shall be issued in the same manner and form as patents for lands are now issued under the laws of this State, and the proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be paid into the Treasury of the State and passed by the Treasurer to the credit of the Overflowed and Swamp Lands, and to remain in the Treasury as a fund for the preservation and improvement of the works made upon said lands.

Sec. 20. Be it further enacted, &c., That neither the Board of Commissioners, nor any of them, nor any of the members of said Board shall in any manner whatever directly or indirectly have any interest in the contracts made under the authority of this act, nor shall the said Boards or either of them or any of the members of said Boards be interested, directly or indirectly, in any of the sales of lands made by the said Board or Boards under the authority of this act.

Sec. 21. Be it further enacted, &c., That the several boards of commissioners shall on the first Monday of November of each year, report to the Governor of this State all their official transactions during the year past, which he, the Governor, shall transmit in his message to the General Assembly at its next subsequent session.

Sec. 22. Be it enacted, &c., That all debts contracted and salaries for services in carrying out the provisions of this act, shall be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said swamp lands, and no debt contracted under the provisions of this act, shall ever become a charge on any other funds in the State Treasury than those arising from the sale of said swamp lands.

Sec. 23. Be it further enacted, &c., That the Register of the State Land Office shall procure certified plots, or maps of all the swamp lands donated to Louisiana, and shall mark thereon and on each tract of land purchased, the name or the initials of the name of its purchaser, and shall also keep a well bound book, in which shall be entered, in proper form, all the lands thus sold, to whom sold, when, and for what price, which said book and maps shall be carefully preserved, and shall be deemed official records; and that the sum of eleven thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of defraying the expenses required by this act, which sum shall be paid in land, or the proceeds thereof on the order of the Register of the Land Office, according to the provisions of this act.

Mr. Moise gave notice that he should move a reconsideration of the 13th section of this bill on Tuesday next.

Mr. Connelly gave notice that he should move a reconsideration of the 18th section of this bill on Tuesday next.

Mr. Terrell gave notice that he should move for a reconsideration of the 20th section on Tuesday next.

Mr. White gave notice that he should move for a reconsideration of the remaining sections at the same time.

On motion, the further consideration of this bill was postponed until Tuesday next, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

Mr. Moise, on behalf of the Committee on Charitable Institutions, reported back with amendments the act to establish an institution for the deaf, dumb and blind.

On motion of the same gentleman, the act for the organization of corporations for works of public improvements and utility, was made the special order for Wednesday, the 10th inst.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Ryan.—An act to amend article [illegible] of the Civil Code.

An act relative to criminal trials in this State.

Mr. Powell.—An act for the relief of J. B. Hebert.

The House then took up the Homestead Bill but before any progress could be made with it an adjournment was carried until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

City Intelligence.

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE GAMBLING MANIA.—[illegible] Porter and William [illegible] Recorder Genois [illegible] the First District Court [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[COMMUNICATED.]

[illegible] MALAGA FRUIT [illegible] on the 13th March [illegible]

BERNARD TURPIN, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

Terms—$[illegible] cash; over $[illegible], sixty days, on approved paper.

At a meeting of the Whig voters of the Tenth Ward, (formerly Sixth and Seventh Wards, First Municipality,) held [illegible] March the 11th, 1852, at Hildebrandt's Hall, J. J. [illegible] Warner and Anthony Fernandez were nominated for Assistant Aldermen.

The following gentlemen were elected Delegates to the State Convention to be held in Baton Rouge on the [illegible] of this month.

C. J. Ormsbee, [illegible] A. Larose, E. Duplantier, [illegible] Clement, Louis [illegible]

M. BARNETT, Sr., President.
A. LAROSE, Secretary.

WHIG RANGERS!

At a regular meeting of the Whig Rangers held [illegible], Mr. C. F. Robinson was appointed Secretary, Mr. [illegible] having resigned.

The following gentlemen were selected on the executive Committee: E. J. Carrell, Chairman, J. J. Massie, [illegible] J. McLeary, John Ludlow, and F. Mooney.

On motion it was

Resolved, That this Club meet at their Club Room, [illegible] Charles street, on Monday evening, [illegible] o'clock and proceed in a body to Lafayette.

Mr. Carrell calling Mr. W. C. Tompkins to the Chair, introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby express our preference for Millard Fillmore and James C. Jones, (of Tenn.) as the Whig nominees for President and Vice President, always consonant to our readiness to abide the action of the Whig National Convention, and always having full confidence that it would nominate a sound and national statesman, consistent and open in fealty to the Union and the Compromise.

EDWARD J. CARRELL, President.

