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NO. 88 CHARTRES STREET.

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DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. :::: NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1852.

No. 1761, Feb. 10.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XVI.—Whole No. 6690.

[illegible] One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, for the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. The Advertisement inserted for less [illegible] in such language.

[illegible] Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each language for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly with the line of their business, and is extended to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE

FOR PRESIDENT:

MILLARD FILLMORE

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

JOHN J. CRITTENDEN

(Subject to the nomination of the Whig National Convention.)

Tuesday Morning, May 4, 1852.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with no late dates.

RAILWAYS AND TAXATION.

The act of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, proposing that the taxes to be imposed [illegible] for the benefit of the Jackson and Opelousas Railroads should be fixed at the rate of [illegible] per cent per annum, and that the [illegible] should be paid in May 1853, appears to be regarded as unwise and injudicious [illegible] contemporaries. It is contended that the amount thus collected annually will be too insignificant to enable the Directors to proceed actively and energetically with the [illegible], and next, that by procrastinating the first payment until 1853, an entire year will be lost, under circumstances which imperatively require the most prompt and unremitting exertion. These views would be reasonable and [illegible] but for one important fact which seems to have been completely overlooked. Before a [illegible] of the special tax can be collected, the [illegible] holders who will have to pay it must give their consent at the polls. The moment [illegible] the ultimate payment of the whole [illegible] ceases to be problematical, and becomes a matter of absolute necessity. The Directors [illegible] the two roads will have the faith of the city [illegible] for the payment of three million five hundred thousand dollars—$2,000,000 for the Southern and Jackson railroad, and $1,500,000 for the Opelousas railroad—and the total value of the landed property of New Orleans will be virtually hypothecated as security for the [illegible].

It can scarcely be questioned that, holding in [illegible] funds such abundant and satisfactory guarantees the Directors will be enabled to borrow at a moderate rate of interest, any amount they may need for the active prosecution of the two enterprises. Capitalists we should imagine would be eager enough to lend their money upon undoubted security. No pretext for delay will arise, for no one can be obtained in proportion as the necessity for outlay will exist [illegible] any serious prospect of postponing [illegible] of these great projects, we [illegible] protest against the action of the [illegible] Assistant Aldermen but unless it can [illegible] that with the full knowledge of [illegible] amounting in the aggregate [illegible] banking institutions [illegible] their own interests [illegible] the Board.

[illegible] which probably influenced the [illegible] the taxes into fractional [illegible] and deferring the first payment [illegible] May 1853, [illegible] already heavy [illegible] The people are even now grievously [illegible] purposes. The legislature [illegible] debt, prescribed by the [illegible] imposed on them an addi[illegible] which they are com[illegible] In view of this they naturally [illegible] exempt from other imposts during the [illegible] This is the amount of many [illegible] we have conversed, and who are [illegible] in favor of the tax on real estate [illegible] will its necessity, and appreciating [illegible] conform to it. They agree [illegible] that the delay will make no [illegible] progress of the railways, be[illegible] that the approval of the ordinance [illegible] parties interested, will at once [illegible] Directors in a position to command [illegible] that may be required. If these [illegible] we shall be happy to our [illegible].

☞ The news from the Rio Grande, in an [illegible] shows that the recent border war has left its sting behind. The feelings of [illegible] sides of the river, are [illegible] embittered, but while the Americans [illegible] respect for law, cannot no [illegible] the bloodthirsty and vindictive Mexi[illegible] seeks every suitable opportunity to appease [illegible] by assassination. This condi[illegible] cannot long endure, without re[illegible] serious consequences. We do not [illegible] that the Mexican government has the [illegible] ambition for another rupture with the [illegible] States, but such an event will become [illegible] problematical, if lawless ban[illegible] continue to waylay and [illegible] whenever the latter [illegible] venture to cross the Rio [illegible] government itself is unfortunate[illegible] It may bluster and threat[illegible] impotent and puerile. The Lepero[illegible] who infest the frontier, laugh at [illegible] of authority, or pretend to [illegible] The Mexican government [illegible] warned in season. If ever again an [illegible] army should plant its standards on [illegible] the days of the independent exis[illegible] of the Mexican republic will be numbered.

[illegible] THEATRE.—Donizetti's charming [illegible] Daughter of the Regiment, is an[illegible] for performance this evening, at the [illegible] Theatre. On Thursday, the popular [illegible] Prima Donna Madam Widemann, [illegible] on which occasion, Rossini's [illegible] Semiramis, will be represented [illegible] this season. We need not ex[illegible] Mme. Widemann's claims to [illegible]. They have already been fully ap[illegible] She is considered by long odds the [illegible] ever heard in the French Com[illegible] Her admirers can muster strong enough to [illegible] her an overflowing house.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP.—This gifted vocalist [illegible] day or two in our city, on her way to the North, and will, we are pleased to learn, give [illegible] musical and dramatic entertainment at the Armory, on Friday next. Particulars hereafter.

PANORAMA OF TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA.—[illegible] splendid exhibition will soon close, [illegible] therefore advise all who have not seen [illegible] visit Dan Rice's Pavilion, and examine [illegible] most elegant productions of the art [illegible] ever displayed in New Orleans.

☞ The Washington *Republic* proposes to [illegible] a campaign paper, to be devoted to the [illegible] support of the nominees of the Whig National [illegible] Convention. It will be published in a quarto [illegible] pages once a week.

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due Thomas, [illegible] publishers, through J. B. [illegible] street, for a copy of Dr. [illegible] excellent treatise on Practical Physiology [illegible] for the use of schools and families. We [illegible] this volume when it first appeared, and are glad to perceive that its popularity has [illegible] forth another and revised edition. It is decidedly the best work of the kind we have [illegible].

PLANTS OF LOUISIANA.—We are indebted to [illegible] friend Dr. RIDDELL for a pamphlet con[illegible] the botanical titles of the various plants which grow within the limits of the State.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.—The second [illegible] proceedings possess no interest. The committee of twenty one not being ready to re[illegible] the Convention had no business before it, [illegible] adjourned to the next day.

LIGHT HOUSES OF THE U. STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.—Mr. Pleasonton, auditor of the Trea[illegible] in an answer to some strictures which have been made upon the light house system of the U. States, gives a table showing that in [illegible] England $700,200 to maintain [illegible] and the U. States only $264,172 for the same number. In the U. States 30 float[illegible] cost $27,669, and in England $196,[illegible] If this is correct, shows a large difference in favor of our system.

PARDONED.—The young girl, Johanna Connell [illegible] guilty in the Criminal Court of Washing[illegible] on the [illegible] of April, of bigamy, in having married Daniel Foley and William O'Reilly, and sentenced to the Penitentiary, has been pardoned by the President, upon the unanimous voluntary recommendation of the jury that tried her.

☞ Ethan Stone, one of the best, oldest and most respected citizens of Cincinnati, closed his mortal career in that city on Tuesday week.—The *Gazette* says of him:

"Few have passed so honorable lives, and few have been so esteemed. Mr Stone came here in 1802, and has been just half a century in Cincinnati. In the early part of this period he was an active citizen, partaking in many public duties. Of late he has been wholly retired. He had great worth of character and strong good sense. He died in the 86th year of his age, having survived all but very few of his early companions."

PEREMPTORY SALE OF SEVERAL LOTS AND HOUSES SITUATED IN FAUBOURG TREME.—We call the attention of Capitalists to the sale of several Lots of Ground and Houses situated in the Faubourg Treme. The sale will take place without reserve, THIS DAY, at noon, at the St Louis Exchange, by J. B. Blanche & Co., Auctioneers.

For particulars and conditions, see advertisement.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of City and Country Merchants, is called to the extensive Auction Sale of Seasonable Dry Goods, to take place This Day, at 10 o'clock, at F. M. PETTIPAIN'S Auction Room, No. 8 Canal street. Terms liberal at sale.

Important from the Rio Grande. MURDER AND LYNCH LAW.

By an arrival from the Brazos Santiago, we are in possession of Brownsville papers to the 24th ult. The *Rio Bravo* of that date contains the annexed interesting and important intelligence:

A party of gentlemen arrived last evening from Rio Grande City, from whom we learn the extraordinary events which form the caption of this article. For want of room we are obliged to give only the facts without any of the attendant circumstances and particulars.

It seems that a Mr. Patton, a gentleman from Brazos, Texas, formerly of Missouri, started from Rio Grande City, for the purpose of overtaking some stock, which was being driven into the interior, and stopped to sleep at a noted camping ground, called "The Wells." Here were encamped two Mexicans and a boy. When Mr. P. was asleep, he was set upon and his brains beaten out by these fellows, for the sake of his money and effects.

Information to this effect having been given by the boy, a party of citizens started out in pursuit, and one of the fellows was taken. After a regular trial he was hung by the citizens, of Rio Grande City, in presence of the whole people—all concurring. Just before his execution, he made other confessions, from which a party started from Roma, crossed the river, and returned with the other fellow who had assisted at the murder of Mr. Patten.

After the same formalities had been extended to him, he was also hung at that place. But the work was not yet finished—justice was to be administered to others,—a party started out, and near the scene of the murder, charged upon and killed six more of the villains, who have been in the habit, for a long time, of committing similar depredations in the vicinity. We have neither space nor inclination to comment upon these events. Those abroad can know nothing of our situation and the necessity for such acts. It is sufficient to say that the whole people concurred in the execution.

We have yet to record another probable murder, and probably by the same gang of robbers or one of its various ramifications. Mr. Thomas H. Harris, of Roma, left Rio Grande City, for his place, about sixteen days ago, and has not since been heard from. There is scarcely a doubt as to his fate.

If things go on at this rate, not a Mexican in a short time, will be suffered to live upon this side of the river.

Since writing the above, we have seen a letter from Rio Grande City, in which it is stated, that the murderers confessed that a party, to which they belonged, was organized on the other side of the river, for the express purpose of murdering Americans, on this side of the river, and that a large number of the gang are still on this side.

Mexican Irruption—American Settlers driven from their Homes.

The house of Mr. A. V. Edmondson, was attacked on Friday last, while the inmates, including himself and two or three other persons, were totally unconscious of any danger. Upon going to the door, Mr. Edmondson saw that the house was completely surrounded by Mexican robbers, who, upon his appearance, commenced to fire upon the house. Seizing his arms, which were unfortunately not in condition for use, he called upon the others to follow him, and made a rush through the line and succeeded in making his escape unhurt.

Many shots were fired after them, but none took effect, one man, however, had three balls through his shirt. Proceeding to a ranch at some distance, they obtained some assistance and returned, too late to effect their purpose. The place had been completely robbed of everything it contained—all the household furniture, provisions, clothing, down to the smallest articles, were carried across the river, and all the stock, consisting of twenty two horses and mules driven off, as they believe, in the direction of Matamoros, on the Mexican side of the river.

A skirmish across the river took place between the parties and the robbers, the design and they had only now commenced, and intend it to rob every American on the river, and kill him if they could. They said they were acting under the orders of Gen. Canales, and they intended shortly to attack and sack Brownsville. Threats of this kind have been frequently made from persons on the other side, and it is said have in many instances, come from Mexican officers.

