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NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

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DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi weekly, (one year in advance) 5 00
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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. :::: NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1852.

No. 1784, Vol. 10.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXX.—Whole No. 6833.

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.

Friday Morning, May 7, 1852.

☞ The Northern Mail brought no papers [illegible] New York.

SCOTT AND FILLMORE.

[illegible] from Washington [illegible] the Southern Whigs, that [illegible] and the almost abso[illegible] Gen. Scott, whatever may [illegible] to meet the [illegible] exerted a material [illegible] over his prospects [illegible] North the true Whigs, who [illegible] to keep the integrity of the party [illegible] recognize the obligations of [illegible] and are disposed to good [illegible] the mandates of the [illegible] to appreciate the critical [illegible] and to comprehend [illegible] the South [illegible] a subject of vital [illegible] into hostility. They prefer [illegible] Scott cannot obtain a nomination [illegible] Baltimore Convention in which [illegible] either his as [illegible] that if nominated [illegible] consummated by a broken and [illegible] assemblage, and under auspices fatal [illegible] triumph. The only con[illegible] which General Scott might receive [illegible] support would be that of his cordial [illegible] adhesion to the Compromise [illegible] events appear likely to render [illegible].

[illegible] circumstances, the friends of Mr. [illegible] are rapidly organizing in his behalf [illegible] zeal and energy. They know [illegible] would gratify the South [illegible] the North. He is an honest, [illegible] and true hearted Whig, [illegible] duty to all sections of the [illegible] favor or affection. He is [illegible] to the respect and support [illegible] whose love for the Union is not a [illegible] boast, or a mere abstract intan[illegible]. Nothing can be alleged against [illegible] the reproaches of Abolitionists that [illegible] to win their suffrages. Mr. [illegible] possesses elements of strength that [illegible] to bear with powerful effect at [illegible] Convention. He is the single and [illegible] the South. He has ardent [illegible] the North and West. He is neither [illegible] one whose Whig [illegible] subordinate to sectional prejudice [illegible] Constitution. His opponents are [illegible] has practiced neither con[illegible].

[illegible] the Northern Whigs are not [illegible]. In New York par[illegible] opposition to Mr. Fillmore [illegible] the National [illegible] proper steps to elect [illegible] behalf. A [illegible] promises to [illegible] started in that city. Several [illegible] which were large [illegible] enthusiastic [illegible] these symptoms of a [illegible] they will not be [illegible] New York but will embrace every [illegible]. Hitherto the noisy and [illegible] Scott have almost over[illegible] National Whigs, and have contrived [illegible] what we have little doubt is a [illegible] in favor of their idol—[illegible] the Convention approaches [illegible] the President are resolved that he [illegible] and have commenced [illegible] very properly to his native [illegible] neither wavering [illegible] and they will not [illegible] Whigs are turbulent [illegible] among the masses a quiet [illegible] the Union in the [illegible] Whigs continue [illegible] the Southern Whigs [illegible] the public services of a patriot statesman and will strengthen a thousand [illegible] together this glorious [illegible].

MADAME ANNA BISHOP.

[illegible] for ANNA BISHOP'S concert [illegible] brilliant attempt [illegible] offering them all the [illegible] never tiring attraction of [illegible] Anna's charming and highly cultivated [illegible] will accompany her in several [illegible] under the direction of the [illegible] a number of beautiful compo[illegible] never yet been heard in this [illegible] we notice the Aura Polka, [illegible] Mrs Bishop [illegible] a burlesque of the [illegible] Romberg's very funny [illegible] Strini and Brahms will [illegible] and violoncello, and [illegible] will assume the form [illegible] with those [illegible] known in Europe as [illegible] established in New York [illegible] at Tripler Hall.

☞ Our thanks are due Dr. E. H. Barton, [illegible] his highly able, learned and elo[illegible] delivered before the Louisiana [illegible] connection with know[illegible] additional lustre to the ex[illegible] author.

[illegible] MASSACHUSETTS.—For the first [illegible] recollection [illegible] Massachusetts House of Representatives [illegible] slight measure of [illegible] slavery, or rather [illegible]. Last Friday week [illegible] the following resolutions [illegible] adopted:

Resolved, That the act of 1850 known as the [illegible] slave law, is alike opposed to the doc[illegible] of Christianity and to the fundamental [illegible] of free government; that it is unconstitutional, unjust and oppressive; and that it [illegible] be speedily and forever repealed.

2. That Massachusetts protests against [illegible] into slavery of men found upon her [illegible] under the jurisdiction of her laws [illegible] enjoyment of freedom, especially [illegible] the due process of law, and without a [illegible] before a legally constituted tribunal.

3. That Massachusetts expects of her [illegible] Representatives in Congress that [illegible] conform to the principles [illegible] resolutions expressed.

[illegible] county, Boston and Chelsea gave [illegible] for the resolutions. Barnstable [illegible] Dukes county and Nantucket [illegible] five. The resolutions [illegible] strongest support in the large [illegible] Worcester, which gave only one [illegible] and in Bristol and Plymouth [illegible] which gave only six votes [illegible].—Journal of Commerce.

[illegible] WASHINGTON was raised to the degree [illegible] Master Mason August 4th 1753, having been [illegible] November 4th 1752. The 100th anni[illegible] to be celebrated by [illegible] Masons [illegible] throughout the Union.

[illegible] EARTHQUAKE IN WASHINGTON. [illegible] Intelligencer of the 30th ult. [illegible] was very perceptibly and [illegible] yesterday a little after [illegible] P. M. The vibrations continued [illegible] four seconds. The shock was [illegible] with greater violence, as we learn [illegible] the Telegraph at Raleigh, North Carolina [illegible] was likewise perceptible at Baltimore.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY RUFUS GREENE.—[illegible] papers learn by a despatch that [illegible] Rufus Greene, recently convicted of [illegible] an ineffectual attempt to commit [illegible] by cutting his throat. He was on board [illegible] steamer [illegible] lying at Montgomery, at [illegible] on his way to the penitentiary at Wetumpka. No further information is given.

DEATH ACCELERATED BY AN ORGAN GRINDER.—A little child of Mr. L. L. Bicknell, of [illegible] street, Boston, died very singularly a day [illegible] since. It had been dangerously ill of [illegible] fever for some days. The fever had [illegible] turned, and the little one was more com[illegible] and strong hopes were entertained [illegible] it might survive, when suddenly an organ [illegible] struck up a tune directly in front of the [illegible]. In a moment the child sunk back and [illegible]. The sudden alarm caused by the noise [illegible] organ was undoubtedly the cause of the child's death.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 29th ult., Mr Hamlin, from the Committee of Printing, reported in favor of printing 1,500 additional copies of the report of the Secretary of the Navy on the subject of mail contracts with proprietors of steam lines, which was agreed to.

He also reported in favor of printing 17,000 extra copies of the Patent Office Report on Arts and Sciences. Also, to print 32,500 extra copies of the Agricultural part of the same report. This was postponed till to morrow.

On motion of Mr. Walker, the Senate took up the bill granting land to Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of a railroad in that State from Fond du Lac to Janesville.

The bill was amended by adding thereto provisions making a like grant to the State, of land, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Milwaukie to the Mississippi, and was then postponed.

Mr. Shields reported back the bill to provide for the settlement of the claims arising out of the conquest of California; and the same was ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Cass, calling for copies of the correspondence between the American Charge at Vienna with the State Department, relative to the imprisonment of the Rev. C. L. Brace, was taken up and adopted.

The Deficiency Bill was then taken up.

Mr Pearce addressed the Senate till after 3 o'clock in defence of the administration from charges preferred by Messrs. Gwin and Hunter upon the army estimates. He entered into a minute examination of the several items of the charges of extravagance, and replied to them with great particularity. He had not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the Homestead bill was considered. Mr Walsh, of Maryland, who had the floor from yesterday, addressed the Committee with much eloquence and fluency. He said he endorsed the action of the caucus recently held in the Capitol to the fullest extent. He traced the history of the establishment of new States, and the acquisition of additional territory, to show that a system had invariably been pursued by which the South was degraded, from the time of the passing of the ordinance of 1787 down to the passage of the Compromise act; whose institutions were thus kept within prescribed limits, beyond which they must not travel.

The doctrine of State rights, he said, amounted to this—that slavery is to be protected only where it exists. He said he would support no man as a candidate for the Presidency, who did not own himself to be in favor of the Compromise measures. He went on to correct erroneous statements that had been made, as to the number of members of the Whig caucus; and after a variety of other remarks, he was proceeding to advert to the Christiana affair, when his hour expired, and the hammer of the Chairman fell.

He was followed by Mr Johnson, of Tenn., in support of the bill and its constitutionality.—When he had concluded,

Mr. McMullen concluded the debate in support of the bill, when the committee rose, the Chairman reported, and the House adjourned.

FROM HAVANA AND CENTRAL AMERICA.—By the Georgia we have received our files of Havana papers to the 1st instant. They are wholly destitute of local intelligence of interest. We find in them, however, later accounts from Central America.

From GUATEMALA, the advices are to the 1st April. The Republic enjoys uninterrupted peace and tranquility, with the exception of some appearance of insubordination among the Indians of Santa Cruz. The country is otherwise prosperous under the administration of General Carrera.

From SAN SALVADOR we learn that the prospects are favorable for the entire settlement of the disputes between that republic and Guatemala. The Indigo trade was in quite a flourishing condition.

In HONDURAS General Cabanas has been chosen President. He is at the head of the liberal party, and was a prime mover in the late invasion of Guatemala.

From NICARAGUA there is no news beyond the confirmation of the statement that the Republic had resumed her independence, and abandoned all ideas of a federal Union.

THE VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—We mention yesterday the occurrence of an eruption of the Mauna Loa volcano in the Sandwich Islands. The following extract from the Polynesian of the 5th March, gives some details of this sublime spectacle:

HILO, Feb. 21, 1852.

On the 17th instant, at twenty minutes past 1 A. M., a small beacon light appeared on the summit of Mauna Loa. This light increased until it looked like a rising moon. In half an hour brilliant columns of lava shot up against the heavens, and a general burst of blood-red lava poured out of the same orifice apparently which disgorged such awful floods in 1843.

We were awakened at about 4 o'clock, and saw a circle of light streaming through the windows. Our first thought was that some building near us was on fire, but on rising we soon perceived that the whole summit of the mountain was irradiated, and that a vast furnace was there glaring with vehement heat. The molten flood rolled down on the side of the mountain so rapidly that in two hours we judge its progress to have been fifteen miles. The whole lava glaring with great brilliancy. This flow continued through the day, but with decreasing energy. It became sluggish at night, and the next day, after twenty four hours, no [illegible] were visible from the station, no smoke by day, and no fire by night.