C. F. ROBINSON, }
J. JnoDeBUYS, } Secretaries.

Whigs! Rally!! Rally!!!

The Whigs of the 3d, 4th, and 5th Wards of the First Municipality, forming the Fifth Representative District, are requested to meet at Mr. Stein's, Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing three candidates for Assistant Aldermen, and to nominate delegates to the Baton Rouge Convention.

J. Landis,	J. A. Durel,
F. Mooney,	L. Courcelle, Jr.,
J. B. Sorapuru,	A. Bruele,
J. Youenes,	E. M. Delery,
G. Clark,	Armand Delery,
E. Gerquel,	Auguste Delery,
E. A. Michel,	Amiole Delery,
J. B. Fabre,	Eugene Delery,
F. Priolle,	Victor Wiltz,
J. M. Nautre,	F. Buisson,
L. H. Pike,	Chas. Buisson,
Frank Akman,	Valery Wiltz,
James Lally,	Coulon Jumonville, Jr.,
Robert Lally,	F. C. Gandy,
E. Mendelh,	J. F. Michel,
W. M. Carter,	A. Lestarre,
L. Guert,	B. Gilly,
J. McClellan,	P. Devereux,
Pavilio Blanc,	F. Chevesaydre,
H. F. Alpuente,	A. Doenas,
C. DeBuys,	J. B. Domas,
P. Wiltman,	T. Cholon,
Carraby, Jr.,	Isidore Tureot,
and many others.	

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 12, 1852.

Our general market has been rather active during the week now closing, and the business done in Western Produce has exceeded that of several weeks past. Cotton however, has shown less animation, owing to conflicting accounts from Europe, and prices of this staple have declined. Pork has largely advanced, while Flour and Corn have suffered a falling off in prices.

The Telegraph on Monday brought us later accounts from Europe by the Arctic, but different despatches gave different accounts of the state of the Liverpool market, some representing Cotton to be depressed and others buoyant.

The Cunard steamer Asia was to have left Liverpool for New York direct, on the 28th ult., and her accounts are now overdue by Telegraph.

P. S. Since writing the above, we have received the Asia's accounts, which will be found in another column.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 5th instant 36,718 bales. Cleared in the same time, 44,772 bales; making an addition to stock of 11,940 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 185,[illegible] bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st 1851	bales	17,[illegible]
Received last week		36,[illegible]
Received previously		[illegible]
		1,002,[illegible]
Exported last week	44,772	
Exported previously	772,[illegible]	817,[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		185,[illegible]

We left the Cotton market on Friday evening with a firm appearance following the receipt of the America's accounts of an advance in the market in Liverpool. On Saturday factors insisted on high rates, which buyers were not generally disposed to pay, and the days' business was limited to about [illegible] bales. The feeling in the market was not improved by the appearance about noon on Monday of the Arctic's advices, and factors found it necessary to reduce their pretensions, which they did with the result of selling [illegible] bales. On Tuesday prices gave way still further, when purchasers were found for 7,500 bales, the rates being for Middling 7¾ a 7⅞, and for Good Middling 8 a 8⅛ [illegible], showing a decline of [illegible] from Friday's prices. On Wednesday, again there was still less firmness in prices, but several buyers came forward, and took [illegible] bales, the market closing at a further decline of [illegible]. The quotation for Middling being [illegible]. Yesterday's sales embraced barely [illegible] bales, at a further reduction, and to-day 7,000 bales have been disposed of at our quotations. The week's sales thus sum up 39,[illegible] bales taken for England, the Continent of Europe, and our Northern ports.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5¾ a 6	Fair	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible] a 6¾	Fully Fair	[illegible]
Middling	7 a 7¼	Good Fair	[illegible]
Good Middling	7¾ a 8	Good and Fine	— a —
Middling Fair	8⅜ a 8½		

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 5th instant, 2,022 hhds. Cleared in the same time 763 hhds. Stock in Warehouses and on shipboard, 8,[illegible] hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1851	hhds	23,871
Received last week	2,022	
Received previously	10,[illegible]	12,023
		35,[illegible]
Exported last week	663	
Exported previously	25,[illegible]	27,[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard		8,[illegible]

The supply of Tobacco is still too limited to admit of extended operations and the sales of the week, though with a good demand, reach barely 800 hhds, mostly new crop. We quote Lugs, [illegible]; Leaf Inferior to Common [illegible]; Fair to Fine, [illegible]. Choice and Selected [illegible] ⅌ lb.