All the settlers on the river are arming themselves, and intend to be prepared for future emergencies if they should arise. We understand that Mr E. intends making a demand upon the authorities over the way, in relation to his outrage. We do not believe this course will have any effect. It is the general opinion that all these nests of robbers will have to be broken up before peace and harmony will be restored. Mr. Edmondson's ranch is on the river, about forty miles above Brownsville.

Mail Rider killed by the Indians.

The mail rider, on his last trip from this place, was killed by the Indians, about twenty miles from Laredo, as we learn by a letter received by a citizen, from E. J. Davis, Esq., a lawyer residing in that place. All the accounts received from that quarter, speak in the most gloomy and desponding tone, of the probability of ever being relieved from the scourge with which they are so frequently visited. Most of the settlers have recrossed the river for protection, and their fields remain uncultivated. There is but one feeling on the subject upon the Rio Grande, and that is, that an entire change in relation to Indian policy, must be adopted by the government, or the territory, for which so much treasure and blood was shed, will shortly revert back to its original owners—the red skins.

THE EXPLOSION OF THE PRAIRIE STATE.—The St. Louis *Republican*, of the 27th ult., contains the following particulars of this frightful calamity.

We are indebted to Capt. Sprigg, of the steamer Avalanche, for the particulars of a disastrous accident on board the steamer Prairie State, at Pekin, on the Illinois river.

The accident occurred yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, as the Prairie State was backing out from the landing, the flue of the starboard boiler collapsed, carrying death to all those on the forecastle. Some were killed instantly, others were blown into the river and drowned, and the fate of others is unknown.

The whole number killed and missing is set down at from twenty to twenty-five. One of the engineers, by the name of Wilson, was killed by the explosion; the other was very slightly injured. The mate was blown overboard, but saved afterwards. The other sufferers were hands on board the boat, and passengers bound to California. Their names could not be ascertained.

The most fatal effects of the explosion were experienced by those who were on the forward part of the boat. Heavy bales of hay, piled at the boilers, stopped the progress of the steam towards the deck passengers, or most lamentable results would have followed. In the cabin no injury was sustained.

Many persons were picked up by the boats of the Avalanche, then laying at the wharf.

After the accident, the Prairie State took fire, but the Avalanche immediately went to her relief—received her passengers, and rendered such assistance as was successful in extinguishing the flames. She was towed into port, and the wounded taken to a house in Pekin, where their wants will be provided for. The explosion did not seriously injure the hull of the boat. The stairway and part of the cabin floor was damaged, and the chimneys blown down.

The Prairie State was commanded by Captain Rider, and is about two years old, but her machinery and boilers were used in the Timoleon, and were probably seven or eight years old.

The boat was on her way to St. Louis, with a large number of passengers.

A telegraph despatch from Captain Rider, the captain, to Mr. Sass, the agent in this city, says, "Mr. Goodman, a cabin passenger, and B. Wilson, assistant engineer, were killed. Four men killed or blown overboard and drowned. Twelve scalded but doing well. The Hibernia will tow the Prairie State down.

The Greenville (S. C.) *Patriot* notices the South Carolina Convention, and speculating as to what it will do, says:

The convention may do one of two things, and ought to, for the sake of future peace. In the first place, the convention may secede from the Union. A majority of the delegates are so [illegible] pledged to vote for secession. They are secessionists *per se*, and were elected for the express purpose of dissolving the Union. A majority of the co-operation party throughout the State are solemnly pledged to go with the Secession party, if they do secede. To do this they have bound themselves everywhere by the most solemn resolutions and public speeches, from their leaders to the humblest private in their ranks. What, then, is there to prevent the State Convention from seceding? They have the ability to secede—they are pledged to secede—they have their opponents pledged to follow them if they do secede! What, then, is to prevent the convention from seceding? We [illegible] the co-operation party, when they were making these pledges, that they were doing wrong, and acting most foolishly, if they believed what they said, that secession would ruin the State. When a man makes a promise, [illegible] comply with it, but he should be careful in making promises. Now, we say again, let the State secede and try her luck, or be done with it.

We have little fear of the result predicted by the *Patriot*. We are inclined to believe that the convention, if it deal with secession at all, will approach it in the "future speculative" sense so pointedly ridiculed by Mr. Woodward.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* writes:

"I do not find that Judge Mangum will soon have occasion to call the Whig members again to caucus, unless it may be for the purpose of a rejoinder to Mr. Brooks. The object of the next call was to appoint a Committee, if need be, to respond to an expected and threatened manifesto from the Whigs who seceded from the caucus. But the Seceders have not yet held a meeting, nor agreed what course to take.

"There will be called a meeting, however, very soon, for the purpose, as I mentioned yesterday, of organizing a new party,—the American mind your own business party;—that is, a party opposed both to foreign and domestic intervention. If the States will let each other's affairs alone, and the United States steer clear of interference in the affairs of other countries we shall get along very well.

"We are within five weeks of the day fixed for the Democratic Convention, and it is a matter yet of doubt whether the great Democratic party can stand together on a common platform. It is believed that it cannot. The same difficulty that occurred, the other night, in the Whig caucus, may also occur in the Democratic Convention. Every thing now indicates the probability of the nomination of three, and perhaps four candidates, and of the defeat of the election before the people and the selection of a President by the House. At present, it is not at all probable that any one who can be named will obtain a hundred and forty nine votes.

"Notwithstanding the split between members from the South in regard to the caucus proceedings, and notwithstanding the disposition of some of them to go for General Scott, as the available candidate, yet every one of them concedes that no candidate, not known recognized as an out and out friend of the Compromise, can obtain a single electoral vote in Southern States. As to South Carolina, which State has been claimed for General Scott, it will be made apparent, as soon as the Whig Convention is held, that the Whig party there will support no man who does not pledge himself to maintain the Compromise, and especially the fugitive slave law."

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 26th ultimo, after the presentation of petitions, Mr. Cass submitted a resolution that the President of the United States be requested to transmit to the Senate, so far as compatible with the public interest, a copy of the correspondence of the American Charge at Vienna, with, with the Department of State, on the subject of the apprehension and imprisonment, by the Austrian authorities, of the Rev. Charles L. Brace, an American citizen.

Mr. Borland gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move to take up the resolution calling for the object of the naval expedition to Japan.

The bill for the relief of the Monroe Railroad Company being received from the House, was considered and ordered to a third reading.

The apportionment bill was then passed.

The various private bills ordered to be engrossed on Friday were passed.

The deficiency bill was then taken up. The pending amendment was one regulating the number of newspapers, &c., in which the public laws and advertisements shall be published, was debated, and then withdrawn.

The amendment granting aid to the Collins line coming up,

Mr. Borland raised a point of order that as the rules of the Senate required all amendments to appropriation bills to be in pursuance of estimates from the departments, or required by existing laws, therefore this amendment was not in order.

The chair referred the decision of the point to the Senate, and after a debate, the question, is this amendment in order? it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 29; nays, 12, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Badger, Bayard, Bell, Berrien, Bradbury, Brooke, Clarke, Cooper, Davis, Dawson, Douglas, Downs, Geyer, Gwin, Hamlin, James, Jones, of Tennessee, Mangum, Miller, Norris, Rusk, Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Sumner, Underwood, Upham, and Wade—29.

Nays—Messrs. Atchison, Borland, Brodhead, Cass, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Dodge, of Iowa, Hunter, Jones, of Iowa, Mason, Morton, Sebastian, and Walker—12.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and shortly after adjourned.

In the HOUSE, after a good deal of discussion, the bill extending the time for locating the Virginia military land warrants, and returning the surveys, was read a third time and passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and took up again the Homestead bill.

Mr. Bowie, of Maryland, then addressed the committee. He referred to the progress of the United State, the debts of which had been discharged by means of the revenue derived from public lands; and said he proposed to inquire into the expediency of wasting a portion of the public territory. He did not impugn the motives of the advocates of the bill, but he could not close his eyes to the destructive effects of a species of legislation which is calculated to sap the foundations of the Government, and which would result in the most deplorable consequences.

The public lands, he said, it was now admitted, are the common property of the United State, and are held for the general benefit; and he trusted that the time will never again arrive when this right will be questioned. The House, he said, is now called upon to determine which of five projects that are before it, for the disposal of the public domains, shall prevail—If the bill, he continued, would encourage, as it proposes, agriculture, commerce and manufactures, he should not oppose it, but he deemed its tendency to be the reverse, and to paralyze each and all of them. The effect would also be to cede to the Western States, in which lie the lands that it is proposed to settle. The principle of gratuity, he contended, is unknown to the legislation of this country, and he referred to Roman history to prove the injurious consequences that would result from the course which is proposed to pursue.

He contended that nothing is more dangerous than the infusion of a dissimilar population, with foreign sentiments and habits, and which according to the census, already amount, directly or indirectly, to one fourth of the entire population of the United States. The national domain, he said, should be retained for national purposes, to meet those exigencies that may arise, to pay debts that have been incurred, and to sustain the public credit, and with reference to the bill itself, it was not enough that it should be shown to be constitutional—it must be proved to be expedient, and there was no report before the committee to satisfy members on that head, or as to the propriety of disposing of the public revenue in the manner that is contemplated.

He insisted that the position of the United States, with reference to the powerful maritime nations of Europe, would not justify the wasteful expenditure of the means which may be required for the repairs and erection of fortifications to enable them to contend successfully against them in case of hostilities. He was going on with his remarks when his hour expired, and the hammer of the chairman fell.

The committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

RICH MEN IN BOSTON.—It appears from the tax list of Boston, for 1851, just published, that there are in that city, seventeen individuals and corporations, taxed on half a million and upwards, nine on $400,000 and upwards; nineteen on $300,000 and upwards; fifty on $200,000 and upwards, and one hundred and eighty-seven on $100,000 and upwards. The following is a list of some of the wealthiest—

	Property real and personal.	Amount of tax.
Abbott Lawrence	$1,170,000	$7,566 00
Robert G. Shaw	930,000	7,552 00
David Sears	773,000	5,057 50
John D. Williamson & heirs	737,800	5,162 50
Jonathan Phillips	700,000	4,911 50
Josiah Quincy, Jr.	687,500	4,740 50
Thomas Wigglesworth	672,000	4,704 50
Nathan Appleton	587,000	4,109 00
Samuel Appleton	502,500	3,524 50
John Bryant	537,100	3,761 00
John Wells	521,000	3,590 00
James Parker	521,500	3,650 50
John Borland & others, trust's	1,000,000	7,000 00
The Fifty Associates	789,500	5,536 50
B. & W. R. R. Corporation	789,500	5,519 50
Boston Water Power Co	674,000	4,718 00
Propr's of Long Wharf	519,000	3,633 00

GOV. BIGLER'S VETOES.—The Harrisburg (Pa.) *Union* of the 21st ult., contains the vetoes of Governor Bigler to eleven bank bills and the Pennsylvania Railroad bill. The several bank bills proposed to increase the banking capital of the State $1,550,000. The present banking capital is nearly $19,000,000 of which about $4,500,000 is invested in stocks, bonds, &c. The Governor thinks as will be seen by the following passage from his message, that the banking capital and circulation of the country is too large.