At 9 o'clock, A. M., on the 20th, yesterday, we discovered fire issuing from the side of the mountain toward Hilo, and about half way down the mount. This lateral crater soon became intensely active, pouring out a gory flood, which soon reached the base of the mount. At first the stream shot directly towards Hilo; but, meeting some obstacle near the foot of the mount, its direction was changed to the north, and it is still flowing towards Mauna Kea.

A vast area between the mountains is all [illegible] with fire, and the scene by night is [illegible] sublimity. The red hot lava still [illegible] out of the side of the mountain to awful [illegible]. It seems as if the bowels of Pluto were being disgorged. While I write our whole atmosphere is filled with lurid smoke, through which the sun looks down upon us with a yellow and [illegible] light.

The horizon is hung in murky drapery; detonations, like distant thunder, are heard from the mountain, and capillform filaceous vitrifactions are filling our streets.

MONDAY, 23—The eruption is still intensely active. The fiery flood is in the upper region of the woods and the smoke is great.

HILO, FEBRUARY 26, 1852.

I add a line to the above to inform you that up to this date the action of the late eruption is undiminished. Thirty our island is on fire. A [illegible] from Mr Coan informs me that he passed within five or six miles of a stream of lava yesterday, which was burning its path through the woods in the direction of Puna. This action on the mountains was more intense last night on the mountains than it has been since the morning of the 17th. I need not add that we are all deeply interested in knowing when, and where, and how, this fiery flood is to reach the sea—the locality of its source almost precludes the hope that its progress can be as harmless as on a former occasion.

To this account from its correspondent the Polynesian adds:

By advices from Hilo to the 2d instant we further learn that the stream of lava had burnt through the woods to within fifteen miles of Hilo, and that it was still progressing. The current was not so rapid as at first, but it is gradually filling up all the inequalities of the ground, and it was supposed at that date that it would ultimately reach the sea and discharge itself into the bay of Hilo.

The light at night was very brilliant, and at Hilo it was almost as light as day.

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES ON THE KLAMATH.

We have been favored by Col. Redick McKee, of this city, United States Indian Commissioner, with the following information, collected from a letter dated Shasta Butte City, March 21st, from the temporary Indian Agent, at that place:

A war of extermination had been declared by the whites against the Indians and many already have been killed. An Indian that was left by Col. McKee with Mr. T. J. Roach, was shot at Happy Camp, by Capt. Gwinn R. Tompkins, for stealing a knife. A miner, with whom the Indians were intimate, started down the river with the Indian mentioned, for Happy Camp, and loitering among several camps by the way, was repeatedly advised not to go to that camp, as he would be killed. He persisted, however, in going, and was shot as he was crossing the stream. The miner remained at Happy Camp a few days, and upon his return, was identified by the Indians as being the person seen with the Indian that was killed. They accused him of the deed—threatening his life and also that of two or three others. The whites learned, through an Indian speaking the jargon, that revenge would be taken for the murder, and that the Chief had gone over to Rogue river for warriors, and that the squaws had all been removed to Scott's Valley. The party whose lives were threatened, went down to Happy Camp, raised a crowd, came up the Klamath River, collecting miners on their way up, and on the morning of the 12th surrounded two lodges at the Indian ferry, and shot all the men, several squaws, and destroyed the rancho. The same scene was enacted at Indian Flat, two miles above—but one escaping, and he wounded. Some thirty or forty Indians were killed, and two whites wounded, one badly. The squaws and children are in Scott's Valley, mourning over their hard fate and begging for bread.

The deplorable consequences which would spring from an Indian war, in the North, would be of so afflicting a character, that we sincerely hope the above account may prove to be exaggerated.—Alta, California, 5th April.

☞ The tap of a boiler in Trenton N. J., on Monday blew out, striking the engineer on the head, knocking him down, and scalding him severely in the face. He had the presence of mind to run to the oil bottle, and wash the scalded parts, and then the courage and heroism, although nearly beside himself with pain, to draw the fire and prevent further accident. So says the Daily Advertiser, but why omit the heroic engineer's name? Pass it round! His courage is worthy of all praise.

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS ON THE WESTERN WATERS.—Since the 1st of January last, twenty-four steamboats have been lost on the western rivers. Ten of the accidents were caused by sinking, nine by explosion, nine by burning, two by collapsing flues. Six of the boats have either been raised or did not prove a total loss. The whole number of lives lost, is estimated at two hundred and fifty.

☞ The commanding importance which the United States are destined to assume in the Pacific, through the acquisition and rapid settlement of California, is already foreshadowed in the circumstance of the immigration thither of large numbers of Chinese. It appears, says the Baltimore American, by the last accounts, that a regular communication has been formed between China and San Francisco, and Chinese emigrants were arriving out. Commercial letters from Canton, of the 24th of February, state that the Challenge, of 2,000 tons, was about to sail for San Francisco, with a passenger freight of $30,000; that the demand for vessels for this particular trade continues, and that besides the American vessel Witchcraft, which was on the berth, the following ships were already chartered in that month for the conveyance of passengers—namely, the English ship Sir G. Pollock, for $14,000, and the Danish ship Warlock for $7,500. Sixteen vessels had recently left Canton for San Francisco, all with passengers. On the 23th of March an English ship, the Land of Cakes, brought to San Francisco 500 Chinese. The San Francisco Atlas says:

"The wharf was covered for a long distance with a perfect forest of basket hats and long tails; rolls of matting and boxes were turned over in all directions; long poles were flourished extensively, and each one appeared to be talking in self-defence, making a noise resembling a flock of crows discussing the merits of a cornfield. A large number of persons were collected around, attracted thither by the noise and confusion incidental to the disembarkation of these followers of Confucius. Matters were at last apparently satisfactorily arranged, when each one, shouldering a load that would test the strength of a dray horse, started up into the city in single file, to such places as were provided for them by their brethren."

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.—We learn from the Savannah Republican, that after the adjournment of the Union State Convention of Georgia, on Friday last, a supplemental meeting was held by those who desired to be represented in the Baltimore Democratic Convention. There were from twenty-five to thirty persons present, consisting, it is said, of Union Whigs and Union Democrats, including some who were not delegates to the Convention that had just adjourned. This supplemental meeting passed resolutions affirming the principles set forth by the Democratic National Convention of 1848, and endorsing and reiterating the sentiments of the resolutions of Messrs. Jackson and Hillyer, as recently adopted by the House of Representatives. It was also resolved to send twenty delegates (who were appointed by the meeting) to represent the State in the National Democratic Convention, with a distinct understanding that the foregoing principles will be affirmed by that body, and that the said delegates urge their adoption as the only sound and reliable basis of action for the national democracy.

This proceeding is in conflict with the course determined upon by the Union Convention, which resolved to maintain an independent position, and to send no delegates to either of the National Conventions. The delegates thus appointed cannot, therefore, (and it is said they will not) go to Baltimore as representatives of the Union party; nor can they claim to represent the Democrats, as that party, at its regular convention, convened about the first of the month, had previously appointed forty delegates to represent it at Baltimore. In what character, then, will these new delegates be received?

[National Intelligencer.

A FOGY A LA FRANCAISE.—The New York Mirror says:

The editor of the Courier des Etats Unis is instructing his readers, (and we have had a hearty laugh over the Frenchman's lesson,) in the meaning of the terms Young America and Old Fogy. We make a short quotation.

"The word fogy is itself full of obscurity. If it had a double g, we might well enough translate it fougueux, but those who use it disdain to limit precisely its signification, as if the indeterminateness which hangs around the denomination, (we were going to say—the abuse,) rendered it the more insulting.

* * * The Casses, the Buchanans, the Marcys, the Butlers are 'des fogies, des old fogies.'

"Up to this time the adjective old has been taken in good part, it has been a term to which we have all attached a political signification respectful or affectionate. Thus we employed Old Hickory for Gen. Jackson, Gen. Harrison was Old Tip, and we all remember Old Zack. But at this day it is different. The honorable epithet has become a bitter raillery, a pointed irony, in the intention of those who employ it; and we are sure that Gen. Cass, for example, would not take it as a compliment to be classed as an old fogy."

THE ELOQUENCE OF MOTION.—Every one has read of the "action," "action" "action" of Demosthenes, and of what variety of emotions and passions Roscius could express by mere gestures. Let it not be supposed that such perfections of art belonged to the ancients only.—The following anecdote of William C. Preston, is illustrative of our remarks:

"Some years ago, among a thousand others, we were listening to one of his splendid harangues on the stump. Beside us was one as deaf as a post, in breathless attention, catching apparently every word that fell from the orator's lips. Now the tears of delight would roll down his cheeck, and now, in an ungovernable ecstacy, he would shout out applause, which might have been mistaken for the noise of a small thunder storm.

At length Preston launched out one of those passages of massive declamation which those who have heard him, well know him to be so capable of uttering. In magnificent splendor it was what Byron has described the mountain storms of Jura. Its effects upon the multitude was like a whirlwind. Our deaf friend could contain himself no longer, but brawling out in our ear, as if he would blow open with a tempest, he cried:

"Who's that a speaking?"

"Wm. C. Preston," replied we, as loud as our lungs would let us.

"Who?" inquired he, still louder now than before.

"Wm. C. Preston, of South Carolina!" replied we, almost splitting our throat in the effort.

"Well, well, returned he, "I can't hear a word he or you are saying, but great Jericho, don't he do the motions splendid!"

MINNESOTA.—A correspondent of the Albany Register, writing from Minnesota, says:

"It is a singular fact, that the ordinary field-birds and songsters, so common to old settlements, and also the honey bee, unknown here before, have migrated hither with civilized man. The Indians say that the rattlesnakes follow in their wake also. Be that as it may, while they are numerous farther down the Mississippi, they have not yet made their debut in this locality. In the neighborhood of Sauk Rapids, however, some have been killed, where, it is said, they were never seen till recently."

A MOTHER'S TEARS.—There is a touching sweetness in a mother's tears when they fall upon the face of her dying babe, which no eye can behold without imbibing its influence. Upon such hallowed ground the foot of profanity dares not approach. Infidelity itself is silent, and forbears its scoffings. And here woman displays not her weakness, but her strength; it is that strength of attachment which can never to its full intensity be realized. It is perennial, dependant upon no climate, no changes—but alike in storm and sunshine—it knows no shadow of turning. A father, when he sees his child going down to the dark valley, will weep when the shadow of death has fully come over him, and as the last parting knell falls on his ear, he may say, "I go down to the grave of my son mourning." But the hurry of business draws him away; the tear is wiped from his eye, and if when he turns from his fire side, the vacancy in the family circle reminds him of his loss, the succeeding day blunts the poignancy of his grief, until at length he finds no permanent seat in his breast. Not so with her who has borne and nourished the tender blossom. It lives in the heart where it first entwined in the dreaming hours of night. She sees its playful mirth or hears its plaintiff cries; she seeks it in the morning, and goes to the grave to weep there.