SUGAR.—There has been a good demand in the Sugar market, especially for the better qualities, and the sales of the week reach fully 7,500 hhds. The supply of inferior has continued very large, and prices for these kinds have given way, while they have been very full for fair and prime grades. We now quote as follows: Inferior and Common, [illegible]; Fair, [illegible]; Prime and Choice, [illegible] ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES.—The market for Molasses has not been very animated during the week, and the sales are limited to about 9,500 bbls., at lower prices for Inferior and for distilling, but at firm rates for prime and choice lots of reboiled. The former have sold at a range of 12½ a 18¾, and the latter at 19 a 20c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR.—The demand for Flour has been fair for export, and the sales reach 20,000 bbls., but there is a rather free supply and prices for Ohio have declined. The rates for Ohio have latterly been $[illegible] for ordinary and good brands, [illegible] in shipping order. Extra brands has sold at $[illegible], and Extra St. Louis at $[illegible] a $5, and superfine Illinois and St. Louis at $[illegible] ⅌ bbl.

CORN AND OATS.—The supply of Corn has been rather heavy, and prices have latterly been on the decline. [illegible] white [illegible] ⅌ bushel for white. Yesterday's sales [illegible]. Oats have sold at [illegible] ⅌ bushel for Ohio and St. Louis.

BRAN AND HAY.—The ruling rates for Bran have been [illegible] ⅌ 100 lbs. and for Hay $[illegible] ⅌ ton for Western and Eastern.

PORK.—There has been a good demand for Pork throughout the week, but the supply has been light, and the views of holders too high to admit of extensive operations though the sales have been larger than we have noticed for some time past. About 4,500 bbls have been sold, the market closing at $[illegible] for Mess, and [illegible] at $16 [illegible], an advance of fully $1 ⅌ bbl.

BEEF.—The principal sale of the week has been 130 tierces prime Mess at the advanced rate of $[illegible]. We quote Mess at $[illegible] ⅌ bbl., and prime at $[illegible].

LARD.—The supply has been small, and the sales reach about [illegible] bbls and kegs, at [illegible] for prime, and [illegible] kegs prime at [illegible] ⅌ lb.

BACON.—Owing to increased receipts, prices for Bacon fell off during the early part of the week, and Sides sold at [illegible] ⅌ lb. Latterly, however, there has been a partial recovery, and the more recent sales have been at a range of [illegible] for Sides, and [illegible] for Shoulders. Some small parcels of Clear Sides have brought [illegible] ⅌ lb. Hams have ranged at [illegible] as in quality and [illegible].

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—The rates for Western Butter have been steady at [illegible]. Of Cheese we have noticed sales of [illegible] ⅌ lb.

SALT.—We have noticed sales of three or four cargoes during the week at [illegible] sack, for coarse, [illegible].

WHISKEY.—There has been a better inquiry for this article, and the sales of the week reach [illegible] bbls at [illegible] ⅌ gallon, for Rectified, and [illegible] for common. There have also been some sales of Mather's extra, at [illegible] ⅌ gallon.

COFFEE.—There has been a fair demand, with sales for the week of [illegible] bags Rio, at a range of [illegible] for ordinary [illegible].

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The principal sales of the week have been 600 pieces Bagging and 500 coils Rope, at 12½c for the former, and [illegible] for the latter, time and interest, and [illegible] pieces Bagging at 12 cash. We have also noticed one or two unimportant sales of India Bagging at the imported rate of [illegible].

GUNNY BAGS.—We have heard of no further sales of importance, the last was at [illegible] for cash and time.

HEMP.—We do not hear of any sales of this article, and quotations are nominal.

LEAD.—Not a sale has been reported for several months past.

LIME.—The rates from second hands have been $1 [illegible] ⅌ bbl. for Thomaston.

CANDLES.—The sales of the week embrace [illegible] boxes Star Candles at [illegible] prices, the later transactions being at [illegible] ⅌ lb.

EXCHANGES.—There has been a better demand in the Exchange market and the rates have been firmer. We quote Sterling, [illegible]; Paris, [illegible]; Bills on New York at 60 days, [illegible] cent dis. Checks [illegible] ⅌ cent dis.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	8a9½ ⅌ct pm
France	5.20a5.25
New York sixty day bills	[illegible] ⅌ cent dis
Do. Checks	[illegible] ⅌ cent dis
Boston sixty days	[illegible] ⅌ cent dis
Philadelphia sixty days	[illegible] ⅌ cent dis
Havana at five to eight days	[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—The Freight market has not been active, but the rates have generally been well sustained. We have noticed four or five ships taken for Liverpool, at [illegible] for Cotton, and [illegible] ⅌ bbl for Flour; two for Havre, at [illegible] for Cotton, one for Antwerp, at [illegible] for Cotton, and [illegible] for Tobacco, and one for Boston at [illegible] for Cotton. To-day a British ship has been taken up at [illegible] for Cotton to Liverpool.