I think the aggregate banking capital of the State large enough, and that of the whole country too large, much too large, for the welfare of those pursuits closely pressed by foreign competition. But the great monetary movement which, at this time, would seem wise and necessary, is not within the control of a single State. If this were so, and Pennsylvania were that State, I have no hesitation in saying that I should not, during my official career, sanction the charter or re-charter of any bank. It should be my purpose to reduce rather than increase the paper circulation. But a single member of this confederacy can do but little more than show a good example, and invite imitation on the part of sister States. Situated as we are, therefore, we can only make the best of the circumstances which surround us: restrain the evil, and promote the good, so far as the influence of the State may go.

EXECUTION OF REED AND CLEMENTS.—These two condemned pirates were executed at Richmond, Va., on Friday, in the presence of about 4,000 people. They were accompanied from the jail to the gallows, in the rear of the alms-house, by the martial and four military companies. The Enquirer says:

"Arriving at the gallows, the irons were taken off the prisoners. Prayers were then said—the prisoners shook hands with the clergy, and their friends near them—the rope was then adjusted around their necks, the caps attached to their black robes were drawn over their eyes, the prop which supported the platform on which the prisoners stood, was pulled aside, and the prisoners falling with it to the distance of about four feet, and thus suspended (about four feet from the ground) after making a few slight struggles, life was soon extinct in the bodies.

The prisoners made no confession; and said very little at the scaffold, except a few sentences to the reverend clergy who attended them and which was inaudible to any one not on the platform with them. In passing from the jail to the place of execution (a distance of about a mile) they were absorbed in prayer; and died, to all appearances, resigned to their sad fate.

Jerdin Hatcher, a slave, who was to have been executed at the same time, for killing his master, received a respite from the governor.

REPEAL OF THE OBSTRUCTION ACT IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The vote in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, repealing the law which prohibited the use of the jails of the Commonwealth for the detention of fugitives from labor, stood, on the final passage of the bill, sixty two to twenty seven.

The unconstitutional measure thus repealed by so decided a vote had caused a great deal of irritated feeling in Maryland—since it was believed that the obstruction law was enacted with special reference to our State and with unkind and fanatical feelings towards our people.

We trust that the repeal of the obnoxious law in question, under circumstances which so strongly demonstrate the attachment of Pennsylvania to the Constitution and her regard for the duties imposed upon her by it, will have the effect of restoring entire harmony and good will along the border line which forms but a nominal separation between her and Maryland.

Balt. American.

The Industrial Convention.

Delegates from this and several of the adjoining States met in Convention, at 11 o'clock, yesterday, at the Lyceum Hall, to make arrangements for the holding of an Industrial Fair in this city, as soon as convenient.

The Convention was organized by the appointment of M. M. Cohen, Esq., as President, J. P. Walton and C. C. Lathrop, Esqs., as Secretaries.

A committee on business, and another on rules, were then chosen, after which the convention adjourned till 6 o'clock, P. M.

In the evening session, Mr. Roselius addressed the convention at considerable length, on the triumphs of art and agriculture in the south-west during the last few years, and in favor of holding a series of Fairs, such as that proposed.

The committee on business then reported a preamble and resolutions urging the expediency of holding a series of Fairs in the cities of the South West, for the purpose of stimulating the various departments of every species of industry. It was recommended that the 1st of these Fairs be held at New Orleans, in February, 1853, and contributions were requested [illegible] further provide that an executive committee of [illegible] appointed [illegible] New Orleans, and [illegible] correspondence, &c.

The resolutions were adopted. [illegible] Dr. Smith, Col. Kilbourn and Kendall Hunt were [illegible] a special committee to address the people of the South West, on the advantages of holding the proposed fair.

The Convention then adjourned to meet again to-day, at 10 o'clock.

CAMPAIGN REPUBLIC.—From the following, it will be seen that the Whig Central Committee generally recommend and approve Mr. JOHNSON'S proposed publication of a campaign paper. Mr. JOHNSON is a vigorous and well informed Whig, fully competent to conduct such a paper, and to render it of essential service to the Whig party:

Whig Central Committee and the Campaign Republic.

WHIG CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, State of Louisiana, New Orleans, April 30, 1852.

At the last sitting of this Committee the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the "Whig Central Executive Committee of the State of Louisiana" recommend the establishment of a Campaign Paper, to be published in the city of New Orleans, to be devoted exclusively to the advocacy of Whig principles, and the support of any nominee of the Whig National Convention for the next Presidency, pledged to sustain the Compromise measures. A paper is needed which shall combine cheapness with ability, thereby insuring a wide circulation among the masses—not only as a reliable exponent of Whig doctrines, but as a medium for the dissemination of local and general political intelligence, campaign proceedings, &c.

Resolved, That the Whig Central Executive Committee of the State of Louisiana most cordially approve and endorse the plan of the "CAMPAIGN REPUBLIC," as suggested in the Prospectus by Mr. HENRY E. JOHNSON; that the Committee have the utmost confidence in his ability to conduct the proposed Campaign paper, and in his fidelity and devotion to the cause.

Resolved, That the Committee invite the co-operation and liberal aid of the Whigs of Louisiana in behalf of the "CAMPAIGN REPUBLIC."

I. N. MARKS, President,
Whig State Central Ex. Committee of La.
E. SALOMON, Secretary.

City Intelligence.

DEATH OF FOYLE, THE MURDERER.—William Foyle, who, on the evening of the 13th ult., murdered James Dixon, in a coffee house at the corner of Gravier and St. John streets, died on Sunday night, in that portion of the workhouse of the 1st district set apart as the police prison.

Mr. Dixon, who was an industrious and respectable mechanic, and proprietor of a steam turning factory, died almost immediately after being wounded. Foyle had been in his employ as an engineer, and had left his work on a drunken frolic. Mr. Dixon met Foyle at the coffee house above indicated, and, after a few words of expostulation, received the fatal wound of which he died. Foyle was at once arrested, and after he was imprisoned he exhibited symptoms of insanity. Up to Sunday he had almost entirely abstained from partaking of food, and had injured himself by beating his head against the walls of his cell. When the officers went yesterday morning to convey him before the Recorder for examination, he was found to be dead. He was about 28 years of age. An inquest was held on his remains, and a verdict in accordance with existing facts was rendered.

EXAMINATION FOR MURDER.—Vincente Vichioni, who was among the fugitives arrested at Bayou des Allemands, was yesterday examined before Recorder Genois, on the charge of having murdered Manuel Cordino Cutino in the coffee house of Antonio Sancho, on the Levee, near St Ann street, on the 29th of January last. They were both bar-keepers in the coffee house, and frequently quarrelled. Antonio Hernandez was the principal witness in the case, and he swore that Vichioni followed Cutino into the yard, and that he saw him stab him there with a dirk knife, which knife, he (Hernandez) afterwards found and threw in the river. Vichioni was committed for trial on the charge of murder, and the Recorder reserved his decision on the motion of the District Attorney to commit Hernandez as an accessory to the act.

SENT TO THE WORK HOUSE.—An individual bearing the imposing name of Samuel Johnson, three workers of iniquity who each claimed to be John Brown, and several other dangerous and suspicious characters were all sent to the work house, there to remain from three to six months, according to the enormity of their offences. Johnson had been cheating an up-country man with a "little joker."

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—John McCann and another man, name unknown, stand charged before Recorder Seuzeneau with having knocked down and robbed John Keano of $8, on Port street, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. McCann has been arrested.

SLAVE CLAIMED.—A slave girl, who was arrested by the police of the Third District, about four weeks ago, was yesterday claimed by her owner, Mr. Bou[illegible], of Ascension, La. The name of the girl [illegible] and the girl was found in [illegible] prison awaiting examination.

LARCENY.—Wm. G. Gordon made affidavit before Recorder Genois yesterday that on Saturday night last, about 11 o'clock, while in the house of Sarah Lowe, on the corner of Iberville and Treme sts., he was robbed of his pocket book containing the sum of $160 in gold and bank notes. Warrants have been issued.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE

Journal of the House.

First Session—Fourth Legislature.

WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1852.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On the roll being called, eighty-three members answered and were present.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Williamson on behalf of the Committee of Militia, to whom was referred the following bill:

An act to repeal an act entitled, an act for the security of the public arsenal at New Orleans, approved April 1, 1833.

Reported by substitute as follows:

An act for the security of the public arsenal at New Orleans.

The same member on behalf of the same committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled,

An act to repeal an act entitled, an act to authorize the employment of a keeper for the arsenal of the Washington Regiment, approved 23d April, 1846.

Reported by substitute as follows:

An act to authorize the employment of a keeper for the arsenal of the Washington Regiment.

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

An act to continue in force an act of 21st March, 1850, to support the uniformed corps of the city 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 on behalf of the same committee, to whom was referred a resolution from the Finance Committee, reported the above named bills in accordance with instructions from said committee.

The House then took up the resolution of instructions to the Finance Committee, which read thus:

Resolved that the Committee on Finance be, and are hereby instructed not to make in the general apportionment bill any appropriation for the military companies of the State.

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, $8000 annually for two years; to the Washington Artillery, $500 annually for two years; to Donaldson Artillery, $500 annually for two years.

Mr. McCutchen offered the following amendment—

To the Washington Guards of Baton Rouge, $500 annually for two years.

Mr. Cole moved to amend by adding, to the Clinton Artillery, $500 annually for two years, and to the East Feliciana Cavalry $500 annually for two years.

Mr. Smart moved to amend by adding $1000 for 1852, and $1000 for 1853, be appropriated for any military company that may be organized in the parish of Sabine.

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, on his own warrant, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

On motion to adopt Mr. Berry's amendment, the same was lost.

On the motion to adopt Mr. Smart's amendment, the same was lost.

On the motion to adopt Mr. Cole's amendment, the same was lost.

On the motion to adopt the substitute to the resolution of the Finance Committee with the amendment of Mr. McCutchen.

Messrs. McCutchen and Munday called for the ayes and nays.

On the roll being called, it appeared that Messrs. Augustin, Barrow, Castillo, Chapman, Commandeur, Curry, Dewees, Deslondes, Fleming, Foucher, Hopkins of Point Coupee, Hughes, Lathrop, Legroue, Lambert, Leeds, Lumsden, McCutchen, Mechan, Moreau, Moise, Peck, Price, Powell, Ranney, Robertson, Ronquillo, Sever, Simpson, Solomon, Story, Theard, Waterman and Weinheimer—31 members voted in the affirmative.

And that Messrs. Alexander, Arceneaux, Bartlett, Berry, Blocksom, Chaplin, Connelly, Couvillon, Cole, Day, Dalferes, Edwards, Grayson, Harang, Harry, Heard, Hough, Johnston, Lewis, Livingston, Looney, Morgan, Munday, Nounez, Parham, Payne, Prescott, Phillips, Pugh, Pujo, Rivers, Richardson, Robin, Rogers, Scarborough, Smart, Selby, Summers, Taylor, Terrell, Thompson of Jackson, Thompson of St. Helena, Vaughn, Williamson and White—45 members voted in the negative.

Consequently said substitute was lost.

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

By a message from the Senate through their Secretary, Mr. Walton, the signature of the Speaker was requested to the following entitled bills of the Senate.

Bill subrogating the city of Jefferson to rights of borough of Free Port.

An act to enforce the payment of the communication tax by sheriffs and collectors.