Telegraphic Items.

HALIFAX, April 29.

Safety of the Steamer Washington.—The Niagara brings intelligence that the steamer Washington, concerning whose safety, apprehensions were felt, had put into Milford, Havana, short of coal.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, April 27, 1852.

Destruction of a Post Office.—The Post Office at Warrenton, Va., was destroyed by fire yesterday, together with three dwelling houses adjoining. The mails, &c., of the post office were saved.

CINCINNATI, April 29.

Death of an Editor.—L. G. Curtis, Esq., editor of the "Cincinnati Commercial," died yesterday.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) April 29.

Shock of an Earthquake.—A severe shock of an earthquake was felt here to-day, shaking violently, the doors and windows, and causing quite an excitement throughout the town.

BOSTON, April 29.

Kossuth in Boston.—As early as six o'clock, this morning, dense crowds were striving to gain admission to Faneuil Hall, and although a Hungarian bond costing $2, was the price of admission, it was soon crowded to excess.

The proceedings commenced at 8 o'clock, and the galleries were crowded with ladies, whilst the floor was filled with a dense mass of men.

Governor Boutwell presided, and introduced Kossuth in the strongest terms of welcome.

The Magyar commenced his reply with deep emotion, and made a brilliant speech, which was received with tremendous applause. He said that the cradle of American liberty should be called "the cradle of liberty in America."

PROVIDENCE, April 29.

Loss of the Ship Elizabeth.—The ship Elizabeth, of Warren, from Apalachicola, for Providence, has been lost on Apalachicola bar. Her cargo, consisting of 1,400 bales of cotton, was lost, except 600 bales. Her cargo was insured to the amount of $38,000 in Providence, and $20,000 in Boston. She was a new vessel, on her first voyage, and said to be insured for $25,000.

COLUMBIA, (Pa.) April 29.

Fugitive Slave Case—Fugitive Shot.—An officer named Ridgely and another named Snyder, the latter from Harrisburg, arrested a fugitive slave here to-day, named Smith, and whilst in their custody, he was shot, whether by accident or design, is not known. There is great excitement here about it. Smith was supposed to be a slave, though living here some years, and has a family. There was a number of blacks present when it happened.

BOSTON, April 29.

Arrival of the Niagara.—The steamer Niagara arrived at her wharf at 10 o'clock to-night.

NEW YORK, April 29.

Ecclesiastical Delegates to London.—Bishop McCoskrey, of Michigan, and Bishop De Lancey, of Western New York, were to-day appointed, by a conclave of Delegates to the Jubilee of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel to be held in London on the 15th of June next.

RONDOUT, (N. Y.) April 29.

Canal Navigation.—The Delaware and Hudson Canal is now open. Boats passed to-day.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[By the Southern Line.]

THE PACIFIC'S NEWS.

The following despatch, containing a summary of the commercial news brought by the Pacific, has, unfortunately for us, been four days in coming from New York; but as some doubts have been expressed in regard to the news, we publish it, notwithstanding its age:—Crescent.

Liverpool Cotton Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.

The demand for cotton since the sailing of the Niagara, has been good, and prices have had an upward tendency, although no change has occurred of sufficient consequence to justify an alteration in our quotations. The sales for the four days amount to 39,000 bales, of which speculators took 7,000 and exporters 7,000 bales. We quote Fair Orleans at 5⅞, Middling Orleans 5, Fair Uplands 5¼, and Middling Uplands 4⅞d., per lb.

☞ A large meeting of the citizens of Natchez and Adams county was held on the 3d instant, at which the following preamble and resolution, in reference to the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, were adopted:

WHEREAS, a corporation has been established and organized, with a fixed domicil at New Orleans, under the name of "The New Orleans, Jackson, and great Northern Railroad Company," for the purpose of constructing a railway from the city of New Orleans, through this State by the way of Jackson, and whereas the citizens of this city and county, deeming it a work of National as well as of local importance, by extending and perfecting the great system of internal improvement, cannot regard its progress with indifference, nor refrain from an expression of their sentiments in reference to its location, and the varied interests to be promoted or retarded thereby; and whereas, in the opinion of this meeting, it can be demonstrated that a line from N. Orleans to Jackson, in this State, bending to the river at this point, would not materially augment the cost of construction, or length of the road, nor appreciably retard the transit of passengers between those two points, but give, in fact, increased facilities for its early completion—accommodate a greater intermediate transportation—insure its permanency—render it more productive as a corporation, and, without impinging the claims of the eastern and intermediate counties, form a surer basis for the development of their inherent capacities for agricultural, commercial, and social advancement. Therefore

Resolved, That a standing committee of seven be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, to confer with the President and Directors of the contemplated New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, with a view to procure the adoption of a line that shall pass through Natchez in the route to Jackson.

Resolved. That said Committee be instructed and requested to lay before the Board of Directors, such plans and specifications as will enable them readily to comprehend our common interest in reference to this matter and to ascertain the conditions, if any, by which a deviation from any premeditated line will be made, so as to attain the object contemplated in the first resolution.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the citizens of Wilkinson, Jefferson, and other adjacent counties, to convene in their respective counties, and take such action on the subject of the foregoing resolutions, as they shall deem most advantageous.

Resolved, That said standing committee be authorized to confer with any committees appointed by the citizens of the aforesaid counties on the objects contemplated by this meeting.

Resolved further, That said standing committee be authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in their body, and that they call a meeting or meetings from time to time, of the citizens of this county, to report on the subject matters entrusted to them.

City Intelligence.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, Alderman [illegible] in the chair, and a quorum of members present.

Various petitions were received and appropriately referred.

Mr. Converse, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported in favor of the payment of sundry bills and accounts. Adopted.

The same gentleman reported against the petition [illegible] for relief on behalf of the Cuban patriots. The committee state that they can discover no ordinance admitting of the expenditure of money for such objects.

[illegible] reported in favor of concurring with the Board of Assistant Aldermen, in the resolution ordering the city printer to furnish one hundred copies of the proceedings of each meeting in pamphlet form.

After some discussion, a substitute to the report was presented, authorizing that each member be furnished with a copy of the official journal, payable out of the contingent fund. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Labatut, on behalf of the Committee on Health, presented an ordinance providing for the organization of the Board of Health. The ordinance was ordered to be printed, and laid over for future consideration.

Mr. Lugenbuhl offered a resolution ordering the Secretary to obtain copies of the revised statutes of the State of Louisiana, and of the laws of 1852. Adopted.

Mr. Lugenbuhl presented a resolution which was adopted, authorizing the treasurer and comptroller to settle with the late municipal employees for their salaries during the month of April. Adopted.

Mr. Lugenbuhl offered a resolution authorizing the collector of taxes in the Third District, to proceed with the collection of the tax imposed by the late council, and which was temporarily suspended by an act of the last Legislature. Adopted.

Mr. Clark presented a resolution authorizing the Mayor to cause to be sold by an auctioneer, two slaves now in the police jail and who have not been reclaimed within the lapse of time allowed by law. Adopted.

The resolution of the Assistant Board, authorizing the Mayor to appoint a Board of Engineers, who, in connexion with the Superintendent of the Water Works, shall examine that establishment with the view of increasing the supply of water, [illegible] was adopted.

The ordinance providing that the fines collected in the Recorder's office shall be devoted to the support of Public School Libraries and Lyceums, then came up.

Mr. Lugenbuhl moved that these fines be applied to charitable purposes.

Mr. Stockton had no objection to provide for the wants of the unfortunate, but he considered that in fostering the cause of public education, we would hereafter obviate much of that mendicancy, of which complaint was made.

Mr. Giquel made some remarks in connexion with the number of professional beggars in New Orleans, and who were thrown on our shores, from abroad.

Mr. Lugenbuhl repudiated in vehement terms the idea that the foreigners who arrived here practised professional begging as a livelihood, and took occasion to pay a warm tribute to the moral worth of the foreign population.

After some remarks from Mr. Stockton, deprecating the tone and temper which the debate had taken, the ordinance was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Harris called up the ordinance providing for the sense of the people being taken on the propriety of subscribing to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

Mr. Clark desired to take up first the ordinance providing for the mode of holding elections to test the sense of the people on the propriety of subscribing to works of internal improvement.

The ordinance being read, Mr. Labatut moved to amend it by allowing widows and unmarried women, owning property, to vote through their legal representatives, on the question.

The ordinance as amended was adopted.

Mr. Clark then moved to take up the ordinance providing for subscriptions to the stock of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad Company.

The rules being dispensed with, the ordinance was then taken up.

The first section being read, (Mr. Clark in the chair) Mr. Claiborne stated his reasons, in writing, why he was opposed to this tax. The people of his district were already taxed so heavily, that they could not suffer any additional burdens; and if the scheme was carried out, would result in the expropriation of many of his constituents. Besides that, New Orleans alone should not bear this burden, nor should one interest be taxed to the exclusion of all others. He was opposed, moreover, to the compulsory process as unjust and arbitrary. He was in favor of allowing the State, when it could legally be done, to issue its bonds having a long term of years to run, which, in addition to voluntary subscriptions, would be amply sufficient to build these far-reaching railroads. If the measure proposed was carried out, the debt of the city would amount to twelve millions of dollars—the effect of which would be to drive purchasers of property beyond the reach of the tax gatherer. Mr. Claiborne considered it a dangerous principle and an invasion on the rights of property, to allow a majority to rule triumphant over a respectable minority. It would lead to litigation, and to a resistance on the part of the minority, which could not further the object of those interested in this subject.

Mr. Lugenbuhl said that he fully concurred in the views of his colleague. He was opposed to taxation for these purposes. Mr. L. then alluded to the advantages offered by the Madisonville route, to which nearly the whole amount required for its construction, had been subscribed by private individuals.—Why then resort to a tax, when a road could be built without resorting to this dangerous experiment?—Mr. L. spoke at great length contrasting the two routes and showing the great economy of the one over the other. He thought that the location of the road should be well understood, before the sum of two millions of dollars was wrung out of the pockets of the people.

Mr. Converse contended that the Council was not about to impose a tax; it was simply their intention to submit the matter of taxation to the people, and to let the property holders judge for themselves.

Mr. Lugenbuhl again resumed and spoke for nearly an hour in opposition to the measure, laying great stress on the enormous taxation that was staring the citizens of New Orleans in the face, if this ordinance was adopted.

Mr. Clark responded for the purpose of correcting some of the misstatements of the gentlemen who had preceded him, in relation to the advantages of the Madisonville route.

After some further discussion the first clause of the resolutions was adopted by a vote of 6 to 3.