FREIGHTS.

COTTON—Liverpool	⅌lb	[illegible]
Havre	⅌lb	[illegible]
New York	⅌lb	[illegible]
Boston, &c.	⅌lb	[illegible]
TOBACCO—Cowes, &c.	⅌hhd	[illegible]
London	⅌hhd	[illegible]
Bremen	⅌hhd	[illegible]
Antwerp, Hamburg, &c.	⅌hhd	[illegible]
Liverpool	⅌hhd	[illegible]
Havre	⅌hhd	[illegible]
New York	⅌hhd	[illegible]
Boston	⅌hhd	[illegible]
Philadelphia	⅌hhd	[illegible]
SUGAR AND MOLASSES—To Northern Ports:		
From the Coast	⅌hhd	[illegible]
From the City	⅌hhd	[illegible]
BACON—New York	⅌hhd	none shipping
Boston	⅌hhd	[illegible]
PORK, &c.—New York	⅌bbl	[illegible]
Boston	⅌bbl	[illegible]
London	⅌bbl	[illegible]
Liverpool	⅌bbl	[illegible]
PORK AND BEEF—London	⅌tce	[illegible]
Liverpool	⅌tce	[illegible]
FLOUR—New York	⅌bbl	[illegible]
Boston	⅌bbl	[illegible]
London	⅌bbl	[illegible]
Liverpool	⅌bbl	[illegible]
LARD—New York	⅌ton	[illegible]
Boston	⅌ton	[illegible]
WHEAT—Northern Ports	⅌bu	none shipping
London	⅌bu	none shipping
Liverpool	⅌bu	none shipping
CORN—Northern Ports	⅌bu	[illegible]
London	⅌bu	[illegible]
Liverpool	⅌bu	[illegible]
HEMP—New York	⅌ton	[illegible]
Boston	⅌ton	[illegible]
Europe	⅌ton	[illegible]

Cohen's Consolidated Map of New Orleans.

WILL be published as soon as practicable, "The Consolidated Map of New Orleans," on a large scale. The subscriber will commence to solicit subscriptions for the above during the week, and hopes to receive the support of the public in this undertaking. The expense of getting it out will be as follows: drawing, $450; engraving, $1750; printing, coloring and mounting, each map $2 50. The subscription for each map will be eight dollars, three dollars to be paid at the time of subscribing, and five dollars when the map is delivered. As this is a matter that will require considerable outlay, it is hoped that subscribers will not object to pay the small amount asked in advance. E. W. COHEN.

POSTSCRIPT.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

(By the Southern Line.)

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

Cotton Still Advancing.

Interesting Political News.

Policy of the New British Ministry.

NEW YORK, March [illegible]

The Cunard steamer Asia has arrived here, with dates from Liverpool to the 28th ult. The following is a summary of her news.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. [illegible]

There has been a good demand in the Cotton market during the week, and the sales embrace 40,000 bales, of which exporters took [illegible] and speculators 10,000 bales.

Prices have advanced [illegible], the greatest improvement being for the better qualities. The quotations as officially fixed by the Board of Brokers are, for fair Orleans 5[illegible]d, and for middling [illegible] ⅌ lb.

The sales up to noon to-day embrace [illegible] and prices close firm at the above quotation.

Flour has met with a fair demand at [illegible] for Western Canal and [illegible] ⅌ bbl. for Ohio.

Corn has been in fair request at [illegible] for yellow, and [illegible] per quarter for white.

Lard has been rather heavy, and the closing rates [illegible] per cwt. Tallow has been in good request and prices have advanced [illegible] per cwt. The quotation is now [illegible] per cwt.

Consols are quoted at 97[illegible].

NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

Declaration of Principles.

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

New York, Friday, March 12th.

The Asia brings the following items of European news, which [illegible] the departure of the Arctic.

ENGLAND.—The Earl of Derby has set forth a short programme of the principles which are intended to govern his administration. He says the new Ministry will repudiate the franchise measures of Lord John Russell, and he unreservedly expresses his preference for the principles of the American tariff over those of the free trade system of Sir Robert Peel. The ministerial explanation has been well received on change.

FRANCE.—Paris and the country generally yet remain quiet. Relations with Austria are of a less friendly nature, and the French government has protested against an increase of duties on French goods introduced into Austrian ports.

Failure to Arrive.

When the Asia left, no American steamer had arrived at Liverpool since the Arctic.

Charleston Cotton and Freight Markets.