Joint resolution relative to certificates issued by Richard Loucks late land register.

An act concerning the licensing of drinking houses and the sale of intoxicating liquors in this State.

An act to amend the act incorporating the city of Jefferson, approved March 9th, 1850.

An act to fix the boundary between the parish of Rapides and the parishes of St. Landry and Calcasieu.

An act granting to the principal of the Markville Female Academy, in the parish of Avoyelles, the privilege of conferring literary honors and degrees upon the students and pupils therein taught.

An act attaching a portion of the parish of Natchitoches to the parish of Rapides.

By the same message the House was informed that the President of the Senate had signed the following enrolled bills of the House:

An act to provide for the election of two State tax collectors in and for the parish of Jefferson in this State.

An act relative to the Orleans Navigation Company.

An act for the relief of the widow and heirs of Wm. Mayo.

An act to reduce the price of seminary lands donated by act of Congress to the State of Louisiana, 3d March 1827.

Mr Barilleau, on behalf of the committee on enrolment, reported that he had submitted the above entitled bills to the Governor for his signature and approval.

By the same message, the House was informed of the concurrence of the Senate in the following bills:

An act to [illegible] the [illegible] of Alexandria.

[illegible]

An act for the relief of Henry [illegible]

An act for the relief of David [illegible]

[illegible] parish of Rapides.

Joint resolution requesting the Governor to deliver credentials to the Hon. J. P. Benjamin, U. S. Senator elect.

An act to extend an act entitled an act to extend an act to incorporate the inhabitants of a part of Lafourche Interior under the denomination of the congregation of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Mary, approved March 25th 1830.

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

An act to divide the State into Congressional Districts.

On motion the same was read and ordered to be printed.

Mr Sever, with leave, introduced the following bill, the which rules being dispensed with, was referred to the Judiciary committee:

An act to abolish legal or tacit mortgages and to amend the articles of the Civil Code creating such mortgages, so as to substitute and establish inscribed special mortgages in their stead.

By a message from the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Carrigan, the House was informed that he had signed and approved the following bills:

An act for the relief of the widow and heirs of Wm. Mayo.

An act to reduce the price of seminary lands donated by act of Congress 3d March 1827 to the State of Louisiana.

An act to provide for the election of two State tax collectors in and for the parish of Jefferson, in this State.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House then took up for a 2nd 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 2nd 1849.

On motion, the 1st, 2nd and 3d sections were adopted.

On motion the 4th and 5th sections were adopted as amended.

On motion the 6th section was adopted.

On motion the 7th section was adopted as amended.

On motion the 9th, 10th 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th sections were adopted as amended.

On motion the 17th section was adopted.

On motion the 18th and 19th sections were adopted as amended.

On motion the 20th and 21st sections were adopted.

Mr Richardson offered the following as an additional section.

Sec. 22. Be it enacted &c., That the State shall not be bound for any amount of expense incurred under the provisions of this act, in reclaiming these lands, beyond the estimated value of all of said lands at one dollar and fifty cents per acre.

Mr Phillips offered the following as a substitute, which was accepted by Mr Richardson.

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 debts 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.

On motion the same was adopted.

Mr Powell offered the following as an additional section:

Be it enacted &c., That any person wishing to locate scrip on any unsurveyed land belonging to the State, shall be authorized to have the same surveyed by any competent surveyor, said survey to be made so as to harmonize with the United States surveys, and under the same law and regulations as govern such surveys, and when the survey thus made is approved by the Register of the Land Office, such person shall be allowed to locate the land, provided however that all the expenses of the survey be paid by the individual wishing to make the location.

On motion the same was rejected.

Mr Powell moved the following as an additional section, to be numbered Sec. 23.

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 of 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 seven 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 lands or the proceeds thereof on the order of the Register of the Land Office, according to the provisions of this act.

On motion the same was adopted.

Mr. Moise gave notice that he should move a reconsideration of the 23d section of this bill on Tuesday next.

Mr Connelly gave notice that he should move a reconsideration of the 3d section of this bill on Tuesday next.

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

Mr White gave notice that he should move a reconsideration of the balance of the 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 Barilleau, on behalf of the committee on enrollments, reported as correctly enrolled

An act for the relief of J. K. Gorman.

An act relative to prescription.

An act for the relief of Joseph Ferdinand d'Heberout.

The Speaker having signed the same, the clerk was directed to request the signature of the President of the Senate thereto.

Mr. Moise, on behalf of the committee on Charitable and Public Institutions to whom was referred the bill entitled

An act to establish an institution for the deaf, dumb and blind.

Reported the same back with amendments.

On motion said bill entitled

An act for the organization of corporations for works of public improvements and utility.

Was made the special order for Wednesday the 10th, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

On motion the bill entitled

An act to improve the falls of Red river at Alexandria.

Was made the special order of the day for Thursday March 8th.

Mr Ryan introduced the following bills, which the rules being dispensed with, were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An act to amend article 3287 of the Civil Code.

An act relative to criminal trials in this State.

Mr Powell introduced the following bill, which, the rules being dispensed with, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

An act for the relief of J. B. Hebert.

Mr Parham, on behalf of the Finance Committee to whom was referred the bill of the Senate entitled

An act for the relief of Samuel Anderson,

Reported the same back without amendments.

The House then took up the bill entitled

An act to exempt the homestead of a house holder from seizure and sale on execution, and also to exempt from execution, from seizure for rent, and from being garnisheed, certain personal property and effects and the wages of labor and compensation for professional or other services.

Pending the discussion on the above bill, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, March 4, 1852.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On the roll being called 82 members answered and were present.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following members introduced petitions.

Mr. Livingston—Petitions from the parishes of Morehouse, Ouachita and Franklin.

Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Theard—Petition of J. Bayon.

Referred to Committee on Public Printing.

Mr. McCutchen—Petition of William Gill.

Referred to Committee on Militia.

Mr. Deslondes—Petition of Jaques Cheminard.

Referred to Committee on Militia.

Mr. Edwards—Petition of the citizens of the parish of St. Tammany.

Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Waterman—Petition of Philadelphia Fire Company, No. 14.

Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Morgan—Petition of citizens of St. Landry, in regard to a ferry.

Referred to Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Lathrop—Petition of chamber of commerce of New Orleans.

Referred to committee on commerce.

On motion the bill of the Senate entitled:

An act, more specifically to fix and define the fees of parish Recorders and Notaries Public.

Was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion the bill entitled

An act to provide a Homestead for the widow and children of deceased persons,

Was referred to the relief committee of 7, of which Mr. Munday is Chairman.

Mr. Barilleau on behalf of the committee on enrolment, reported as duly enrolled the following bills of the Senate:

An act subrogating the city of Jefferson to rights of borough of Freeport.

An act to fix the boundary between the parish of Rapides and the parishes of St. Landry and Calcasieu.

An act to amend an act, incorporating the city of Jefferson, approved March 9, 1850.

An act concerning the licensing of drinking houses and the sale of intoxicating liquor in this State.

An act granting to the principal of the Markville Female Academy, in the parish of Avoyelles, the privilege of conferring literary honors and degrees upon the students and pupils therein taught.

An act to enforce the payment of the communication tax by sheriffs and collectors.

An act attaching a portion of the parish of Natchitoches to the parish of Rapides.

Resolution relative to certificates issued by Richard Loucks, late Land Register.

The speaker having signed the same, the clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

The same member also reported as duly enrolled the bill entitled:

An act to amend the 1133 article of the Code of Practice.

The speaker having signed the same the clerk was directed to request the signature of the President of the Senate thereto.

By a message from the Senate through their Secretary Mr Walton, the concurrence of the House was requested in the following bill of the Senate:

An act for the relief of S. W. Dorsey.

An act for the relief of S. and R. Tillotson.

An act authorizing and requiring the State Treasurer to collect from the General Government certain moneys due for swamp lands sold.

An act for the relief of Henry O. McEnery, Register of Land Office at Monroe, Louisiana.

An act for the relief of Alexander Pariset, a veteran of 1814-15.

An act to improve Fausse Riviere.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the purchase of Martin's Digest, Bullard's Digest and General Index, approved 7th March, 1848.

An act for the relief of Doctor Charles H. Wenter.

An act for the relief of Thomas Loomis.

By the same message the House was informed of the concurrence of the Senate, in the following entitled bills:

An act to authorize the State Treasurer and Auditor of Public Accounts, to use unexpended balances of appropriations.

An act relative to interest on debts due.

An act authorizing Marie Lysida Denege Dupre, f. w. c., wife of F. Agenor Metayer, of the parish of Natchitoches, to sell certain slaves.

An act to grant power to the police jury of the parish of Catahoula, to construct levees within her limits.

An act to create two additional justices of the peace, in and for the parish of Rapides.

An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to amend an act, to incorporate the town of St. Martinsville, approved Feb. 17, 1850.

An act to provide for the appointment of an additional notary public in and for the parish of Franklin.

An act to amend an act relative to drawing juries in the third judicial district.

An act to provide for an additional justice of the peace in the parish of Jefferson.

An act to provide for an additional constable in the parish of Jefferson.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the act to incorporate the church of St. Michael, in the parish of St. James, approved March 13, 1837.

An act in reference to medical practitioners.

Resolution instructing our Senators in Congress, and requesting our Representatives to use their best endeavors to establish a mail route to be carried in four horse coaches, from the mouth of Red River to Burr's Ferry, on the Sabine River.

Resolution granting the use of the Rotunda, and one of the rooms on the lower floor of the State House to the Methodist Episcopal Church for the purposes of a fair.

By the same message the House was informed that the Senate had concurred in the amendment of the House to the bill of the Senate entitled:

An act to provide for the expropriation of lands for Railroads and other works of public utility.

By the same message the House was informed that the Senate had concurred in the following bills of the House with amendments and asked the concurrence of the House in said amendments.

Joint resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their best exertions for removing certain obstructions to the navigation of bayou Lafourche.

An act to authorize Henry Valmont Babin and Phorestine Babin, his wife, to adopt Rebecca Malvina Hernandez.

By the same message the House was informed that the Senate refused to concur in the following bills of the House.

An act to amend the article 2747 of the Civil Code, so far as the parish of Rapides is concerned.

An act to provide for the execution of slaves and free persons of color.

By the same message the House was informed that the President of the Senate had signed the enrolled bill of the House entitled:

An act to limit and fix the time of holding the district court in the parishes of Claiborne and Bienville, 17th judicial district.

Mr Barilleau on behalf of the committee on enrollment, reported that he had submitted the above entitled bill to the Governor for his approval and signature.

Mr. Theard offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the chief clerk of the House shall have the right of appointing at the close of the session, any new enrolling clerks that may be necessary to enroll the bills passed.

Resolved, That said appointment shall be made by and with the authority and consent of the speaker of the House, and the committee on enrollment.

On motion the same was adopted.

Mr. Alexander offered the following resolutions.

Be it resolved, &c., That our senators and Representatives in Congress, be and are hereby requested to use their best exertions to establish a tri-weekly mail from Harrisonburg, in Catahoula, by way of the seat of justice in the parish of Winn, to Natchitoches in the parish of Natchitoches.

Be it resolved, &c., That the Governor be authorized to transmit a copy of this resolution to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

On motion the rules being dispensed with said resolutions were adopted.