The second resolution provided that the whole tax of three per cent should be collected in annual instalments of one-half of one per cent.

Mr. Harris moved an amendment that the tax should be collected in three years, at the rate of one per cent per annum.

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution as amended passed.

The remaining provisions of the measure having been passed seriatim,

Mr. Gasquet moved that the election should not be held until after the new constitution shall have been adopted; the amendment was laid on the table, and the whole measure was passed.

The proposition to levy a tax for the Opelousas road was next taken up and passed likewise.

The Board then adjourned.

SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY.—Mrs. Amelia J. Stewart, yesterday appeared before Recorder Genois, and made a statement on oath, in substance as follows: She, with her husband Lewis Stewart, arrived in this city on Thursday last, on board of the steamboat Duchess. About 10 o'clock on that day, her said husband left the steamboat, having in his possession, between $3,000 and $4,000, and not having since returned, she verily believes that foul play has befallen him. Mr. Stewart is described as a middle-aged man, with brown hair and blue eyes. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received at the Recorder's office.

SUICIDE.—A free colored man, named Forestall, committed suicide between 3 and 4 o'clock, yesterday, by drowning himself in the river near the Second District Ferry Landing. For some time past, he had been drinking to excess, which occasioned a fit of the "horrors" or red "monkey." He went on board of an oyster boat, pretending that a man there owed him some money, and from this boat he made the final plunge.

FEMALE ASSAULT.—Elizabeth Atlas stands before Recorder Genois, under the crushing weight of an accusation that she assaulted a slave girl with a dangerous weapon. The law in her case will have its course.

HYER LAW.—Christian Hyer, the elder, charged yesterday, Christian Hyer, the younger, with having given him a specimen of the Hyer law in the Senior's Posse, on Elysian Fields street. The heathenish Christian, junior, was arrested and sent to jail to await examination.

ENTERING WITH INTENT TO STEAL.—Joseph Gallard made affidavit yesterday, before Recorder Summers, that Alexander Longstaff was found last night, concealed in the yard of his house, on Bagatelle street, which he entered with intent to steal.—Longstaff has been committed to jail to await an examination.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT.—The cases before Recorder Winter, yesterday, were unworthy of special mention.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Journal of the House.

First Session—Fourth Legislature.

FRIDAY, March 12, 1852.

(EVENING SESSION.)

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On the roll being called, a quorum was present.

The journal of the morning was read and approved.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the State Engineer, which was on motion, referred to the Committee on Penitentiary.

Mr. Phillips offered the following resolution:

1. Resolved, That for the balance of the session, it shall not be necessary for the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, for the consideration of bills making appropriations of money; but such bills shall be acted on, and disposed of in the House.

2. Resolved, That all the standing rules of the House relative to the committee of the whole, be, and the same are hereby abolished.

On motion, the same was adopted.

The House then took up the unfinished business.

An act to provide for the compensation of the assistant counsel employed by the attorney general in the suit of the State of Louisiana vs. the Executors of John McDonogh and others.

Mr. Campbell moved the following as an amendment, to strike out the words "each a sum of money equal to one and a quarter per cent on the value of the property that may be received by the State," and insert the following words: "the sum of $7,500 each, in full, in the event of establishing the claim of the State."

On motion the bill was laid on the table.

Leave of absence granted to Mr. Pope, for balance of session.

The House took up the bill entitled,

An act to amend an act entitled, an act to incorporate the Iberville Female Academy.

On the motion to reconsider the vote on the rejection of the bill, the House refused to reconsider.

SECOND READINGS.

The House then took up the following bills:

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

An act to prevent the collection of certain taxes in the third municipality of the city of New Orleans.

On motion, said bills, the rules being dispensed with, were passed with their titles.

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

The House then took up the following entitled bills on their second reading.

An act providing for the disbursement of the free public school funds in the parish of Lafayette.

Resolution exempting from jury duty, the members of the police jury of the parish of Plaquemines, during the term for which they were elected.

An act to construct three levees in the parish of Morehouse.

An act to improve the navigation of the Sabine river.

On motion, all of the above bills were laid on the table.

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

An act to refund to the parish of Point Coupee certain expenses incurred by her.

On the bill being read,

Mr. Selby offered the following entitled bill as a substitute:

An act making appropriation to the parishes of Carroll and Point Coupee, relative to certain levees.

Mr Rivers offered the following as a proviso: Provided, that the sum of $20,000 be paid to the parish of Concordia for the construction of the Henderson Point levee, now being completed.

On motion, the substitute and proviso was laid on the table.

Mr Parham offered the following as a substitute:

Be it enacted, &c., That all levees which have been built since the donation of the swamp land and which may hereafter be made and accepted by the State as a part of her levee system shall be paid for out of the funds arising from the sale of the swamp lands.

Mr Lathrop moved to amend the amendment by adding after the word "built," the words, "and all monies expended for levees."

On motion, the substitute was laid on the table.

On the motion to lay the bill on the table:

Messrs Rivers and Hopkins of Point Coupee, called for the ayes and nays

On the roll being called, it appeared that

Messrs. Bartlett, Berry, Blocksom, Chaplin, Chapman, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Deverges, Dewees, Edwards, Gardner, Hough, Hughes, Lathrop, Leeds, Livingston, Looney, McCutchen, Morgan, Parham, Ranney, Routh, Rogers, Scarborough, Smart, Selby, Thompson of Jackson, Thompson of St. Martin, Vaughn, Welsh and Williamson—32 members voted in the affirmative.

And that Messrs Alexander, Arcenaux, Ard, Augustin, Bardleau, Barrow, Cole, Curry, Day, Decoux, Dumochel, Fleming, Hawthorn, Harang, Heard, Hopkins of St. Martin, Hopkins of Point Coupee, Johnston, Lagroue, Lambert, Meehan, Moreau, Moss, Payne, Peck, Price, Phillips, Powell, Pugh, Rivers, Richardson, Robin, Ronquillo, Ryan, Sever, Story, Summers, Theard and Weisheimer—39 members voted in the negative.

Consequently said motion was rejected.

On the motion to adopt the bill,

Messrs. Alexander, Arcenaux, Augustin, Bardleau, Barrow, Chapman, Cole, Curry, Decoux, Fleming, Harang, Heard, Hopkins of St. Martin, Hopkins of Point Coupee, Dumochel, Johnston, Lagroue, Lambert, Meehan, Moreau, Moss, Payne, Peck, Price, Phillips, Powell, Pugh, Rivers, Robin, Ronquillo, Ryan, Sever, Story, Theard and Weisheimer—36 members voted in the affirmative, and

Messrs Bartlett, Berry, Blocksom, Chaplin, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Day, Deverges, Dewees, Edwards, Hough, Lathrop, Livingston, Leeds, Looney, McCutchen, Morgan, Parham, Ranney, Richardson, Routh, Rogers, Scarborough, Smart, Selby, Thompson of Jackson, Thompson of St Helena, Vaughn, Welsh and Williamson: 32 members voted in the negative.

Consequently said bill was passed on its second reading, and ordered for a third reading on to morrow.

By a message from the Senate, through Mr Walton, their Secretary, the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives was requested to the following enrolled bills of the Senate:

An act for the relief of Benjamin F. Thompson and others.

An act to authorize Judith Toutant, wife of Emile Legendre, to sell certain slaves.

An act to legalize the tax of $25,000 laid on the 21st December, 1851, by the police jury of Pointe Coupee.

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

An act to amend an act entitled an act regulating the manner of making judicial sales, approved February 29th, 1852

An act for the relief of David Clark of the parish of Rapides.

An act for the relief of William Micam, D B Ramsey and G W Ramsey of the parish of Ouachita.

Resolution on John McDonogh's will, approving the course of the Attorney General.

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

An act for the relief of John Boyd, of the parish of Morehouse.

An act for the relief of M T Andry.

An act for the relief of the sureties of John W Hayes, late tax collector for the parish of East Feliciana, for taxes of 1849.

On motion, the House adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow.

SATURDAY, March 13th, 1852.

MORNING SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On the roll being called a quorum answered and were present.

The Journal of Friday evening was read and approved.

Leave of absence granted to Messrs. Solomon and Benit, for balance of the session.

Leave of absence granted to Messrs. Richardson and Robertson.

Mr. Richardson gave notice that he would move a re-consideration on the vote of the bill to refund $25,000 to Point Coupee.

Mr. Ryan gave notice that he would move a re-consideration of the vote on the bill to construct levees in the parish of Morehouse.

Mr. Day, on behalf of the Committee on the Penitentiary, to whom was referred the bill entitled:

An act concerning the Penitentiary,

Reported the same back and asked to be discharged from the further consideration.

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

An act making appropriations to pay the costs of certain suits in the parish of Madison.

Reported by a substitute under the following title:

An act making an appropriation to pay the costs of certain suits, in the parish of Madison.

On motion the rules being dispensed with, said substitute was passed with its title.

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

The House then took up the amendments of the Senate to the bill entitled:

An act granting pensions to the veterans of 1814 and '15.

On motion the House concurred in two of the amendments and refused to concur in the third.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Chaplin, on behalf of the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred

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

Reported the same back without amendments.

Mr Price, on behalf of the Committee on Charitable and Public Institutions, to whom was referred the bill entitled:

An act for the relief of the medical department of the State of Louisiana.

Reported by substitute.

An act more effectually to carry into effect the provisions of an act entitled:

An act for the advancement of medical education in Louisiana, approved March 21st, 1850.

Mr. Deverges, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported the following entitled bill:

An act to authorize the Treasurer to pay the physician and chaplain of the Penitentiary.

Mr. Campbell, on behalf of the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the resolution relative to ship canal,

Reported the same back without amendment.

The same member reported on the bill entitled:

An act to authorize the Lafayette Basin and Canal Company, to cross certain roads and squares in the rear of the city of New Orleans, and on the bill entitled:

An act authorizing the erection of a powder magazine in the parish of Jefferson.

Reported the same back and asked to be discharged from further consideration.

Mr. Sever, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the resolution of instructions to the Judiciary Committee on article 99 of the Constitution.

Reported the same back, and asked to be discharged from further consideration.

Mr. Pugh, on behalf of the Select Committee, entitled:

An act to authorize the police jury of the parish of Ascension, and the corporation of the town of Donaldsonville, to have a draw bridge constructed across the Bayou Lafourche at the town of Donaldsonville.

Reported unfavorably on the same.

Mr. Phillips, on behalf of the Committee on Conference, to whom was referred the bill entitled:

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

Reported the same back by substitute as follows:

An act to provide for the execution of slaves.

On motion, the rules being dispensed with, said substitute was adopted.

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

Mr. Theard, on behalf of the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, the following entitled bills:

An act for the relief of J. Aguillard, State tax collector of the ninth representative District, of the city of New Orleans.