CHARLESTON, Friday, March 12.

The demand in the Cotton market has been good during the week, and the sales embrace [illegible] bales. Prices have sustained [illegible] material change, and we [illegible] quote fair middling at [illegible].

The Asia's accounts [illegible] received but their [illegible] developed.

The [illegible] at all the Atlantic ports [illegible].

Freight of cotton to Liverpool [illegible].

By the [illegible] Line.

New York Markets—Steamer Sailed.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Cotton is in moderate request to-day at unchanged prices. Flour is selling at $4 75 a [illegible] per bbl. for Genesee, with sales of 10,000 barrels. Southern [illegible]. Mess Pork steady at $1[illegible]. Lard, [illegible] ⅌ lb.

The Collins steamer Africa sailed to-day for Liverpool. Among her passengers [illegible] and F. H. Morse, bearer of despatches.

[illegible]

Resolutions [illegible] introduced in the House [illegible] the compromise measures [illegible].

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March [illegible]

In the Senate to-day Mr. Brooke introduced a [illegible] to pay the expenses incurred by Kossuth while in the city of Washington, provided they did not exceed $[illegible], on which a debate sprung up.

The House has been engaged in discussing the Homestead bill. Mr. Richardson has been making a speech in favor of Mr. Douglas' claims to the Presidency.

Ohio River—Markets.

CINCINNATI, March [illegible]

The river [illegible] feet [illegible]. Flour $[illegible]. Whiskey [illegible] bbls [illegible].

PITTSBURG, March [illegible]

The river [illegible] feet [illegible] and still rising.

Messrs. Editors.—Please announce DAVID [illegible] as a candidate for the office of Street Commissioner under the new charter. [illegible]

Marvell, Weeks & Co., Cor. Water, [illegible] & Co.

FIFTH District Court of New Orleans—No. 5371.—NOTICE.—All parties and other persons interested are hereby notified, that the distribution of the proceeds of the [illegible] Antonnes, seized in the above entitled suit will [illegible] place on SATURDAY next the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m.

By order of the Court,
mh11 BOISBLANC, Dep'y.

WINDSOR SOAP.—A lot of a superior article, a few dozen of Hair and Clothes Brushes, the celebrated manufactory of John Gosnell & Co., London, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA.
mr13

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—[illegible] per Adriatic from Bordeaux, [illegible] tins [illegible]; for sale by
WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA.

OLIVE [illegible] for sale by
WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA.
mh13

CIGARS.—The subscribers have recently received a large supply of the most favorite brands, [illegible]
WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA.
mh13

CORKS—[illegible] for sale by
WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN & GRATIAA.
mr13

SYRUP—SYRUPS.—The undersigned will keep during the whole summer, a large assortment of all kinds of Syrups, of superior quality, which they offer at moderate prices, in wholesale and retail.
DUNTZE & IKEN,
mh13 1m corner Royal and Conti sts

FRENCH and English Pickles, Olives, Gerkins, Capers, Anchovies, in oil and salt, stuffed olives &c., for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN,
mh13 1m cor Royal and Conti sts

CHERRIES IN BRANDY—100 bxs. Brandy Cherries, of a good brand, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
mr14 1m corner Royal and Conti sts

FRENCH PRESERVES—Truffled Pies, Sardines, Green Peas, Asparagus, Green Beans, Mushrooms, Cepes, Truffles of all sizes, in store and for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN,
mh13 1m corner Royal and Conti sts

LYONS SAUSAGES.—Lately received, a lot of very fine Lyons sausages, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
mh13 1m corner Royal and Conti sts

New Style Spanish Matting.

WE have received a few sets of entirely new and very beautiful Matting, to suit rooms of the following sizes: [illegible], one piece with Rugs to match.

[illegible] Canton Matting, white and colored.
FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
from 3 to 24 feet wide, cut to suit any hall or room, of the best quality and choicest patterns.
CHITTENDEN & DAMERON,
mh[illegible] [illegible] Chartres st.

MARKET BASKETS—[illegible] nests, Cedar Tubs, &c., for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
mh12 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CODFISH—Boxes and drums, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
mh12 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LAFAYETTE GUYOL, Stock, Note, Real Estate, and Exchange Broker. No. 44 Exchange Alley, between Customhouse and Bienville streets,
mr13 1m

MOLASSES BARRELS—100, warranted good, for sale, delivered on the coast above, at one dollar each, by
J. OLSON & SILVESTRE,
mh[illegible] 94 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship Lexington, from Havre—250 Holland Cheese; 25 Pate Gruaw do, for sale by
JEAN FISSE,
mh12 corner St. Peter and Royal sts.