The clerk was requested to request the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Mr. Terrill offered the following resolution.

Be it resolved, &c., That Henry L. Douglass, John S. Gooch, L. P. Crain, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners to examine and ascertain whether Jones bayou, below Shreveport, can be leveed so as to stop the passage of water through it; and be it further resolved, that if said commissioners find the same to be practicable, they are hereby authorized and empowered to take possession of the snag boat and hands, now in Red River and stop up said Jones bayou.

On motion the rules being dispensed with said resolution was adopted.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Mr Hough offered the following resolutions.

Preamble and resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to obtain a donation of land for the use and benefit of the Pine Grove Academy in the parish of Caldwell, in the State of Louisiana.

Whereas heretofore, on the 2d day of May, 1829, Daniel W. Coxe, of the city of Philadelphia, granted and donated to the President, Directors, Trustees, or any other legal authority, having control of the Pine Grove Academy in the parish of Caldwell, in the State of Louisiana, four thousand acres of land lying in said parish of Caldwell, for the use and benefit of said Academy, by notarial act, passed before Lewis F. Lamy, parish Judge of the parish of Ouachita in said State, and which was formally accepted by the President of said Academy, all of which will be seen by a reference to the certified copy of said act hereto annexed, and on the 7th day of January, 1839, Henry M. Hyams, Robert Chew, and James McCoy, by notarial act passed before Wm. P. Snow, parish Judge of the parish of Caldwell, granted to said Academy, forty acres of land, the same whereon said Pine Grove Academy is now situated, and duly accepted by the proper authorities of said Academy, all of which will be seen by reference to a certified copy of said act hereto annexed, said donors having derived title to the lands donated, from persons claiming title under the Chevalier de Maison Rouge, known as the Maison Rouge grant, said donors only warranting title to the lands donated, against the claims of themselves, their heirs and assignees. And whereas, by a late decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, the title of said Maison Rouge grant has been declared null and void, and the title thereof is now in the government of the United States, and the said Academy therefore, divested of title to said donated lands. The said lands lie in a high piney woods country, and no portion thereof covered by the Harmanson swamp bill. And whereas, unless the title to said lands shall be confirmed to said Academy, the same may be entered by some individual, and thereby become private property.

Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested to use their best exertions to obtain from the Congress of the United States a donation of the lands described in the annexed acts, or the same quantity of other lands lying in said parish of Caldwell for the use and benefit of said Academy.

Be it further resolved, &c., That the Governor of this State, cause to be forwarded to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, copies of these resolutions, preamble and accompanying documents at as early a day as practicable.

On motion, the rules being dispensed with, said resolutions were adopted.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Mr. Leeds, on behalf of the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill entitled:

An act to amend an act entitled, an act supplementary to the act entitled, an act to appoint weighers of cotton, hay, &c., in and for the city and parish of New Orleans and Jefferson, approved March 24th, 1827; approved March 29th, 1833.

Reported by substitute under the same title.

The same member, on behalf of the same Committee, to whom was referred

An act relating to harbor masters of the port of New Orleans.

Reported by substitute as follows:

An act relative to harbor masters of the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Connelly on behalf of the Committee on Internal Improvements, to whom was referred the bill entitled:

An act for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche, and asking an appropriation of $5,000.

Reported by substitute as follows:

An act for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche.

On motion, referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Parham, on behalf of the Finance Committee, to whom was referred the petition of Wm. Hampton.

Reported by bill as follows:

An act for the relief of Wm. Hampton.

Mr. Richardson, on behalf of the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill entitled:

An act to organize surveying districts in the State of Louisiana.

Reported the same back without amendments.

Mr. Williamson, on behalf of the Militia Committee, to whom was referred the Senate bill entitled:

An act to repeal an act entitled, an act for the encouragement of the volunteer corps, belonging to the first division of the militia of the State of Louisiana, approved 7th March, 1845.

Reported the same back without amendments.

Mr. Curry, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the following entitled bills:

An act to incorporate the Lafayette Basin and Canal Company.

An act relative to legal and other mortgages.

An act to provide for the appointment of an interpreter of the French, Spanish and German languages, for the 1st District Court of the parish of Orleans.

Reported unfavorably on the same.

The same member, on behalf of the same Committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled:

An act to prevent the obstruction of the navigation of the Atchafalaya Bay, and the water courses emptying therein.

Reported the same back without amendments.

The same member on behalf of the same Committee, to whom was referred the bills entitled:

An act relating to the appointment of appraisers in cases of attachment.

An act to amend article 2999, of the Civil Code.

Reported the same back with amendments.

The same member, on behalf of the same Committee, to whom was referred the bill [illegible] of the parish of [illegible]

Reported by bill as follows.

An act to [illegible]

[illegible]

Committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled.

An act relating to criminal cases.

Reported by substitute under the same title.

The same member, on behalf of the same Committee, to whom was referred the bill entitled:

An act for the relief of Chas. P. Cox and Sophia M. Cox, his wife, residents of the parish of Franklin, Louisiana.

Reported by substitute as follows:

An act to enable Charles P. Cox, and Sophia M. Cox, to adopt Laura Sophia Parkins, as their daughter and to take their name.

Mr. Curry, on behalf of a Select Committee, to whom was referred the bills of the Senate, entitled:

An act in relation to the bequest of property made by the late Jno. McDonogh to the State of Louisiana. And

Joint resolution on Jno. McDonogh's Will approving the course of the Attorney General.

Reported unfavorably on the same on the part of the majority.

Mr. Parham, on behalf of the minority of said Committee, reported favorably on the same.

The above bills were made the special order of the day for Monday.

The following members gave notice that they would introduce the following entitled bills:

Mr. Devergès—An act relative to the constables and deputy constables of the justices of the peace of the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Powell—An act for the relief of the citizens of the 2d and 6th Jury Wards in the parish of Ascension.

Mr. Dewees—An act to perfect and confirm the titles of purchasers of property, sold at auction by Sheriffs, State tax collectors and others for non payment of State taxes.

Mr. Theard—An act to provide for the incorporation of all that part of the parish of Orleans on the right bank of the river Mississippi, with the city of New Orleans.

The following members introduced the following entitled bills, and the rules being dispensed with, they underwent their several readings, and were passed with their titles.

Mr. Lathrop—An act to prevent the councils of New Orleans and Lafayette from contracting debts.

Mr. Lathrop—An act to repeal an act to provide for the liquidation of the City debt, and of the debts of the separate municipalities of the city of New Orleans, approved March 21st, 1850.

Mr. Theard—An act to authorize Charles Bambeck and his wife Elizabeth Graham, of the city of New Orleans, to adopt John Charles, an orphan raised by them, and to change his name to John Charles Baumbeck.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

The following members introduced the following entitled bills, which, the rules being dispensed with, were read a first and second time, and referred to appropriate Committees:

Mr. Price—An act relative to judgment creditors of persons who have made a cession of their property for the benefit of their creditors.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lathrop—An act relative to the Library, and Hall of municipality No 2, in the city of New Orleans.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lathrop—An act to change the sessions of the parish court of East and West Baton Rouge.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Edwards—An act to incorporate the city of Madisonville.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lathrop—An act to domiciliate notes.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Phillips—An act granting additional powers to police juries for the purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of criminal prosecutions.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Theard—An act to appropriate a certain sum of money for the purpose of paying the jury warrants issued in the 1st District Court of the parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Devergès—An act relative to the constables and deputy constables of the justices of the peace of the city of New Orleans.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Augustin—An act for changing the time of holding the elections for parochial officers in the parish of Orleans.

Referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

Mr. Lathrop—An act further to provide for the government of the House of Refuge for juvenile delinquents and juvenile vagrants.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Terrell—An act for the relief of Chas. S. Lewis, of the parish of Rapides.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Meehan—An act to procure a map of the city of New Orleans in 3 sections.

Referred to the Orleans delegation.

Mr. Weinheimer—An act to authorize the construction of a canal from the river Mississippi to Bayou Bienvenue, so as to connect the waters of said river with Lake Borgne and to construct a road on either side of said canal.

Referred to the Orleans delegation.

Mr. Barrow—An act to amend an act, entitled, an act granting to H. B. Favrot the privilege of keeping a ferry across the Mississippi at the town of Baton Rouge, approved March 20th 1850.

Referred to the Delegation of East and West Baton Rouge.

Mr. Augustin—An act to authorize the trustees of the Catholic Church of St Louis of New Orleans, to sell certain real estate belonging to said corporations.

The House then took up the bill entitled:

An act to divide the State into Congressional Districts.

On motion the same was made the special order for Wednesday, the 10th, immediately after the morning business.

By a message from the Senate through their Secretary, Mr. Walton, the House was informed that the Senate had concurred in the following enrolling bills of the House:

An act to prevent the councils of New Orleans and Lafayette from contracting debts.

An act to repeal an act to provide for the liquidation of the city debt, and of the debts of the separate municipalities of the city of New Orleans, approved March 21st, 1850.

By a message from the Governor through his Secretary, Mr. J. C. Carrigan, the House was informed that he had signed the following bill:

An act to fix and limit the time of holding the District Court in the parishes of Claiborne and Bienville, in the 17th Judicial District.

On motion, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of the following bills:

An act for the relief of W. H. Williams, and the bill of the Senate entitled,

An act to improve the falls of Red River at Alexandria.

Mr. Connelly in the chair. After some time, the committee rose and reported that they rejected the bill entitled,

An act for the relief of W. H. Williams, and that they had adopted the bill of the Senate entitled,

An act to improve the falls of Red River at Alexandria, as amended by the committee on internal improvements.

On motion the report of the committee was received.

On motion to adjourn, Messrs. Phillips and Connelly called for the ayes and noes.

On the roll being called, it appeared that Messrs. Arceneaux, Augustin, Castillo, Connelly, Couvillon, Cole, Deverges, Dewees, Fleming, Johnson, Livingston, McCutchen, Mire, Price, Ronquillo, Story, Weinheimer and White—18 members voted in the affirmative.

And that Messrs. Alexander, Bartlett, Barrow, Berry, Blocksom, Chaplin, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Curry, Day, Dalferes, Deslondes, Edwards, Foucher, Grayson, Heard, Hopkins of Point Coupee, Hough, Hughes, Lathrop, Lagroue, Lambert, Leeds, Lewis, Lumsden, Meehan, Morgan, Moise, Munday, Payne, Peck, Prescott, Phillips, Powell, Pugh, Pujo, Richardson, Robin, Rogers, Ryan, Scarborough, Smart, Selby, Sever, Simpson, Summers, Terrell, Thompson of Jackson, Thompson of St. Helena, Vaughn, Waterman and Williamson—54 members voted in the negative.

Consequently said motion was lost.

The House then took up the bill entitled,

An act for the relief of W. H. Williams.

On the motion to lay said bill on the table, Messrs. Sever and Payne called for the ayes and noes; on the roll being called,

Messrs. Arceneaux, Barilleau, Barrow, Chapman, Commandeur, Connelly, Dalferes, Dewees, Fleming, Lewis, Livingston, Mire, Morgan, Moise, Peck, Price, Prescott, Pujo, Ryan, Sever, Thompson of St. Helena, Vaughn and White—23 members, voted in the negative.