An act for the relief of Allen Harris, collector of the parish of Claiborne.

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

Mr. Morgan gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of the bill entitled:

An act making an appropriation for the improvement of Sabine River.

Mr. Moise, on behalf of the Select Committee, to whom was referred the veto of the Governor on the Orleans navigation company,

Reported by bill as follows:

An act relative to the Orleans navigation company, the Bayou St. John and canal Carondelet.

On motion the rules being dispensed with, said bill underwent its several readings and was passed with its title.

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

Mr. Hawthorn presented a petition from the Firemen's Charitable Association.

The House then took up the special order.

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.

On the 1st section being read, Mr Rivers moved to lay the same on the table.

Messrs Theard and Augustin called for the ayes and noes

On the roll being called, it appeared that

Messrs Alexander, Barrow, Benit, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Connelly, Curry, Day, Dalferes, Deverges, Dewees, Fleming, Foucher, Gardner, Hawthorn, Heard, Hopkins of Point Coupee, Dumochel, Johnson, Lathrop, Lagroue, Leeds, Looney, Lumsden, McCutchen, Morgan, Parham, Price, Powell, Pugh, Ranney, Rivers, Robin, Routh, Scarborough, Sever, Solomon, Story, Summers, Thompson of St. Helena, Vaughn and White—43 members voted in the affirmative, and that

Messrs. Ard, Augustin, Bardleu, Berry, Blocksom, Chaplin, Chapman, Connelly, Cole, Decoux, Edwards, Harang, Hopkins of St. Martin, Hough, Hughes, Lambert, Lewis, Livingston, Meehan, Moise, Moss, Munday, Payne, Peck, Prescott, Phillips, Rogers, Ronquillo, Ryan, Smart, Selby, Taylor, Theard, Terrel, Thompson, of Jackson, Weisheimer, Welsh and Williamson—33 members voted in the negative.

Consequently said bill was laid on the table.

By a message from the Senate through their special messenger, the House was informed that the President of the Senate had signed the following bills and resolutions of the House:

An act for the relief of John H. Armat.

Joint resolution concerning the State Library.

An act for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche.

An act for the relief of Lewis F. Steele.

Mr. Benit reported that he had submitted the above entitled bills to the Governor, for his approval and signature.

By the same message, the signature of the Speaker was requested to the following entitled bills of the Senate:

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.

Mr. Benit having reported the above bill as duly enrolled, the Speaker signed the same.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

By the same message the concurrence of the House was requested to the following entitled bills:

An act to repeal an act to create the Bureau of Statistics, approved March 16th, 1848.

An act relative to the taking of the State census.

Mr. Benit, on behalf of the committee on enrollments reported as duly enrolled;

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

An act to legalize the tax of $25,000 laid on the 1st of September 1851, by the police jury of Point Coupee.

An act for the relief of Benjamin F. Thompson and others.

An act for the relief of William Micam, D. B. Ramsey and G. W. Ramsey of the parish of Ouachita.

An act to authorize Judith Toutant, wife of Emile Legendre, to sell certain slaves.

An act for the relief of David Clark of the parish of Rapides.

An act to amend an act entitled an act regulating the manner of making judicial sales, approved Feb. 27th 1852.

Resolution approving the course of the attorney general on John McDonogh's will.

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

The same member reported as duly enrolled the bill of the House entitled,

An act to provide for the collection of the State taxes in the parish of Vermilion, for the years 1850-'51.

An act to divide the State into Congressional Districts.

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

An act for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche.

An act for the relief of John H. Armat, Sheriff of the parish of Tensas.

An act for the relief of Lewis F Steele.

Resolution relative to the State Library.

The House then took up the bill entitled,

An act to prescribe the mode of disposing of the lands of delinquent tax payers.

On motion, the several sections were read, amended and adopted.

On motion, the rules being dispensed with, said bill was read a 2nd and 3rd time and passed with its title.

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

The House then took up the bill entitled,

An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes in this State, approved 21st March 1850.

On motion, the several sections were read, amended and adopted.

On motion, the rules being dispensed with, said bill underwent its several readings and was passed with its title.

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

The House then took up the bill entitled,

An act to repeal the tax on capital and money loaned on interest.

On motion, the rules being dispensed with, said bill underwent its several readings and was passed with its title.

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

The House then took up the bill entitled

An act to change the mode of paying the expenses of criminal prosecutions through at the State. On the motion to adopt the 1st section,

Messrs. Augustin and Parham, called for the yeas and nays

On the roll being called, it appeared that

Messrs. Alexander, Bartlett, Berry, Blocksom, Chapman, Carr, Connelly, Cole, Curry, Day, Dalferes, Deslondes, Gardner, Harang, Heard, Hopkins of St. Martin, Hough, Johnston, Lagroue, Lewis, Livingston, Looney, McCutchen, Morgan, Moss, Munday, Parham, Payne, Prescott, Phillips, Powell, Pugh, Rivers, Robin, Routh, Rogers, Ryan, Scarborough, Selby, Terrell, Thompson of Jackson, Vaughn, Welsh, Williamson and White—45 members voted in the affirmative and that

Messrs. Ard, Augustin, Benit, Chaplin, Campbell, Commandeur, Deverges, Dewees, Edwards, Fleming, Foucher, Hawthorn, Hughes, Dumonchel, Lathrop, Lambert, Leeds, Lumsden, Meehan, Moise, Peck, Price, Ranney, Ronquillo, Smart, Sever, Solomon, Story, Summers, Taylor, Theard, Thompson of St Helena and Weisheimer—33 members voted in the negative.

Consequently said section was adopted.

Mr. Moise offered the following resolution:

Be it enacted, That the fees, salaries, expenses, &c., provided by this bill, to be paid by the local authorities, shall be fixed and regulated by the said authorities, and until the same be done by the said authorities, the fees, salaries and expenses shall remain as now fixed by law and be paid by the local authorities.

On motion, the same was adopted.

On motion the rules being dispensed with, said bill underwent its several readings and was passed with its title as amended.

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

The House then took up the bill entitled,

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

On motion, the rules being dispensed with, said bill was passed with its title as amended.

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

By a message from the Senate, through Mr Hamilton, special messenger, the House was informed that the Senate refused to concur in the following bills of the House:

An act giving attorneys and counsellors at law, a lien and privilege upon judgments for their fees.

An act to repeal the 1st section of an act entitled an act to amend an act relative to the bonds of tax collectors and other public officers, approved March 16, 1844.

That they had concurred in the following bills:

An act to authorize the police juries of the several parishes in this State to provide for the support of the poor and necessitous within their respective parishes;

With amendments, and asked the concurrence of the House in said amendments.

And they asked the concurrence of the House in the bills entitled,

An act fixing the fees of the office of the Register of Conveyances and Recorder of Mortgages of New Orleans.

Resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to apply for alternate sections of land for rail road purposes.

And that they had adopted a substitute for the bill entitled,

An act to prevent trespasses on lands belonging to the State of Louisiana, under the following title:

An act to prevent trespasses on lands belonging to the State of Louisiana.

And asked concurrence in said amendment;

And that they had concurred in the bills of the House entitled,

An act allowing appeals in all cases from judgments of justices of the peace in the city of New Orleans.

An act to provide for the settlement with Mr. Pratt of the firm of McHatton, Pratt & Co, late lessees of the penitentiary.

And that they had concurred in the bill of the House entitled,

An act to allow the Lafayette and Lake Ponchartrain rail road company, the right of way through streets and public squares.

With amendments and asked the concurrence of the House in said amendments.

By another message, the House was requested to allow the Senate to withdraw the above named bill which was granted.

The House then took up the bill entitled.

An act to provide for making a Book of plans for the use of the boards of assessors of the city of New Orleans.

On motion the rules being dispensed with, said bill underwent its several readings and was passed with its title.

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

The House then took up the bill entitled:

An act to construct three levees in the parish of Morehouse.

On the motion to reconsider, the same was carried.

The House then took up the bill entitled,

An act to reduce the salaries and fix the contingent expenses of State officers.

On the same being read,

Mr Williamson moved to lay the bill on the table

Messrs. Augustin, Bardleau, Barrow, Chapman, Connelly, Cole, Deslondes, Decoux, Foucher, Lagroue, Lambert, Moss, Price, Powell, Ranney, Ryan, Theard and Williamson—18 members voted in the affirmative, and that

Messrs. Alexander, Arceneaux, Ard, Bartlett, Benit, Berry, Blocksom, Chaplin, Carr, Commandeur, Day, Dalferes, Deverges, Dewees, Edwards, Fleming, Gardiner, Hawthorn, Harang, Heard, Hopkins of St. Helena, Hopkins of Point Coupee, Hough, Hughes, Dumonchel, Johnston, Lathrop, Lewis, Livingston, Looney, Lumsden, McCutchen, Meehan, Morgan, Moise, Munday, Parham, Peck, Payne, Prescott, Phillips, Pugh, Robin, Routh, Rogers, Robertson, Ronquillo, Scarborough, Smart, Selby, Sever, Solomon, Story, Summers, Taylor, Terrell, Thompson of Point Coupee, Thompson of Jackson, Vaughn, Weisheimer, Welsh and White—59 members voted in the negative.

Consequently said motion was lost.

Mr. Connelly, moved to have the bill printed and made the order of the day for Tuesday, which motion was lost.

On the first section being read,

Mr. Moise, offered the following as an amendment

Provided that the reduction in the salary of the Governor shall not take effect until the State has provided and furnished a suitable house for the Governor to reside in.

On motion, said amendment was laid on the table.

Mr Augustin moved to strike out $1,000 and insert $5,000 as the Governor's salary.

On motion, the same was lost.

Mr. Cole moved to strike out $1500 and insert $2,000 as salary for the Attorney General.

On motion, the above amendment was laid on the table.

Mr Ryan moved to strike out $1500 and insert $2,000.

On motion the same was laid on the table.

Mr Connely moved to strike out $1000 and insert $250 as salary of superintendent of public education.

On motion, laid on the table.

Mr Cole moved to strike out $12 a day and insert $15, as salary of the clerk.

On motion, laid on the table.

Mr Price moved to strike out $10 and insert $20 as salary of minute clerk.

On motion, laid on the table.

Mr Ryan moved to amend by inserting $15.

On motion, laid on the table.

Mr Connely moved to strike out $500 as traveling expenses for Superintendent of public education.

On motion, laid on the table.

On motion, the 1st section was adopted.

On motion the 2d section was adopted.

On the motion to adopt the bill on its third reading,

Messrs. Williamson and Parham called for the yeas and nays.