EXPECTED by ship America, and for sale by the undersigned—
48 casks Sandy Wine; 22 do old do.
JEAN FISSE,
mh12 corner St. Peter and Royal sts

CLARET Wine, White Wine in casks and boxes—[illegible] casks claret wine, St. Emilion; [illegible] do do Montferrand; 40 do do St. Cyprian; 12 do do real St. Julien medoc; 30 do do Cantenac do; [illegible] half casks claret wine, [illegible] St. Julien; 100 boxes claret wine, St. Julien; 100 do do Chs. Margaux; [illegible] do white wine [illegible] Sauterne, in store and for sale by
FDO DE FUENTES & CO.,
mr12 2t 22 Old Levee

COGNAC BRANDY.—[illegible] quarter pipes superior Cognac, E. R.; 20 do do cognac; [illegible] do do Washington Brand; 5 do do cognac, J. A. Prom & Co.; [illegible] eighths do superior old cognac, [illegible]; 20 do do do, J. & J. Prom & Co.; 20 do do do. Lafayette Brand; 20 do do do, E. Lamprey, for sale by
F. DE FUENTES & CO.,
mh12 2t 22 Old Levee

PICADURA.—[illegible] bbls Picadura, just received from Havana. In store and for sale by
F. DE FUENTES & CO.,
mh12 2t 22 Old Levee

MALAGA WINE—70 octaves superior Dry Malaga Wine; 120 do sweet Malaga Wine, in store and for sale by
F. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

FRENCH PAPER.—[illegible] boxes French Letter Paper; 10 do do Foolscap Paper; [illegible] bales Planter Paper for the Mexican market, for sale by
F. DE FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

ALMONDS—[illegible] boxes just received, for sale by
B. DE VISSER & CO., 36 Old Levee.

TUMBLERS.—[illegible] doz. bar tumblers, 150 do pint tumblers, 500 do common tumblers, for sale by
C. CARRERE,
mh13 22 Conde st, cor Madison.

JARS.—[illegible] Gallon Candy Jars; 30 do ½ do, 30 do ¼ do, just received and for sale by
C. CARRERE, 22 Conde
mh13 corner Madison st.

IN STORE, [illegible] white Wine; 40 casks family Claret, [illegible] Chateau Latour; 40 qr pipe Cognac, good quality, for sale by JEAN FISSE,
mh12 corner St. Peter and Royal sts

CHINA SEGARS.—50 boxes Havana and American Segars, assorted, and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st

PLAYING CARDS—[illegible] gross, consisting of Spanish, French and American, of various styles and qualities, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
mh14 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

A. MARRAUD,
49 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

LATELY received and for sale by the subscriber at low prices, Fancy of all kinds, a large choice of Linen and Cotton Shirts, white and colored.
FOR FAMILY
Superior Cologne Water, at $1 50 per gallon. mh13

HAVANA SEGARS.—Monthly expected per Mount Vernon, a lot of the famous Figaro manufacture. Always on hand, a large assortment of the very best brands. Also, genuine Principes.

PAPER SEGARS of the most favorite stamps, and Havana SUGAR, white, brown and yellow, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, Importer, No. 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

His establishment at No. 32 St. Charles street, between Common and Gravier, and at No. 68 corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, are constantly [illegible]

VANILLA BEANS.—10 [illegible] Vanilla Beans, received per schr Bonita, from Vera Cruz, in bond, for sale by
mh13 BERNARD TURPIN, 20 Old Levee.

ESSENCES.—Of Orange, Lemon and Bergamot, [illegible] received direct from Messina, for sale by
mh12 J. Y. DE RUANA, 47 [illegible] st.

MADEIRA BOTTLES—50 baskets, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
mh13 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

AMUSEMENTS, &c.

Placide's Varieties.

Saturday Evening, March 13,
Will be presented the [illegible]
The Soldier's Daughter.
[illegible] ballet of
The Maniac.
[illegible]
PRICE OF ADMISSION—Boxes and Parquette 75c; Upper Boxes, [illegible]; Gallery, 25c.
Doors open at half past 6, performance to commence at [illegible]. mh13

GLOBE BALL ROOM,
CORNER ST. [illegible] STREETS, NEAR ST [illegible]

THIS splendid Room is now open for MASQUERADE BALLS. [illegible] Balls will continue [illegible] the days BALL [illegible]

A [illegible] Band of Music, under the direction of a [illegible] performs the most modern Waltzes, Polkas, [illegible]

Every effort will be made to have a good BALL, with a plentiful supply of the best Liquors and Refreshments. [illegible] excellent [illegible].