Messrs. Alexander, Augustin, Bartlett, Berry, Blocksom, Chaplin, Castillo, Carr, Campbell, Couvillon, Curry, Day, Deverges, Deslondes, Decoux, Edwards, Foucher, Grayson, Heard, Hopkins of Point Coupee, Hough, Hughes, Leeds, Lumsden, Meehan, Munday, Phillips, Powell, Pugh, Richardson, Robin, Rogers, Ronquillo, Scarborough, Smart, Selby Simpson, Story, Terrell, Waterman and Williamson—42 members voted in the affirmative.

Consequently said bill was laid on the table.

The House then took up the bill of the Senate entitled,

An act to improve the falls of Red River at Alexandria.

Mr. Richardson moved to lay the bill on the table, Messrs. Richardson and Day called for the ayes and noes.

On the roll being called, it appeared that Messrs. Augustin, Barilleau, Castillo, Chapman, Day, Lagroue, McCutchen, Mire, Morgan, Richardson, Robin and Story—12 members voted in the affirmative.

And that Messrs. Alexander, Arceneaux, Bartlett, Barrow, Berry, Chaplin, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Connelly, Couvillon, Curry, Dalferes, Deverges, Dewees, Deslondes, Decoux, Edwards, Fleming, Grayson, Hopkins of Point Coupee, Hough, Hughes, Lathrop, Leeds, Lewis, Livingston, Lumsden, Meehan, Moise, Munday, Payne, Peck, Price, Prescott, Phillips, Powell, Pugh, Pujo, Rogers, Ronquillo, Ryan, Smart, Sever, Simpson, Summers, Terrell, Thompson of St Helena, Vaughn, Waterman, Weinheimer, Williamson and White—53 members voted in the negative.

Consequently said motion was lost.

On motion, the several sections were then passed as amended, and the rules being dispensed with, said bill was concurred in with amendments.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the concurrence of the House thereto, and to request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments of the House.

On motion, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Whig Convention Platform.

WHIG CEN. COMMITTEE, STATE OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, April 30, 1852.

At the last sitting of this Committee, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published:

WHEREAS: As the Convention to assemble on the 5th July, at Baton Rouge, for the purpose of re-modeling the Constitution of the State, is by far the most important political body that ever assembled within its borders—called, as it has been, by the people, to rid themselves of the present destructive democratic constitution, which, since 1845, has hung like an incubus upon the State's prosperity, impairing the energies of the people, crippling their resources, and placing them (so far as commercial position is concerned) fully a quarter of a century behind the point which they would have occupied if not so ruinously retarded—and

Whereas, As the people of the State, through their Legislature, and at the polls, in demanding the assembling of a Convention, have cordially responded to the recommendation made by the Whig party, in the canvass of November last—the Whig Central Executive Committee of the State of Louisiana, in the discharge of its delegated authority, deem it necessary and expedient, in view of the great results involved, to recommend to the Whigs of the city, and of every parish in the State, to make *regular nominations*, within their respective election districts, for delegates to said Convention—and

Whereas, As we believe the system of measures advocated by the Whigs of Louisiana, in connection with the formation of a new Constitution, to be eminently wise, just and practicable, and to be *peculiarly their own*, and in their nature calculated to build up an organic structure, of which the State will be justly proud, we conceive it to be but right, that the construction of such an edifice should rise under the supervision of Whig architects—and

Whereas, The two most important measures now advocated for the advancement of our State and city—

A well regulated system of Free Banks, and

A judicious system of Internal Improvement—

Have ever been contended for by the Whig party of the State, against the united power of locofocoism, and the wisdom and necessity of which has at last forced a reluctant acknowledgment from our opponents; we feel that it becomes the especial province of the whig party, by electing a majority of whig delegates to the Convention, to create a Constitution which will be in unison with its great conservative character and principles, and which, from its very construction, will tend to develop the hitherto hidden resources of the State—restore public confidence (no longer crippled by unwise democratic restrictions) and place Louisiana in rivalry with her sister States.

Be it therefore resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the whigs of the city of New Orleans to meet within their respective representative districts, on Saturday May 15th, for the purpose of making nominations for delegates to the Convention, and for the further purpose of selecting delegates (in such number as they see fit) to a city Convention, for the purpose of nominating four (Senatorial) delegates from the city at large.

Be it further resolved, That we respectfully recommend said city Convention to Assemble on Wednesday, 19th May, at 7½ P. M., at the whig central committee room. I. N. MARKS, President.
E. SALOMON, Secretary.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Tennessee River	Mohican, Irvin	5 P M
Red River	Osceola, Kirby	5 P M
Yazoo City	Grenada, Gwartney	5 P M
Louisville	Mohawk, Haygood	5 P M
Yazoo River	Monroe, Frank	5 P M
Yazoo City	St James, Phelps	5 P M
Red River	Lucy Robinson, Puckette	2 P M
New Carthage	Princess No 3, Holmes	5 P M
Attakapas	Anna No 2, Lobarthe	10 A M
Memphis	Geo. Collier, Ousley	5 P M
Cincinnati	Mora Castle, Scott	5 P M
Cincinnati	Indiana, Haldeman	5 P M
Pittsburgh	J. Milhagan, Foster	5 P M
Red River	Caddo No 2, Graham	5 P M
Tennessee River	Huntsville, Fell	2 P M
Louisville	Chancellor, Bacon	5 P M
Louisville	Louisa, Burrill	5 P M
Nashville	America, Johnson	5 P M
Vermilion	Union, Landry	10 A M
Mobile	Oregon, Hearn	4 P M

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY Evening, May 3, 1852.

There was not much doing in Cotton to-day but the market continues quite firm. Sales 4,500 bales, at former prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	[illegible]	Fair	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	Fully Fair	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	Good Fair	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	Good and Fine	[illegible]
Middling Fair	[illegible]		

The Sugar market is steady, sales 300 hhds at 4 a 4⅞c for fair. The supply of Molasses is more abundant, and 1,000 bbls were disposed of at 22@27c ⅌ gallon for fermenting to choice reboiled.

The Flour market is very dull, and sales confined to 1800 bbls, at $3 75@$3 75 for Ohio. Some transactions were pending at $3 75. We quote Illinois and St. Louis $3 75 @$3 85, and extra brands $4 25@ $4 75 ⅌ bbl. About 5,000 sacks of Corn were sold at a range of 42@45c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. Mess Pork is selling in small quantities at $17 50@17 62½c. Of Bacon, 100 casks were sold chiefly at 9½c for Sides, and 7¾c ⅌ lb for Shoulders. No change in Lard.

Sales of Whiskey at 16½@16¾c ⅌ gallon for rectified, and extra brands at 17 a 18c.

Exchange: rate as last quoted, with a limited demand.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	[illegible] ⅌ ct prm.	
France	[illegible] ⅌ dollar.	
New York, sixty day bills	[illegible]	cent dis.
Do. Checks	[illegible]	
Boston, sixty days	[illegible]	cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	[illegible]	cent dis
Havana at five to eight days	[illegible]	cent.

We have not heard of any Freight engagements to-day.

ARMORY HALL.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP,

Passing through this city for the last time, on her way to the North, will give only one

Dramatic Concert,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1852.

☞ Full particulars will be duly announced.
my4 BOCHSA, Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.

THE partnership existing between the undersigned and Bernard L. Simpson, having been dissolved. The notes due to said partnership divided between the two partners, I hereby declare that I am no longer responsible for the payment of the notes which have befallen to Mr. B. L. Simpson. Though it has been stipulated in the act of dissolution of the said partnership, which was passed before J. Soria, Notary Public in New Orleans, that each of the late partners has the right to dispose of the notes which befell him, according to his wishes.
my3 THEODORE SOUZA.

DURING my absence, Mr. JACOB MERK has my power of attorney and the arrangement of my business. All power of attorney previously given is hereby revoked.
my1 1m SOSTHENE THOMAS, 29 Natchez street.

Notice.

BY act passed before J. Lisbony, notary public, on the 23d instant, Mr B. Nautre, of the firm of E. Nautre & Co., holds the general power of attorney of Mr. B. Marporosa, during his absence from this State. ap28 3t

Whig Central Executive Committee,

corner of Commercial Place and Camp street, over the Crescent Insurance Company.
E. SALOMON, Secretary.
a30 tvl 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the consignee will be responsible for the debts contracted by the French schooner MARIE LAURE JULIA, from St. Pierre, Martinique. ap29 1w

Lost or Mislaid.

ONE certain note of the sum of $353, at one year dated the 5th of January, 1850, and signed *N. Caridas*, by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, John L. Lewis, drawn by and to the order of the late Dr. Gilbert Soulerre, and paid by him the 7th of January, 1851.

ALSO—Two several promissory Notes subscribed by Gilbert Soulerre, to the order and endorsed by Anthony Fernandez, each for the sum of three hundred and twenty five dollars, both dated the 17th November, 1849, and payable respectively at six and twelve months. Said Notes being signed Ne Varietur by A. Chiapella, notary public, which notes have been paid by said Soulerre the 20th May, 1850, and the 20th of November, 1850. These Notes are of no value, and the public is cautioned not to negotiate them under the penalty of the law. Said Notes, should they be found, shall be gratefully received by the undersigned.
ANTHONY FERNANDEZ,
ap29 Executor &c.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE CO.
New Orleans, April 27th, 1852.

AT an election held on the 26th instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

J. M. Lapeyre,	J. P. M. Rouzan,
Geo. Urquhart,	Allan Robertson,
L. Millaudon,	James Reed,
J. P. Benjamin,	Wm. Vogel,
P. Poutz.	

And at a special meeting of the Board this day, J. M. Lapeyre, Esq., was elected President.
ap27 6t J. TIVES, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28, 1852.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company are now open at the office of Company, No. 17 Commercial Place, and will remain open for four months, in Louisiana and Mississippi, in accordance with the seventh section of the charter.
H. S. BUCKNER, Prest. pro tem.
JOHN CALHOUN, Sec'y. ap29 1m

Land Office of Louisiana.

BATON ROUGE, April 7th, 1852.

To holders of certificates issued for Land by Richard Loucks, late Register of the Land Office.

YOU are hereby notified, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the late session of the Legislature, and approved the 4th March, 1852, to present the certificate, which you hold, issued by Richard Loucks to the Register of the Land Office at Baton Rouge, that those which are fraudulent may be ascertained, in order that the same may be reported to the next session of the Legislature.
ap10 6m W. H. CRENSHAW, Register.

NOTICE.—During my absence from New Orleans, Mr. P. JOHN GILDEMEESTER holds my general power of attorney.
ap17 J. E. LOREILHE.

AGENCY SUN MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
New Orleans, April 7, 1852.

THE Scrip of this Company for 1851, is received and ready for delivery.
ap 1m L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

Barataria and Lafourche Canal Co.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified to meet at the office of said Company, Toulouse street, No. 37, on the 1st of June next, for the purpose of electing five Directors.
ap29 tawtd J. LAVERGNE, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby notified that the power of attorney heretofore given by the undersigned to CHARLES SMITH, have been revoked, and are required not to make any payments to him on account of
I. HAAS,
I. HAAS & CO.
JOHN HAHN & CO.

New York, April 6th, 1852.