On the roll being called, it appeared that

Messrs. Alexander, Arceneaux, Ard, Benit, Berry, Blocksom, Chaplin, Carr, Campbell, Commandeur, Connelly, Cole, Curry, Day, Dalferes, Deverges, Dewees, Deslondes, Decoux, Edwards, Fleming, Foucher, Gardiner, Hawthorn, Harang, Heard, Hopkins of St. Helena, Hopkins of Point Coupee, Hough, Hughes, Johnston, Lathrop, Leeds, Lewis, Livingston, Looney, Lagroue, Lumsden, McCutchen, Meehan, Morgan, Moise, Munday, Parham, Payne, Peck, Price, Prescott, Phillips, Powell, Pugh, Rivers, Rogers, Scarborough, Smart, Selby, Sever, Story, Summers, Taylor, Terrell, Thompson of Jackson, Thompson of St Helena, Vaughn, Weisheimer, Welsh, Williamson and White—70 members had voted in the affirmative, and that

Messrs Augustin, Barrow, Chapman, Dumonchel, Lambert, Moss, Ranney, Ronquillo, Ryan and Theard—10 members voted in the negative.

Consequently said bill was concurred in.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

Mr McCutchen offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that on Tuesday next the 16th instant, this House do adjourn at one o'clock, p. m., and that the use of this Hall be granted for the use of the Whig Convention, which is to assemble on that day in Baton Rouge.

On motion, the House adjourned until six o'clock, this day.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 13, 1852.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On the roll being called, 60 members were present.

The reading of the journal was, on motion, dispensed with.

On motion 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 2, 1849, was made the special order of the day for Monday the 15th March, immediately after the reading of the journal.

And the bill entitled,

An act to organize surveying districts in the State of Louisiana, special order for Monday, 15th, immediately after the last bill.

The House then took up the bill entitled,

An act making appropriations for the general expenses of the State for the fiscal years 1852 and 1853.

On the first section being read,

Mr Augustin moved to insert, for the Association for the relief of Male Orphans, $3500, which was adopted.

Mr Hawthorn moved to insert for the Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans, $1000.

Mr Theard moved to insert, for the Orleans Battalion of Artillery, $3000, which motion was rejected.

Mr Powell moved to insert, for Cannoniers of Donaldsonville, $500, which motion was rejected.

On motion, the first, second, third and fourth sections were adopted.

Mr Payne offered the following as an additional section:

4 Be it further enacted, &c., That all officers of the State, to whose offices a contingent fund is now, or hereafter may be appropriated, shall report to each House of the General Assembly, within the first week of each session, a specific statement, accompanied with the vouchers of the disbursement of said fund.

On motion, the fifth, sixth and seventh sections were adopted.

On motion, the same was rejected.

[illegible] sections were adopted.

On motion, the rules being dispensed with, said bill was passed with its title.

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

The House then took up the bill entitled,

An act to abolish the office of parish superintendents of free schools.

On motion, the rules being dispensed with, said bill underwent its several readings and was passed with its title.

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

The House then took up the bill entitled,

An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act to establish free public schools in the State of Louisiana.

On the same being read,

Mr Smart offered the following as a substitute:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act to establish free public schools in the State of Louisiana, approved March 16, 1850.

On motion, a call of the House was ordered.

There being no quorum present, the House then adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

N. O. Catholic Association,
FOR THE RELIEF OF MALE ORPHANS.

THE following named gentlemen were duly elected on the 2d inst. Directors of this Association for the ensuing year, viz:

The Most Reverend Archbishop Blanc,
The Very Reverend C Maenhaut,

A Rasch,	J Amann,
M Blasco,	John Devereux,
F B D'Aquin,	J Maginnis,
B F Simms,	Thos Hale,
P G Collins	O de Armas,
J Lombard,	P A Hebrard,

Thomas Layton.

And at a meeting of the Board on the 5th instant, the Most Reverend Archbishop BLANC was unanimously re-elected President, and the Very Reverend Mr C MAENHAUT, Vice President.

my7 THOS LAYTON, Secretary.

Merchants' Insurance Company of New Orleans.
CAPITAL, $500,000—ALL PAID IN.
JOHN PEMBERTON, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

THE Directors respectfully inform the inhabitants of the Fourth District, (late Lafayette,) that, to facilitate their relations with this Company, they have established an Agency at No 13 Jackson street, where they are prepared to insure against Fire, Marine and River Risks at the lowest rates. A return of ten per cent in cash will be made to persons doing business with this Company.

Directors for the Agency.

John Pemberton,	L. B Kenny,
Michel Musson,	Gustave Leroy,
Manuel J Garcia,	Kaspar Auch,
Thos J Ivy,	David Adams,
Furgus Gardere,	W W Vaught,
J Stafford,	Richard Salter.

EDWARD IVY, Agent,
my7 Office 13 Jackson street.

Sale on Account of Departure.

THE Splendid Furniture of the dwelling, No. 241 Bourbon street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets, will be sold at private sale up to the 20th inst. Said Furniture comprises fine Bedsteads, Armoirs, Carpets, Looking Glasses, Mattresses, Chairs, Sofas, Curtains, etc. Also—A good servant.
Apply on the premises. my7

HAVANA COFFEE—467 bags prime, landing ex brig John Albert, for sale by
my7 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—450 boxes brown, yellow and white, landing ex schr John Albert, for sale by
my7 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

FOR SALE—A good second-hand PLEYEL PIANO.
Apply at 35 Chartres street, up stairs. mh25

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

RICE—30 whole and half tierces prime Charleston Rice, for sale by
a6 LABORDE & XIQUES, 27 Common st.

VANILLA—4 cases fresh Vanilla Beans, for sale by
mh26 BRUGUIERE & CO. 9 Bienville st

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

St Louis	Saranac No 2, McCoy	5 p m
Cincinnati	J. P. Tweed, Baldwin	5 p m
St Louis	Ambassador, Hunter	5 p m
Louisville	Magnolia, Thomasson	5 p m
Princeton	Frank Lyon, Estes	5 p m
Memphis	C. E. Watkins, Frost	5 p m
Red River	Cleona, Martin	5 p m
Covington	Lenora, Duncan	10 a m
Galveston	Mexico, Place	9 a m
Apalachicola	America, McAllister	6 p m
Cincinnati	United States, Ford	12 m
Nashville	Harry Hill, Erwin	5 p m
Montgomery	Bee, Girard	5 p m
Red River	Fashion, Reimer	5 p m
Mobile	Oregon, Hearn	4 p m

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

THURSDAY Evening, May 6, 1851.

The Cotton market was very quiet to-day, and we only heard of the sale of 2,300 bales, at former prices.

Inferior	6—@6⅛	Fair	9⅞ @ —
Ordinary	6⅝ @ 7⅝	Fully Fair	9⅞ @ —
Middling	7⅞ @ 8⅛	Good Fair	9⅞ @ 10
Good Middling	8⅝ @ 9 —	Good and Fine	0 — @ —
Middling Fair	9⅛ @ 9⅝		

About 400 hhds of Tobacco were sold to-day, at old prices.

Sales of Sugar, 300 hhds, at full prices. Fair 4⅝ @ 5c. Of Molasses 500 bbls were sold at 20 @ 22c ₩ gallon.

There is no change in the Flour market; sales 2,500 bbls at $3 40 @ $3 50 for Ohio; $3 75 @ $3 85 for St. Louis and Illinois, and $4 50 @ $4 75 for extra brands. Of Corn 12,000 sacks were disposed of at a range of 41 @ 47c ₩ bushel for ordinary to prime white. A sale of 1,000 bushels Wheat was made yesterday, at 80c., and 1,500 bushels to-day, at 80c ₩ bushel.

The Provision market is rather heavy. In Pork, the transactions are confined to some small lots of Mess at $17 50. Nothing of consequence was done in Lard. About 120 casks Bacon were sold at 9⅛c for Sides, and 7⅜c ₩ lb. for Shoulders.

Whiskey is in fair request, with sales of rectified, at 16½ @ 16¾c, and of raw at 17c ₩ gallon.

About 2,000 sacks of Rio Coffee were sold to-day, at 9⅝c.

No alteration has taken place in Exchanges, and the demand is limited.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	10½ ₩ ct pm.
Francs	5f 22½ @ 5f 20
New York, sixty day bills	1⅝ @ 1¾ ₩ cent dis.
Do. Checks	½ ₩ cent dis @ par.
Boston, sixty days	1⅝ @ 1¾ ₩ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	1⅝ @ 1¾ ₩ cent dis
Havana at five to eight days	0— @ — ₩ cent

Freights are unchanged. We have not heard of any engagements to-day

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSIONERS
Of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6, 1852.

BY virtue of the 37th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans and provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved 23d Feb., 1852, and of the 5th section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans, and providing for the incorporation of the city of Lafayette with the city of New Orleans," approved 23d February, 1852, and of the 3d section of an act entitled "An act supplementary to an act to consolidate the city of New Orleans and provide for the government and management of its affairs," approved March 15th, 1852.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Banking house of Messrs. Corning & Co., in the city of New York, from Saturday, the 15th May, to Monday, the 19th July next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of all or any portion of a series of Two Thousand Bonds of the City of New Orleans, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars each, to be issued in conformity with the resolutions adopted by the Commissioners at a meeting held on the 28th April, 1852, said Bonds to be dated July 1 1852, payable in 40 years at the office of the City Treasurer, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, divided into coupons attached thereto, said coupons being made payable semi annually on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July of each year, at the office of the City Treasurer, or in the city of New York, at the option of the purchaser.

The proposals to be endorsed, "Offer for the purchase of the Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and to be opened and acted upon by one or more of the Commissioners in the city of New York on the said Monday, the 19th July, 1852, at 12 o'clock M.

In case there should be an excess of bids at the same rates over the amount of Bonds offered, they shall be divided pro rata, so nearly as possible amongst the bidders.

The proceeds of the sale of said Bonds to be immediately applied to the payment of all the matured obligations of the city of New Orleans, and of the late First, Second and Third Municipalities and of the late City of Lafayette, viz: Bonds, Interest, Coupons, Interest on Coupons and debts over due, Notes, Cash Warrants, etc. on the presentation thereof at the City Treasurer's Office.

COMMISSIONERS—
A D CROSSMAN, Mayor,
G DEBUYS, Comptroller,
WM H GARLAND, Treasurer,
WM H CONVERSE, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen,
L H PLACE, Chairman of Finance Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.
A. LAPEY, Secretary. my6 1y10

A Card.