Two Police Officers appointed by the Recorder, will preserve order [illegible] the Ball. No person will be admitted into the Ball with [illegible]
[illegible] S. VIOSCA, P[illegible]

Public School Examination.

THE Public Schools of Municipality No. One will be examined as follows:

Friday, March 12th.—Girls' School, St. Ann st. between Marais and Villeré.
Monday, March 15th.—Boys' School, St. Philip st. between Royal and Bourbon.
Tuesday, March 16th.—Girls' School, Bayou Road.
Wednesday, March 17th.—Girls' School, Hospital [illegible].
[illegible] from 9 P. M. till 10 P. M.
[illegible] March 18th and Friday 19th.—Boys' [illegible] from 9 A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M.
[illegible] Wednesday 24th [illegible] at the Hall of Perfect Union [illegible] between St. Philip and Dumaine [illegible] A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M.
The [illegible] Department will be examined every day, from [illegible] A. M. till 3 P. M., the intermediate department from 10 till 12 M., and the higher classes from [illegible] till 3 o'clock, P. M.
Parents, teachers and the citizens generally are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the Board,
[illegible] ALBERT FABRE, Superintendent.

Public Schools Linear Drawing.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that on and after the first of March 1852, lessons in Linear drawing applied to Architecture and Machinery will be given, free of charge, at the Public School [illegible] St. Philip street, between the hours of [illegible] P. M. and 10 P. M. By order of the Board.
[illegible] A. FABRE, Superintendent.

MANDEVILLE ACADEMY,
CONDE STREET, No. 155 between Hospital and Barrack street—New Orleans.
FELIX McMAHON, Principal.
Professors: ANSENE DONTON, EUGENE LAMULONGE.
Aided by experienced assistant Teachers.
The course of instruction is complete.
TERMS
For Boarders.................. $25 a month.
For Day Boarders.............. $15 a month.
For Day Scholars $10, $8 and $6 a month, according to the class.
Accomplishments taught by the best masters.
For particulars apply to the Principal, at the Academy. f27

St. Vincent's College,
CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo.

THIS College, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Missouri, in 1843, with university privileges, is beautifully situated on the elevation at Cape Girardeau, forty five miles above the mouth of the Ohio, it commands a beautiful [illegible] of the river. Forty acres adjoining the college have been provided for its use, one mile and a half from the town an extensive farm where the pupils may spend their days of recreation.
For further information apply to
J. AR. COZIER, Esq., Attorney at Law,
[illegible] Agent for the College, [illegible] Charles st.
The Rev. [illegible] President of this College will remain in or about New Orleans 4 or 5 weeks. He stops at Archbishop Blanc's residence, and can be seen there from 9 o'clock A. M. and between 12 and 2 o'clock P. M. 1mr

For Sale on account of Departure.

A Grocery Store, doing a good business, situated at the corner of Greatmen and Bagatelle streets, [illegible] apply on the premises. mh12 2t

Texas Land for Sale.

11,000 ACRES of Lands, situated in a [illegible] Western part of Texas [illegible] Bexar [illegible] County of Black of New York, will settle this [illegible] property is well timbered, and has a small [illegible] called the San Miguel. Also, [illegible] great advantages to persons [illegible].
For particulars [illegible] at our office, also the titles, [illegible].
M. BARRETT, Jr. & BRO.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY the negro GEER Kneel[illegible], about 30 years, middle sized, [illegible] of [illegible] to Mr. Larose. [illegible] and employment [illegible] The above reward will be [illegible] at his Masters. [illegible]

Five Dollars Reward for Each.

[illegible] Two HORSES, [illegible] 2½ years old [illegible] high black long tail [illegible], the right hind foot white. [illegible] Mr. Henry Parlange [illegible] Municipality, will receive the above reward. mh12 3t

New Arrangement 38 Canal Street.

[illegible]

[illegible] Pen [illegible] Book [illegible]
[illegible] BOURBEAR 38 Canal st.

BRUSHES of every description and form for hair, [illegible] painting, [illegible].

[illegible] of best quality, Juniper berries [illegible] Aleppo, [illegible] in barrels, Plants, Roots [illegible] medicinal purposes. Essences [illegible] amongst them [illegible] from Calcutta, Canthar[illegible] Russia, &c. &c., now landing, and [illegible].
H. BONNABEL,
cor. Natchez and Tchoupitoulas sts.