ALL persons indebted to the above individuals or firms are requested to make payments to the undersigned, assignee, under a general assignment for the benefit of creditors.
ANGEL H. JACOBS, Assignee,
29 South William street, New York.
New York, April 6 1852. ap17 6w1aw

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

NOTICE is hereby given that the books for subscription of stock of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, are now open at the following places in New Orleans and its environs:

First District—At the Crescent Insurance Office, Camp street, and at the Union Bank, St Charles st.

Second District—At the office of M. M. Cohen, No 92 Exchange Place, and at the office of A. Chiapella, No 67 Royal street.

Third District—At the Ocean Towboat Office, Marigny Buildings.

Fourth District—At the office of J. B. Kinney, corner of Jackson and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Algiers—At the Louisiana Dock, and at Reese & Soyers.

Gretna—At the foundry of Sylvester Bennett.

The books will be closed on the 1st of May next, and will not be reopened until after the election of the Directors.

A meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of the Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Lyceum Hall, on THURSDAY, 13th May, 1852, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.
C. ADAMS, Jr., Chairman.
BENJ F FLANDERS, Secretary. a13 te

DERBY Manufactory,

37 Chartres street, and 37 Exchange Alley.

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has just received a fine assortment of HATS of the last Parisian style.

Also—An assortment of fancy HATS and CAPS for children—Also, hunting and riding Caps and Hats for ladies; black and colored Bonnets.

Country merchants will always find a large assortment of Hats of all kinds and qualities. Also, Leghorn Hats, &c. ap16

B. TATOUT & CO.

B. TATOUT, Paris | J. H. COUSTERMANS, N. Orleans

161 Chartres street, corner of Toulouse.

HAVE the honor to inform their numerous country and city friends and customers, that they have always on hand a large supply of French, English, German and American Variety Goods, viz:

All descriptions of ladies' and children's Hose and Half Hose;

White, brown and striped Half Hose, cotton and wool;

Silk, Lisle, cotton and fillet Gloves;

Suspenders, Money Purses, and Corset Laces, assorted;

Real Shell and Buffalo back Combs, a large assortment;

Real Shell, Buffalo and imitation Dressing Combs; Tooth, nail and hair Brushes;

Pearl Buttons and fancy ditto, for ladies' dresses;

Linen Tape and Braid, assorted, 1 to 20;

Powder Boxes, Rice and perfumed French Powders; Hooks and Eyes, Warren's Needles and Pant Buckles, iron and metal Spoons and assorted Scissors;

Pocket and Table Knives, Razors at all prices.

Percussion Caps of Y. Warms, etc.;

American and French Playing Cards,

Foolscap and Letter Paper, Quills, steel Pens and Pencils;

Patent Linen Thread of all colors, Alexander's Spools; A large choice of French Perfumery.

Received by the "Jersey," from Havre: 24 Apparels, to make Soltz Water; also, 1,000 small packs of Powder for the above. B. TATOUT & CO.,
my4 161 Chartres street, corner of Toulouse.

34 Chartres street, cor. Customhouse. Great Liquidation of Fancy Goods.

OLYMPE,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies, that wishing to have her stock entirely renew, she will sell at great sacrifice, the whole of her rich assortment of Fancy Goods now in store, and consisting partly in plain, chinée Silks; Pompadour with volants; printed Foulards with volants; Scotch Grenadine; Silk Muslin, printed with volant; Wattens and Pompadour; Jaconets, Organdies, Muslin Cloaks and Mantas, shell Combs, silk and Jouvin Gloves, fancy for ladies and children; Velvet, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Chalinee, wool Satin, Fans, Corsets, Lace, all kind of Shawls, and many other articles. my4

H. BONNABEL offers at wholesale and in different sized packages, the following named articles now landing—Cubebs in bags;

Hops, last crop, in bales;

Canada, Canary Cemary and Annis Seed, in bags;

Gentian Root, in bales;

Camphor, refined, in bbls;

Spanish Whiting, in bbls;

Codfish Liver Oil, from Labrador, in bbls;

Blue Lick, from Kentucky;

Roll and Flour Sulphur;

Brushes of all kinds and of all qualities, &c.

At the corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas sts.

H. BONNABEL, Agent for the Southern Chemical Works, is fully authorized to sell the bi Sulphate of Lime, with the right, for twelve months to come, of the Melsery Patent.

Any planter or sugar manufacturer who should be desirous to make use of this most important chemical [illegible], may obtain it pure and fresh, and of the required strength by giving an early notice to the Agent, corner of Natchez and Tchoupitoulas st. my4

PRESERVES—75 cases, Dougherty's Philadelphia, in quarts and pints, for sale by
my4 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

JUJUBE PASTE AND GREEN LOZENGES—100 cases, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
my4 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ROCK CANDY—10 cases, red and white, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
my4 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

AT NO. 60 CAMP STREET.

MANDEVILLE'S SYSTEM OF READING.

Just published (by D. Appleton & Co., N. Y.) and for sale at the

N. O. STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE

60 Camp street and 13 Bank Place.

MANDEVILLE'S Reading Books, viz:
1. Primary Reader, 16mo.
2. Second Reader, 16mo.
3. Third Reader, 16mo.
4. Fourth Reader, 16mo.

Mandeville's Course of Reading, 12mo.

Mandeville's Elements of Reading and Oratory, 12mo. New edition.

☞ BOOKS in every department of literature, including school and miscellaneous, supplied on the most liberal terms. Foreign Books imported to order.

☞ Liberal terms will be made to Teachers who desire Books for examination or introduction.
my3 J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp st.

Carpeting at reduced Prices for Cash.

A Large assortment of Velvet and Brussels tapestry 3 plys, Brussels, Ingrains, Venetians, Rugs &c.

Matting and Floor Oil Cloth.

600 rolls white and colored [illegible] matting, just received also, floor oil cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide, beautiful patterns, window shades, bale cloth, table and piano covers, stair rods and at the lowest market price.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
my3 1w 23 Chartres street.

150 Casks St Julien Medoc; 30 do St Emilion, 1846, for families; 50 boxes St Estephe, 1847; 50 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 50 do Haut Barsac; 20 do do Haut Sauterne, superior; 100 boxes do, 30% do imitation Madeira; 100 hampers empty bottles, 800 demijohns; 30 boxes Absynth; 30 do Vermouth, 6 boxes Orange Flower Water, for sale by PAUL JUGE & CO.,
my3 27 St Louis street.

HAVANA PRODUCE.

LABORDE & XIQUES, at No. 37 Common street, have for sale—

COFFEE—500 bags prime green.

SUGAR—100 boxes white and brown.

HONEY—20 barrels white and thick.

CIGARS—525,000 of the fine brands Monte Cristo, Nueva Emprena and Rio Hondo, guaranteed imported. my3

COLORED COTTON GOODS—22 cases Cottonades, assorted, plain, plaid and striped; 16 cases and bales blue mixed Denims, light and heavy; 25 do do Tickings, all qualities; 5 do 2x2 Blue Checks, 7, 9, 10, 12, and 1600; 20 bales Marlboro' stripes, low priced to the best; 10 do heavy Choctaw Striped Osnaburgs; 5 cases and bales heavy Chicopee plaid Osnaburgs, for sale at [illegible]
my3 JOHN S. PALMER & CO. [illegible]

INDIGO—5 cases, for sale by
my3 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

NORTHERN SUGAR—75 barrels crushed, [illegible] pulverized, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.

[illegible]

100 Casks Claret, Montferrand, good ordinary; 100 do do St Julien; 40 do do St Estephe; 30 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 20 do do Barsac; 30 do do Graves, for sale by
A. DUBUCK, 27 St Louis street,
my3 bet. Royal and Bourbon.

WINES—[illegible]

[illegible]

TO Sugar Planters.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, a complete assortment of wrought and cast iron Sugar Kettles—36, 42, 44, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 60, 66, 72, 78, 82 and 84 inches—from the celebrated foundry of E. Parr, whose reputation for manufacturing articles of this description has long been established.

Planters who have used these Kettles, uniformly pronounce in their favor, possessing as they do approved shape, and composed of the best materials to insure durability.

Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths also for sale by
ap17 6m JUAN Y DE EGANA, 47 Bienville st.

COFFEE—314 bags Coffee landing ex brig Soule, for sale by S. DE VISSER & Co,
my3 26 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE—We draw on Havana, small or large sums, at sight.
my3 LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st.

ALMONDS—100 barrels of best sweet Almonds in shell, for sale by
my3 LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st.

INDIGO—1 seroon Guatemala Indigo, for sale by
my3 LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st.

A Splendid assortment of drillings, sofa and silk Corsets, for sale at the variety store of
my1 F. JAUFROID, 24 Chartres st.

SUNDRIES—1,077 bags Havana coffee, 134 boxes do do Sugar, 10 do Sweetmeats, 2 bbls Peanuts, 5 reams paper for cigarettes, for sale by
my1 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR, Coffee, Cigars, Sweetmeats, &c., landing ex brig Mount Vernon, from Havana, constantly on hand, and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee,
Importers of Havana Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, &c. my1

PICADURA—And paper for Cigarettes—Just received per brig Mount Vernon, and for sale by
my3 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA and Cuba Leaf Tobacco—Of superior quality for Smokers and Sellers, [illegible]
my3 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—1,400 bags Prime [illegible] landing ex brig Mount Vernon and Camila [illegible] for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee.

HAVANA WAX—[illegible] for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO.

[illegible]

DELCROIX

No. 106 CHARTRES STREET,

BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CONTI,

HAS just received by the last arrivals—A fine and large assortment of all kinds of hanging paper of the best manufactories of Paris, and the last style, glazed paper, white, also for window. This article is entirely new for this country, ordinary glazed paper, do satin, historical subjects, imitation wood, marble, granite, chimney ornaments, etc., at common paper from 10 to 25c.
DELCROIX, 106 Chartres street,
ap16 bet St Louis and Conti.

Reduction. Reduction. Reduction.

Notice to Builders.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the builders, their friends and the public in general, that from and after the 5th of March instant they will sell their dove-tailed flooring planks, planed weather boards, and other ceiling boards at the same price as the other dealers engaged in the same line of business at the New Canal. Also a new article as a substitute for the weather board used in frame houses. This article is far superior to all those employed up to this time. They hope that they will obtain the patronage of the community on account of the good quality of their materials and the manner which they are prepared, and of the difference existing between the width and the numbering.
mr4 DEPOUILLY & GAGNET, Old Basin.

SEIDLITZ WATER.

WE have made arrangements to reduce the price of the above article. Hereafter we will sell the same as follows:

In large champagne bottles, 75 cents the dozen, without the bottles.

In large champagne bottles, $1 25 the dozen, with the bottles.

In half bottles, 50 cents the dozen, without the bottles.

In half bottles, 75 cents the dozen, with the bottles.

☞ We will take the empty bottles for the same price. ALEXIS & LEVIS,
ap20 corner Royal and Bienville sts.

Ice Cream, French Lemonade and Sherbets.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform the public, that he will open his establishment, situated on the Ferry of the First Municipality, on Saturday next, the 10th instant, for the sale of the above said refreshments—assuring the ladies and gentlemen that they will always find on hand a great assortment and every attention paid.