HAVING been engaged in business with one THEODORE SOUZA, under the firm and name of Souza & Simpson, and believing myself to be seriously dealt with by said Souza, I called upon him for a dissolution of the partnership and full settlement of his account. On the 6th March last, a dissolution was passed by act before Jacob Rand, notary public of this city, at which time said Souza pretended to take an inventory of all the notes and bills of Souza & Simpson, and still remained in my debt seven hundred and eighty six dollars and forty seven cents. Since said act was passed, the said Souza has been endeavoring to purchase goods with notes for five hundred dollars, purporting to be endorsed by Souza & Simpson, which is false, as no such notes was ever authorized by me, and the said Souza pledged himself, before the notary, to pay the debts of Souza & Simpson, [illegible]. I particularly caution all persons against trading for, or discounting, any paper signed Souza & Simpson, as it is not genuine [illegible] such, responsible according to law.

B L SIMPSON.
New Orleans, May 3, 1852. may 5 3t
☞ N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, and Herald, will please copy and send bill to me. B L S.

Notice.

I DECLARE that all that has been written by Mr. B. L. Simpson against me is entirely false, and that I would have sued him for libel were he not my brother-in-law. Hereafter I will not answer to his attacks. THEODORE SOUZA.
New Orleans, May 6th 1852.—3t

HAVING severed the Agency of the new Distillery to be called PHENIX, which will be in full operation in June next, I therefore have given up from this date, the power of attorney of MR. F. V. BARRETT, which he confided to my trust since May 1851. With many thanks for the acknowledgment of my integrity and activity, as also for hope that the Phenix Distillery, which will be under my charge, will prosper with the assistance of my friends and the public in general.
my6 3t J. F. BERCIER, Agent.

Chinese Red Ink, etc.

CHINESE Vermillion Stamping Ink, in pots, Whitney's Patent Glass Ink Stands, Draper's Patent-air-tight Ink Stands, 2 sizes, French Tracing Paper, all sizes, Faber's genuine gilt lead pencils, Nos 1, 2, 3, Victoria Writing Desks, Perry's double action Pens, with patent holders, just received and for sale by
ALEX LEVY & CO, Law Book Sellers
my6 and Stationers 51 Camp st.

Fine Perfumery Manufactory.
Wholesale and Retail, at the Paris Prices.
REITHER & PONCELET,
84 CHARTRES STREET.

FAMILIES leaving for the country, are invited to examine their beautiful Store, they will find the most complete assortment of good Perfumery, also Perfumery Boxes of all kinds; Brushes, Combs, superior Cologne Water, at $1 50 per gallon, Pomatum, half lb. at [illegible] per lb.; do fine, at $1 per lb.; Soap in bars and balls; all kinds of Essence, such as almond, violet, etc., in rich decanters. Agency of the genuine Botot Water, and of Dr. Dupuytren's Pomatum. my5

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—50 boxes pears in brandy, 50 do preserves, 50 do assorted fruits, 40 do apricots; 10 do peaches; 10 do mirabelles; 50 do cherries. PAUL LACROIX,
my7 13 Toulouse.

PLATED IN FINE GERMAN SILVER—Threaded Spoons, Forks and Tea spoons, received and for sale by C CARRERE,
my6 22 Conde, corner Madison st.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY—an invoice just received from Sheffield, for sale by C CARRERE,
my6 22 Conde, and 116 Old Levee.

BAR TUMBLERS—1000 dozen, different patterns, just arrived, for sale by C CARRERE,
22 Conde st, cor of Madison.

CANDY JARS—100 dozen of ¼, ½, and 1 gallon receivers, for sale by C CARRERE,
my6 22 Conde st, cor Madison.

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 do Haut Barsac; 20 do do Haut Sauterne, superior; 100 boxes do; 30 do imitation Madeira; 200 hampers empty bottles; 600 demijohns; 50 boxes Absynth; 50 do Vermouth, 6 boxes Orange Flower Water, for sale by
PAUL JUGE & CO,
my3 27 St Louis street.

HAVANA PRODUCE.

LABORDE & XIQUES, at No. 27 Common street, have for sale—
COFFEE—340 bags prime green.
SUGAR—100 boxes white and brown.
HONEY—20 barrels white and thick.
CIGARS—325,000 of the fine brands Monte Cristo, Nueva Empresa and Rio Hondo, guaranteed imported. my3

MARINE PRESERVES—The subscribers offer for sale at reduced prices, to close an invoice—25 boxes sausage pudding; 19 do poultry jelly, 20 do forced meat; 153 do Palerton soup; 132 do jelly broth.
my6 O VALETON & CO,
25 Tchoupitoulas st

LANDING ex ship Caledonia, from Bordeaux—30 casks Claret, good ordinary; 30 bales Corks, of 30,000 each, regular fine; 10 do do 15,000 do; 8 do do 30,000 sharp fine; 10 do do 1000, for demijohns, for sale by
a5 ANT. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Liberty, from Bordeaux—2 tons genuine Gruyere Cheese, for sale by
J. N. CURIEN,
ap22 Corner Conde and Dumaine sts

COFFEE—500 bags prime Havana in store and for sale by JOSEPH MITCHELL,
mh29 36 Poydras street.

CLARET—100 casks Claret, different qualities, for sale by ANT. GIRAUD,
mh16 46 Old Levee st

MUSCAT WINE—100 boxes Frontignan, for sale by ANT. GIRAUD,
ap26 46 Old Levee st

EMPTY BOTTLES—50 Hampers of 125 bottles each, for sale by
a26 ANT GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee

BALTIMORE PEACH BRANDY—25 bbls., very superior old Peach Brandy, for sale by
JOSEPH LANATA,
ap26 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse.

ITALIAN STRAW HATS—6 boxes very fine Italian Straw Hats, for sale by
JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson, and
a26 12 Toulouse st

OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—15 bbls, very fine old Monongahela Whiskey, for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, 11 Jefferson st and
a26 12 Toulouse st

CORKS—30 bales of 3500 each, regular; 10 do do sharp fine; 8 do do 15,000 sharp fine, for sale by a26 ANT. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee.

JUJUBE PASTE AND GUM LOZENGES—200 cases, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
my4 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ROCK CANDY—70 cases red and white, for sale by E J HART & CO,
my4 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTOR OIL BOTTLES—35 cases, assorted sizes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
my4 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

PIMENTO—700 bags, part in bond, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
my4 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

Notice.

BY act passed before J. Lisbony, notary public, on the 21st instant, Mr. B. Nautre, of the firm of B. Nautre & Co., holds the general power of attorney of Mr. F. Masperon, during his absence from the State. a26 30t

Whig Central Executive Committee, corner of Commercial Place and Camp street, over the Crescent Insurance Company.
E SALOMON, Secretary.
a30 tn1 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. ap28 1w

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. 35 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, President pro tem.
JOHN CALHOUN, Sec'y.

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 certificates 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 1m W. H. CRENSHAW, Register.

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

THE Scrip of this Company for 1851, is received and ready for delivery.
ap8 1m I. MATTHEWS, Agent.

Barataria and Lafourche Canal Co.

THE Stock Holders are hereby notified to meet at the office of said Company, Conti street, No. 55, on the 1st of June next, for the purpose of electing five Directors.
ap29 1awtd J. LAVERGNE, Sec'y.

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 9&w State Treasurer

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style of AVET FRERES, for the transaction of a general [illegible] business, as per act passed before A. Chiapella, notary public in this city.
FRED AVET,
J. E. 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. Labie for Mexico, our partnership has been dissolved by mutual consent.

M. ALEXIS is alone charged with the liquidation of the late firm. ALEXIS & LABIE.
New Orleans, March 14, 1852.

Removal.

THE undersigned informs the public that his store has been removed from 26 Toulouse street, to 104 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. New Orleans, 10th March, 1852.
JOHN CLAUZURE.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.
Perseverance Mutual Benevolent Society.

IN the sitting of the 3d 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 CREE [illegible] on the 1st instant.
New Orleans, April 5, 1852.
By order of the president,
F. DE FUENTES, Secretary.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

NOTICE is hereby given that the books for subscription to the stock of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, is opened at each of the following places in New Orleans and its environs:

First District—At the Crescent Insurance Office, Camp street, [illegible]
Second District—At the office of M. McGuire, No. 8 Exchange Place, and at the office of A Chiapella, No 8 Royal street.
Third District—At the Ocean Towboat office, Marigny Buildings.
Fourth District—At the office of J. B. Kenny, corner of Jackson and Tchoupitoulas streets.
Algiers—At the Louisiana Dry Dock, at Rose & Segers.
Gretna—At the foundry of Sylvester Bennett.

The books will be closed on the first 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 City Hall, on THURSDAY, 13th May, 1852 between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and 2 o'clock, p. m.
C. ADAMS, Jr., Chairman.
BENJ F FLANDERS, Secretary. a11te

J. H. McGUIRE & Co.,
SHIP BROKERS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No 28 Bienville street.

DAIZY POWDER.
To Whiten and Beautify the Skin.

THIS is a production having acquired a preference by the most distinguished ladies of Paris, will be immediately appreciated by all who use it.
☞ Depot 67 Canal street, at
MADAME THEODORE'S.
N B—Any Powder not having the name of Mr. Theodore, is a counterfeit, Mrs T being the only agent for said Powder.

Good Opportunity.

MADAME THEODORE, No. 67 Canal street, being about to retire from business, offers for sale for cash, the splendid fixtures of her store [illegible] and her lease [illegible]. Possession will be given immediately. Apply on the premises.

Persons who have any claims against her are invited to settle within the shortest period.

F. ROUMIEUX informs the friends and the public that he has resumed the business of his old establishment, and that he is ready to execute promptly all orders that may be entrusted to him. He will be, as heretofore, always supplied with Bordeaux Anisette, and other liquors, [illegible] Cordials of all kinds. 20 St. Louis, between Chartres and Levee.

B. TATOUT & CO.
B. TATOUT, Paris. J. H. CRUSTERMANN, N. Orleans.
161 Chartres street, corner of Toulouse.

HAVE the honor to inform their friends in the country and city friends and customers that they have always on hand a large supply of French, English, German and American Variety Goods, for sale. All descriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen's Hose and Half Hose.
White, brown and striped Half Hose, cotton and linen,
Silk, Lisle, cotton and toile 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 [illegible];
Linen Tape and Braid assorted;
Powder Boxes, Rice and perfumed French Powders
Hooks and Eyes, Warren's Needles and Pins [illegible]
Iron and metal Spoons and assorted Scissors;
Pocket and Table Knives, Razors of all prices;
Percussion caps F L Worms, 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 Seltz Water, also 1,000 small packs of Powder for the above. B. TATOUT & CO.,
my1 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 sacrifices, the whole of her rich assortment of Fancy Goods now in store, and consisting partly in plain, change Silks, Pompadour with volants, printed Foulards with volants, Scotch Grenadine; Silk Muslin, printed with volant, Watteau and Pompadour, Jaconets, Organdies, Muslin, Cloaks and Mantas, shirt Combs, silk and [illegible] Gloves, fancy for ladies and children, Velvet, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Cashmere, wool Satin, Fans, Corsets, Lace, all kind of Shawls, and many other articles. my4

H. BONNABEL, offers at wholesale and retail, [illegible] packages, the following named articles now landing—Cubebs in bales;
Hops, last crop, in bales;
Cumin, Carraway, Canary and Anise 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 Melsens Patent.