SUNDRIES—In store, and for Sale by the undersigned
[illegible] claret, good ordinary,
[illegible] old Medoc wine, for family use,
[illegible] very old do
[illegible] half casks claret, good ordinary;
10 casks excellent vinegar;
10 tierces do do.
[illegible] do cognac, good brands,
[illegible] do do.
4 Half pipes Lecoat,
[illegible] fruits, in brandy, different qualities;
[illegible] cherries, in brandy,
[illegible] white wine, haut Sauterne,
[illegible] Sardines in oil, Canned;
40 baskets oil, in bottles of 24 ounce, P. a. niol,
[illegible] half bottles,
[illegible] Bordeaux empty bottles;
[illegible] corks, fine, in bags of 500 each.
[illegible] superfine in do do;
[illegible] boxes Absynth, Edward Pernod,
[illegible] Vermouth & Lecoultre
[illegible] Kirsch Edward Pernod
400 demi olives of [illegible]
10 baskets, Gherkins of Angers
PAUL LACROIX.
mh 11 [illegible] Toulouse street.

SUNDRIES—For sale by the subscriber,
Flour—[illegible] bbls Ohio;
Candles—100 boxes Schaus's Star;
Soap—[illegible] do Olive ex do;
Sugar—[illegible] bbls extra sugar cured;
Shoulders—25 casks prime smoked;
Beef Tongues—[illegible] kegs pickled and smoked;
Codfish—[illegible] boxes;
Mackerel—[illegible] bbls and halves, No. [illegible]; [illegible] No. 2 and 3;
Starch—[illegible] boxes Pure;
Lard—[illegible].
SECOMB, VOORHIES & CO.,
[illegible] Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex ship Lexington, from Havre: 150 [illegible] Absynth, E. Pernod; [illegible] do do St. Ehrich, do; 24 do Vermouth, Verson & Lecoultre; [illegible] do Absynthe, white, E. Pernod; [illegible] do Kirschwasser, Berger; 4 do Absynthe, white; E. Pernod; [illegible] Gruyere Cheese; 5 do do do do, A. Schneider, for sale by
N. CPRIEN, cor. Romaine and Conde

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS—[illegible] cases landing from ship Norfolk, Barks Brilliant, George and schooner Fannie; also [illegible] cases in store, comprising a general and complete assortment suitable for City and country trade, for sale low by J. HOPE & CO., successors to R. G. Hobbs, No. 12 Custom House Street.

CLARET in casks and cases.—[illegible] casks Pegrilhade; 50 do do do St. [illegible] half do do do; 100 do do do St. Julien; [illegible] do Estephe; 40 do do do Montferrand; [illegible] St. Julien; 50 do do do Chateau Margaux; 50 do do do Chateau Latour; [illegible] Chateau Lafitte, Reelsville, [illegible] for sale by
ROG, ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mh8 [illegible] Conti st.

SHAD, Halibut and salmon—[illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
mh9 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BY late Arrivals—[illegible] casks wine, good ordinary; 25 do superior brands [illegible] 15 boxes brandy cherries; 50 do do; 100 Holland Cheese; 100 do red wine, chateau Bell [illegible]; 100 do white haut Sauterne; 100 do [illegible] Lafitte; 100 do Delestang; 100 do Absinthe & Guionneau [illegible] by
LANATA, GONDOLFO & CO.,
mh[illegible] 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

[illegible] for sale by the subscribers, 100 casks [illegible] Bordeaux; 250 do imitation; 150 do [illegible] Cognac [illegible] by
LANATA, GONDOLFO & CO.,
mh10 9 and 10 Jeff. rson st.

Boots, shoes and Brogans—a [illegible] [illegible] suitable for country and city [illegible] at low prices and on liberal [illegible]
G. W. DUNBAR,
[illegible] 5 Magazine st.

[illegible] SHAYS celebrated sugar cured hams, [illegible] Having arranged to be supplied regularly throughout the season with these celebrated Hams, we are prepared to receive orders for them.
100 casks, for sale by E. J. HART & Co.,
mh[illegible] 79 Tchoupitoulas

CURTAIN GOODS—Embroidered lace and muslin Curtains; painted Window Shades, buff and white Holland, for do; rich silk Brocatelle of assorted colors; rich silk and wool 6-4 Damask, cords, tassels, gimps, worsted fringes, cornices, curtain pins, bands and piano covers, worsted and cotton table covering, by the yard; furniture chintz, etc.
CHITTENDEN & DAMERON,
mh6 1w [illegible] Chartres st.

HAVANA CIGARS—[illegible] Havana Cigars, assorted qualities, of the most favorite brands of imperiales, regalias, [illegible], media regalias, trabucos, caballeros, [illegible], londres, panetelas, [illegible], in store and for sale on reasonable terms by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee st.,
mr8 1w between Customhouse and Bienville sts.