The proprietor has made great expensive alterations for the purpose of rendering it pleasant and comfortable, he hopes to merit the public patronage. Private place for colored persons.
ap8 1m CONSTANTINE KILILI & CO.

3d vol. of Woodbury & Minot's Reports.

REPORTS determined in the Circuit Court of the United States for the First District, by C. L. Woodbury and G. Minot, vol. 3d, 1852.

Treatise on the Criminal Law of the State of New York, and upon the jurisdiction, duty and authority of Justices of the Peace, and incidentally of the power and duty of Sheriffs, Constables, &c., in criminal cases, by O. L. Barbour, Esq., 1852.

Waterman's Eden on Injunctions, with copious notes and references to the American and English Decisions; also, an introduction and appendix of Practical Forms, 3d edition, in 2 vols., 1852.

Just received and for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Booksellers and Stationers,
ap23 51 Camp st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

To the Tax Collectors throughout the State.

YOU are most respectfully and urgently requested to pay into the Treasury, all monies now in your hands, collected in your official capacities, in order to enable this Department to meet the present exigencies of the State.

Collectors in the country can transmit through their merchants in this city, by means of certificates of deposit on the State Bank.

Your immediate attention to this call, will be acknowledged by
Your obt. servt.,
GEO. C. McWHORTER,
my1 2taw State Treasurer.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the style of AVET BROTHERS, for the transaction of a general grocery business, as per act passed before A. Chiapella, notary public in this city.
FRED AVET,
J. B. AVET,
J. AVET, in commendam.

The undersigned will henceforth do a commission business. [ja17] J. AVET.

Dissolution of Partnership.

OWING to the departure of M. Fabre for Martinique, our partnership has been dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ALEXIS is alone charged with the liquidation of the late firm. ALEXIS & FABRE.
New Orleans, March 14, 1852. [mr 16

Partnership.

WE have formed a copartnership under the title of ALEXIS & LEVIS, for the management and exploitation of the Apothecary and Drug Store, situated at the corner of Royal and Bienville streets.
mr16 ALEXIS & LEVIS.

Removal.

THE undersigned informs the public that his store has been removed from 38 Toulouse street, to 164 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. New Orleans, 16th March, 1852.
mh10 JOHN CLAUZURE.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Iberian Mutual Benevolent Society.

IN the sitting of the 5th inst., it was Resolved, That the above reward of $300 dollars, shall be given to the person who will arrest or cause to be arrested the murderer or murderers of DON JOSE CRESPO, who was assassinated on the 1st instant.
New Orleans, April 6, 1852.
By order of the president,
ap7 F. DE FUENTES, Secretary.

GENUINE COLOGNE WATER.

REITHER & PONCELET.

84 CHARTRES STREET.

MANY persons without the least idea of perfumery, have announced through the papers that they are alone supplied with the Genuine French Cologne Water, we desire to prove to the public that Cologne Water manufactured in Louisiana is far superior to the one made in France. Every one will admit the correctness of this statement, 1st, the principal ingredients which is alcohol or spirit of wine, is much better and cheaper in America. The essence is introduced by means of distillation, which does not require more time here than elsewhere and which takes place with greater facility on account of the temperature. The ingredients which are to be added are sent to us from the southern part of France, where flowers are so abundant, and cost less to come here than to be forwarded to Paris. It is then very easy to be understood that Cologne Water can be manufactured here at a cheaper rate, although possessing superior qualities than elsewhere. We add a portion of essence to afford the reduced price of sale. Our Cologne Water is used as an aperient and in case of nervousness and fatigue. By throwing some of it on burning embers, it does away with the bad smell in a house or apartment. It is besides a very superior article for ladies.

We have only one quality which we sell at $1 50 per gallon, at REITHER & PONCELET, 84 Chartres street, opposite the "Bee" office. ap5

To the Editor of the Bee.

For fifteen days past I have read among the advertisements of your paper certain parts, beginning in the following manner:

"IMPORTANT!"

"No more superstition about the true Cologne Water."

"Come and See for Yourselves!"

A newly arrived individual announcing himself as a distinguished chemist and a renowned perfumer of his Majesty the king of the Two Sicilies, (better known under the name of king Bomba) He says also that he works with another person who has learnt in a recent voyage to France the best mode of preparing fine Perfumery.

As those individuals had not divulged their new process in the papers, I believed in the truth of their advertisement, and I was proud to think that I had a competitor worthy to vie with. But now I think myself obliged, as the name of my establishment exposed against the preparations, which the above individuals make FINE PERFUMERY.

The art of the perfumer addresses itself to the most delicate sense with which mankind has endowed man. It would therefore be retrograding to sell false Cologne Water with alcohol extracted from whiskey. For it is this whiskey which the above individuals intend to perfume and to sell as a superior article at the price of $2 50 per gallon.

There are, besides, for the preparation of Cologne Water, certain prescriptions which are indicated in the codex of apothecaries, and which must be followed if public health is considered.

I am a native of Grasse, the country of flowers and of the perfumer's art, as it is called by the authors of the above-mentioned advertisement. I have professed my studies for eight years in the laboratories of [illegible] and I have been employed for five years in the laboratories of Marquis and of Hoogwest & Candau, and I am at present attached to the perfumery works of M. L. Ruzey, No. 122 Chartres street, I will always be ready to give an answer in the pratiques ... where the above-mentioned persons, or any one else, who may feel disposed to publish the same in the papers, and of a character to injure the art which I exercise.

I have the honor, sir, &c.
A. MURAOUR, of Grasse.
my3 3t

Ran Away,

THE negro girl PHILLIS or FELLIE, aged about 25 years, 4 feet 4 inches high, fine face, red skin, also has some beard; there is a large space between her teeth in the upper jaw. A liberal reward will be paid to any one who will lodge said slave in any of the city jails. ap4

$25 Reward.

RUN AWAY, the negro EDWARD, aged 32 years, 5 feet 2 inches high, speaks French, English and Spanish. He ran away from the plantation of Mr. Ambroise Aimable, at Point à la Hache on the 25th March last.

The above reward will be paid to any one who will lodge said slave in one of the jails of this city.
ap14 AVET FRERES.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Tuesday, the 4th of August last, a mulatto boy named ROBERT REED. He is a light mulatto, between 20 and 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighing about 140 pounds, and has a very downcast look. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the undersigned. He is supposed to have escaped to a free State.
a17 F. FABRE & CO. [illegible]

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY—the negro DERRICK, aged about 30 years, middle sized, bad looking, belonging formerly to Mr. Larose. He had been employed on board the steamboats, he will probably try to leave on one as a fireman or engineer. The above reward will be paid to any one who will lodge said Slave in any of the police jails of the City or at his Madame [illegible]
mr. 209 Rampart Street.

To Country Merchants.

THE undersigned have just received by the last ships from Europe and the north a large and well selected spring stock of Hats, for men, youths, boys and childrens', which they offer for sale at reasonable prices, to wit:

50 bales of large sizes Campeachy Hats, from $1 and above,

500 do Panama Hats, from $16 and above,

300 do assorted Leghorn Hats, fine and coarse,

500 do assorted straw Hats, from $2 50 and above,

200 do soft fur Hats, of all colors and qualities,

Black and grey cassimere hats, at do do

do beaver do do.

Ladies straw and fur riding Hats;

Silk Hats of all descriptions.

ALBERT & TRICOU, 37 Chartres st.

The leaders of fashion will also find in our stores, 37 Chartres street, and corner of St Louis and Royal, the most elegant choice of Hats, manufactured under the care of our agent, J J Albert, in Paris.

We will also continue to furnish our customers with fine Silk Hats on measure, being taken by the conformateur at our manufactory, corner of Royal and St Louis streets.
f18 ALBERT & TRICOU, 37 Chartres st.

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

THREE thousand cases in store now offering a general and complete assortment, suitable for city and country trade, for sale low, on liberal terms by I. HOBBS & CO.,
Successors to R G Hobbs, 12 Customhouse st.
my3 12

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

[illegible] cases now landing from ships Coquimbo, Anna Kimball and Oregon, comprising a fine assortment suitable for country and city trade, for sale on liberal terms, by
a15 G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st.

Boots and Shoes.

FIVE HUNDRED cases now landing from ships Anna Kimball, Oregon and Vicksburg, from Boston, consisting of a general assortment of Boots and Shoes suitable for the city and country trade, for sale by
ap12 JOHN M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine st.

Palm Leaf Hats! Palm Leaf Hats!

JUST RECEIVED, per ship Anna Kimball, from Boston, 100 cases of men's, boys' and youths' Palm Leaf Hats, of assorted colors, for sale on liberal terms by JOHN M. GOULD & CO.,
a12 8 Magazine st.

FRENCH HATS—by Wholesale—Received per sundry vessels, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned: White beaver hats, of the latest style, black silk do, black merino do, Planters white do, men's and boys' hats, wool shape.
f12 THEODORE FROIS, 14 Canal st.

BOOTS AND SHOES—300 cases now landing ex ships Coquimbo, Greenfield and Emma Lincoln, consisting of a general assortment of ladies', mens', boys', youths' and childs' Boots and Shoes, for sale by
a8 JOHN M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine st.

Hats! Hats!!

JUST received from steamship Georgia, and from ship Sultana of New York, a fine assortment of Pantalon Leghorn and Gent's Fashionable White Beaver Hats, for sale on liberal terms, by
ap6 JOHN M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine Street.

Assorted Syrups.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that from this day forth, they will always find at his Drug Store, a full assortment of Syrups of all flavors, which he will sell either by the dozen or single bottle.

Families leaving the city may have any quantity neatly packed in boxes, and exported to their abode, by sending their orders a few hours previous to their departure. E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist,
my3 cor. Dauphine and Customhouse sts.

LANDING from ship Sarah Parker, from New York, and sale at reasonable prices by the subscriber, on his drug store, corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets:

Clark & Rushton's and Newfoundland's Cod Liver Oil.

Peruvian Bark; red and yellow Kalisaya.

Agua Ammonia F F F, carbonate and densil johns

Manna, flake, and in sorts, very dry.

Pearl Sago and Tapioca,

Colebrated and Sicily Liquorice.

Wilson & Macbeth's Corn Plaster.

Henry's Magnesia; Griffith's Adhesive Plaster

Crystal Womb Syringes, all sizes.

Planten's Gelatinous Capsules, all numbers.

Tarrant's Effervescing Aperient.

Evans' and Dumpster's Lancets

Sourdoukers and [illegible]

Gum Lancet [illegible]

Winer's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

Fresh supply of Seidlitz, Soda and Yeast Powders.

[illegible] in bottles and canisters, &c.
E. E. MOUGIN, druggist,
my3 cor. of Dauphine and Customhouse sts.

HAVANA SUGARS—Landing ex brig Mount Vernon, 300,000 Havana Segars, various qualities, from the best manufacturers in Havana, and for sale by [illegible]
DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

CUBA MOLASSES—100 hhds very superior white, just received per schr Fanny, and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO.

SEGARS—50,000 Segars, assorted brands, landing per brig F. Soule, for sale by
S. DE VISSER & CO.,

HONEY—50 bbls white Havana, landing ex brig Soule, for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO.
my3 26 Old Levee.