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

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, 18mo.
2. Second Reader, 18mo.
3. Third Reader, 12mo.
4. Fourth Reader, 12mo.
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 matting, just received also, floor Oil cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide, beautiful patterns, window shades, hair cloth, table and piano covers, stair rods and at the lowest market prices.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
my3 1w 23 Chartres street.

SEAL VEAL—2 cases for sale by
LOISON & SILVESTRE,
mar 5 4 Custom House street.

SYRUP—Assorted Syrups of superior quality for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN,
my5 cor Royal and Conti.

STRAWBERRIES—12 boxes Strawberries, in juice, for sale by
my5 DUNTZE & IKEN, cor Royal and Conti sts.

CANDLES—35 boxes Judd's Patent, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN, cor Royal and Conti sts.

GRUYERE CHEESE—30 boxes Gruyere Cheese, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN,
my5 corner Royal and Conti sts.

TRUFFLES—200 qr boxes Truffles, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
my5 corner Royal and Conti sts.

MUSTARD—10 boxes French Mustard, of Louis Freres & Co. For sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
my4 corner Royal and Conti sts.

SUNDRIES.

J. MENARD,
151 Old Levee, between Hospital and Barracks,

HAS just received per ship Amelia, from Havre, an assortment of Spring and Summer SEEDS, consisting of a great variety of Cabbage and Cauliflower Seeds, Radish, Endives, white Celeries, do large Turk, pasture Seeds. Received lately. Carrots, red Beets, Turnips, Lettuce, Parsley, Chervile, Cresses, Melons, &c., and a large variety of Flower Seeds, also black locust. The above Seeds are of the best choice, and suits for this market.

P. S. There will always be found a large variety of Shrubs and Plants, for sale at very moderate prices. ap14

Season Seeds, just received from the North and Europe, a large assortment of roots and Flowers—

Cabbage of York,	Corn Salad,
" of Bullicart,	Lettuce of all kinds,
Cabbage of Short Dutch,	Common Parsley,
" " Large Milan,	Yellow Onions,
" " Short Early,	" White Early,
" " Bruxelle,	" Big,
" " Bracoli flower, 1st choice,	Round Red Beet,
Carrot, short, early,	Carrot, Red half sizes,
Endive,	Red round Radish,
Scarol,	" ball long,
Flat white Turnips, early,	Scarlet,
Red collar,	Flanders Spinnach,
Black Salsify, etc.,	Black Mustard,
	Garden Corn, Pepper leaf,
Flowers of all kinds,	Laon large green Artichoke.

Constantly on hand Seeds of all sorts of the last growth. Flower Seeds, etc., being uncommon at the commencing of the Spring, persons wishing to supply themselves will please call early.

Planters, Gardeners and others are invited to try these Seeds, and they will be convinced that no better can be found.
F. AUCHELIER, Seedsman and Botanist,
a12 [illegible] Conde street, bet. Old Levee and Conde.

J. FEYTEL,

HAVING just arrived from the north, where he received his orders from France and England, informs his friends and the public in general, that he is now ready to open his splendid assortment of JEWELRY, of the most style and models, and composed partly of Brooches, Breast Pins, Diamond Earrings, do ruby, do emerald pearl, Bracelets and Chatelaines, with brilliants, fine, safety and steel chains of all descriptions and prices, and various other articles.

His assortment of Watches cannot be surpassed for the value of the movement, or for the [illegible] of the cases. These watches are from the best manufactories, and partly from T. F. Cooper and David Taylor, London, and M S Tobias [illegible] Lepine watches, [illegible] ornamented with pearls and stones, etc.

He trusts that by his reduced prices, and the [illegible] style of his goods, [illegible] his establishment will not fail to be entirely pleased.

All his articles will be sold guaranteed.

He has received a complete assortment of setts of French Silver Forks and Spoons in cases, also, numerous articles galvanised by the Ruolz process. He offers the last articles at the lowest market prices.

The attention of Hotel and Restaurant keepers specially invited, M Feytel being prepared to accommodate them in any quantity they wish.

C. CARRERE,
Importer and dealer in China, Glass and Earthenware.
No. 22 Conde street, and 115 Old Levee street.

HAS received by ships Arabella, Hopestill, Forest State, from Liverpool, [illegible] Earthenware, which added to stock on hand makes a complete assortment. Country [illegible] families and boarding house keepers will find the [illegible] which will be packed up carefully, [illegible] charges.
[illegible] opaque China, dinner and Tea setts,
White iron printed,
[illegible] blue and brown,
[illegible] stone, pale blue and enamelled toilet setts
[illegible] stone China tea setts,
[illegible] assortment of C C dipped and painted [illegible] Pressed and cut glass ware, such as, [illegible] decanters, bitter bottles, [illegible] champagne, wine and cordial glasses, [illegible] preserve dishes, etc, etc,
Lamps of all descriptions, such as, [illegible] of splendid pattern,
Spirit, gas and camphine, standing side and suspension, of all [illegible] styles,
Decorated China and Bohemian glass, flower vases,
English and American fine [illegible] ware,
German silver table spoons and forks,
plated
Waiters, Trays, casters, etc, etc.
Sperm and lard oil, spirit gas and camphine,
Lamp glasses, shades, chimneys, wicks, and a general assortment of house and kitchen furnishing articles.

Seamstress and House Servant.
An Excellent Seamstress and House Servant and Lady's Maid fully guaranteed.
Apply to F. B. TAYLOR & TOURNE,
my6 69 Common street.

Run Away.

THE negro girl PHILLIS or CELIE, aged about 25 years, 4 feet 10 inches high, [illegible] a large space between her teeth in the upper jaw. A suitable reward will be paid to any one who will [illegible].

RUN AWAY, the negro EDWARD, aged 22 years, 5 feet 2 inches high, speaks French, English and Spanish. He [illegible] the plantation of Mr. Ambroise Arnoult, at Pointe a la Hache on the 28th March last.

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

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Tuesday, the 5th of August last, a mulatto boy named ROBERT REED. He is a light mulatto, between 14 and 15 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches in height, weighing about 140 pounds, [illegible]. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy to the subscriber [illegible] supposed to have escaped [illegible].
a11 F FAERE & CO.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY—the negro [illegible] about 35 years [illegible] belonging to [illegible] was employed on board [illegible] in any of the jails of the city [illegible] Royal street.

DREUX' Manufactory.
67 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 Gents HATS and CAPS for children—Also Clothing 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

To Country Merchants.

THE undersigned have just received by the last ships from Europe and the north, a large and well selected stock of Hats, for men, youths, boys and children, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices, viz:
50 cases of large [illegible] Campeachy Hats, from $1 and above;
50 do Panama Hats, from $18 and above;
50 do assorted Leghorn Hats, fine and coarse;
50 do assorted straw Hats, from $2 50 and above;
50 do [illegible] Hats, of all colors and qualities,
Black and grey cashmere hats assorted do beaver [illegible] do
Ladies straw and fur riding Hats,
Silk Hats of all descriptions
ALBERT & TRICOU, 37 Chartres st.

The [illegible] 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 [illegible] 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 [illegible] at our manufactory, corner of Royal and St Louis streets.
119 ALBERT & TRICOU, 37 Chartres st.

Boots, Shoes and Hats.
THREE thousand cases in store [illegible] comprising a general and complete assortment, suitable for city and country trade, for sale low, on liberal terms by J. HOBBS & CO,
Successors to R G Hobbs, 12 Customhouse st
my12

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, [illegible] Magazine st.

Boots and Shoes.

FIVE HUNDRED cases now landing from ships Anna Kimball, Oregon and Viola, from Boston, consisting of a general assortment of Boots and Shoes suitable for the city and country trade, for sale by
JOHN M. GOULD & CO,
ap12 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, [illegible] and boys' hats, sailor shape.
112 THEODORE FROIS, 14 Canal st

BOOTS AND SHOES—500 cases now landing ex ships Coquimbo, Greenwich and Emma Lincoln, consisting of a large assortment of ladies', mens', boys', youths' and child's Boots and Shoes, for sale by
a6 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 Panama Leghorn and Gent's Fashionable White Beaver Hats, for sale on liberal terms, by
JOHN M. GOULD & CO.
ap6 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 in 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 assorted to their choice, by sending their orders a few hours previous to their departure. E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist,
cor. Dauphine and Customhouse sts

LANDING from ship Sarah Parrington, from New York, and sold at reasonable rates by the subscriber, at his drug store, corner of Dauphin and Customhouse streets—
Clark & Kushton's and Newfoundland's Cod Liver Oil.
Peruvian Bark, red and yellow Kalsaya,
Aqua Ammonia F F F, carboys and demijohns.
Manna, flake, and in sorts, very dry
Pearl Sago and Tapioka,
Calabrian and Sicily Licorice,
Wilson & Mitchell's Court Plaster,
Henry's Magnesia; Griffith's adhesive Plaster,
Crystal Womb Syringes, all sizes,
Planten's Gelatine Capsules, all numbers,
Tarrant's Effervescing Aperient,
Evans' and Dempster & Hemsley's Lancets,
Scarificators and Cupping Glasses,
Gum Lancets, Porte-Caustiques and Lancet Cases, for plantation use,
Winer's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge,
A new supply of fresh Congress Water,
Fresh Seidlitz, Soda and Yeast Powders,
Hungarian Leeches, genuine and artificial Seltzer Water, in bottles and syphon jugs.
E E MOUGIN, druggist,
my3 cor of Dauphine and Customhouse st.

HAVANA SEGARS—Landing ex brig Mount Vernon, 200,000 Havana segars, various qualities, from the best manufactories in Havana, and for sale on very moderate terms, by
my3 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee

CUBA HONEY—10 bbls very superior white, just received per schr Fanny, and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
my3 34 Old Levee.

SEGARS—50,000 Segars, assorted brands, landing per brig P. Soule, for sale by
my3 S. DE VISSER & CO.,
26 Old Levee.

HONEY—20 bbls white Havana, landing ex brig P Soule, for sale by
my3 S. DE VISSER & CO,
26 Old Levee

CITRON, fresh—80 boxes for sale by
E J HART & CO,
ap6 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex ship Coursier—40 casks Claret, Montferrand; 40 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne, for sale by J. N. CURIEN,
Corner Conde and Dumaine sts

CANDLES—[illegible] cases Patent Chemical Sperm Candles, for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO.,
mh16 9 Bienville st